on the site. The condition was fulfilled, and not long afterwards both mills were in full operation. The grist mill, then erected, was on the west side of Mill street. The sawmill was on the east side of the creek, not far from the confluence with the lake. About the same time Messrs, Smith and Walton laid out a village plot, which continued to be held by them, under their patent, until the 25th July 1815, when they divided the land between them, each giving a quit claim deed to the other for the portion relinquished.

Notwithstanding the beauty of its situation, the progress of Port Hope has at no time been very rapid. For more than twenty years after Mr. Harris' arrival, as previously mentioned, there was no regular store in the village. Supplies, as a general rule, were obtained by means of the different vessels arriving at the port. It was



ON THE SHORE, EAST OF HARBOU

not until 1815 that any one thought proper to open a store. In that year Mr. Jeremiah Britton opened out a stock of goods in a small wooden building on Walton street. It is not generally known, even by the inhabitants, that the name of Smith's Creek had by this time fallen into disuse, and the name of Toronto substituted therefor. The latter name prevailed for several years, and was generally employed in conveyances of the period. In 1817, however, a post office was established under the former name of Smith's

Creek. The duality of names gave rise to some confusion, and in the spring of 1819 a public meeting was held for the purpose of fixing upon a permanent and definite name for the village. The late G. S. Bolton, who was then a resident of the place, suggested the name of Port Hope, which suggestion was unanimously assented to, and the place has been so designated ever since. The name was confirmed by the legislature of Upper Canada on the 6th of March 1834, when an act was passed to define the limits of the town and to establish a police therein. The population at this time was 1,517.

Since the date of its incorporation the only two events of great importance in the history of Port Hope have been the construction of the Grand Trunk and the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton (now called the Midland) railway. By the former of these enterprises, which was opened through Port Hope in 1857, the town enjoys communication with all points east and west, and is 63 miles from Toronto. By the latter, opened for traffic in December 1857, the fine country to the north and northwest is placed in direct railway communication with Lake Ontario.



WILLIAM'S MONUMENT