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KEMPTVILLE  
Past and Present

BY J. CARR ANDERSON

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1903

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# KEMPTVILLE PAST AND PRESENT


BY J. CARR ANDERSON  
EDITOR KEMPTVILLE TELEGRAM



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A Historical Sketch of  
Its Early Settlement  
And an Account of the  
Struggles of the Pion-  
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Been Added a Review  
of the Business Inter-  
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#### ERRATA.

Page 9, line 3, from bottom, secrecy should be ecy; line 2, conserted should be certed; page 20, line 13, shrudeness should be shrewdness; page 21, line 28, anathamas should be anathemas; page 22, line 5, colleges should be colleagues; line 9 from bottom, repitition should be repetition; page 23, line 20, whither for whether; page 43, last line, It is should be is it; page 51, line 16, prepreatory should be preparatory; page 52, line 5, from bottom, by should be in; page 59, line 22, statis for status; line 25, adopted for adapted; page 65, line 17, code should be cody; page 75, line 7, chairman should be president; page 71, line 1, period after past, should be comma; line 12 from bottom e for a; line 11 from bottom i for e; 6 from bottom environment o in wrong place; line 2 from bottom, deport for depart, navigatable should be navigatable; page 73, line 16, from top, pastmaster should be postmaster; page 76, line 3, ant for ent; page 78, line 5, between for among; page 86, line 22, als for les; page 87, line 7, als for les; page 89, lines 7 and 4 from bottom, a for e; page 90, line 14 from bottom, lead for led; page 93, line 15, from bottom, 1895 should be 1885; line 2 from bottom, quantity for quality; page 98, line 4, able for al; page 99, line 8 from bottom, ance for ence, antly for ently, line 5 from bottom stre l for stered, line 3 from bottom suits for suites, line 1 from dinn for din; page 101, line 6, als for les, 10. le for al; page 102, line 6 from bottom, honary for honorary; page 105, line 9, 1881 should be 1891, line 12 affi for affa, line 16 by for from; page 109, line 16, effect for affect; page 111, suits for suites; page 119, line 11 from bottom, compitent for competent; page 120, line 8, amalgu for amalga, line 24 dari for dura; page 122, line 11, machinical for mechanical; page 124, line 6 from bottom, came for come; page 131, line 15, adapti for adapta; page 138, line 14 and line 16, accomo for accommo, line 16 ant for ent.

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## To The Reader.

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IN attempting to give a short sketch of the early history of Kemptville, together with a review of its present attainments and future possibilities, we do so with a plentiful lack of confidence in the ability and knowledge necessary for such an undertaking. We hope, however, that it will in some measure meet the ends for which it was written. The effort was made in the first place in response to a request from several prominent residents of the town that such a work should be brought out and the desire freely expressed that it be in book form or in such a form as could be conveniently preserved. In the second place it was in response to a desire which had been present with ourselves, for many years, to gather together and preserve in some form, the early history of a town which to our youthful mind had the appearance of a city and a visit to which as a boy was an event to be talked of in the family for days afterwards. Another fact that made it imperative upon us to undertake the work was that after having been absent from it for nearly two decades we saw such undoubted evidences of its advancement and progress in its material and commercial capacity and that too without any attempt at artificial booming as to lead us to believe that were its advantages properly known to the outside world it would receive that measure of support and recognition to which its advantages and location entitle it. The facts connected with its early history are gathered largely from tradition, manuscripts and interviews with such of the early settlers as are yet with us and from their children. While there may be some inaccuracies as regards data, at the same time we think that they will be found on the whole fairly correct and as it is the first attempt made in that direction they had to be gathered entirely by persistent effort and form the first consecutive record of events extant.

The facts with reference to the Kemptville of today are all just as they exist and are neither overdrawn nor exaggerated and we think give evidence of one of the most progressive and lively towns in Eastern Ontario. The town has not yet by any means reached the limit of its growth and requires only a little encouragement and capital to make it double its size in the next decade.

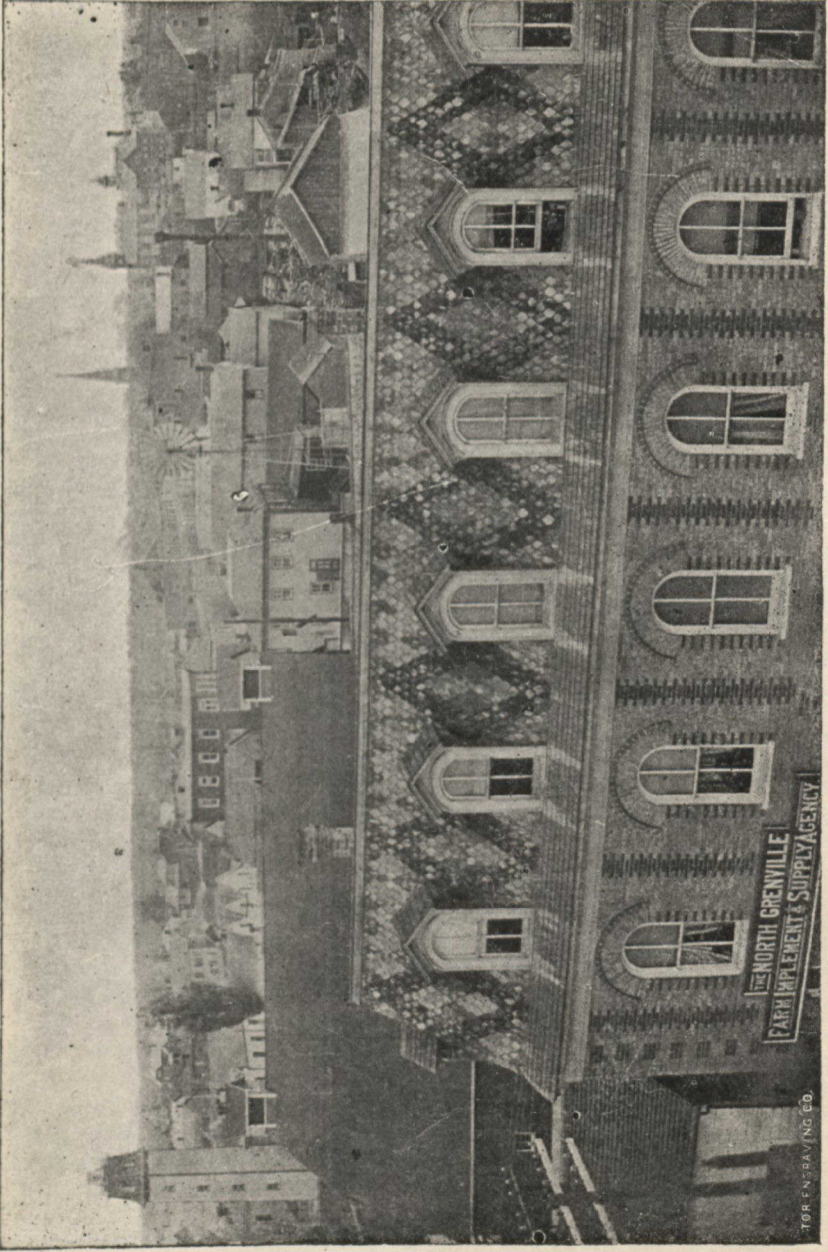
The publication of this work was made possible only by the generosity and openheartedness of the citizens whose businesses are herein reviewed and many of the cuts were by them provided and we wish to thank them most sincerely for the same. We wish also to thank G. H. Ferguson, barrister, and ex reeve of the town for many acts of kindness in revising proof and financing the undertaking, also George Sanderson, George Taylor, Miss Fan- nin, Alfred Dake, sr., and several others of the older residents for displaying great patience in submitting to interviews and giving us information that could not otherwise be obtained.

Finally we wish to thank everyone who has in any way assisted us in our work and hope that it will not only perpetuate the memory of the sturdy pioneers who hewed the town out of the woods and gave it an existence, but also encourage those who bear the burdens of today and are assisting in advancing its material prosperity.

If such is the case the object of the author will have been abundantly realized.

Kemptville, March 23rd, 1903.

J. CARR ANDERSON.



A Birdseye View of Kempville.

# = Kemptville =

## A Historical Sketch of a Progressive Town.

By J. Carr Anderson.

SUCCESSFUL and thriving communities are not the result of chance or accident, but can be traced to natural and well defined conditions. The more favorable the conditions the greater the security and certainty of success. All the conditions and resources of nature grow in importance in proportion as they can be utilized or converted for the needs or into the requirements of man. The folly of attempting to build up and foster communities without the presence of those conditions is amply demonstrated in many parts of the west by the presence of grass-grown streets and tenantless buildings, which alone remain like mute though unerring sentinels, warning the traveller to pass on to more congenial parts, where nature has been more prolific in her bounties. The early settlers were possessed of more than ordinary keenness in selecting those places where the natural conditions could be most easily converted to their requirements. As a rule, such places possessed natural advantages which gave them permanency and stability. They were not the result of speculative forethought, but of actual necessity, and therefore had within themselves and their environments the possibilities of their own perpetuity. Such were the conditions and under such circumstances was Kemptville founded, and to such it owes its present prosperity. The town site was not heralded by flaming headlines in the newspaper, nor were the settlers attracted by the alluring strains of a brass band, as is often the case to-day where a town grows up in a night and fades away again as quickly as the excitement consequent upon its location has died out. Kemptville has never received that measure of local enterprise or the expenditure of capital to which its location and resources entitle it. Nevertheless, it is to-day one of the MOST SUCCESSFUL TOWNS IN EASTERN ONTARIO. To give the reader a truthful account of its present importance and future possibilities is the object of this brochure.

Before attempting to describe and enlarge upon the Kemptville of to-day it might be interesting to many to review in brief its past; to enquire how it emerged from a forest to a town and trace the struggles and hardships of those who have gone before, smoothed the pathway and made possible its present prosperous position and its brilliant future prospects.

## Retrospective.

To more thoroughly understand the situation as it was we will ask the reader to go back with us in thought to about the beginning of the last century. The entire country round about where we now are was a dense wilderness, the home of the fox, the wolf, the bear and other denizens of the wood, whose uninterrupted sway was disputed only by the dusky red man in pursuit of food and clothing. The township of Oxford, now among the most prosperous in the county, then boasted of from 18 to 20 inhabitants—not a house between Kemptville and Burritt's Rapids. Such, then, was the condition of the country when John Boyce acquired for a trifle a tract of land containing 100 acres, being part of lot 27 in the 3rd concession of Oxford and part of the present town plot, which he was later very glad to exchange with Lyman Clothier for a yoke of oxen and a fusee. This now simple but then very important transaction took place between 1812 and 1814. This event leads us to consider somewhat of the early settlers and founders of the town.

Lyman Clothier, a New Englander of British descent, who came from Vermont, settled on lot No. 11 in the 4th concession of South Gower about 1804 or 1805. Having a liking for lumbering it was but natural that he should be on the lookout for a suitable site for a mill. This he found on the South Branch of the Rideau on John Boyce's property and he acquired it by the transaction above mentioned. This sturdy pioneer had four sons, Asa, Lyman, Henry and John. With himself and the two eldest, Asa and Lyman, we have more particularly to deal. At this period we have seen the place was a primeval forest and the existence of what was then considered a good water power was the condition that attracted him hither. South Gower contained more settlers from the fact that it was more accessible on account of its being on the line of the stage road from Prescott to By-town, which was then the great and only highway between the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa. Shortly after acquiring possession of his property, Mr. Clothier and his sons began the construction of a mill dam (1815) and soon thereafter began the erection of a saw mill. This mill was located at the north end of where the present dam now is and was substantial though, of course, of rude construction. Shortly thereafter he built a house a little further north on the rising ground on what is now the northeast corner of Clothier and North Rideau streets, while his son Asa built a house further east on Clothier street, about midway between West and Henry streets. These were the only buildings within the radius now included in the village of Kemptville. The other son, Lyman, later on had a house on the corner opposite to his father, or where Dr. Ferguson's stone residence now is. Mr. Clothier's business necessitated his frequent absence from home and sometimes for long periods. It is a well authenticated tradition in the family that it was no uncommon thing for Mrs. Clothier at such times to remain alone for weeks without seeing the face of a white man in a locality where the wolves were so numerous and daring that they prowled around the door yard and peeped in at the window pane. The Clothier mill, being the only one in the locality, played a very important part in the early history of the community. It supplied the scanty mead of lumber necessary for the erection of the rude habitations of the early pioneer. In those days of primitive honesty and general hospitality places of public

entertainment were neither numerous nor necessary, nor had modern civilization rendered necessary the meeting and deliberation of county commissioners before a tavern license could be granted. Accordingly in 1819 we find Asa Clothier in conjunction with his other duties, conducting a hotel and the chronicler of that day seems to have had no fault to find with his ability as a landlord nor with the hours he kept, nor the mode of conducting his house. It was not a hotel in the modern sense of the word. He being the leading citizen of the place and a public spirited man, his house naturally became the rendezvous for the traveller and soon became locally known as "Clothier's Hotel."

In 1821 the Clothiers placed a pair of rock stones in the lower part of their saw mill. This in those days was called a grist mill and was much appreciated by the residents of the locality for many miles around. Previous to this the settlers were compelled to carry their grain to some point on the St. Lawrence, or else grind it in a crude way at home. Now, however, it was a common thing for residents of South Gower, Mountain and such parts of Oxford as were settled to place a bag of grain, divided in the centre, in front of them on a horse's back and come to Clothier's mill to have it ground, or use an ox cart or such other vehicle as they might possess. The mill soon became a common meeting place for the pioneer farmers. Here they could not only get their grist ground, but also discuss the local topics and exchange ideas.

The next industry to be established was a blacksmith shop, which was located near the present postoffice and was also controlled by the Clothiers. Then followed a harness shop by one Crouch, who erected a small building about opposite West St. near where John Curry's store now is. In quick succession, followed a second blacksmith shop, a waggon shop and a general store—all very necessary adjuncts to a farming community.

Up to this time there had been no great demand for public accommodation, other than such as was provided by "Clothier's Hotel." The greater part of the traffic was between Prescott and Ottawa and the route lay along what was then known as the Prescott road through Mountain and Osgoode, several miles east of this little hamlet.

The location of those infant industries naturally attracted patrons and they in turn created a demand for accommodation. This fact, no doubt, coupled with the fact that his duties were increasing, led Asa Clothier to dispose of his hotel to one N. R. Hollenback. This was the first hotel in the place devoted entirely to the service of the public, and it served the public for many years. We find the Oxford council in 1830 holding their meetings within its walls and sometimes modest items appearing on the minutes as expenses for entertainment. Hollenback was succeeded by Abel Adams and he by Samuel Wright.

