

Here, passing along the line are many excellent orchards, apples being the principal fruit cultivated.

Newtonbrook then follows. This place at one time was named Montgomeryville. Steel's comes next. East of here, about 1 3-4 miles, at Duncan's farm, between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, Matthews was captured, who with Lount, was executed in 1838. These two men, with Mackenzie, being the leaders during the rebellion referred to. A panorama of the country to the east, just as the car takes a switch further on, is before the passenger. It is indeed a magnificent scene. On a clear day, with the naked eye, elevated ground east of Chalk Lake, which is 30 miles away, is plainly discerned, and the view is pronounced by tourists as one of the finest to be seen anywhere.

Thornhill, a village named in honor of Mr. B. Thorne, who settled here in 1820, is the next stopping point. In this old-settled place, the settlers of which were principally English, are many signs of progressive spirit. To take a stroll around Thornhill is well worth the time spent. It is so quaint and interesting.

Langstaff is our next call. Hereabouts are scenes of activity in farming and cattle-raising.

Richmond Hill, which next comes into view, is a most enterprising village, and is picturesquely situated on an elevation over 600 feet above the level of Lake Ontario. From the Presbyterian Church tower a pleasing view, showing a wide range of scenery, may be obtained. The village is quite a progressive one, with excellent sanitary arrangements, concrete sidewalks, and good roads, and possesses a number of churches, a high school and public schools. Besides, there are two well-managed hotels. As a place of residence, it is particularly healthy. The U. E. Loyalists, French Refugees and Government land purchasers were the first settlers of Richmond Hill, which was first known as Miles' Hill.



Scene at Jackson's Point, on Metropolitan Division.