

Concession VI. : Francis Maitland, — Smith, John McGreder, Henry Hudson, Wm. Dow, — Driscoll, — McQueen (?), Hugh McInny (?), Archibald Sherratt, Jas. Elmslie, Alex. McDonald, James Buik, James Donaghue, Burt and Cull.

Concession VII. : John Fasken. — Moore, Dennis Clifford, Robert Cook, James Flewwelling, John Cook, David Scott, John Cunningham, Daniel Cunningham, Kennedy Orr, Hugh Orr, John Orr.

Concession VIII. : Timothy Duggan, Bernard McCarroll, T. Royale, — Finnigan, Alex. Masson, James Cattnach, George Beattie, William Beattie, Edward Robinson, George Elgie, Abraham Jewel Flewwelling, W. Flewwelling, R. Milligan, Patrick Clifford, Daniel O'Connor, Robert Scott, sr.

Concession IX. : — Peter Grassick, Felix McGinn, James Craig, — Beattie, John Elmslie, John Mutrie, Wm. Metcalf, Samuel Campbell, Alex. McNea, Robt. Taylor, John Gunn, Wm. Scott.

Concession X. : — Glendenning, — Hawkins, — Heffernan, Joseph Jackson, Sam'l Owens, Jas. Millar, Jno. Millar, Samuel Broadfoot, Thomas Dow, Thomas Boyce, Thomas Loghrin.

The population of Lower Nichol was, and is still, of a very mixed character. The very names of the early settlers will suggest quite a variety of origin: English, Welsh, Lowland Scotch, Irish Protestant and Irish Catholics, and even a Frenchman and a cousin from over the line can be detected. There are no Germans, however, though there was in close proximity a prosperous German colony that had been in existence for nearly half a century. The majority of the South Nichol pioneers were Scotch and Presbyterian with a very considerable number of Irish Catholics.

In North Nichol, on the other hand, the settlers, almost without exception, were Scotch Presbyterians, for the most part from Perthshire and Aberdeenshire. One probable exception was Alex. Moore, whose name appears on the map of 1838. He is said to have been an Irish Catholic, but he must have found the locality uncongenial, for he soon sold out, and in the map of 1848 the name of Wm. Muirhead appears in place of his.

Even the people of North Nichol, though fairly homogeneous, were not quite congenial. There was a distinction broader than a concession road between the people of the Bon Accord Settlement and those of the Fergus Settlement. The former were very respectable, highly educated and intelligent; but they could not boast of the high Old Country connections that a number of the latter had. Each community kept pretty much to itself socially, though they fraternized in business and in religion. In Bon Accord itself there was a sharp distinction drawn religiously between those who adhered to the "Auld Kirk," and who before the church in Fergus was built, worshipped with the Fergus people in a large room in Mr. Elmslie's