

in a circular saw, a lath and shingle mill. The mill since that time has been cutting from ten to twenty thousand feet of lumber per day, giving employment to a large number of men. He has also in connection a planing mill for matching, planing, &c. The shingle mill last year made in the neighborhood of two million shingles, and the lath mill cut about 400,000 feet of lumber. The whole machinery is driven by a Leffell wheel, with a power of 7½ feet head of water. The only store in the place is kept by Mr. Shawcross, who is deputy post-master. Mr. Whiting has a waggon shop; Richard Howell, a blacksmith shop. There is also a temperance hotel.

CAMPBELL'S CROSS.

This village is situated on the first line east of the centre road, 9 miles from Brampton. It is an old settled place, the Campbells and McCollums being the earliest settlers. The village at present contains only one general store, kept by Mr. E. Cameron, who is also post-master; John Cesar has a blacksmith shop; Robert McCollum a waggon shop, &c.; J. Johnson, boots and shoes. There is a Primitive Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Campbell, minister. There are also Temperance and Orange Lodges. The "Dublin Castle" hotel has lately been leased by Mr. P. Walsh, who keeps a good house. There is a small settlement called Victoria one concession west of Campbell's Cross, on the Centre road. There are no stores, and the people of that section get their mails at Campbell's Cross.

SPRINGBROOK.

A village 2½ miles from Brampton, on the 3rd line Chinguacousy west, contains one brick school, two churches, a temperance hotel and a waggon factory, population about 50.

CLAUDE.

This village is on Hurontario Street, 10 miles from Brampton, and contains about 150 inhabitants. It consists of one hotel, one store and post office, blacksmith shop and carpenter shop. There are two very fine churches and a brick school house. Mr. Robinson bought the property on which the village now stands in 1832 and was among the early settlers in that place. Among the others were the Olivers, Wilkinsons, Standings, Clunis, Davises and Wilsons, who settled about the same time.

BOSTON MILLS

is a small settlement about a mile from Claude and two miles from Cheltenham. It is situated on the River Credit and contains about 75 inhabitants. The business of the place consists principally of the large grist and saw mills belonging to C. D. Spalding, Esq. The grist mill is a three storey and a half frame building, with a good stone foundation. It was first built in 1860 by Henry Castor, Esq., who sold it to the present owner four years ago. It has three run of stones, and besides grinding about 5,000 barrels of flour, does 25,000 bushels of gisting annually. The saw mill when first built contained an old upright saw, but was refitted about five years ago with circular saw and now cuts about 8,000 feet of lumber per day. This village will have a station of the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway, which will be a great convenience. N. Clark, one of the oldest settlers, still carries on the tailoring business. For a view of those popular mills see illustrated columns on page 35.

TULAMORE.

This village is situated on the town line between Chinguacousy and Albion, and is ten miles from Brampton and seven miles from Mono Road station. This village, although doing a fair business at present, was at

one time an extremely lively place, and it was expected at that time that it would have grown to be a large place, but unfortunately for it the railroads cut off a large amount of its trade. However, of late years the village has held its own. Among the early settlers in this neighborhood we might mention the names of Messrs. John Lindsay, Wm. Sargent, Thomas Curberry, James Robinson and Henry Hendycot. The village contains a large school house, employing two teachers, one Church of England which has been built for fourteen years, Rev. W. Grant, incumbent; a cabinet factory, formerly occupied by Richard Dynes, is now run by Charles Bullock. There are several stores, kept by John Lindsay, Jos. Lindsay, and Jos. Loughheed; blacksmith shop, Donald C. McDonald; waggon shop, Wm. Jordan; harness shop, Geo. Hodgins. The only hotel in the place is kept by George Loughheed.

MAYFIELD.

A small settlement on the third line, east of the Centre road, seven miles from Brampton, contains about 50 inhabitants. There are no churches in the immediate village, but there are two adjacent. There is a good brick school house, a general store and post office, a blacksmith shop and hotel.