Some little difficulty is found in locating the first merchant of the place but as near as can be ascertained a man named Levis Church of Prescott opened a branch store here early in the 20's. He erected a building on Clothier street, which is now a part of the Hagan block, where he conducted a general store for several years. He also conducted an ashery and manufactured potash on the bank of the river, a few rods east of the present



intersection of Prescott and Clothier streets. The first postoffice, which was opened about the same time, was located in his store.

The honors of the pioneer merchant seem to be about evenly divided between Church and Averell & Hooker. The latter, another Prescott firm under the management of Wm. Morton, opened further east on Clothier St., nearly opposite West street. This firm also manufactured potash and did considerable shipping, their wharf being located on the bank below their shop, and Hooker's wharf was a point of location until quite recent years. Of this wharf we will have more to say later on.

In 1823 the first school was opened in a small log building on the southwest corner of Reuben and Prescott streets, with one Mr. Chase as teacher. This school house did duty for many years for the whole country hereabouts.

In the following year the first physician arrived in the person of Dr. Fleming, who remained only a year and was succeeded in 1825 by Dr. Cowan, a student of Sir Astley Cooper, the celebrated English physician and chemist whose pills were a household remedy many years ago, before the advent of the patent medicines or nostrums of to-day. Dr. Cowan's remains now lie buried in St. James' cemetery beneath a monument bearing date 1831.

In the same year (1825) Joel Mack opened a carding mill and primitive cloth manufactory in a part of the Clothier mill.

The first name given to the community was the general term of "The Branch," and later on it was called "Clothier's Mill." As it had now increased in numbers and importance in the eyes of the settlers they considered it deserving of a more dignified name. It was accordingly called Kemptville in honor of Sir James Kemp, who was Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia in 1820 and Governor-General of Upper and Lower Canada in 1828 and who, tradition says, once camped on the banks of the river near the present town. The name was adopted at a public meeting held for that purpose and it is said it was suggested by the late Michael Keenan. This name must have been adopted some time between 1825 and 1828 as we find it used in records as early as 1829 and in 1830 a map of a town site called Kemptville was made.

The pioneers in church building were the Anglicans, who in 1828 obtained a patent from the Crown and also an endowment in 1828. At this time they erected a small frame church on the north side of North Main street, just east of the magnificent building known as St. James' Church. Rev. Henry, afterwards Archdeacon Patton, was the first rector of the parish. The site was donated by Asa Clothier. The building was added to from time to time to meet the requirements of the increasing congregation. It remained until 1879 when it gave place to the present building.

About 1827 or '28 Peter Fraser opened a hotel on the south side of Clothier street east of West street, and shortly afterwards James Adams, father of Mrs. Ambrose Clothier, opened another further east on Clothier street, opposite the old Methodist cemetery.

Bauman & Henderson opened a general store in a stone building which they built on the south side of Clothier street near Lydia, and which they conducted for 18 years, until 1848, when they went out of business. The building was then occupied by Joseph Bower whose name appears later.

It is stated by some of the older residents that a man named Morton kept store on the south side of Clothier street at an early date (1830). We are inclined, however, to believe that they refer to William Morton, who was manager for Averell & Hooker of Prescott, whose place of business was on the south side of Clothier street as before stated.

In this year (1830) the inhabitants of the village were startled one day by the novel sight of a steamboat coming up the river. As this was the first opening of commerce with the outside world other than by horses, oxen or the human back, it was long afterwards regarded as a red letter day in their calander. This venture seems to have been a paying one, for we find that thereafter a boat made regular trips up the river, unloading and loading its cargoes at the bridge until several enterprising citizens built wharfs along the bank on both sides of the stream. This mode of transportation seems to have given quite a stimulus to commerce, which continued to grow in volume and importance until 1843, when Lyman Clothier built a small craft, the "Amanda," which for many years transported freight and passengers to and from Kemptville. It did a large business and was a source of profit to its owner until 1854, when it was superseded by the Prescott & By-town Railroad which came through at that time.

In the year 1831 the Methodist congregation, which had been increasing its numbers and strength, began the erection of a frame church building on a piece of land on Clothier street, between James and Lydia streets, where the old Methodist cemetery still remains. The first preacher in the new church was Rev. Mr. Haley, a man well known in Methodist circles of that day. Previous to the opening of this church the congregation met for worship at the homes of the members or wherever they could find a suitable place. George Sanderson, who is still with us, came from Port Elgin, now Cardinal, to take charge of the building of the church. This church did duty as a place of worship until 1869, when it gave place to the present fine building on Prescott street.

About this time Abram Beach built a small house at the north end of Prescott street, near where the present postoffice block now stands. He kept accommodation for travellers and it was in his house that John Murphy with his parents and other members of the family put up when they came to Kemptville. Mr. Murphy, now an old man, was then a child of three years.

In 1832 Mahlon Beach built a small frame hotel on the northwest corner of Clothier and West streets which he conducted for several years, until he sold it to Thomas Beckett. It was for many years thereafter known as Beckett's hotel. Late in the 40's it became the property of William McGregor, who in later years replaced the old structure with a more modern building. In 1880 this was converted into a store building and as such it still remains. Previous to embarking in the hotel venture Mr. Beckett worked in Joel Mack's carding mill. He had also kept a store and about 1837 started the first and only brewery in the village. This brewery was located on the river bank west of Clothier's old mill. Mr. Beckett was a man of sterling character and of undoubted loyalty and devotion to the British crown.

Robert Leslie, who for many years was one of the best known and most familiar figures in and around Kemptville, came to the village some time in 1832 or 1833. He first engaged in the business of a tinsmith. He afterwards became assistant to Squire Bottum, the first postmaster, and succeeded him in that office, which he retained until his death. He was also for years Clerk of the Division Court and of the township of Oxford, and later when Kemptville was incorporated, he occupied a similar position in that municipality. He was a man of intelligence, a good public speaker. For years he was lay reader in St. James' Church and superintendent of its Sunday School. He died in 1891.

Some time in 1834 William Blackburn, father of Thomas and Andrew Blackburn, both well known in Kemptville, came from Brockville and opened a store where the Fraser block now stands, on the southeast corner of Prescott and Clothier streets. He remained here for a few years when he moved across the river to a small building on the east side of the street, near the bridge, now occupied by Miss Jones. At this time all the land in that locality was under water in the wet season, and it is said that James Landon found remunerative employment for two months in the spring ferrying passengers across the river at a penny a piece. Mr. Blackburn contracted a cold in his damp store in 1841 which resulted in his death. During high water Mr. Blackburn was obliged to utilize the services of Mr. Landon in getting from his store to his house which was on South Water street, west of the present town hall.

About this time John Stitt opened a blacksmith shop and James Shaw a wagon shop on Clothier street. They came here when the place was very small and both died in Kemptville.

For many years after the place became quite a hamlet the residents had much difficulty in maintaining postal communication with the outside world. At first Prescott was the nearest point from which letters could be sent or received and a message from a friend at a distance was not only a very expensive but of necessity a very rare occurrence. When the stage line was established between Prescott and By-town postal stations were established at Spencerville, Heckston and at a point in Mountain, near Reid's Mills. Some time in 1830 a postal communication was established between Kemptville and Prescott. The roads were very bad and as a consequence the service was uncertain, the carrier being compelled to travel on horseback with the mail pouch in front of him on the horse's back. James Shaw for many years occupied the position of mail carrier and made regular trips between here and Prescott.

In 1835 there came to Kemptville a young man who in after years became prominent in commercial circles. We refer to the late Joseph Bower. He was born on a farm on the 4th concession of South Gower, near the Mountain line. He was first employed by Beauman & Henderson for a year, then (1836) by Averell & Hooker for a similar period. He then started business for himself in a small frame building on Clothier street, which was for years known as "The Brown Front." This building furnished him both store room and dwelling for many years. It is yet standing and is one of the few

relics that remind us of pioneer days, when neighbors were few and hospitality though less formal was none the less genuine and freely given. Here Mr. Bower remained until 1850 when he moved into the stone building formerly occupied by Beauman & Henderson. He did a very successful business and rapidly acquired property. In 1859 he built a large brick block on the corner of Clothier and Henry streets, which was for three decades the commercial emporium of this locality. It was, after his death (1870), for several years continued by his sons and son-in-law. The firm, of which he was the head, was at different times known as Bower & Huntington; Bower, Porter & Blackburn, and Bower, Porter & Bower. By the latter it was known when the firm went out of business in 1870. In 1847 Mr. Bower started a distillery which he operated for some time, William McGregor being his distiller. All his ventures seem to have been successful financially. In addition to his fine business block, which is now the property of the I.O.O.F. lodge and by them converted into a hall and opera house, he built a very fine private residence on the corner of Clothier and Lydia streets, which is to-day among the finest in town. It is still occupied by his widow. Mr. Bower was for many years treasurer of the village, was connected with the School Board and in other ways identified with the interest of the community.

Hitherto very little mention has been made of the south side of the river. For a long time after the village was started only a few small houses were erected in that locality. The business was all confined to the other side. It is true the first school, which was opened in 1823, was located on Prescott street. It was in a small log building and was the seat of learning for the entire community hereabouts. The fact is that that portion of the town which now forms the south side was then known by the general term of "across the river," and was little more than "a hole in the woods." The clearing extended only as far as Asa street southwards and hardly as far as Thomas street eastwards. Albert Beach well remembers, as late as 1840, turning cows in to pasture at the corner of Asa and Prescott streets. By a reference to a map of the village of Kemptville, made in 1830 by James West, a provincial land surveyor, it is found that the village was all located north of the river and extended from West street eastwards three blocks and the same distance northwards. The territory shown on this map was the property of Asa Clothier and L. S. Church and was described as part of lots 27, 28 and 29 in the 3rd concession of Oxford, in the Johnston District. The fact that Mr. Clothier's land was on this side of the river and that on the other side being owned probably by someone many miles away no doubt made people timid about erecting permanent structures where they could not get a title to the land. The land in this section seems to have been disposed of by lot and as a consequence became the property of people who never saw it and placed very little value upon it. The value placed upon land seems to have been more or less regulated by its distance from the St. Lawrence. We find the original grants were nearly all held by persons living in Brockville and other points as far away as Toronto. Mr. Boyce received the land on the north side of the river from one of those grantees and it is quite reasonable to suppose that that on the south side was held in the same way.

About the year 1833, or probably a short time previous to it, Robert Spotswood started a blacksmith shop on the west side of the road, now Prescott street, near the corner of Asa, and afterwards opened a small store. He seems to have been the pioneer business man on that side. Henry Boyce built a small shop on the opposite side of the same street where he made axes. Thomas Baldwin, who about this time opened a small cabinet shop and turning lathe on the river bank, on part of the site of the present Fraser block, afterwards moved to the corner of Prescott and Asa streets where he and his sons did business for many years.

Kernahan & Wood seem to have been the first merchants who began business in a permanent way "across the river." Though we are unable to give the exact date it must have been about 1833 or '34. Their building was near the corner of Prescott and South Water streets, almost opposite the present town hall. For years they did a very large business. In addition to a general store they dealt in timber, furnished supplies to lumbermen and took their product in exchange. They built a wharf on the river bank at the foot of Thomas street from which they shipped largely to Ottawa and Montreal. On the death of Mr. Wood the firm became Kernahan & Kerr, Walter Kerr being the partner. They retired from business some time in the 70's. Mr. Kernahan, who was a native of the north of Ireland and the son of a Presbyterian minister, came to Kemptville in 1832. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace, was several times Reeve of the village at a time when much public business was to be done. He had a farm about a mile west of here on which he erected a fine stone dwelling. Here he died in 1885. This farm is now in the possession of one of his sons. Mr. Kerr was also from the north of Ireland, was Reeve of the village and was for years manager of the estate of the late W. J. Dyer. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and a prominent man 30 years ago. He returned to his native land and died only a few years since.

Sanford & Hunton were among the next to start business "across the river." They operated a tannery at the south end of the bridge and also had a boot and shoe shop. The business was small but was equal to the requirements of that day. This business was started early in the 30's and conducted for some time, when it was disposed of to Surrager Barnes, who had previously started a similar business about a mile west of here at what was long known as Perkins' Mills. Mr. Barnes continued the business for many years and Barnes' tannery was a landmark until quite recently. The land on which it stood is now owned by R. Hinton, who, in excavating for a foundation for a brick block which he is erecting (April, 1902), found the old vats and other articles used in a tannery. The completion of this work will remove from Prescott street the last traces of one of the first industries that was started on the street and one of the first on the south side of the river.

Almon Seely, a hatter, started business about the same time and near the same place, where he manufactured hats and other head gear. A son, Bishop Seely, is now a resident of the village. Those were the only business interests on the south side for many years.

In 1836 William Patrick, a native of Toronto, or Little York, opened a store on Clothier street about where the Keating building, occupied by Reynolds & Johnston, is located. Here he remained for two years, after which he removed to Prescott where he was in business for over 30 years. He was subsequently a Member of Parliament and in 1873 was appointed Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

Another young man who at an early date spent some time in Kemptville and who in after years became distinguished both in the mercantile world and in public life. We refer to Luther H. Holton, who was born in Lansdowne in 1817 and came to Kemptville about 1826 in the employ of Averell & Hooker. He was a young man of good parts and soon won his way into the respect and confidence of the firm. At that time Averell & Hooker did considerable shipping to Montreal, both from Prescott and from their wharf in Kemptville. Mr. Holton looked after that part of the business here. Their business in this line grew to such an extent that about 1830 they decided to send a representative to Montreal to look after their business in that city. Mr. Holton was selected for the work. So rapidly and to such proportions did the business grow in Montreal that the firm gave up business in Kemptville, Mr. Hooker going to Montreal where the forwarding firm of Hooker & Holton was established. This firm was very successful and soon became one of the most extensive shipping and forwarding companies of Montreal. Mr. Holton took a great interest in public matters and in 1854 was elected a member of the Canadian Assembly, a member of the Legislative Council and after the union a member of the House of Commons, which position he retained until 1878. He was also otherwise distinguished in many ways, such as being Minister of Finance, member of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning, a Governor of McGill University, etc.

