

a great many from the land of the sunny south. The Elmores and Johnsons from Alabama, the Coldhams and Dick Miller from Toledo, the Fosters, Richardsons, Hulburts and others from Chicago, the Wrights from Detroit, the Lauries, the Essons, Ed Seaton and Jim Sears from Halifax, McKay and Keefer from Ottawa, the Baldwins, Jarvis' and Moss' from Toronto, the Croyns and MacBeths of London, the Senklers of St. Catharines, the Buchanans of Pittsburg, Dr. Crozier of London, Eng., Prof. Scrimger, of Montreal, and a host of others whose names are enrolled amongst those who have reached positions of trust, and who one and all served their apprenticeship under the master workman "the famous Tassie."

Although Dr. Tassie entered upon his duties in the old Township Hall, it was only a temporary home for his school, for the accommodation becoming too cramped, other quarters had to be sought, which fortunately were readily provided by the generosity of the Dickson family, who presented the Board of Trustees with a site on the hill in the north end of the town—the location of the present collegiate institute. On that site was erected a one storey, stone building, now serving as one of the class rooms in the collegiate, but so rapidly did the attendance increase, that in 1859 an extension was made converting the building into a long, narrow structure devoid of all semblance of architectural beauty. Further material progress was marked by the addition of a second storey, and this enlarged building served for a considerable time to meet the demands of the school.

But as the fame of the school spread, and the number of the students constantly increased, a consequence of the recognition of the splendid management of the institution, still further enlargement became necessary, so that in 1870-71 the building as it stands to-day, was completed—not a

perfect conception of architectural beauty to be sure, but serving as it did then its mission of giving an education to all, irrespective of rank or station.

The story of the Tassie regime, which terminated in 1881, would not be complete without a reference to the boarding house feature of the institution, which to many remains as one of the vivid recollections of those stirring and eventful days.

Many of the boys came from distant points, and as it was desirable that



Dr. Crozier.

they should be under the direct supervision, by night as well as by day, of the guiding influence, the Principal, several "authorized" boarding houses were established, the student inmates of which were, one might say, always under the eagle eye of Dr. Tassie. That all was not durance vile within the walls of these domiciles is clearly proven by the thrilling and amusing tales told by those whose fortune it was to be boarders during their stay at the Tassie school.

Of these boarding houses probably the most famous was the Doctor's private residence on Wellington street, around which cluster memories, pleasant and otherwise, of the good, old