

paper After a few years Robson dropped out and James Baird, a school teacher became a partner with Parsons, and continued so till his death several years ago, when Henry Parsons became sole proprietor.

The grain buyers were Mark Currie and J. H. Brown (who later sold out to George Currie and Aaron Ross), and T. C. Forman. The names of these men will appear again as the story goes on.

There were three physicians—Dr. Jas. E. Ware, Dr. Agnew, and Dr. George Jones. They had a big territory to cover, travelling back as far as Mariposa, West nearly to Uxbridge, South to Raglan, and East to Scugog and parts of Cartwright. They had no automobiles, and the roads were rough.

Messrs. Mason & Courtice were manufacturers of wagons and carriages. Later they added harness making. Mason dropped out of the business, and John Rolph became the partner of Thos. Courtice in the spring of 1856. This arrangement continued for about twelve years, when the partners separated and each of them ran a business of his own. Geo Richardson was a partner with John Rolph for about a year. Both these harness making concerns later moved to Port Perry.

The fact is that as the years passed almost every business in Prince Albert moved to Port Perry. The story of the moving and what brought it about explains many things that to an outsider seem strange. For many generations men have been fighting in this locality to secure and maintain what they considered to be their rights. Whether they lost or won the things for which they were contending, their attitude towards their opponents was unaltered, and it has been difficult to get all sections of the locality to work together for its general advancement. There is still room for improvement along this line.