### Hunters' Lodges.

Though the early residents of this locality were, as a rule, distinguished for their loyalty to Sovereign and country at the same time the close proximity of Kemptville to the frontier tempted many restless persons, tainted with a spirit of rebellion inherited from the American side of the St. Lawrence, to seek a home here. Among them was one Daniel Church, who opened a small store on Clothier street in part of the building now occupied by John H. Curry. This Church is said to have been a brother of L. S. Church referred to before. It appears that in 1837, when the troubles which culminated in the "Battle of the Windmill" were being fomented, Church and several of his kindred in rebellion formed a branch of the society known as the "Hunters' Lodges." This was an American organization in sympathy with Canadian rebels. In fact this society was really the moving spirit in that rebellion. Its members on May 29th, 1838, burned the steamer "Sir Robert Peel" on the St. Lawrence, where she tied up at an island to take wood. She was taken possession of and set fire to. The passengers barely escaped with their lives. The lodge in this place was located in the cellar of Church's building, where their meetings were held and where the greatest amount of secrecy was observed. It was the intention of those societies, which were formed in different parts of the county, to make a concerted attack upon the country at different points and in this manner get possession of the amuni-

tion and stores of the government. When the time for action arrived Church, who was a great friend of Thomas A. Beckett and from whom he had received many favors, came to him in a fit of remorse and confessed the whole plot and gave the names of the members, saying "that while he was breaking his oath he could not bring himself to allow the matter to proceed further without giving him (Beckett) warning." He also told him that it would be found that all the members would have some plausible excuse for not going to the front in defence of their country when they were called upon to bear arms. Mr. Beckett at once communicated these facts to Mr. Kernahan, Squire Bottum and other loyal residents. A meeting was held and it was decided to send Messrs. Beckett and Kernahan to Prescott on horseback to communicate the information to the proper authorities and receive instructions. When they reached a point a little beyond Spencerville the booming of cannon informed them that the cloud, which had long been secretly gathering, had burst and that hostilities had begun. A little further on they met messengers coming to give warning and look for loyal reinforcements. Together they all returned to Kemptville where they found matters just as Church had foretold them. Every one of the "Hunters" were either sick, had a sore foot or made some plausible excuse for not joining the loyalists at the front to fight the rebels. The real reason was that they were all secretly rebels themselves. They were, however, forced to go at the point of the bayonet. The result of the engagement we all know. Many of the residents of the village took part in it. It is safe to say that all those who were members of the organization were "marked men" for years afterwards. To prove this fact one incident might be mentioned.

A man named Martin, who was a leader of the rebels, and was wounded in the leg in the engagement at the Windmill, some time afterwards returned to Kemptville and attempted to conduct a tailor shop, but he encountered many difficulties in so doing. When he would come to his shop in the morning he would find his sign cut in two and on it written, "Oh! My leg!" On any public holiday, when loyal demonstrations were held, the boys would drop fire crackers at his feet, then run limping away crying, "Oh! My leg!" So uncomfortable was it made for him that he decided that Kemptville was too hot a place for a rebel and an American sympathizer, to live in and he accordingly left it.

The only monument of the incident of 1838 and of those who sympathized with it, or of the Hunters' Lodges, that now remains in the town is a fine large stone house which was built by the secretary-treasurer of the organization with the money collected by the rebels but which he calmly appropriated to his own use when the objects of the organization became a "lost cause." The story was well authenticated at the time and was not denied by the man himself and is therefore probably true.

Another incident which happened between 1837-8 and which is now spoken of by old residents was the capture of a wild man in the bush nearby. He was entirely nude, having a considerable growth of hair over his body. He was unable to talk or even articulate distinctly or intelligently and except as to his anatomy seemed to have all the instincts of a beast rather than a man. He was brought before the magistrate, Squire Bottum, who held his court in Thomas Beckett's hotel, but he appeared to regard not the dignity

of the court nor had he any respect whatever for the majesty of the law and he was found to be an imbecile. In those days the country provided no such institutions for the care of creatures of that kind as we now have and the court was at a loss to know what to do with the prisoner. To relieve itself of responsibility and escape an awkward situation it was thought best to allow him to go at large. When food was given him he ate it ravenously, like an animal, but otherwise appeared harmless. When given his liberty he again took to the woods, running like a deer, and was never afterwards heard of and the incident became "a nine days wonder," and was entirely forgotten. There seems, however, to be no doubt about the truth of it, for it is remembered by two or three old citizens, among others James Lee of North Gower, who came to Kemptville in 1837 and was present at the court and vouches for the fact.

At this time (1838) Kemptville was quite a hamlet and was the recognized marketing point for the residents of the townships of South Gower, Mountain, part of Matilda and Edwardsburg, Oxford and even points further away. Several small industries were in operation and the place could also boast of several large stores for those days. It was now no longer necessary for the farmer to make a trip to the St. Lawrence except, perhaps, once or twice a year.

In this year William Kennedy began the erection of a grist mill further up the river where he had built a dam. The building still remains but is not now in commission. It was in operation for many years and gave to that locality the name of "Perkin's Mills," which it still bears.

Olvevan Barnes built a saw mill and about the same time (1838) Alfred Holmes erected a carding mill on the small stream that empties into the branch at the southeastern part of the town. They also conducted a general store on Prescott street several years later. The carding mill and part of the old saw mill are yet standing. The former was for many years carried on by Robert Parkinson, who ran a carding and fulling mill and did a large business. The property is still in possession of his family.

Stephen Tanney started a foundry about 1837 or '38. Shortly afterwards he was joined by a man named Sloan, the firm being Tanney & Sloan. The plant is still in existence under the name of the Dominion Foundry for some time operated by L. Lamping and later by his son Vincent. It was the first business on the south side of the river apart from the few small places at the end of the bridge before mentioned.

From this time on the town grew very rapidly. Roads to the village were opened up in all directions. A mail route to Prescott was established with James Shaw, one of the early residents, as carrier. Shortly afterwards a plank road was built to Prescott on which toll gates were established. Boats called regularly at Beckett's Landing and many of them made regular trips to the village, so that the transportation of freight and passengers was comparatively easy. New settlers were arriving constantly and Kemptville began to be known and talked of in the outside world.

Among those who came about this time (1840) was Thomas Maley. He came from Quebec where he had been employed in the government military barracks. He first worked at odd jobs around town and sometimes on a farm.



In a short time he had saved money enough to open a small store on the corner of Clothier and Prescott streets in a building which was known until very recent years as the Maley building. It was afterwards remodelled and enlarged and is now known as the Fraser Block. The building was then only a very small frame structure but was enlarged from year to year until there were three stores facing on each street, one of which he always occupied as an office. He was a very careful and successful financier and amassed a large fortune. He loaned money and did a general banking business at a time when the current rate of interest was exceedingly high. He owned a large quantity of land on Asa and Thomas streets, on the south side, on which he erected a very fine stone residence. In religion he was a Methodist and for many years did duty as a local preacher. He was a member of the first Village Council and of the first School Board and was chairman of the latter body for many years. He was also in many other ways closely identified with the business life of the town. He died in 1890. Several of his children are yet living, some of them in Kemptville.

About this time the buildings now occupied as the Kerr House and the White House were erected. The former was for many years occupied as a store building and during the battle of the "Windmill" was kept by one White and during the engagement it was headquarters for the country residents who came to hear the news of the battle. It was afterwards occupied by Alexander Beckett as a hotel, then by Thomas Johnston and at his death by his brother William, who sold it in 1866 to Robert Kerr. In its early days it was called the "King William III Hotel."

The White House was built by Nathaniel Fenton, who opened it as a hotel some time previous to 1838 and later on disposed of it to Thomas Adams who kept it for many years. Fenton then built the stone building on the corner of Clothier and North Rideau streets, now Dr. Ferguson's residence. Here he kept hotel until his death when it passed into the hands of his wife who afterwards married John Fitchell.

About 1840 a man named Woodside opened a store in the building previously occupied by D. Church, opposite West street.

Joseph Leeming, in 1842, opened a small store over Barnes' tannery, at the south end of the bridge. Two years afterwards he moved across the bridge to the building built by L. Church, (now Hagan block), and in the autumn of 1855 moved further east on Clothier street to the stone building on the corner of West street which had been built by Francis Jones. He was the first merchant to introduce in Kemptville the spot cash system of doing business. He removed from here to Montreal in 1857 and there with his sons embarked in the wholesale business and became very wealthy. The sons have continued business until the present time. The firm in Montreal was known successively as Joseph Leeming & Son, Thomas Leeming & Co. and Leeming, Miles & Co. In 1878 they established a branch in New York which was presided over by Thomas Leeming, his son, who moved there in 1882 and died on April 3rd, 1902, in Lakehurst, N.J. In religion Mr. Leeming was a Baptist and was the virtual founder of the Baptist congregation of this place. He did much for its support as long as he remained here. In Montreal he was also prominent in Baptist church work. His wife was a Miss Lonsdale.

Thomas Lonsdale, a brother-in-law of Mr. Leeming, was in business here for several years. He opened in the building on Clothier street vacated by Mr. Leeming (Hagan Block). He afterwards moved to the stone building which Mr. Leeming vacated when he went to Montreal. Later he moved to Pelton's Corners where he kept store for many years. He returned to Kemptville later on where he died. His wife was a sister of the late Elijah Pelton of Pelton's Corners.

Some time about 1840-42 Ambrose Clothier, who had taken over from his father, Asa Clothier, a saw mill built on the south side, erected a distillery. This he operated for about 10 years when he converted it into a grist mill with all the modern improvements and put in steam power. This was the first introduction of steam in Kemptville. He also ran the saw mill and about this time put in the first circular saw. It was then a great curiosity and many people for miles around came to see it in operation.

About this period Asa Clothier built a saw and grist mill at Oxford Mills which he conducted for a number of years and then disposed of to Waugh & Merrick.

### **Business Men of the 40's.**

Between the years 1845 and 1850 Kemptville was a very busy place, over 70 business firms of one kind and another being in operation. The various professions were also represented. The farms in the neighborhood were being rapidly developed and business of all kinds was brisk.

The following firms were in existence at this time. Some of those in the list may have been mentioned before.

William R. Anderson came here early in 1847 and opened a tailor shop. His place of business was near the Anglican Church on North Main street. He remained there several years and then moved to the large frame building on Clothier street, almost opposite West street, where he conducted one of the most fashionable merchant tailoring establishments in Kemptville until his death. He was Village Clerk for a number of years and member of the School Board and a prominent member of the Masonic Order. He died 1875.

Averell & Hooker, as before stated, were among the oldest firms that did business in the place. They dealt in dry goods, groceries, hardware, china, medicines, etc.

Thomas Adams, a hotel keeper whose place of business was on the corner of Prescott and Clothier streets. The building still remains and is known as the White House. This building was erected at an early date by Nathaniel Fenton, who disposed of it to Mr. Adams and then built the large stone building now occupied by Dr. Ferguson.

Thomas Baldwin, a cabinet maker, who began business many years previous to this on the river bank where the Fraser Block now stands. He had a turning lathe driven by a horse power and also a small shop where he made furniture and did such other work as would naturally be in his line of business. He then moved to Prescott street, opposite Asa, on the lot where Anderson & Langstaff are now located. Here he did a much more extensive business, manufacturing a large portion of the stock he sold in his furniture store. His sons continued the business for a long time after his death.

Surrager Barnes, a tanner, currier, harness and shoe maker, whose place of business was at the south end of the bridge and was among the first to be started on the south side.

Olvessan Barnes, an American, known in his day as "Yankee" Barnes, who about 1838 built a saw mill at what is now known as Parkinson's dam.

William J. Barnes, a carriage maker, who for many years conducted a carriage and wagon shop on Clothier street. Several of his sons were in business here and one of them, W. A. Barnes, is now a stove and tinware merchant on Prescott street.

Sylvester Barnes, a blacksmith, on Asa street.

Thomas A. Beckett, who came here previous to 1837 and was at different times a hotel keeper, a wool carder, a brewer and finally bridge master at Beckett's Landing. He has been referred to previously.

Alexander Beckett, a stone mason, who also kept a grocery and conducted a hotel for many years.

William H. Bottum, better known as Squire Bottum, who was a Justice of the Peace and the first postmaster of Kemptville. He was a son of Elijah Bottum, who received from the Crown a patent for a farm west of the village. Here Squire Bottum spent the greater portion of his life. He was prominent in the business and social life of Kemptville in the early 40's.

Daniel D. Brown, M.D., a prominent physician and surgeon of those days, who died here and was buried in the South Gower cemetery.

David Boyd, a shoemaker and leather dealer and afterwards a grocer. His last place of business was on Prescott street where T. W. Barnes' brick block stands.

John S. Brandon, a prominent saddler and harness maker.

Henry Bull, a painter. Several young men of that day, who afterwards did business in Kemptville, served their time with him, among them Albert Beach.

Joseph Bower, a prominent merchant and distiller of whom extended mention has been made.

Ambrose Clothier, saw mill owner, distiller and merchant.

Lyman Clothier, uncle of Ambrose, who kept a hotel here in the 40's.

Samuel Christie, a prominent merchant who dealt in dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, drugs, patent medicines, etc. He was a member of the first Village Council and took a prominent part in the affairs of the town for many years. He now resides in Ottawa.

John Condell, a cabinet maker and dealer in furniture. He also manufactured artificial limbs.

Martin O'Connor, a cooper. His old shop still stands on Oxford street, near West street.

Rev. James Cooper, first pastor of the Baptist congregation in Kemptville.

William Dougall, a tanner, shoe and harness maker, whose place of business was on Thomas street, near the river.

William J. Dyer, a general merchant, who began business long previous to this time, first on the corner of Prescott and Asa streets where the MacPherson House now is. He was in a stone building there which was destroyed in the great fire of 1872. He later did business in the building now occupied by J. H. Curry. He left a considerable fortune which was divided amongst his family, all of whom died before they attained their majority except the youngest, William J., who took possession of the estate in 1878.

William English, a carriage maker.

John Fitchell, dealer in dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, drugs, etc. He afterwards dealt in a medicine of his own manufacture known as "Sioux Touki," which gained a considerable reputation as a household remedy and is still popular on the market.

William Fannin, a tailor, who came to Kemptville early in the 40's. He was a member of the first Board of School Trustees, appointed in 1843, to build a grammar school.

James Foster, a blacksmith.

Alfred Holmes, a cloth dresser and proprietor of fulling mills at Parkinson's dam

John Harding, for a long time proprietor of the grist mill on the north side of the river.

Jesse M. Healey, a carriage maker.

David Hemenway, a carpenter and builder, who with his sons erected many buildings in Kemptville and in the vicinity.

William Howey, a botanic physician or root doctor, whose healing herbs were in great demand.

Silas Huntington, M.D., a prominent physician.

