

first or second shot. A few fights brought the day's proceedings to a close, and the crowd generally dispersed. Some, however, of the more aristocratic remained for the evening. A ball and supper was to come off in the priory. The tables were spread in the main building, as yet in an unfinished state. From sixty to eighty sat down to a sumptuous supper, Mr. Galt at the head of the table and the old Doctor acting as Vice. What followed the removing of the cloth may be easier imagined than described. Suffice it to say the 'nicht drave on wi' saugs an' clatter, and aye the grog was growin better.' The ball was led off by Mr. Galt and Mrs. Leaden. Farther on in the evening, however, a row ensued, and one Thomas Brown, acting as Constable *pro tem.*, while endeavouring to restore peace, had one of his hands badly cut by a carving knife in the hands of one of the rioters. Brown was in consequence appointed Grog Boss among the company's workmen. This Brown was father of the first child born in the town. Letitia Brown, infant, was the grantee of a house and lot as a free grant from the Canada Company promised to the first born in the town. The lot referred to is eighty-five on Quebec street.

"A brisk business in building continued during the remaining part of the season. The buildings, however, were for the most part of a somewhat different class from those erected in the early part of the season. A frame store was erected and kept by the firm of Gilkison & Leaden. It stood on East Market Square, near the Grand Trunk Station. A saw-mill was erected by the same firm on the site where the People's Mills now stand. Jenkins & Oliver built a stone store just opposite the first mentioned on the north-west side of the Square. * * * * Early in the spring of 1828 two other stores were opened on the south side of Upper Market Square—one by Thomas McVane, who occupied a log house opposite the drill shed; the other was a frame building a little further eastward, with one Charles McCrae as its proprietor."

"By this time the town had assumed such proportions that it was deemed desirable to hold semi-annual fairs. So the first Mondays in May and November were the days named. The first May Fair in Guelph was a day long to be remembered. The show of stock, however was some-