

## A QUIET CORNER.

Where giant hills a sheltered vale enfold,  
An old-time farm lies nestling out of sight.  
The red tiled homestead peeping toward the light  
Amid a grove of oaks huge-boughed and old;  
And liehens through quaint tenderness grown bold,  
Run riot o'er the place in silent might.  
And crimson sunset flushes now to-night  
Flush all their grays and yellows into gold.  
Here changes come not, nor a stranger's face;  
The winds indeed seem linked unto the place,  
And bring no news of what the world's about;  
And as I pass along, in strange surprise,  
The very horses in the stalls look out,  
And gaze at me with calmly wondering eyes.

THE  
Cities and Towns of Canada

ILLUSTRATED.

XV.

## BROCKVILLE, Ont.—(Continued.)

My remarks in a previous issue respecting the ease with which time may be passed in Brockville, must not be taken to convey the meaning that there are no busy people in the town. The following list of some of the industries may help to dispel any such idea. To begin with, there are the two railway works, then we have Smart's Novelty Works, Cossitt's Agricultural Works, Mann's Implement Works, Hall's Tannery and Glove Works, Davis' Tannery, two Sash, Door and Blind Factories, Brockville Chemical and Superphosphate Works—two establishments, one in town and another at the Pyrites mines, about two miles distant; Volney's Nitro-glycerine Works, Dye-works, Allan Turner's Paint Works, Bowie & Co.'s Brewery, where excellent ale, porter and lager beer is brewed—capacity, 7,000 barrels per year; Gill's Biscuit and Candy Factory, two boat-builders, several carriage shops, &c., &c. The town is lit with gas made from petroleum; the gas works were established in 1853. At present there are no water-works, the people depending upon wells, tanks and the services of puncheon-men, who draw from the river.

The total taxable property is estimated at \$2,200,000. The Court House, churches, and other public buildings and several manufacturing establishments, are exempt from taxation—the latter for ten years. The taxes for all purposes amount to one cent and a quarter on the dollar. The revenue is about \$50,000, and the total debt \$32,000. The fire service includes two hand-engines and one steamer. Large tanks are scattered through the town, and the river is available for a considerable area. The Police Force is composed of a chief, a sergeant, and seven constables. The men are stalwart, neatly-uniformed, and would compare favourably with members of any Canadian city force as regards intelligence and general deportment. The Chief receives \$800 per annum; the Sergeant \$1.20 and the men \$1.10 per diem. The latter perform the duty of collecting the mails from the street letter-boxes.

The town is divided into five wards, and the affairs are administered by a Mayor—W. H. Jones, Esq.—ten Aldermen, and a Town Clerk, Mr. John Taylor, a very efficient official, who is also Treasurer and Police Court Clerk.

## THE VICTORIA HALL.

is situated in the centre of the town, and includes a Council chamber, Clerks' office and a public hall. The Post Office is located in a corner of the building. This important institution sadly needs to be reorganized. It is conducted on the old-fashioned village principle, being closed on the receipt of each mail. This custom, annoying enough anywhere, is simply outrageous in the case of a large frontier town, where there is always a goodly proportion of travellers and others who cannot afford to dawdle about waiting for correspondence which old foginess obstinately keeps behind a closed wicket until the contents of the mail-bags from Jelly's Crossing, Plum Hollow and elsewhere are sorted. The officials are obliging, and do the best they can under the circumstances, but the system is sadly behind the times.

In the rear of the hall there is a large market building. The works and river-side depot of the Canada Central R.R. are immediately behind. The road runs through a tunnel, 1,000 feet long, cut beneath the Victoria Hall and ending at the northern outskirts of the town. The other public building, dignified by the title "Town Hall," is situated at the west end. It is a great square building of red brick, and includes the Police Station, a market, and a public hall—as cheerless and dingy as the other, and marred by pillars. The charge for renting either is \$10 per night.

## H. A. FIELD'S HARDWARE STORE,

on Main street, is a handsome and commodious establishment, with its several departments systematically arranged in a manner which at once displays the goods to the best advantage and greatly facilitates the filling of orders. The premises embrace a fine basement, with an entrance from the side street. Here the heaviest goods are stored—bar-iron, nails, tubing, oils, &c. The store proper is noticeable for its splendid plate-glass windows, handsome show-cases and neat fittings. Above are two flats stored with various lines, the top story being reserved for carriage goods. The stock of shelf and heavy hardware, saddlery and carriage builder's requirements is very large and well assorted. Mr. Field makes

a specialty of carriage hardware. Dealing direct with the manufacturers, he is enabled to offer exceptional terms to country storekeepers, and, apart from a good local retail business, does a pretty extensive jobbing trade. Next door is

## CROIL AND BAIN'S DRY-GOODS STORE,

a very handsome establishment. Messrs. Croil and Bain are among the youngest merchants in Brockville, but they quickly attained a large measure of popularity by adhering to three rules—buying for cash, selling for cash, and giving good value for the money.