Alexander Inglis, a carpenter.

James Jackson, a carpenter.

Arthur Johnston, a shoemaker, who continued business until recently. His residence is on North Main street. He died in February, 1902.

Charles M. Kelly, a dealer in dry goods, groceries, hardware, china, glass, drugs, etc. His place of business was for a time on Clothier street, corner of West.

Neil Keenan, a tanner and shoemaker, who afterwards did a large business as a pump maker. His residence was on Joseph street, where his widow now lives.

Robert Kernahan, a prominent merchant, who was also a Justice of the Peace and several times Reeve of the village. He died about 1884.

Joseph Leeming, a merchant, who afterwards moved to Montreal.

Robert Leslie, clerk of the Division Court and deputy postmaster.

John Lattimore, a cooper.

Rev. Harvey McAlpine, rector St. James' Church.

Rev. William McDowell, the first Presbyterian minister resident in Kemptville.

William McGregor, a prominent hotel keeper and distiller. He came here in 1847.

Mrs. Malcolm McGregor, who continued the saddlery and harness business started some time previously by her husband who died in 1848.

John Magee, a tailor, who was a resident of Kemptville for many years and who owned the building now occupied by the Bank of Ottawa. He also built a stone building on the corner where the MacPherson House now is.

Thomas Maley, a merchant and afterwards a private banker and for many years prominent in the affairs of the village.

John Mills, a shoemaker and dealer in leather.

Edward Mix, a carpenter.

John O'Connor, a tailor.

John Perkins, who conducted a grist, saw and carding mill on the river about a mile west of the village. The property is now owned by Nathaniel Kennedy.

William Robinson, a carriage maker.

George Ross, a distiller in the employ of Joseph Bower.

James Sanders, a tin and coppersmith, who came here some time earlier and did a very large business for many years. John and James Sanders, who are among the business men of to-day are his sons. The former, now a prominent capitalist, continued his father's business for a number of years.

George Sanderson, a carpenter, who came to Kemptville in 1831 to work on the Methodist church and who is still living.

Gordon Serviss, a prominent merchant, who dealt in dry goods, groceries, drugs, books, etc.

William H. Shaver, tanner and shoemaker.

Terrence Sparham, M.D., one of a family of physicians of whom three practised in Kemptville at different times. The subject of the present sketch left here shortly after this date (1849) and went to the Western States and returned to Brockville, where he died only a few months since.

Robert Spotswood, a blacksmith, who came here several years previous to this and was the first business man on the south side. He was a member of the first council.

John Stitt, a blacksmith, who came here at an early date.

William Sullivan, a tinsmith.

James Tripp, a cooper.

George Wilson, a blacksmith, who afterwards moved to Pelton's Corners.

Joseph Wolf, a cabinet maker and furniture dealer, who was a well known business man for years after this date. He was succeeded by his son John, who continued the business until some time in the 70's when he sold out to Thomas Cosgrove. John Wolf was Reeve of the village for eight consecutive years and was once Warden of the United Counties. He now resides in Toronto.

Of the 70 business men mentioned in the above list two only are alive—George Sanderson of this place and Samuel Christie of Ottawa.

## First Grammar School.

ABOUT 1840 the matter of public education began to receive greater attention than it had in the past. Rev. Edgerton Ryerson became Minister of Education for Upper Canada and under his regime the public school system received a great impetus, the influence of which was felt in Kemptville. Until this time Kemptville had only one school, and that a very small one. The new act passed under the direction of Dr. Ryerson provided for the building of school houses and also for their support. The far reaching effects of this advance movement benefitted Kemptville and measures were adopted to comply with its requirements.

Accordingly on March 22nd, 1843, a meeting was held for the purpose of considering the matter of providing greater facilities for educational purposes and amongst other things to consider the matter of building a grammar school. William Laing was appointed secretary-treasurer and the following a Board of Trustees: Rev. Henry Patton, John Cameron, William Fannin, Robert Kernahan and Robert Leslie. Squire Bottum and Rev. H. Patton offered sites for a grammar school, and subscriptions were signed in aid of the building. It was decided to build of stone.

These facts are obtained from the minutes of the meeting which resulted in the erection of two stone buildings. One, the grammar school, on North Main street on the site donated by Squire Bottum. The building is now occupied as a residence by Mrs. George Irvine. The other school was erected at the east end of Oxford street and is now occupied by Alfred Dake, jr. These were followed two or three years later by a similar building on South Rideau street, between Prescott and Thomas streets, which is now the residence of William Dillane. Mr. McKenzie was teacher of the grammar school and Mr. Wier of the Oxford street public school, while Mr. Conn opened the one on the south side. This latter building was not erected until some time in 1847.

## Erection of the Baptist Church.

UP to this date (1847) there were only two church buildings in the village, the Anglican and Methodist. Now, however, the Baptists had sufficiently grown in numbers and under the able leadership and generous financial support of Joseph Laeming, then a merchant of the place, they felt themselves strong enough to begin the erection of a church. The stone structure which now stands on North Main street was the result. It was opened in 1847 by Rev. Mr. Cooper, who was the first regular pastor of the congregation.

Francis Jones, a provincial land surveyor and former school teacher business man and politician, who came here several years before and of whom more extended mention is made under another department, built in 1847 the large stone block that now stands on the corner of Clothier and West streets. Here Mr. Jones kept store for several years, dealing in all kinds of merchandise. He was also largely interested in real estate in and around the village.

## Presbyterian Church Built.

THOUGH there were many Presbyterians among the early settlers of the village they had up to this time (1850) had no church building. From this fact it must not be concluded that those sturdy descendants of the Covenanters were unmindful of the "Auld Kirk," for on the contrary many of them with their families walked a distance of five miles to Pelton's Corners, where service was regularly conducted by Rev. Joseph Anderson, M.A., who was settled there in 1834. Later on Mr. Anderson held service in a small church that was built in Oxford about a mile west of what is now Kemptville Junction. Later still he held service in a school house about a mile west of the village, near Perkins' Mills.

About the beginning of 1850 Rev. William McDowell came to Kemptville and organized a congregation in connection with what was then known as the Free Church. A disruption had taken place and many dissatisfied Presbyterians withdrew from the Church of Scotland, to which Mr. Anderson belonged. The services conducted by Mr. McDowell were for some time held in a building on the south side. The matter of building a church was at once taken up. Local subscriptions were solicited and these were supplemented by money collected by Mr. McDowell in the United States, whither he went and held meetings for the purpose. The building was of stone and at first consisted of little more than the bare walls enclosed. The seats were boards placed upon blocks. The building was opened in the summer of 1851.

## Prescott & Bytown Railway.

AS before stated the only mode of transportation between Prescott on the St. Lawrence and Bytown on the Ottawa was by stage. The route lay east of us by way of Spencerville, Heckston and via what is now known as Reid's Mills. For the accommodation of passengers travelling to and from those points the large stone building yet standing at Heckston was built by Samuel Wilson, and by him conducted as a hotel for many years. Another near Reid's Mills was opened by William Thompson, now a resident of Kemptville. This continued to be the only mode of travel until 1854. The construction of the Prescott & Bytown Railway had been under way for upwards of a year and the road was in this year open as far as Kemptville. This railway was built by a company organized by the late Robert Bell, C.E. of Ottawa, and brother of Mrs. (Dr.) C. F. Ferguson of this place. Mr. Bell was a native of Ireland, was born in Tyrone in 1821. He came to America with his parents and was educated in New York city where he studied civil engineering. Coming to Canada the family settled in Oxford, about four miles south west of the village. Here he took up the study of land surveying under the late Francis Jones and shortly afterwards was granted a license as a Provincial Land Surveyor. The practice of his profession as a land surveyor entailed on him much travel over the section of country traversed by this road and he at once saw the advantages to be gained by the completion of a railroad between the St. Lawrence and the Rideau canal at those points. The company, of which he was the first president, was not composed

of millionaires for the reason that there were none of such in those days, but was made up of business men of Prescott, Kemptville and Bytown, as Ottawa was then called in honor of the late Col. By. Among the residents of Kemptville who took stock in the company were Joseph Bower, Samuel Christie, Richard Waugh, Robert Kernahan, George Taylor and several others. As these were days of limited capital and a scarcity of currency many obstacles had to be overcome and much difficulty encountered before such an enterprise could be carried to completion. It reached Kemptville some time in the summer of 1854 and was completed to Ottawa the following year. Though the road was only 53 miles long it was roughly constructed and was without many of the equipments or any of the luxuries that are a necessity to-day, it, nevertheless, was a powerful factor in developing the country through which it passed. It created a market for wood and many other products of the farm which were heretofore unsaleable.

### A Factor in Making Ottawa the Capital.

THE existence of this railroad was a potent factor in the settlement of a question which in after years was to have an important bearing on the Dominion, viz., that of selecting a place for its permanent Capital.

When Confederation was proposed many cities were candidates for this honor and their merits were ably set forth by their respective citizens. Among the claims made for Ottawa and the one said to have most strongly influenced our late respected Sovereign, Queen Victoria, in her selection was the fact that Ottawa was removed from the frontier and was connected with it by a railroad. A special memorial on this point was made to Her Majesty by Mr. Bell and his colleagues and shortly thereafter, January 27th, 1858, Ottawa was selected as the Capital of the Dominion of Canada.

In October, 1856, the Grand Trunk Railway was built from Montreal to Toronto and the St. Lawrence & Ottawa, to which its name was afterwards changed, became for many years the great highway of travel to and from the Capital of the Dominion.

### First Newspaper.

THE first newspaper published in Kemptville was called the "Kemptville Progressionist" and was owned and edited by R. W. Kelly, or "Prog" Kelly, as he was popularly called. The first copy appeared on January 22nd, 1855. Mr. Kelly came from Gaspé, in Quebec, and brought in his plant from Prescott on a flat car some months previous. This was the first freight brought into Kemptville by the railroad. His office was located in the Francis Jones block on the north east corner of Clothier and West streets, now occupied by Wright & Keegan. Mr. Kelly appears to have been a man of some ability as a journalist and possessed of great force of character while his business methods and ideas of running a newspaper would compare favorably with those of many of the publishers of to-day. He was a staunch Conservative and an uncompromising supporter of British institutions. His



first editorial was an arraignment of the government for the loose manner in which the public accounts were kept. Like every progressive journalist he began at once booming the town. Among the requirements which he considered necessary were a Mechanics' Institute, a library and reading room, a public market house, an agricultural society, a building society and a model school or academy. Local news gossip was either not as plentiful or was not as much appropriated as it is by the news gatherer of to-day, for we find very little of it in the Progressionist. Among the foreign news items the fall of Sebastopol, the triumph of the British army in Russia and the death of Lord Raglan, had a prominent place. The advertising columns were well filled with crisp advertisements of the local merchants and the catchy headings taken from the live topics of the time gave an indication of shrewdness and business ability quite equal to that possessed by the merchants of the present and if Pretroria, Bloomfontein, Glencoe or Hart River were substituted for Sebastopol they might be considered "live matter" at the present time. Among the public notices was one calling a meeting for the purpose of organizing a fire department. Of this notice more will be said later under the proper heading. The desirability of real estate and from whom and how to get it received considerable attention. Much space was devoted to a lottery of real estate by Francis Jones, in which 104 prizes consisting of stores, houses and lots, valued at \$8,390, were offered to the successful ticket holders. A board of managers composed of prominent people from Montreal, Brockville, Prescott and South Gower was appointed to look after the details of the drawing and to see that fair play was given every ticket holder. The result of the drawing can not be ascertained but from the appearance of the advertisement it would look as if some one would get a house and lot, or may be several lots, very easily.

Among the merchants who advertised in the first issues of the Progressionist and whose names have not yet been noticed were John Christie, who wished everyone a "Happy New Year," and called attention to the fact that "he would be found in the large wooden building on Prescott street where he would receive orders relative to his profession—and shall endeavor to have them strictly attended to." His business was that of a tailor. He also handled readymade clothing, so said his advertisement. Many of those in business at the present time will remember the wooden building referred to which was destroyed by the great fire of 1872. It was on the site of the building now occupied by E. L. B. Cornell. Hugh Diamond offered a farm for sale, ten miles from the village, in the 6th concession of Oxford. Joseph Leeming had the original cash store. Asa Clothier told the good qualities of the flour made at his mill in poetry, and in the same rhyme invited his friends to bring their grist to be ground. Samuel Christie invited them all to his large general store. Francis Jones informed the public that he had a complete general stock bought in the Montreal, New York and Boston markets, "which would be sold for cash or ready pay and that small profits and quick returns was his motto." H. & J. Perkins, general store. W. H. McCargar, real estate. John Coleman, general store in Averell & Hooker's old stand. Barnes & Holmes, dealers in "everything from staples to drugs." F. G. Hardy called attention to his carriage and sleigh factory which had been established for three years on Main street, opposite the English Church.

Christie & Blackburn was a new firm which appears in an issue a few months later. This firm was composed of Samuel Christie and Andrew Blackburn. Some years later Mr. Christie retired, when Mr. Blackburn conducted the business until 1891.

As the Progressionist grew in years it also grew in size and in interest. The first issue was but a five column folio, while the issue of January 1858 was a seven column folio and much larger and better in every way. Spicy editorials, crisp reading matter and a very large advertising patronage characterized the sheet throughout. After remaining in Kemptville for five years Mr. Kelly received a flattering offer to go to Brockville which he accepted. In that town he started, in 1860, "The British Central Canadian" a much larger paper, but conducted on the same lines as the Progressionist, viz:—"A red hot" Conservative sheet. This paper had a very large patronage throughout this locality.

A few years after Mr. Kelly left Kemptville his son returned and attempted to continue the paper which his father had started, changing the name, however, to "The Observer," but after a short time abandoned the field, for what reason it is impossible to determine.

