

saw-mill, a store and dwelling ; in 1840, a dam and lock across the river ; in 1844, a grist-mill and woollen-mill, and by assisting in the building of the Hamilton and Port Dover plank-road. In 1842, a bridge was built across the river and the supremacy of Mr. McKinnon's town over Seneca was assured. These several industries necessitated the employment of a large force of men, thus the village grew and flourished. John Scott built a stove foundry. George Brown had a store. Duncan Ferguson had a store and two hotels, and Roache's hotel also was built. A frame school-house, situated where the present one now stands, answered the purpose of school and place of worship for all denominations in the village. In 1845, Rev. Dr. Ferrier, a Presbyterian, came. Rev. Mr. Hill, English Church, came about the same time, and 1848, saw the completion of the two churches—Presbyterian and English. The Government laid the settlement out into lots and sold them, and in 1853, it was incorporated into a village. Ronald McKinnon naming it—Caledonia. Ronald McKinnon was elected the first Reeve; A. C. Buck the first Clerk of the Municipality ; Duncan Ferguson first Treasurer. Mr. Thos. Messenger began the publication of a newspaper which he called "Advertiser," and in 1856, the name was changed to the "Grand River Sachem," the name it still bears. The Town Hall was built in 1860. At the present time Caledonia is an up-to-date little town of about 1000 people, who are earnestly striving to improve the appearance and conditions of the place by erecting beautiful homes, by having bright and business-like places of business, and by encouraging everything which tends