Adjoining is a grocery and provision store, which is to Brockville what McGibbon & Baird's is to Montreal. The business was established by Mr. R. Fitzsimmons & Son, and is now carried on by

R. M. FITZSIMMONS &amp; BRO.

Besides a large first-class family business, this enterprising firm do a considerable jobbing trade through the back country and far up the Ottawa river. They have commodious warehouses and cellars, and carry a large stock of general groceries and wines and liquors of all kinds, being their own importers. They also deal extensively in flour, grain and chopped feed.

A very fine business block stands at the corner of Main and Apple streets. One of the stores is occupied by

JAMES A. SMART &amp; CO.,

dealers in shelf and house-furnishing hardware, paints, oils and varnishes. They are sole agents for Brockville for the celebrated "Gold Coin," "Shining Light," "Argand" and other stoves manufactured at the Novelty Works. The store is large and handsomely fitted up. The manufacturing of tin-ware is carried on extensively in the basement.

Adjoining is the dry-goods establishment of MESSRS. MOORE & WRIGHT,

who carry a large and well-assorted stock of general staple and fancy dry-goods, and do probably the most extensive millinery, dress and mantle-making business in the town. They make a specialty of fancy dry-goods, and always have a splendid display of ribbons, silks, laces, &c.

In this fine block are situated the law offices of

T. M. BROOKE, ESQ.,

Barrister, Attorney, &c. Mr. Brooke was formerly partner with the now County Judge of York, and removed to Brockville in 1873. He is County Solicitor and has built up a large and growing business.

## ST. FRANCIS XAVIER CHURCH.

The Roman Catholic body early established a mission in Brockville, and at the present time muster a large congregation. The Rev. Father McCarthy is Parish Priest. I made several applications to the church authorities for information respecting the establishment and progress of the Roman Catholic cause in Brockville, but failed to obtain what I required, hence the above meagre notice.

## ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

Previous to the erection of the present church, the members of the Anglican Church met in the old Court House. The present building was erected about 1828, the site being donated by the Hon. Chas. Jones. The first rector was the Rev. John Leeds. Among his successors was the Rev. Dr. Lewis. The present rector is the Rev. Mr. Mulock. In 1848 the church was enlarged by the addition of a transept.

## EDUCATIONAL.

The scholastic wants of the town are well supplied. There are five schools—one being a Roman Catholic Separate School. The buildings are large and substantial, if not particularly ornamental. Still there is a demand for more school accommodation. Lieut.-Col. Wylie, Chairman of the Public School Board, has been a trustee since the passage of the School Act of 1849, which did so much to elevate the standard of public education in Canada.

## MILITARY.

Brockville is the headquarters of District No. 4, which embraces the country from Lancaster to Gananoque, and from the front to Pembroke, including Ottawa city. The total force in this district numbers about 2,500 men, and includes two field batteries, two troops of cavalry, and one company of garrison artillery. The staff officers at Brockville are, Lieut.-Col. Jackson, D.A.G., Major Mattie, Brigade-Major, and Lieut.-Col. Wylie, Dist. Paymaster.

## LODGES, CLUBS, &amp;c.

There are two Masonic lodges, Sussex, No. 5, and Salem, a more modern institution. Sussex lodge room is one of the largest and finest in the Dominion. One of the two Oddfellows' Lodges, Brock Lodge, No. 9, is the oldest existing lodge in Canada. It was organized in 1846 by Dr. Reynolds and Mr. Wm. Fitzsimmons, M.P., and until 1855 worked under the Grand Lodge of the United States. In August of that year the Grand Lodge of Canada was organized. In 1874 St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 137, was instituted. Both bodies have good lodge-rooms, that of Brock Lodge, corner of Main and Apple streets, being particularly large and well-appointed. The membership is about 120, and that of St. Lawrence Lodge 90.

The Thousand Island Club is a capital institution, formed for the purpose of affording gentlemen an opportunity to meet and discuss the questions of the day, to scan the current literature, and to engage in such recreations as the

seasons may suggest. In the summer it may be said to be a boating and yachting club; in the winter, snow-shoeing, skating, reading, cards and billiards furnish amusement. During the past winter the Club (which is mainly made up of eligible bachelors) gave a ball, which proved a brilliant success, and is said to have surpassed anything of the kind heretofore attempted in Brockville. The club-rooms are commodious, well-furnished, and centrally located. The President is Mr. Robert Crawford, a retired Hudson Bay man, which is tantamount to saying "a jovial, generous-hearted soul, who is happiest when he is making others happy."