R. W. Kelly, the editor of Kemptville's first paper, was rather a unique character in many ways, but was a natural outgrowth and legitimate product of the time. Those were days of very strong prejudices, of clear cut and well defined ideas and those ideas were defended with a warmth of feeling, ability and oftentimes with a degree of eloquence unknown at the present time. The early settlers were a very law abiding and an intensely loyal people. Anything bearing the appearance of disrespect or disloyalty to the British crown or constitution was not for a moment tolerated, and any one who attempted such was a fit and proper subject for the direst, political anathemas the English language was capable of expressing and at the same time were liable to have called down upon themselves an unbounded amount of odium and contempt. Canada was, of course, a new country which offered many advantages to a settler. Those advantages were exploited largely by Americans or "Yankees" as they were then called. They were possessed of a restless spirit devoid of restraint. It was natural that they should find the straight forward, Conservative mode of government conducted under British rule irksome. As a consequence, they were often found devising means and supporting measures to subvert it. It has been noticed how it was attempted by Hunter's Lodges in 1837-8 and as will presently be seen it was again attempted two decades later. With a people holding such views and ideas, Mr. Kelly had no patience. Being a man of ability and some education and having had instilled into his very nature, at an early day, all the traditions and beatitudes that accompany British laws and institutions, it was but natural that he should resent any interference with them. This he did and he sometimes handled the culprit "without gloves." This brings us to consider an episode which at the time created no little excitement, much amusement and a very considerable degree of rancor, party feeling and animosity. The actors in this drama were

## “The Canadian Friendly Brothers and Protective Society.”

A SOCIETY which had branches in several parts of Canada, especially those parts which were contiguous to the frontier. This Society from the mystery which surrounded it was called by those on the outside “The Dark Lantern Association.” This Association Mr. Kelly and several of his colleagues and associates considered a seditious and therefore a very dangerous organization. It was the subject of many bitter and vigorous attacks from him and in which were employed the full force of his incisive logic and all the power of his facile pen.

It is not our purpose at this time to enter into a discussion of the objects of the Society or the merits of its members, but merely recite the facts of the case from the standpoint of the historian and relate some of the episodes connected therewith.

That such a Society did exist cannot well be questioned. That a branch was started in Kemptville is equally true. That there was a certain amount of mystery and secrecy surrounding its workings is also apparent. The headquarters for the South Riding of Grenville seems to have been at Prescott. A “Senior Section” was subsequently established in Kemptville. This section appears to have had power to establish sub-branches and grant them charters. The objects were similar to those of the “Hunters Lodges,” of which mention has been previously made. Certainly some persons who were members of the former organization in 1837-8 were also members of the organization that existed in 1858-60. The Society in Kemptville, called the Senior Section, met pursuant to notice from the President of the Pioneer Section of the C.B.S. of Upper Canada located at Prescott. Its first meeting was held April 22nd, 1861, in Templars Hall. Its sessions were secret and its members were very reticent about admitting their connection with it. Masks were worn and sable cloaks covered the body. Numbers instead of names were used to designate the members. It held meetings regularly once a week, on Monday evenings, but the members were careful not to assemble in large numbers at the entrance to the hall nor to arrive or depart together. These were some of the external peculiarities recorded of the Society. While in the present age there might be nothing in such actions to excite suspicion but at that time when rumors of rebellion were rife and many encounters had actually taken place it is not surprising that much significance should be attached to any mysterious or secret concerted action. Rumors of the objects of the Society were afloat and it is safe to say that they were not minimised in the repetition. In this way the matter remained for several months. The curiosity of those on the outside of the Society increased as time went on. Matters reached a critical stage when one evening on meeting it was discovered that the box in which the masks, cloaks and other paraphernalia used in their meetings, together with the constitution, minutes and other documents, was missing. A short time before this the same thing happened to the Prescott Lodge. When the fact became known there was great excitement on both sides. No one, of course, knew anything about who the thief was or where the box had been taken. From facts which developed later it

is very probable that had some of the young men around town at that time been so minded they could have located the missing property and told how it was removed from the hall, taken to one of the hotels and there the contents inspected. Among others who came to see it was Mr. Kelly, who, though living in Brockville at the time, happened to be in the village that day. Later on the box, which had now become a "white elephant" to its possessors who feared discovery, repainted it and shipped it to him to Brockville. This, of course, was the opportunity he had long been waiting for and of which he at once took advantage. He began what he termed a "full exposure" of the Society. Its constitution, by-laws, minutes and the names and numbers of the members were all published, together with much caustic criticism in his own peculiar style. As the first purpose of the Society, as stated in the constitution, was to exert an influence upon elections in favor of Reform candidates and the furtherance of Reform principles, as well as to subvert British rule in Canada, Mr. Kelly considered it legitimate prey from both a political and a patriotic standpoint. The box with its contents was exhibited in his office and reports of it were sent broadcast over the country. Of course it was asserted by the apologists for the Society that much of what was written existed only in Mr. Kelly's imagination. It is certain it lost nothing in his hands, but whither or not he brought his fertile imagination to bear upon the matter and added to it is another question which it is impossible now to answer. Suffice it to say that the matter was discussed by the Prescott Messenger, the Brockville Monitor and Recorder and other papers as well as the one controlled by Mr. Kelly. A climax was reached when he was arrested and brought to Merrickville and tried for having stolen the goods in his possession. The trial was a memorable one causing much excitement as well as creating much ill feeling. In the end he was honorably acquitted. The society was, however, broken up and after a time the excitement which it had created died out. One of the Justices of the Peace who took part in the trial is still living and so also are some who could tell how the box was obtained and locate the woodpile where it was hidden for days until it was shipped to Brockville.

### Kemptville Incorporated.

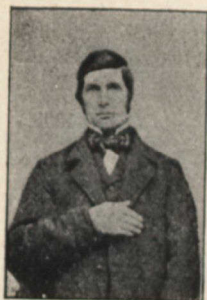
THE extension of the railroad to Kemptville in 1854, its completion to Bytown (Ottawa) the next year and the construction of the Grand Trunk line from Montreal to Toronto greatly encouraged the growth and development of this part of the country. Oxford had become one of its leading municipalities and of course the village grew and prospered in proportion. The farmers had not only become more numerous but had also improved their financial condition. The excitement and unrest that existed in the United States, as a prelude to the civil war, rendered Canada more desirable both for investments and as a home. People came in large numbers from the American side and many of them came here. The place was now a village of some importance. The presence of a newspaper gave an opportunity for advancing and exploiting ideas. Among the subjects that were taken up was that of the incorporation of the village. With increasing business and

added numbers came a desire and a necessity for more direct and efficient legislation than that afforded by the cumbersome machinery of the township organization. Progressive ideas in business stimulated a desire for advanced methods in municipal government. Another matter of importance, which, though it may be termed a selfish one, at the same time had great influence in hastening a desire for village incorporation, was the matter of a railway bonus. The township of Oxford had advanced a sum of money to assist in building the railroad to Kemptville. This was very necessary at the time and was no doubt a paying investment in the end. At the same time some of the residents of the village thought it fell heavily upon them and that they would avoid responsibility if they were free from the township. This idea was, of course, an erroneous one both in theory and in fact. The people of the village could not escape their share of the responsibility. Nevertheless it hastened the separation. There were other matters also which were urged as reasons why a change should be made. One great obstacle, however, confronted them in their efforts towards securing an independent municipal entity. After a census of the place had been made along the most liberal lines the awkward fact was revealed that there were less than 1000 inhabitants and that number was necessary for incorporation. The citizens of those days, like their descendants of to-day, were dismayed by no obstacles—"If they could not go to the mountain, the mountain must come to them." If they could not comply with the law as it was they must have one made to suit their case. Hence in January 1857 the village was incorporated under a special act of parliament passed for that purpose by the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada.

## Boundary Lines Changed.

THE boundary lines of the village when first incorporated included all the territory between the road running north and south past what was then known as Perkin's Mills on the west to the present corporate limits on the east. In April 1858 William H. Bottom, for some reason not explained in the minutes of the council, had the boundary line on the west side changed to extend westward only to the eastern extremity of his property. All the members of council voted for the change except Robert Spotswood. This explains why a large portion of what really should be a part of the village to the west of us is outside the corporate limits. The probabilities are that the move was then made to escape taxation and other responsibilities of a resident of the village. It will not be long, however, ere it is again a part of the town as the matter is now being discussed with a view to that end. The territory is now nearly all occupied and is the site of some fine private residences, which are for all practical purposes a part of the corporation and should therefore have all the advantages and at the same time pay its just share of the taxes.

## First Village Council.



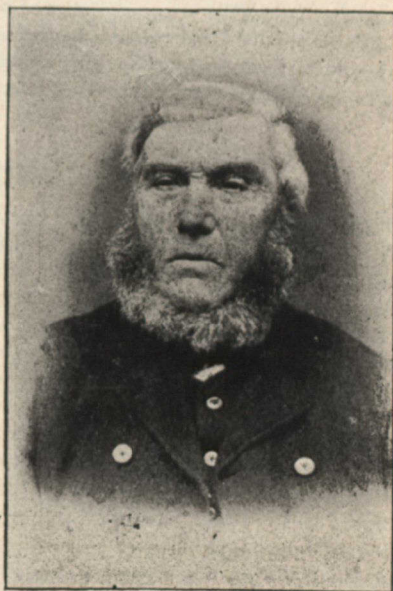
AMBROSE CLOTHIER.  
First Reeve of Kemptville.

THE first village council of the municipality of the village of Kemptville met at the house of Lyman Clothier, on January 26th, 1857. There were present, Ambrose Clothier, Thomas Maley, Samuel Christie, George Sanderson and Robert Spotswood. Ambrose Clothier was appointed reeve, and was therefore the first reeve of Kemptville. Of all those who composed the first village council two only are alive. Samuel Christie, now in Ottawa, and George Sanderson, of this place, now ninety-five years of age, 71 of which he has been a resident of Kemptville. He has cast his vote 71 times, once walking to Prescott, once to Merrickville and the remainder in the village.

## Former Reeves of Kemptville

SINCE 1857, when the first village council met, the following is a list of those who have filled the reeve's chair:

- 1857—Ambrose Clothier.
- 1858—Robert Kernahan.
- 1859-60—A. Clothier.
- 1861—R. Spotswood.
- 1862—Samuel Christie.
- 1863—Walter Kerr.
- 1864—W. H. Shaver.
- 1865-72—John Wolf.
- 1873-4—James Porter.
- 1875—Alexander Cummings.
- 1879-80—Robert Kernahan.
- 1881-5—George Taylor.
- 1886-9—Thomas Conley.
- 1890-1—George Keating.
- 1892-4—Thomas Conley.
- 1895—Angus Buchanan.
- 1896—John Selleck.
- 1897-8—George Taylor.
- 1899—George Eager.
- 1900-2—G. Howard Ferguson.



GEORGE SANDERSON.  
Member of First Village Council.

## Village Clerks

THE following are the village clerks during the same period :

Robert Leslie.	Oliver Bascom.
William R. Anderson.	S. H. Guest.
Alexander McPherson.	Thomas K. Allen.
Isaac J. Taylor.	S. H. Guest, (re-appointed 1902.)

John Wolfe was the first treasurer of the municipality and was succeeded by James Porter.

## Kemptville as a Municipality

HERETOFORE, as has been pointed out, Kemptville was a part of Oxford township and whatever advancement it made was as a part of that municipality. The improvement of the streets, etc., and other similar measures were dependent either upon the generosity of the township or private subscriptions. From this time forward we must consider it as an independent municipal entity with all the enlarged and added powers of an incorporated village.

The first act of the council was to provide for fire protection and to take over the responsibilities that had heretofore been in the hands of a volunteer company managed by a committee of private citizens.

It also turned its attention to the opening up of new streets and the improvement of old ones. New sidewalks were built and much needed legislation in the way of public improvement was granted.

## Beckett's Bridge

KEMPTVILLE'S location was only about two miles from the Rideau river. On the north side of the Rideau lay a large and prosperous section of farming country, the residents of which were unable to reach the village during the season of navigation, except by ferry. This was a very serious impediment to the commerce of the village and a source of great inconvenience to the people of the townships of Marlboro and North Gower. To obviate this difficulty the village council, early in January 1858 petitioned the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada, through B. A. Church, M.P.P., to build a bridge over the Rideau river at a point near Beckett's Landing. This move was successful and a short time thereafter a bridge was constructed at that point. The building of this bridge has in no small degree contributed to the progress and prosperity of Kemptville. The bridge was provided with a moveable span which could be turned to allow boats to pass up and down the river. Thomas A. Beckett was the first bridge master and held the position until his death which occurred a few years since, when he was succeeded by his son, William, who at the present time performs that duty

## Military Organizations.

THE first attempt at military organization in Kemptville was in 1861, if we except the brave and loyal subjects who took part in the troubles of 1837-38. The occasion for this organization was what is known in history as "The Trent Affair." This was brought about by captain Charles Wilkes, of the U. S. warship "San Jacinto" boldly taking from the British mail ship "Trent" two confederates, John Slidell and John Y. Mason. This was an open breach of international rights and was the occasion of much unpleasant correspondence and almost precipitated between the two governments an open rupture and consequently put every loyal British subject on the qui vive. As a result several military organizations were formed, among others one in Kemptville. The release of Slidell and Mason by the United States government in less than two months after their capture put an end to the excitement. The company that was organized at that time was through some irregularity never gazetted. Its captain was Walter Kerr. It was drilled by a sergeant named Evans, sent from Prescott. The authority for forming this company was later taken up by John Johnston, who formed a company at Millar's Corners, had a drill shed built and continued the organization until a few years since.

The next excitement that called forth patriotic ardour was the Fenian Raid in 1866 when O'Neil led a hoard of Fenians from Buffalo to Fort Erie and Spear simultaneously lead another hoard to Pigeon Hill.

The company formed at this time had for its officers, Captain, Ambrose Clothier; first lieutenant, W. H. Mundle; second lieutenant, Richard Chambers. The organization of this company is still maintained and is today in a flourishing condition. It is known as company 4, 56th regiment, of which David Beckett is major, Horace Hutchins captain, and Albert Percival and M. G. Warren, lieutenants.

## Kemptville In 1866.

IN 1866 Kemptville had attained very considerable prominence and was regarded as the centre of a very thriving community. Its business men were regarded with very great favor by the leading wholesale houses of Ontario and Quebec. At that time the following is a list of its business people taken from an old directory published at the time:

Adams Thomas, proprietor Adam's hotel, Clothier street, cor. Prescott. Passengers conveyed to and from the railroad depot, free of charge.

Agnew, Henry, wagon maker, Asa street.

Allan, T., constable.

Anderson, William R., merchant tailor, town clerk, commissioner in B. R., etc., Clothier street.

Armstrong, James, Rev., Wesleyan Methodist.

Banks, William, constable.

Barnes, John J., blacksmith and horseshoer, Clothier street.

Barnes, Surrajer, leather manufacturer, Prescott st. All orders executed promptly, at the lowest rates. Highest cash price paid for hides, calf, deacon and sheep pelts.