SALMONVILLE

is a rising village in the western part of the township, on the banks of the Credit, 14 miles from Brampton. There is a magnificent water privilege at this place and is well utilized by the flouring mills belonging to the late Simon Plewis, Esq., who for many years carried on the business successfully, and bought large quantities of grain. In the death of Mr. Plewis not only the village, but the surrounding country, suffered a great loss, for he was a most active, energetic and talented gentleman, and one whose advice was eagerly sought after. There is also a post office, store, cooper shop, &c. &c., in the village.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

FRANCIS BRANSBY, Esq.

John and Ann Bransby, parents of the above, were natives of Yorkshire, England, and both died in the old country. Francis Bransby was born and brought up in Yorkshire, and remained there until 23 years of age, when he married on Saturday, April 5th, 1851, and left for Canada the Monday following. He rented a farm in the Township of Vaughan, County of York, where he remained twelve years, when he purchased one hundred acres on the the River Credit, in the Township of Chinguacousy; where he removed and still resides. In 1872, he received his commission as magistrate. He is a great lover of Canada and Canadian people. In 1871, he went back to England, but had been there but a short time when he got home-sick and returned to his Canadian home. Mr. Bransby is a man, who by adhering to strict integrity and good honest upright principles, has gained for himself a large number of staunch friends, and sufficient of this world's goods to support him in his old days.

ROBT. BRODDY, Esq.

SHERIFF.

Mr. Alexander Broddy, the father of Robert Broddy, was born in Ireland in 1801. He, with three brothers, Robert, James and William, emigrated to this county in 1820, and settled in the Township of Toronto. In 1825 he married Miss Eleanor Todd, daughter of the late John Todd, Esq., and sister of the late Dr. Todd. They were also natives of Ireland, and came to this country about the same time. These families were among the earliest settlers in this county. When they bought their lands, the county was almost a dense wilderness, and remained so for a number of years after, but the continual stream of emigration soon made clearings in settlements, and some grist mills and villages sprang up; Streetsville being the first. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Broddy are still living, and celebrated their golden wedding, being fifty years married, in the fall of 1876, on which occasion, there were present, four sons and two daughters, and a large number of grandchildren, and among a large number of other friends was the Rev. John Carrol, who was acquainted with the aged couple before they were married. Mr. Carrol was one of the first Methodist pioneers, and travelled through this country at a very early period of its history.

Robert Broddy, Esq. was born in the Township of Toronto, County of Peel, on the 24th of April, 1828. He remained at home on the farm until the age of seventeen, taking what advantages were to be obtained from common schools. In 1856 he was appointed bailiff of the 11th Division Court of the County of Peel, by late Judge Harrison, and served in that position for ten years, after which he was appointed sheriff of Peel by the Macdonald Administration, which position he still holds. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and has been for a number of years.

THOMAS BOWLES, Esq.,

REEVE OF CHINGUACOUSY.

Charles Bowles, Esq., father of the above, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and emigrated to Canada, and settled in Toronto in 1826, and remained there one year, after which he purchased land in the Township Chinguacousy, and took up his residence in the Township, where he still lives. His journey from Toronto to his farm was a very severe one, and occupied several days. He hired a team and waggon thinking he could get through with them, but was compelled to leave them before arriving at the end of his destination, and make the best of his way on foot through the trackless forest. The farm presents a very different appearance now to what it did then, as it is now in a high state of cultivation, and the residence and out-buildings are very fine. He and his wife are still living and enjoying excellent health. In 1875 they celebrated their golden wedding and besides a large number of friends and relations, there were present three sons and twenty-one grandchildren. Interesting stories relating to the hardships of the early pioneers were related that evening, and a pleasant time generally was spent. Long may they live.

Thomas Bowles, Esq., reeve of Chinguacousy, was born in 1830 in Chinguacousy, and has lived there all his life, his whole interests being centred in the county and especially in the Township in which he lives, and the people show their appreciation of his worth by having him elected to a seat at the council board for the last fifteen years, ten years of which time he has held the important position of reeve, being warden two years of that time, he is also county director for the Credit Valley Railway; He followed farming, exclusively, until the last three years he has been extensively engaged in the grain business at Mono Road Station. He has since reaching manhood supported the Reform party, and has been more or less identified with the Reform societies of the county. He was three times chosen as candidate for Parliamentary honors by his party, but

unfortunately suffered defeat each time. He has been an active member of the Methodist Church for the last fifteen years, and is a local preacher; his two brothers, John and George hold the same positions in the church. In 1857 he married Jane, second daughter of Isaac Leslie, Esq., of Albion, and has had seven children, four sons and three daughters, all living.

