

Fort George, westward, to the Four Mile Creel, and afterwards to the boundary of the Township of Grantham—the “original garrison line to the Four Mile Creek,” which is now known as the “east and west line.” That portion on the lake side was “constituted a military reservation,” or “lands reserved by the Crown, extending to the Four Mile Creek.” This was “by the order of General Haldimand.” To the south of the line the land was laid out in lots, fronting on the Niagara River. Looking at the map of the township the lots seem to be of uniform size, but a memorandum on the original plan indicates that some exceptions originally existed. It relates to the survey by Surveyor Philip R. Frey, 1787, and is as follows:—“The lots are laid out 20 chains in front and extending 50 back, with one of allowance every second lot. The regular survey differs a good deal in front from number four down to thirteen; these lots were settled prior to any survey. A memorial of all the owners concerned to the land board, stating that their improveiments would be much hurt should the original line be changed, the board consented to grant their lots conformable to their possessions.” There are eight concessions in the township south of the line, with 23 lots in each tier. They are numbered from the front, beginning at the south, and in the second tier from north to south, and so back and forth through the concessions. Philip R. Frey had charge of the work of surveying. In a letter written by Augustus Jones to Thomas Ridout, Surveyor-General, January, 1823, he “gives the principal of the surveys performed by the acting deputy surveyors under the superintendence of Philip R. Frey, deputy surveyor for Detroit and Niagara.” On the pages of an account book in the Crown Lands Department, 1787, is found “a statement of people’s accounts who were employed at surveying by P. R. Frey, deputy surveyor for the district of Nassau, township No. 1.” It will be remembered that Lord Dorchester divided that portion of the Province of Quebec, now comprising the Province of Ontario, into four districts, Lunenburg, Mecklinburgh, Nassau and Hesse. The district of Nassau extended from the River Trent to Long Point, Lake Erie. Among those employed by Surveyor Frey were Ebenezer and Augustus Jones, John Claus, Robert Conklin, Peter Hare, jr., Andrew English and Daniel Hague. These acted as surveyors, and received £s. per day. The name of Andrew Miller also appears as a surveyor; probably it was before the time of Frey. It appears from a letter written by Augustus Jones in 1825 that it was he who did the surveying at Niagara in 1787, but it was under the superintendence of Surveyor Frey. Augustus Jones became one of the most prominent surveyors in Upper Canada. He had at that time a father and brother living with him. Whether the Ebenezer mentioned was father or brother cannot be said. We learn from a letter written by Augustus Jones to Surveyor