Barnes, William J., wagon maker, Clothier st.  
 Beckett, Thomas, proprietor Kemptville brewery, Clothier st.  
 Beddingfield, R. C., retired.  
 Beddingfield, R. H., saddle, harness and trunk maker, carriage trimmer,  
 etc., Clothier st.  
 Beddingfield, William C., Leslie & Beddingfield, Prescott st.  
 Blackburn, Andrew, general dealer in dry goods, groceries, provisions,  
 liquors, etc., Prescott st.  
 Bottum, William H., J.P., postmaster and farmer.  
 Bower, Miss Elizabeth, barber, Prescott st.  
 Bower, Joseph, (Bower, Porter & Bower), Clothier st.  
 Bower, Joseph William, (Bower, Porter & Bower), Clothier st.  
 Bower, Porter & Bower, (Joseph Bower, James Porter and Joseph Wm.  
 Bower,) general merchants, Clothier st.  
 Bower, Silas J., M.D., Clothier st.  
 Boyd, Mrs. A., milliner, and millinery goods, Prescott st.  
 Brandon, John H., saddler and harness maker, Oxford st., cor. Henry.  
 Browne, Daniel Mrs., Clothier st.  
 Cavener, John, trader, Prescott st.  
 Christie, John, tailor, Prescott st.  
 Clancy, John, agent.  
 Montreal Telegraph Company.  
 Clothier, Ambrose, J. P., general dealer in dry goods, groceries, provi-  
 sions, crockery, boots, shoes, hardware, etc., and proprietor of the Kempt-  
 ville foundry, Clothier and Asa st.  
 Cooper, P., cabinet maker, Prescott st.  
 Courtenay, Miss Ann, milliner.  
 Curry, John H., general store, Clothier st.  
 Dougall, Robert, constable.  
 Fanin, Miss Lucinda, school teacher.  
 Ferguson, Charles F., M.D., Prescott st.  
 Fenton, Erastus, farmer.  
 Gibson, Miss Mary Ann, milliner, and dress maker, Clothier st.  
 Gibson, James, butcher, Clothier st.  
 Hagan, James, tinsmith, Clothier st.  
 Harding, John, flour and grist mill owner, Clothier st., custom work  
 done promptly, at the lowest rates.  
 Harris, Hebron, farmer.  
 Harty, Rev. William, Roman Catholic.  
 Healey, Philip, painter, Asa st.  
 Holmes, Alfred, farmer.  
 Holmes, Craig, farmer.  
 Hunter, Anthony, boot and shoe maker, Clothier st.  
 Hurd, Alphens, barrister, etc., Clothier st.  
 Hutchins, Horace, J.P., farmer.  
 Johnston, Arthur, boot and shoe maker, Clothier st. Boots and shoes of  
 every description on hand, or made to order in first-class style, at the lowest  
 rates.

Johnston, Mrs. Arthur, milliner. Clothier st. Millinery goods constantly on hand. The largest and most fashionable stock of goods in the above in Kemptville.

Johnston, William, hotelkeeper, Clothier st.

Jones, Francis, M.P.P., North Riding Leeds and Grenville, boards Selleck's hotel, Prescott st.

Kennedy, John A., blacksmith and horse shoer, Asa st.

Kernahan, Miss Martha, milliner and dress maker, Prescott st.

Kernahan, Miss Rebecca, school teacher.

Kernahan, Robert S., Justice of the Peace and farmer.

Kerr, Walter, merchant and agent of the Canada Life Assurance Company, Prescott st.

Lang, William, station agent, O. & P. railway and agent Canada Express Company.

Lamping, Levious, J. P., manufacturer of agricultural impliments, stoves, etc., Jack st.

Leslie & Bedingfield, (David Leslie and William C. Bedingfield,) saddlers and harness makers, Prescott st.

Leslie, David, (Leslie & Bedingfield,) Prescott st.

Leslie, Robert, clerk 4th division court, Lanark & Renfrew, Clothier st.

Leslie, Robert P., deputy postmaster.

Longley, Mrs. Marrilla, confectioner, Prescott st.

Magee, John, tailor and clothier, Prescott st.

Maley, Bro. & Co., (Thomas, John E., George T. and Charles W. Maley) general merchants, Clothier st.

Maley, Charles W., (Maley Bro. & Co.,) Clothier st.

Maley, George T., (Maley Bro. & Co.,) Clothier st.

Maley, John E., (Maley Bro. & Co.,) Clothier st.

Maley, Thomas, (Maley Bro. & Co.,) Clothier st.

Mallan, John, leather manufacturer, Hurd st. All kinds of leather for sale at the lowest rates. Highest price paid in cash for hides, calf, deacon and sheep pelts.

Martin, Samuel, photographic artist, Prescott st.

McGregor, C., widow of Malcolm, confectioner, Clothier st.

McGregor, William, proprietor Kemptville hotel, Clothier st.

McKeon, Henry, dealer in groceries, provisions, crockery, earthenware, wines and liquors, Prescott st. A good assortment of the above always on hand, at the lowest prices.

McMillan, Mrs. Sarah, baker, Prescott st.

Meech, Thomas E., school teacher.

Mill, Isaac A., dealer in dry goods, groceries, provisions, crockery, hardware, etc., Prescott st.

Mill, Miss Mary, milliner and dressmaker, Clothier st.

Miller, George, boot and shoe store, Prescott st. Boots and shoes of all descriptions made to order, in the best manner, promptly, and at the lowest remunerative prices.

Miller, Rev. William, Kirk of Scotland.

Moore, F. A., J.P. Mr. Moore now lives in Toronto and occasionally visits us.

Pelton, Phineas, carpenter and joiner, Rideau st.

Perkins, John sr., flour and grist mill owner, and carder and fuller, Hurd st.

Porter, James, (Bower, Porter & Bower,) Clothier st.

Post Office, Clothier st.

Quinn, Charles F. Rev., Free Church.

Rath, John, farmer.

Reynolds, Miss Jane, music teacher.

Robinson & Co., grocers, Prescott st.

Row, Horton, wheelwright, Rideau st.

Sanders, John, tinsmith, Clothier st.

Sanderson, George, carpenter and joiner, Clothier st.

Selleck, John, proprietor Selleck house, Prescott st., cor. Asa.

Shaler, Rev. Henry, Wesleyan Methodist.

Shaler, Jeramiah, farmer.

Shaver, William H. manufacturer of all descriptions of leather and dealer in hides, calf, deacon and sheep pelts, South James st.

Shaw, James, wagon maker, Oxford st.

Sperham, E. B., M.D., Clothier st.

Spotswood, Joseph, farmer.

Spotswood, Robert sr., J.P., saw mill owner and carder and fuller, Clothier st. Painter, wagon maker, and blacksmith, Prescott st.

Stanage, Rev. J., Church of England.

Stitt, John, blacksmith and horse shoer, Oxford st. Blacksmithing of kinds done in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the lowest rates. Horses shod on the most approved principle.

Storey, William, boot and shoe maker, Clothier st.

Tanney, Stephen, iron founder, Jack st.

Taylor, George, blacksmith and horse shoer, Clothier st.

Teusaw, Myron M., general dealer in dry goods, groceries, provisions, liquors, etc., Prescott st.

Urquhart, Donald, (Robinson & Co.,) Prescott st.

Wamsley, John, cooper.

Wamsley, William, cooper, Rideau st.

Warren, Hamilton, chemist and druggist, Clothier st.

Witherel, Rufus, H., watch and clock maker, Prescott st.

Wolf, John, (reeve,) cabinet maker, Clothier st.

Of the above who were then in business Henry Agnew, William Banks, R. H. Bedingfield, J. H. Curry, Dr. Ferguson, James Hagan, John Sanders, John Selleck and George Taylor are in active business or professional life in the town, while George Sanderson, Anthony Hunter and Miss Fannin have retired from active duties.

## The Great Fire.

ON May 13th, 1872, Kemptville was visited by a very disastrous fire which swept away a large part of the south side of the river, which had by this time become a very important part of the village.

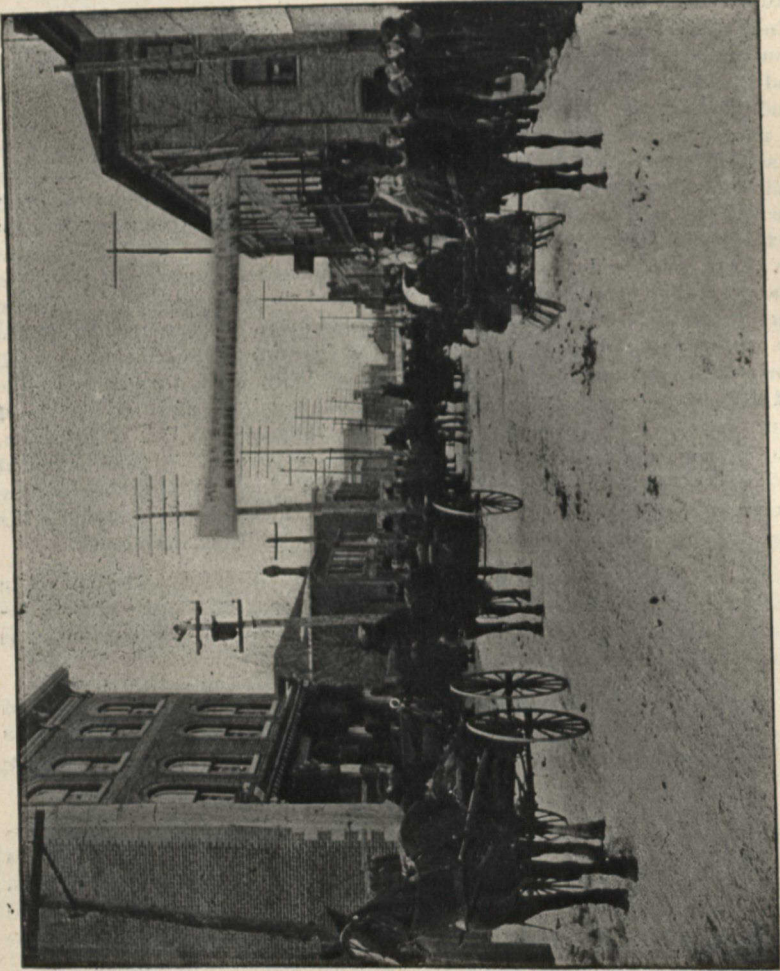
The fire originated in a machine shop and shingle mill belonging to the late Ambrose Clothier, which was located on Asa street some where near where the O'Brien house now stands. After consuming Mr. Clothier's foundry and machine shop, it attacked the large hotel on the corner of Asa and Prescott streets which was conducted by John Selleck and was one of the land marks of the town, having been a popular hostelry for many years. It next attacked the store of Isaac Mill, then the millinery store of the Misses Courtenay, and the tailor shop of John Christie, then the ancient building belonging to Kernahan and Kerr. In this building were not only the accounts of one of the oldest firms on the south side of the river, but also all the books and papers of the Presbyterian church and the Dyer estate, Mr. Kerr being elder of the former and managing executor of the Dyer estate. It then crossed the road and consumed the property of H. McKeon, a prosperous grocer, and John McGee, a well known tailor, who then owned the property now controlled by the Bank of Ottawa. It licked up the small patrimony of Samuel Martin, the property of William H. Cochrane, saddle and harness maker, the little grocery of David Boyd, the stock and trade of Myron Teusaw, who occupied the property belonging to Dr. Huntington, also the stock and trade of H. Witheral, leading jeweler. It then attacked the large store and ware houses of A. Blackburn which occupied the site now owned by Anderson & Langstaff. It crossed the road and destroyed the large property of George Keating now known as the Buchanan block.

After this as if the fiery fiend had exhausted himself for want of more material to consume, together with the magnificent effort of our then inadequate fire department, the flames ceased to burn and our over-wrought citizens had a breathing space.

May 14th looked upon the larger part of the village laid in ruins, a lot of discouraged, but not dismayed citizens. Those who were without homes found ample accommodation with their friends across the river and wherever they could be stowed away.

Scarcely had the dying embers ceased to burn ere the work of reconstruction began, and as the poet says "Phoenix like from the ashes of the dead past arose" a greater and more beautiful Prescott street than that which was, which is practicably the Prescott street of to-day. It is shown in an accompanying engraving and is one of the most popular streets in the town to-day.

Instead of the buildings which were constructed at an earlier date and which were low roofed and in many cases did not conform to the exacting requirements of modern civilization arose massic brick structures, with all the appearance of perpetuity and which to-day are among some of the ornaments of the town.



Prescott Street looking north, McPherson House to the right.

## Two of our Public Men.

AMONG the many citizens of Kemptville who have occupied positions of public trust and honor, two of them deserve special mention at this time. We refer to the late Francis Jones, who was, from 1862 to 1867, a member of the parliament of Upper and Lower Canada and from its organization, in 1867 to 1874 a member of the Dominion Parliament and Charles F. Ferguson, M.D. who succeeded him and retained the seat until 1896.

As both of those gentlemen were prominent in political circles and took an active part in the framing of many of the laws which are now on our statute books, a short review of their lives would not only be interesting but proper.

### FRANCIS JONES, Ex-M.P.

Mr. Jones was one of the early residents of this locality and was a familiar figure in the village in its early days. He was a unique character and in many ways a clever man. He was born in the county of Wexford, Ireland, in 1815. There he received a good education and came to Canada when quite a young man. He taught school for many years in Oxford and at the same time took up the study of land surveying. In 1840 he was granted a license as a Provincial Land Surveyor by the Governor of Upper Canada and from that time on practiced his profession and also continued his duties as school teacher. Of course the duties of the latter profession were not as onerous or exacting as at the present day. In 1847 he built the large stone block, which yet stands in good repair, on the corner of Clothier and West streets. In this building for many years he conducted a large mercantile establishment. In 1862 he was elected a member of the seventh parliament of Upper and Lower Canada to succeed the late Basil R. Church. He was re-elected in 1863 and served until 1867 when confederation was consummated, at which time he was elected to represent the North Riding of Leeds and Grenville in the first Dominion Parliament. In this capacity he served until 1874 when he was succeeded by Dr. Ferguson. While Mr. Jones was always regarded as a Conservative, at the same time he considered that he was elected as an independent. He, however, occupied a seat on the Conservative side of the house until 1873, when he gathered up his belongings and in a very dramatic manner walked across the floor and transferred his allegiance to Mr. McKenzie and the policy of the Reformers. The reasons which he gave for this change of front was the fact that he did not agree with the policy of the government in purchasing of the Huron Sentry and the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. When he returned to his constituents, a few months later, for re-election, he found that his course of action was not endorsed by them and as a consequence he was defeated by Dr. Ferguson.