THE BOLTON FAMILY.

James Bolton, the founder of the family of this name in the Township of Albion and village of Bolton, removed from the county of Suffolk, England, to Upper Canada in 1818. His occupation was that of builder and carpenter. He settled in the Township of Albion in the year 1819. He erected the first gristing mills at Weston; the mills at Newmarket of W. B. Robinson, afterwards chief justice; Lloyd's Mills at Lloydstown; also Hughes' saw mill in Tecumseh, besides a number of buildings in Toronto and neighborhood. He took a very active part with voice and pen in the politics of the day, opposing the Family Compact which ruled at that time up to the outbreak in 1837, in which he refused to take any part, and, in company with Jessie Lloyd, Esq., of King, removed to the United States in 1837, where he died the following year. He was a member of the Church of England. He left the following sons:

1. Charles Bolton, born in England in 1804, married Catharine, daughter of Wm. Parker, of Albion, in 1827, and settled on the east part of Lot 7, Con. 7, of Albion. The same year he bought the farm now a part of Bolton, where he lived until 1831, was away one year, when he returned again. He never took a very active part in politics, and took no part in the troubles of 1837. In 1848, in consequence of losses by going security for a business man, he was induced to go into the mercantile business, through which he lost the whole of his property. The troubles and difficulties therefrom brought about illness, from which he died in 1863. He was a member of the Congregational Church, Bolton, and for many years one of the deacons of the church, was a School Commissioner under the old law, and several times a trustee of the School Sections, always taking an active part in the educational interests of the country.

2. George Bolton, residing at Fordwich, county of Huron, was born in 1808. He married a daughter of the late Samuel Fuller, Esq., of Albion, in 1831, and in that year started the first store ever in the village of Bolton; he was also the first postmaster there. He was an active politician, and a sympathizer with the Mackenzie Party in opposition to the Family Compact, and acted as an organizer and leader in the political campaigns of Mackenzie, but never took up arms against the government. He was afterwards prosecuted for the part he had taken, and after remaining in hiding from the officers in search of him, and having had several hair-breadth escapes, he finally succeeded in reaching the State of New York the following year. He lived for some years near Rochester in that State, and returned to Canada about 1844, since which time he has taken very little part in politics, but has been occupied more particularly with agricultural pursuits. He was appointed Justice of the Peace for the County of Huron in 1863.

3. Henry Bolton was born in 1810. He married Jane Wilson in 1835, and settled on the east part of Lot 8, Con. 7, Township of Albion in the same year. He followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1845. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

4. James C. Bolton was born in 1812, and married his cousin, Ellen Godbolt, daughter of George Godbolt (who purchased the old homestead farm in 1837), in the year 1838. He settled on Lot 15, in the 9th Concession of Albion, in 1839, and followed farming. About 1842 he purchased the Bolton Gristing Mills from George Bolton, and erected a saw mill and improved the grist mill the following year, and erected the present flouring mills in 1846, and continued the business of flouring and gristing, as well as a general store, until 1854, when he sold out the whole property and removed to the Township of Wallace, in the County of Perth, where he purchased several hundred acres of land and worked a farm until 1864, when he exchanged his farm with Amos Doan, of the Township of King, where he now resides. He never took any active part in politics, nor had any connection with the rebellion of 1837; was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the County of York in 1848, and for the County of Perth in 1855; was the first and for several years Reeve of the Township of Wallace, and has frequently served as School Trustee.

5. Samuel Bolton was born in 1816, and was married to Sophia Nunn, daughter of Joshua Nunn. He took an active part in the outbreak of 1837 against the Government. He escaped to the United States in 1838, and resided in the State of Indiana, following his trade of carpenter there, until 1846, when he returned to Canada and settled in Bolton, where he still resides and carries on the business of undertaking and house carpenter in partnership with his youngest son, James H. Bolton. He belongs to the Congregational Church.

