and years ago; the only difference being the old U.E. Lovalist stock. They bethat, instead of oxen, the grain was came extensively and successfully engagtreaded out by barefooted horses and ed in the lumber business. During many colts. One of the men, George Casselman, was accounted the best cradler in the county, and did his work with astonishing rapidity and even gracefully.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

The early members of Parliament for the county of Dundas were: Alexander Campbell 1792, Colonel Fraser 1797, Captain Weager 1800, Major Henry Merkley 1804, Colonel John Crysler 1808, Peter Shaver 1824, George Brouse 1828, John Cook 1830, George McDonell 1845, John Pliny Crysler 1848, Jesse W. Rose 1852, J. William Cook 1857.

Politics ran high in those days, when Liberals and Conservatives ousted each other in succession. None of these men had a more memorable career than Colonel John Crysler, who came to this country in 1784, "a drummer boy, fifteen years of age; he early engaged in merchandise and acquired a large fortune—as farmer, merchant, justice of the peace, colonel of militia, representative of the county in Parliament for sixteen years. He was a man of note and extensive influence; his hospitality knew no bounds, and the large ball room in the old Crysler mansion bore unmistakable testimony to the convivial spirit of the times. Rapidly, however, as he had accumulated his handsome fortune, even more swiftly did his riches take wings to themselves and flee away. Colonel Crysler died in Finch in 1850, aged 81. His son, John Pliny, occupied for many years a position of high standing in the community, having represented the county in Parliament for nine years. Mr. Crysler died 7th April, 1880, in his His wife, Mary Westley, 81st year. died in April, 1864. Mr. Loucks, in his funeral sermon, said of her: "She was a woman of singular purity of character, who made her own that loveliest attribute of love—the charity that thinketh no evil.'

The Cooks of Williamsburg came of

years they represented the county in Parliament and enjoyed the respect and confidence of the entire community. They were all liberal supporters of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT came from the borderland of Scotland in 1828. After engaging in business of different kinds in the United States and Canada, he became contractor for the St. Lawrence canals and built a grist mill in Iroquois; was a manager of the high school during many years, and in various other capacities became a prominent member of the community—a man of anflinching honor and integrity and the mainstay of the Free Presbyterian church in Matilda. Mr. Elliott died in October, 1891, in the 91st year of his age.

THE BATTLEFIELD.

Samuel Crysler, another son of Colonel John Crysler, lived all his life on his farm adjoining the battlefield, for many years occupying the log house that had been built about one hundred years ago. Of the large concourse who assembled at the unveiling of the monument on September 25th, 1895, he was the sole survivor of those who witnessed the engagement, being then only seven years of age, but he remembered being with other children placed in the cellar of Crysler Farm house, to keep them out of danger. He married Sarah Anne Hickey and had a family of eleven children. He died December 17th, 1896, in his 91st year.

Mr. Croil's five children were all born on the battlefield.

Twas on the 11th of November, 1813, that the decisive victory was won which hastened the termination of the War of 1812-14, that made lasting peace with the United States, and guaranteed that "the brightest jewel" in the imperial diadem of Lord Durham's fertile imagination, shall always be identified with the British Empire.

The Whitneys traced their descent