This ended his political career. He retired to private life, devoting his time to study and occasionally taking the platform as a lecturer for which his ready command of language eminently fitted him. One of his favorite subjects was Orangism and on this topic he was considered one of the best posted men in Ontario. He also took up a new system of astronomy to which

he devoted a large amount of study and on which he delivered several lectures in Toronto and other places. These lectures received very favorable comment from the Mail, the Globe and other metropolitan newspapers.

The latter days of his life were very much clouded by financial difficulties. He died on August 2nd 1887, in the 72nd year of his age. His remains were buried in St. James' cemetery, Kemptville.

From whatever point we may view Francis Jones, as a politician or as a man, his memory will always be respected in Kemptville and at the time of his death the greater number of those who had been opposed to many of his ideas forgot the politician in the man.

#### CHARLES F. FERGUSON, M.D., Ex-M.P.

As Dr. Ferguson's life as a public man is intimately connected with many events which have since passed into history a few remarks relative to the time and the conditions of its inception would seem proper.



DR. C. F. FERGUSON.

As before stated his predecessor, Mr. Jones who had always been a Conservative, transferred his allegiance to the opposite party. The few years that followed it were dark ones for the Conservatives and stormy ones for the Dominion. Confederation had only been consummated but not yet firmly cemented. In November, 1873, Sir John Macdonald and his party had gone down with the so called Pacific Railway scandal to the cold shades of opposition and with him the bold scheme for building an all rail route to the great Northwest. Hon. Alexander Mackenzie had assumed the title of Premier of Canada.

Mr. Mackenzie was not a believer in the building of a railway. His idea was a land and water route and his accession to power now gave him an opportunity of testing the feasibility of his scheme. As the route over which the boats would have to pass was for six months of the year a mass

of solid ice his plan soon became, even to his warmest friends, a matter of practical impossibility. However much they might admire the man and however pure his ideas of state craft in other directions were regarded, in this one at least, it was soon seen that it lacked the important element of practical application.

About this time two important matters arose which had a tendency to change the current of events and to push Mr. Mackenzie's idea, if possible, further into the background.

Though the resources of our great Northwest were then largely unexplored, at the same time much of its fame had reached the mother country. Emigrants were knocking at our door for a mission into it, but there existed no way of transporting them hither except through foreign territory.

Again, a rebellion among the Canadian Halfbreeds and Indians, headed by Louis Reil, broke out. This necessitated the sending of troops thither at the earliest opportunity. At this critical juncture the government was confronted with the fact that the United States government would not allow us to transport arms or ammunition over their territory. This necessitated the transporting of all the accoutrements of war for many hundreds of miles over an unexplored country which involved not only great expense but the loss of many lives.

These events not only awoke our national pride but aroused all the latent loyalty which we possessed. An all-rail route through our own domains not only took practical shape but became an absolute necessity.

In the meantime the country had become convinced that the charges of scandal which had been imputed to Sir John Macdonald and his ministry existed more in the minds of the politicians than in actual fact. In the interval the chiefton had not been idle. He had been presenting his railroad scheme to the people. In his mind it was a practical possibility and in advocating it he brought to bear all his powers of persuasion and his wonderful knowledge of human nature. At last the people saw it too. It caught the country like magic.

When Mr. MacKenzie's term of office came to an end he was confronted with the battle cry of "A National Policy," which meant protection to Canadian industries, and "the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway" and with these issues the Conservatives appealed to the country.

At this time and under those circumstances, Dr. Ferguson, then a young man, became a candidate for parliamentary honors. He had previously taken a firm stand in favor of confederation. He was also as firm a believer in the building of the C. P. R. His first race for parliament was perhaps one of the most stormy elections that this riding has ever seen. His opponent, Mr. Jones, was a man well versed in the ways of the politician and was an able man as well. No stone was left unturned. The doctor was, however, returned by a good majority. Scarcely, however, had the returns been received before a protest was entered. On a technicality he was unseated but not disqualified. He again appealed to the people and was returned with a larger majority. This time he held his seat and continued to do so until 1896 when he refused re-nomination.

During the quarter of a century that he represented this riding, Dr. Ferguson always adhered strictly to the lines on which he was elected and took more than an ordinary interest in the vital questions which were always before the people. He supported the National Policy which first gave an impetus to Canadian trade and is the basis of the trade policy of the party in power to-day. He was from the first a supporter of the building of the C.P.R. even at a time when that problem was by many considered a chimerical idea not possible to be realized but which he saw completed long before



he left Parliament. When it was completed to Manitoba he made a trip over it and a tour of that Province, driving through the country in an open carriage. When he returned he made a report to Parliament which, for conciseness and general information, was considered by the Cabinet, and all who heard it one of the most able efforts that had been made on the subject up to that time. In fact several thousand copies of his speech were printed and sent over this country and to the old country as well and was the means of attracting many settlers westward. In a speech, lasting over three hours, he pointed out the boundlessness of the resources which we possessed in the northwest and to-day he has the satisfaction of seeing all his prophecies more than realized.

## Kemptville's Public Institutions.

IN treating of the institutions and organizations which form a very important part of the town we are, of course, speaking of subjects which are now with us but which have a history extending back to the days when the town was young and for that reason make a topic both interesting and instructive. They not only form a connecting link between the past and the present, but also enable us to trace the struggles and advancement made by our ancestors in the endeavors to preserve and improve the moral, social and intellectual side of their lives. Nor does anything serve more fully to show to us the great advancement our town has made than the consideration of our public institutions and social organizations. The process of emerging from a forest to civilization, from a wilderness to a town was, in those days, necessarily very slow; at the same time the efforts made in the line of religious and intellectual teaching were quite in keeping with their heroic efforts in developing their material interests and quite worthy of the consideration and emulation of their descendants of to-day.

## Churches.

AS will be seen by the accompanying engravings, Kemptville can boast of as fine church buildings as are to be found in places many times its size and in two instances they can favorably compare with any like buildings to be found in any of our metropolitan cities. They are, however, but the outward exponents of the healthy life that exists within this important department of civic life. The buildings are nearly all free from debt and those that are not are fast approaching it. They are all the homes of large and flourishing congregations and altogether present a condition of prosperity and success undreamt of half a century ago. Their present attainments, however, represent at least half a century of labor and development and in some instances a great deal more. They all have a history of varying fortunes dating from the meeting together in each instance, of a few sturdy pioneers who wished to perpetuate the religion of their fathers in the land of their adoption. In briefly reviewing these will be our next consideration.

### ST. JAMES' CHURCH (ANGLICAN).

This is the pioneer church, not only of the town but of the district. The parish was organized some time in 1826 and the first church building erected a year later (1827). The building was but a small, plain, wooden structure erected near the site of the present magnificent pile. This building, with many additions and alterations, served as a place of worship until 1878. At that time, though it was nearly three times its original size, it was found quite inadequate for the growing congregation.

The first rector of the parish was Rev. Henry, afterwards Archdeacon, Patton, who came here as a missionary in 1828 or 1829. Here he was ordained a Deacon and later a Priest and, here he remained nearly 20 years. He was supported at first by an English society and later the parish was endowed by a patent from the Crown and a revenue secured. This was in the time of Gov. Colburne. It is therefore one of the oldest and, as it has always been considered, one of the most important in the diocese.



St. James' Church.

Mr. Patton was, in 1846, succeeded by Rev. Harvey M. McAlpine; from 1850 to 1851 Rev. F. Tremayne, assistant rector while rector away; from 1851 to 1856, Rev. Henry E. Plees; from 1856 to 1858, Rev. R. Lewis; from 1858 to 1866, Rev. James Harris; from 1866 to 1880, Rev. John Stannage, with Rev. Carney Jones and Rev. A. Spencer, curates; from 1880 to 1881 Rev. Archdeacon Parnell; from 1881 to the present time, Rev. C. P. Emery.

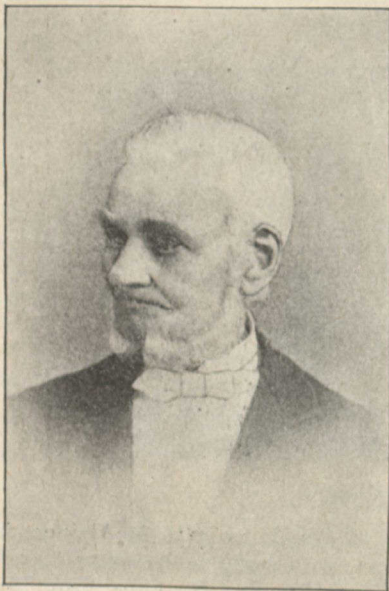
In May 28th, 1878, as above stated, the corner stone of the new church building was laid by Rt. Rev. J. Travis Lewis, Lord Bishop of Ontario, in memory of late Archdeacon Patton. On the stone is this inscription: "This corner stone of the Church of St. James erected to the honor of God and in memory of his faithful servant, Henry Patton, D.C.L., Archdeacon of Ontario and first rector of this parish, was laid by Rt. Rev. J. Travis, Lord Bishop of Ontario, May 28th, 1878." Near to it is another with these words: "Erected by the parishoners in memory of their late rector, Rev John Stan-

age, to whose untiring exertions, with the generous assistance of his English friends, the completion of this church is mainly due." The church is one of the finest in Eastern Ontario, is constructed of blue limestone and of the early English style of architecture. Its seating capacity is 500.

In the churchyard, which surrounds the church, lie buried many of the old residents who were, in years gone by, actively engaged in the commercial or professional life of the place.

The rectory, which is situated near the church, is a handsome brick structure of modern design. It is surrounded by ample grounds and has 20 acres of land connected with it, all of which goes to form a comfortable home.

The parish as originally formed included with Kemptville the townships of Oxford, Wolford, Marlboro, North and South Gower and the villages of Merrickville and Burritt's Rapids.



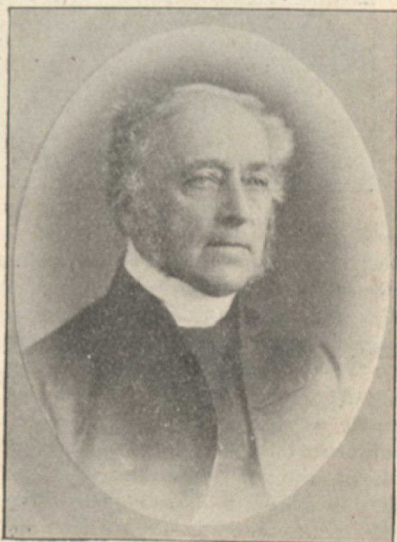
Robert Leslie.

Among the former rectors of the parish two are worthy of special mention. They are late Archdeacon Patton and late Rev. J. Stannage.

Of the former the following tribute furnished by a relative is inserted as received :

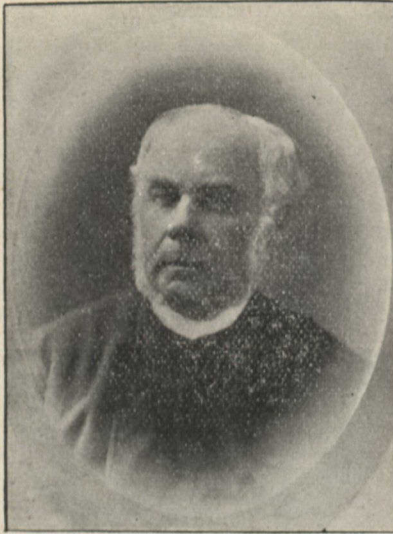
"The Rev. Henry Patton, D.C.L. Trinity College, Toronto, and Archdeacon of the Diocese of Ontario, was in his early life the first rector of Kemptville, where he zealously labored as missionary for 17 years from the year of his ordination as Deacon (1829). The mission of Kemptville at that early period embraced the townships of Oxford, Marlborough, North and South Gower, Wolford, and the villages of Kemptville, Burritt's Rapids and

Merrickville. So greatly were his pioneer missionary labors appreciated and his personality beloved that when it was sought to transfer him to the parish of Brockville a numerous signed petition was forwarded to the Bishop praying that he might not be removed. While after the lapse of nearly 30 years from his actual removal from Kemptville to Cornwall, and 26 years subsequently to Belleville (where he died April 30, 1874) his memory was still held in such esteem as to lead, through the exertions of the late rector, Rev. J. Stannage, to the erection in Kemptville of the present "Archdeacon Patton Memorial Church," a handsome stone edifice, which for design, solidity and beauty ranks among the best specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in Eastern Canada, and thus replaces the original St. James' Church erected in the early years of his own ministry and subsequently enlarged. In 1845 Dr. Patton was appointed to Cornwall by Bishop Strachan, where he remained until 1871 and left as a monument of his untiring energy "The Bishop Strachan Memorial Church," Mr. Strachan having entered on ministerial and scholastic labors in Cornwall. In 1862 on the formation of the Diocese of Ontario, Bishop Lewis appointed him as Archdeacon of the Diocese, and on several occasions he was elected to the honorable position of Prolocutor of the Provincial Synod of this ecclesiastical province. Archdeacon Patton was known as an indefatigable worker all through life. Seventy years ago when the laborers were few mission priests had difficulties and hardships to encounter such as can scarcely be realized at this day, but whether as a travelling missionary or later as Archdeacon, he was ever ready at the call of duty. His administrative capacity was very great, hence his appointment by Bishop Strachan in 1849 as Rural Dean of the Johnstown Deanery and later by Bishop Lewis as an Examining Chaplain, and sole Archdeacon of his large Diocese, which then included also the present Diocese of Ottawa. As an active member of all important committees and chairman of the Mission Board, his efficient services will long be held in grateful recollection in this Diocese.



Ven. Archdeacon Patton, D.C.L.