6. William Bolton was born in 1819 and married Mary, a daughter of Thos. Brett, Esq., of the Township of Caledon, in 1847. He followed his trade of carpenter in the United States until 1842, when he settled in Bolton. In 1864 he again removed to the States, and died in the State of Indiana in 1865. His son Thomas is now a student of McGill College, Montreal. He was a member of the Primitive Methodist Church.

GEORGE BOLTON, ESQ.,

the founder of the village of Bolton was born in the county of Suffolk, England, in 1799, and emigrated to the State of New York in 1816, where he resided until 1822, when he removed to the place now called the village of Bolton. The old grist mill was erected by him in 1822 and 1823, and was the first mill erected on the Humber river north of Weston, and was patronized extensively by the first settlers in Albion, King, Tecumseh, Adjula, Caledon, Gore of Toronto, and Vaughan. Many people are still living who can speak of the old times when they brought a grist of one, two, or three bags of wheat to his mill, and waited a day or two to get the flour home with them, in the mean time being hospitably entertained by the bachelor miller of the Bolton Mills. Mr. George Bolton never married; he was noted for his precise and methodical habits and his extensive and generous hospitality by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He died at the residence of James Bolton, Esq., at Glenvale, in 1870. He sold the mill proper to James Bolton, as aforesaid, in 1842, and retired from business.

LAMBERT ROBERT BOLTON, ESQ.,

REEVE OF BOLTON,

L. R. Bolton, Esq., is the eldest son of Charles Bolton, and grandson of James Bolton, Esq. He was born in the Township of Albion, in the year 1831. He received his education in the old district school at Bolton, and by strict industry and steady habits he finally received a good sound education. He was appointed Notary Public, and in connection with that he does conveyancing, &c. He was married to Marie Warbrick, daughter of James Warbrick, Esq., in 1862, and has four children, all living. He has always supported the Reform Party, and been an active member of the Reform associations of the county. He was appointed commissioner for taking affidavits in 1853, a Justice of the Peace in 1862, a Notary Public in 1863, Clerk of the Township of Albion in 1865, Reeve of Bolton in 1873, which position he still holds, always being elected by acclamation. He has been a member of the Congregational Church since 1852, and he has taken an active part in the welfare of the church.

GEORGE BLAND, ESQ.

The father of the above was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to Canada in 1832 and settled in the Township of Toronto Gore, on Lot 7, Con. 10, County of Peel, where he still lives, being in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He enjoys remarkably good health and is a hale hearty old gentleman. He occupied a number of positions of trust in the Gore, among which were clerk and treasurer of the Township of Gore, which he held for several years. He always took a great interest in the educational affairs of his neighborhood, and has been trustee for a number of years. George Bland, Esq., his second son, was born in 1830, in Yorkshire, and came to this country in 1832. He remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-eight years old, when he married Miss Jane Elizabeth Dobson, and has eight children, all living. He was a member of the Gore Council for some years, school trustee, &c. He and his father both support the Conservative party and belong to the English Church. The farm on which his residence now stands, a view of which will be seen among our illustrations, contains one hundred acres of good farming land, the soil being a heavy black loam, and under a high state of cultivation. His father owns 475 acres in the neighborhood. Everything he has taken hold of has prospered beyond his most sanguine expectations.

MILTON AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

JOSEPH BROTHERS, PROPRIETOR.

The leading Manufacturing business in the Town of Milton, is the Extensive Agricultural, Implement and Iron Foundry of Joseph Brothers. This foundry was established in 1855, and has been for the past ten years conducted by the present owner with marked success. The original foundry was a stone building, 185x60 feet in size and two storeys high. Mr. Brothers has since added a Blacksmith Shop, 24x30 feet, and frame workshop 160x30 feet, two storeys in height. The principle articles manufactured are Threshing Machines, Combined Reapers and Mowers, and in fact everything in the Implement line. The machines are not only sold to farmers in the immediate counties, but have gained a Provincial reputation, and the business is rapidly increasing in growth and popularity, there being at least a business of \$40,000 done yearly.