Among other institutions are the following: Two Orange Lodges, one established in 1830—the oldest in Canada; Sons of Temperance, Catholic Literary Association, a Curling Club, a Rifle Association, a Musical Society, conducted by Mr. Steele—a flourishing institution, capable of giving very excellent concerts; a Yacht Club, numbering some fifteen sail—Commodore, J. K. Fairbairn, owner of the celebrated "Sleepy Canadian," regarded as the champion yacht of the St. Lawrence. A Cricket Club is to be organized this summer.

## THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Brockville Branch of the Bank of Montreal was established in 1843, James Stevenson, Esq., now General Manager of the Quebec Bank, Quebec, who then had charge of the Montreal Bank Agency at Bytown (Ottawa), being entrusted with the task, and it is curious to note that at that time Brockville was regarded as the more important point of the two—a very large business being done in the way of cashing drafts on Montreal drawn by agents for the purchase of wheat. Subsequently the construction of the St. Lawrence Canals, in which the Hon. George Crawford was largely engaged, caused considerable activity in financial circles at this point. The first agency in Brockville was located opposite Fitzsimmons' grocery, moved two years afterwards next to Allan Turner's drug store, and in 1850 to the building now occupied by the Molsons Bank. A few years afterwards the present fine building was erected. It occupies a capital site on Court House Square.

Upon the promotion of Mr. Stevenson he was succeeded by Mr. Lee. Mr. Holmes next had charge and gave way in turn to Mr. Travers, who stayed fourteen years and upon leaving to take the management of the Hamilton Branch was presented by the customers of the bank with a very handsome service of silver. The present manager is Mr. W. J. Anderson. From all I can gather the history of the Brockville Branch has been unmarred; a safe business has been done from the first day of its establishment, while at the same time the policy pursued has been such as to win the approval of all important critics.

## THE BAPTIST CHURCH

is a tastefully designed structure, just completed. The pastor is the Rev. Mr. Montgomery. I applied several times for notes respecting the establishment and growth of the Baptist body in Brockville, but, at the time of writing, the desired information has not come to hand. The church is located just off Court House Square.

## THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The religious history of Brockville seems to begin in 1811 when the Rev. William Smart came out as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church and conducted divine service at intervals through the country from Cornwall to Gananoque. He established the first Sabbath School in Brockville, in October, 1811, and organized the first Presbyterian Church in 1816. The "Presbytery of Canada" was constituted two years later. The first Presbyterian Church in Brockville was a stone building; this was destroyed by fire and a brick building erected; the latter was taken down to make way for the handsome stone church just now nearing completion. It is from the design of Mr. Johnston, of Ogdensburg—strange our architects seem unable to please the majority of Canadian congregations—and will cost about \$40,000. The Rev. Mr. Smart was born in Edinburgh, 1788; resigned the pastorate 1849, and died in 1876. A portrait of Mr. Smart, together with a lengthy biography, appeared in the NEWS shortly after his death. Both portrait and biography were furnished by our esteemed friend and contributor, Rev. Mr. Fenwick, of Metis, Quebec. In connection with the first Presbyterian Church an amusing story is told. A majority of the congregation resolved that the singing should be led by a violinist. Among the bitterest opponents of this innovation was Deacon McCreedy. The worthy man created quite a sensation on the first Sabbath of the "new departure" by standing up and saying "Let us fiddle and sing to the glory of God the 50th Psalm!" The present pastor is the Rev. Geo. Bumfield.

In 1818, thirteen men gathered together, thirteen prayers were said, and thirteen dollars subscribed for the commencement of a place of learning for those of the Baptist faith—and then the thirteen men all went home. To-day, Madison University, N.Y., owns all its buildings and 160 acres of land in a beautiful part of the country. It has a fine library, no debts, and between \$400,000 and \$500,000 drawing interest.

## DOMESTIC.

**STEWED MACKEREL.**—Make a brown gravy with butter browned well and flour added to and amalgamated with boiling water; let it simmer for a few minutes. Now add a little meal, a few peppercorns, a bay leaf, salt, and a couple of tablespoonsful of Yorkshire relish, also one of vinegar, and put the mackerel out in two or three pieces into the gravy. Stew till done. Eat with rice, well steamed, so that each grain is well separated.

**HONEY APPLE CAKE.**—Soak two cups of dried apples over night; in the morning chop them fine and simmer for two hours in two cups of extracted honey. Cool, and mix with it a cup of sugar, half a cup of milk, half a cup of melted butter, nutmeg, cloves and cinnamon (a teaspoonful each), two eggs beaten light, and three cups of flour with three teaspoonsful of baking powder sifted through it. Line the pan with buttered paper, and bake in a moderate oven until well done.

