

**ST. PATRICK.**—Situated in the little village of Perkinsfield, named after N. A. Perkins, a lumberman, is a Roman Catholic church bearing the name of Ireland's patron saint, St. Patrick. From this church was the name taken for the post office. St. Patrick is said to have been born in France, 372 A.D., and in early years arrived in Ireland. Returning to France he completed his education and again went to the Emerald Isle to enter upon his life's work of lighting the sacred beacon of Christianity. He died, according to Tillemont, in 455 A.D., and according to Nennius in 464 A.D., and was buried at Dun-Patrick, Dun-da-lath-glas, or "the dun of the broken fetters."

**STURGEON BAY.**—Captain William Laughton, a member and manager of the North-West Navigation Co., named this office about 1832 after the bay upon which it is situated, in which the large fish known as sturgeon abounded. The bay was the northern terminus of the Coldwater trail, the connecting link between Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay, and for many years enjoyed a large trade owing to the transfer of furs and supplies to and from the Upper Lakes and later the North-West.

**SUNNIDALE CORNERS.**—Situated in Sunnidale Township, the origin of the name of this post office is obvious. That of the township is said to be from "sunny dale." The story, as given by Gardiner in "Nothing but Names," is that "a member of the staff of Peregrine Maitland got lost in the woods, and coming to an inhabited shanty in a sunny dale was impressed with the surroundings as well as overjoyed at his deliverance from danger and possible death."

**TIOGA.**—Prior to the construction of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway from Beeton to Collingwood, in 1878, this place, or rather the sawmill, was known as Poda Mills, said to have been so called after a popular Yankee employed in the mill owned by one Paul Gallagher. About that time a lumber firm, DePuy & Co., moved from Tioga, New York State, and shortly after secured a post office, which Mr. Ten Eyck DePuy, one of the firm, named after their native town and county. The original town, which is near the southern border of the State of New York, figured in the American Revolution to a small degree, being in 1779 the base of operations for General Sullivan's reprisals on the Iroquois. The name "Pody" appears in Dickenson's map of the County of Simcoe published in 1878, where it was evidently mis-spelled. Poda was one of three mills, the others being locally