

City of Brantford.

The City of Brantford is beautifully situated on a ridge skirting the north bank of the Grand River, and in the centre of a country unsurpassed for its beauty and fertility. The site of the City was surrendered to the Government by the Six Nation Indians on the 19th April, 1830 and was at once surveyed and laid out by the late Louis Burwell.

The plot was divided into lots of uniform size which were sold by auction at an upset price of forty dollars each. In 1847 Brantford was incorporated as a town, the population then being three thousand, and on the 31st May, 1877, the City of Brantford was inaugurated and on the succeeding day, the first of its metropolitan existence, the event was celebrated with befitting ceremonies. At this date the population was 10,000. The following gentlemen had the honor of forming the first council of the new city: James W. Digby, *Mayor*; John Elliott, *Reeve*; John Ormerod, Wm. J. Scarfe, John J. Hawkins, P. M. Keogh, M. A. Burns, Thos. Large, Geo. Hardy, Geo. H. Wilkes, Geo. Lindley, Daniel Costello, Edward Fisher, George Watt, Dennis Hawkins.

The population is now about 11,000.

The first building on the site of the city was a log cabin erected by John Stalts in 1805, on the spot now occupied by Bingham's hotel. About two years after, Enos Bunnell built another log cabin a little farther west a few yards from the ford. In the year 1818 the hamlet contained 12 inhabitants and was then known by its present name. In 1823 the population exceeded 100, and the village contained three stores, a blacksmith, a tavern and two boot and shoe shops, one of which was owned by the late Arunah Huntington. About two years after Marshall Lewis built a grist mill on the river bank. In 1830 John