**FISH MACARONI.**—Take of the fish cooked the day before, or freshly boiled fish, as much as you think is required to make a dish, carefully remove the skin and bone, cut or tear the fish into small pieces, and add an equal quantity of macaroni, also cut into small pieces, a little pepper and salt, and a good quantity of grated cheese. Mix the whole together, and put it in a flat dish; smooth the top and grate some cheese over it; put a few small pieces of butter on the top, brown it well before the fire, and serve very hot.

## LITERARY.

MR. W. H. LONGFELLOW uses an inkstand which used to belong to the poet Coleridge.

SIR ANTHONY PANIZZI, for many years principal librarian at the British Museum, has died.

THE Premier has sent £150 from the Royal Bounty Fund to Lord Houghton for Mrs. Llanos, the sister of Keats.

A DAUGHTER of Nathaniel Hawthorne has just completed her first novel, which will shortly commence appearing in the columns of the *Boston Courier*.

A LIFE of the Rev. George Gillfillan is to be forthwith undertaken. The task has been offered to, and accepted by Mr. Frank Henderson, a nephew of Mr. Gillfillan's.

DR. W. H. RUSSELL, the able war correspondent, and proprietor of the *Army and Navy Gazette*, is to get some appointment in connection with the Cour.

MISS WORDSWORTH, daughter of the Bishop of Lincoln, and grand-niece of the poet, is to be lady principal of the college for young ladies proposed to be established shortly at Oxford.

MR. S. C. HALL is about to publish *A Memory of Thomas Moore* with whom he was acquainted so long ago as 1812. The centenary of the poet is to be celebrated in Montreal on May 28.

MR. ROBERT BROWNING is not a poet only; he is a theoretical musician of great technical learning and a practical musician and pianoforte player as well. Not to stop with this he is a draughtsman and colourist of no ordinary power.

W. S. GILBERT, author of the libretto of "Pinafore," is said to be very versatile. He is not only a writer of charming imaginative plays, of comic operas and ballads galore, but a barrister, a former efficient officer in a Highland militia regiment, and an excellent amateur actor.

## ROUND THE DOMINION.

THE Prince Edward Island Legislature was opened on the 24th ult.

It is said that the Quebec Legislature will meet on the 25th of May.

THE Canada Temperance Act was carried in Charlottetown recently by a vote of 537 against 244.

GUELPH was inaugurated as a city on the 24th ult. The celebration was on a most magnificent scale and was a great success.

THE New Brunswick Legislature has extended the income franchise so as to include all having a taxable income of \$200.

A NEW chime of eight bells for St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, has arrived in that city from Baltimore. The largest bell weighs over 1,000 lbs.

THE proceeds of the three million dollar loan recently negotiated in the New York market by the Province of Quebec, have been received by the Provincial Treasurer.

THE Governor-General has declined to attend a dinner or a ball at the Military College. He will visit the institution while in Kingston in a very quiet way.

A HEAVY seizure of American prints has been made at Mansonville, Que., on the frontier, by Officer Gunn. The goods are said to be worth two thousand dollars. Good for the N.P.

PEOPLE in the Eastern Provinces complain that the sap obtained from the maples this spring is of inferior quality, and the sugar does not possess that new flavor which generally characterizes it when first made.

THE Canadian Engine Company have just completed three locomotives, two of which are for the Quebec and Ottawa Road, and the other for the Pembroke Branch of the Canada Pacific. Hurrah for the N.P.!

It has been officially announced at Winnipeg that American boats will not be allowed to run in the Canadian waters of the Red River, but American barges will be permitted to be towed by Canadian steamers.

A YOUTH in Illinois has thus written to the Marquis of Lorne:—"Esteemed Sir,—Would you be so kind as to send along your autograph and Princess Lorne, and I would also like the signature of her mother if I could get it.—Yours truly," &c.

THE Nova Scotia fishing fleet will be much larger this season than ever before. Nearly every outport is fitting out vessels for the purpose, and many of them are beautiful models, with all the most modern appliances for the prosecution of the business.

THE Legislature of Newfoundland was prorogued on the 19th ult. Fish still continue plenty about the channel; herrings are plenty in Fortune and Placentia Bays, but of a small size. Arrivals from the seal fishery are slow. About thirty vessels are fitting out for the bank fisheries.

It has been suggested that the ladies of Montreal should present the 13th Regiment of Brooklyn with a flag on the occasion of their visit to this city on the 24th of May. The suggestion is that the design of the flag be one side the Stars and Stripes and on the other the Union Jack, with the Canadian coat-of-arms in the centre, the presentation to be made by H. R. H. Princess Louise at the close of the review.