

logheaps. His dress consisted of the ordinary Indian blanket. George drove the oxen, and for sport several times drove them so as to swing the log against the old chap's bare legs, if possible. But these attempts, although executed with all seriousness, failed, as the aged chief was too active to be so easily caught. Dinner time came around at last, and the chief was invited to have something to eat with the rest of the loggers, to which he readily consented. Amongst other things a large quantity of bread and milk had been prepared for this meal, and the men secretly agreed with each other to forego their shares of it and give all to their red-skin guest, in order to see how much an Indian could actually eat. A six-quart basinful was first given him, which he consumed with great facility. The basin was filled again, and emptied, and again filled and emptied; but towards the close of the proceedings, the old fellow began to fear that the undertaking would get the better of him. He triumphed nevertheless, the total quantity consumed being upwards of four gallons; but it is needless to say that he did no further logging that day, locomotion in his case being a difficult task. The old chief's record for eating seems to be unsurpassed.

In those years the uncommon physical strength of George Warnica rendered him of great service in chopping and logging the forest, not only on his own farm, but also throughout the neighborhood. He helped to clear much of the land upon which Barrie is built.

He had seen a large number of the well-known men of early times, whose names are familiar to readers of Canadian history. Of Sir John Franklin he always had a distinct recollection, having seen him in 1825 on the occasion of his passing through the district. With some of the leading spirits in the Rebellion of '37 he was acquainted. He had never seen Matthews, but had met William Lyon Mackenzie on several occasions. He was personally acquainted with the unfortunate Samuel Lount. Lount was a prosperous blacksmith in the years preceeding the rebellion, in Holland Landing, which for many years was the nearest trading post to the Warnica family. Once while in that village, George was suddenly seized by an extreme attack of ague. Lount took him into his house and treated him hospitably. He was also acquainted with John Montgomery who owned the tavern on Yonge Street near Toronto that was made the rendezvous of the rebels.

During several years George F. Warnica was in prominent connection with the municipal affairs of Innisfil. For the year 1841, three wardens were chosen for the township, of which he was one. In 1842 he was honored by being chosen the councillor for Innisfil to the old Home District Council, the meetings of which were held in Toronto. A Township Council was organized in Innisfil in 1850, and he represented the Northern Ward of the township in that Council as well as in those of 1851 and 1852. The Barrie "Magnet" of July 4th, 1850, contains the following paragraph which may be cited to show his constant activity in promoting the material welfare of the township in which he lived:—

A memorial, numerously signed, will be presented to the Town Council of Innisfil, on Friday next, by Mr. George Warnica, requesting the Council to convene a meeting for the purpose of establishing a branch agricultural society. We believe agricultural societies are productive of great benefit. . . . Our friends in Innisfil have our best wishes.