The Archdeacon was born at Chelmsford, Essex, England, March 27th, 1806, and came to Canada with his father, the late Major Patton, 45 Regiment, in 1817, completed his education at the Brockville Grammar School and studied divinity at the Theological Seminary at Chambly in Lower Can-

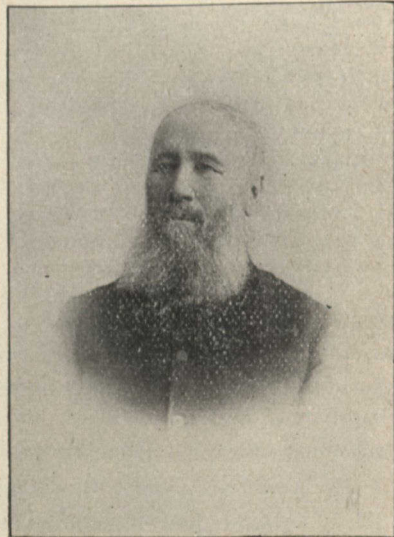


Rev. John Stannage.

lish. He received his education in that province and was ordained a missionary and afterwards did very successful work in many parts of Canada. He endured many hardships and privations in carrying the gospel to the pioneers of the then young country. In the early fifties he made a visit to England, here he advocated the missionary cause of the church with great success. His intense zeal and humble piety won his way to many noble houses and rectories both in town and country, where his name is not yet forgotten. He preached several times both in Oxford and Cambridge. He built up three parishes in the diocese of Ontario and was Rector of Kemptville for 14 years. His remains lie in the church yard near the beautiful building which he was the means of erecting and in which a very beautiful memorial window costing \$700. is erected to his memory.

ada. He was twice married; in 1833 to Harriet Amelia nee Warner of Geneva, U. S., who is interred in the graveyard adjoining the memorial church here with several children, the latest added being April 8th 1902, Afred Merwin Patton, of the Trust and Loan Company, Toronto. In 1846 Dr. Patton married Georgiana, nee Dodson, of Lichfield, England, (niece of the late Sir John Dodson). There are three surviving children of this marriage—Mrs. A. G. Babington, of England, Rev. H. B. Patton, rector of Prescott, and F. L. Patton, manager of Dominion Bank, "Vinnipeg."

Rev. John Stannage was born in the Isle of Jersey, A.D. 1808. When a young man he took up his abode in Nova Scotia. At this time he was unable to speak Eng-



Rev. Rural Dean Emery.

Rev. C. P. Emery, the present rector of St. James' parish and also Rural Dean of Grenville County, is a native of Cambridge, England. He studied at Cambridge and at St. Augustine's, Canterbury. He then came to Canada and was ordained deacon in Quebec 1855, and priest a year later and has since spent his time in the Church in Canada. For several years he was rector at Pakenham and later at Smith's Falls. In 1881 he was transferred to his present parish which has since been the scene of his labors. When he became rector of Kemptville there was a considerable debt on the church, which, through his energy and exertion, has long since been entirely removed. A new and handsome rectory has also been built which is not only a credit to the parish but which is also almost entirely free from debt. In addition to these and many other minor but important temporal improvements, Mr. Emery's duties as a priest and pastor have always been characterized by faithfulness, efficiency and a conscientious discharge of duty. The onerous duties of the preacher and minister have always been supplimented by a careful and faithful attention to the needs of the sick and the dying in this trying, pathetic, and in all cases sorrowful phase of a clergyman's life, he is particularly distinguished and many an uneasy couch has been made more easy and many a sad life's ending has been rendered more peaceful by his kind, considerate and unremitting attention. During the long tenure of his office as rector here his life has been characterized by a most upright and blameless demeanor and his ministry by care and fidelity to the vows he took at ordination. He is now in the evening of his days and in the ordinary course of nature it is but natural that he should expect ere long to lay down the reins of government he has so long and so well maintained and when that time comes he can do so with a firm conviction that his duty has been well done. His residence in Kemptville has not only meritted the esteem of his own parishioners, but, also of the entire community.

#### METHODIST CHURCH.

The history of the work of the Methodist Church in Kemptville previous to 1830 is little more than a record of occasional visits of itinerant preachers who from time to time visited the locality and held services in the homes of the few scattering members who were here at that time. About 1830 some attempt at organization was made and early in 1831 the erection of a small frame church was begun. The contract was let to Horace Hemmingway, a builder, who was well known in this locality two decades ago and who erected many of the buildings in the town and in the country here about. The first church, which was very unpretentious, was in size about 30x40 and was located on the south side of Clothier street between Lydia and North James streets. The lot is now known as the old Methodist cemetery where lie the remains of many of the former residents of the town who professed the Methodist faith. Among those who assisted in the work of building the church were Alexander Ingles, Simon Fraser, afterwards a marine captain and our present venerable townsman, George Sanderson, the only one of whom remains and to whose wonderful memory we are indebted for much

of the matter contained in this sketch. The church was opened for service some time about the last of June or the first of July 1832; the preacher being either Rev. William Black or Rev. Mr. Haley, with the greater number of probabilities pointing to the former. They were both here and were the first settled preachers on the circuit. The building was, of course, void of every luxury, the seats being ordinary benches and it was not until two years later, 1834, that a pulpit was built and pews put in place of the plain board benches.

The first church officials, of whom we have any record, were James Van Buery and Daly Selleck, class leaders, John Clothier, Edwin Church, Joel Mack, William Sandford and one Edwards, trustees, Edwin Church being local preacher.

The first circuit of which Kemptville formed a part was called the Prescott and Augusta circuit, the stations being Prescott, Augusta, Port Elgin, (now Cardinal), Maitland, North Augusta, Wright's Corners or Algonquin, Bishop's Mills, Oxford, Heckston, South Mountain, Spencerville and Kemptville. From this it will be seen that the preacher who travelled this extensive circuit had no small amount of work when the state of the roads at that time is considered, nor could he be very often in any one place. Still, it is amazing how much work the preachers of that day could endure. Then, again, the local preachers gave a great deal of assistance and in this way the services were taken and the congregations kept together.

Among those who travelled this wide field was the Rev. William Shaler, a man of wonderful energy and endurance, who entered the ministry in 1828 in the 29th year of his age. He was here just previous to 1840. After superannuation, in 1854, Mr. Shaler took up his residence in Kemptville on a piece of ground near the depot where he remained until his death in 1894. Some members of his family still occupy the homestead.

In 1840 this immense circuit was divided and Kemptville, which had been only a preaching station on the above named circuit, now became headquarters of the Kemptville circuit. In the new field were the following preaching stations: Kemptville, Heckston, South Mountain, Oxford and the Branch, a field which at the present day with all our good roads would be considered a Herculean task for one man to cover and which now occupies the time and attention of three. In those missionary days, when the preacher carried a large amount of his worldly possessions in his saddle bags and when his hearers were always eager to hear the gospel preached in its simplicity he was inspired with an amount of zeal and capable of an endurance not thought of to-day.

The first Quarterly Conference of the Kemptville circuit was held on September 12th, 1840, H. Wilkinson being chairman and Rev. William McCullough preacher. At this meeting a large amount of important business was transacted and among other things it was decided to build a parsonage which was subsequently done. A building committee was appointed, so also were members to solicit subscriptions for the same. The building which was a substantial stone structure was erected on Vanburen street some distance east of Prescott street, which was then a part of the VanBuery farm.

About this time it was decided to give the preacher the assistance of a young man who would divide the work with him, a state of things which continued until the circuit was divided.

In 1833 a division of the field made Heckston and South Mountain one circuit and Kemptville and Oxford another. This arrangement remained until 1884 when it was again divided, Kemptville being set apart as a separate charge. The rapid growth and development of the town and the surrounding country and the consequent increase in the wealth and membership of the congregation rendered necessary the erection of a large church, better adapted to the needs and requirement of the people. On the 13th of August, 1866, a meeting for this purpose was called. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions and otherwise take charge of the work. At this time Rev. R. M. Hammond was preacher. The work progressed rapidly and on



Methodist Church.

February 2nd, 1869, a contract for erecting a brick church was let to E. Fenton, the result of which was the erection of the present commodious edifice on corner of Prescott and South Victoria streets, opposite Mary street.

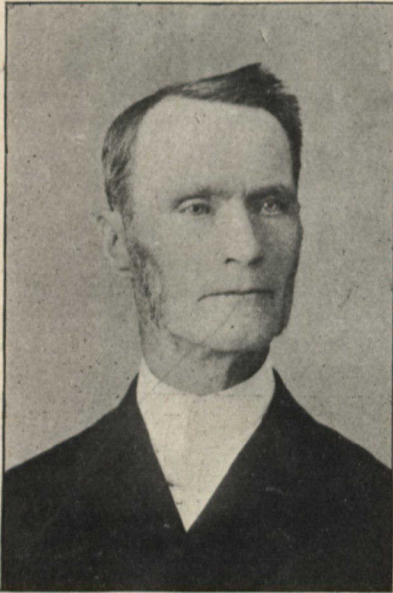
On January 10th, 1888, the building was destroyed by fire, the origin of which was due to incendiarism. As the fire was started in the basement the roof and walls were saved. The work of restoration was at once begun and it was but a short time until it was completed again.

In 1898 the building was again renovated and improved and placed in the present comfortable, if not luxurious, condition. The large congregation of to-day, the trained choir and all the other etceteras of a modern urban church contrast strongly with the handful of members and modest surroundings of the church which was opened away back in 1831. It is more appreciated and



is the spirit of true devotion in keeping with the added advantages and responsibilities are questions that doubtless many of the members at different times ask themselves. In 1878 the present parsonage, provided with all the modern conveniences was erected on south-east corner of Prescott and Mary streets. The preachers from 1830 to the present time are as follows, there being some doubt as to the dates of those between 1830 and 1840.

1830 to 1840—Rev. Mr. Haley, Rev. William Black and Rev. Henry Shaler; 1840-42, Rev. William McCullough; 42-44, Rev. S. Huntington; 44-45, Rev. B. Mankeville; 45-48, Rev. James Elliott; 48-50, Rev. A. Hurlbert; 50-51, Rev. G. Baynon; 51-54, Rev. T. Bevitt; 54-57, Rev. James Greener; 57-60, Rev. D. C. McDowell; 60-62, Rev. William Price; 62-64, Rev. George McRitchie; 64-66, Rev. J. B. Armstrong; 66-68, Rev. R. M. Hammond; 68-70, Rev. R. H. Waddell; 70-73, Rev. O. Lambley; 73-76, Rev. S. Bond; 76-78, Rev. L. Hooker; 78-80, Rev. J. M. Hagar; 80-83, Rev. James Allen; 83-86, Rev. S. D. Chown; 86-88, Rev. James Aude; 88-91, Rev. G. G. Huxtable, 91-93, Rev. William Blair; 93-95, Rev. W. H. Graham; 95-97, Rev. A. McCann; 97-00, Rev. D. C. Sanderson; at the present time Rev. John E. Mavety.



Rev. J. E. Mavety.

Mr. Mavety is a man of sterling worth and character, possessing those qualities of head and heart so necessary in a christian minister. He is a man of scholarly attainments, an eloquent preacher and speaker and with all a large amount of practical common sense. He always discharges the difficult and onerous duties entailed upon the responsible offices to which his brethren

The present pastor of the congregation is a native of Frontenac county, having been born in Loughboro, near Kingston. After attending the public and high, or grammar schools, as they were then called, he taught school for seven years on a first-class certificate. In 1860 he was received as a probationer for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and was in due course admitted as a preacher in full standing. He has filled appointments with great acceptance at Belleville, Picton, Winchester, Morrisburg, Kingston, Ottawa and other important points before coming to Kemptville. He has been chairman of the Matilda and Waterloo districts and is at the present time chairman of the Brockville district. Has been a member of the General Conference Book Committee and was president of the Montreal Conference for 1900.

elected him with dignity, fidelity and ability. In social life he is a member of the A. F. and A. M. and the A.O.U.W. and a general favorite with all who know him. In 1874 he was married to Emma, daughter of R. H. Garrett, of Picton, Ont.

#### CHURCH OF THE EXALTATION, (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

The Church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross is probably one of the finest and most imposing sacred edifices in this part of the province, not excepting the larger towns and cities. The parish to which it belongs is among the oldest in town and has an interesting history dating back to a period beyond 1830, when the early settlers were ministered to by mission priests who came at long intervals, usually from Prescott, and administered the rites of the church and preached to the handful of pioneers in a small log building near the site of the present church. Even those casual visits were made under the greatest difficulties, such as travelling on foot or on horseback, through unbroken bush, over logs and through streams and the many other difficulties of pioneer life.

Some time about 1833 an attempt at permanent organization was made by Father Camping, of Prescott, who for some time previous had been ministering to the people as circumstances would permit. About this time squire Stephen Hurd donated to the parish a piece of land on which Father Camping built a small stone church, which, unpretentious though it was was at the same time a great improvement to their former place of worship. Father Clark, in 1842, succeeded to the parish at Prescott and continued the visits as his predecessor had done. During his time the first temperance organization in Kemptville was formed and many of his people signed the "Father Matthew" pledge.

In 1844 it was felt that the people in this locality required the services of a permanent pastor and Father Daniel Farley was assigned to the parish which then included all the territory from South Mountain to Merrickville with Kemptville as headquarters. During his time the church was enlarged about 20 feet and very much improved on the interior. The first church at South Mountain was also built by him in 1854 and consecrated by Bishop Phalen. Father Farley was a man of sterling character and very much respected by everyone. He served the parish for 12 years and was succeeded by Father Bernard Coyle who remained but a year.

In 1857 Father William Harty began an incumbency which continued 22 years and was not only the longest but in many ways the most important in the history of the parish. He will be well remembered by many of the parishioners of to-day, while his strong personality, his vigorous and energetic nature, his zeal in educational and social improvement as well as his devotion to duty commanded for him the respect of the entire community. The comfortable and substantial presbytery, which is to-day the pastor's residence, was erected through his exertions as also were many other improvements and advancements made in the material and moral prosperity of the parish. He died in 1879 and his remains lie buried beneath the altar at which he had so long served.



Church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross and Presbytery.

Next in order came Father E. H. Murray, in 1875, who remained four years and Father C. J. Duffes who remained two years.

In 1881 began the incumbency of Father Michael McDonald, of Kingston, which continued for eighteen years and during which time many changes and improvements took place.

The parish, which in extent as originally formed, was found to have become too large for the supervision of one priest and was divided. Merrickyville and the territory adjacent thereto was set off as a separate parish. The old church which had done duty since 1833 and which had long since become inadequate to the needs and requirements of the congregation was in 1888 replaced by the present magnificent structure which is a credit to both the parish and the town and a lasting monument to Father McDonald's energy and exertion. This church is without doubt one of the finest in Eastern Ontario, being constructed of blue lime stone, the style of architecture being Romanisue. The massive Scotch granite pillars which support the roof, and which are not only a tower of strength to the building but at the same time a tribute to the memory of departed friends, erected by their relatives, as well as a source of admiration to everyone who beholds them. The seating capacity is 500.

Father McDonald was not only a man of energy and ability but also possessed of a true appreciation of the duties of his sacred office. His efforts were directed not only towards the temporal advancement of the parish, but many important reforms were effected.

He promoted temperance, christian rectitude and insisted upon a due observance of the commandments of God and the precepts of the church, at all times he used good judgment and practical common sense and that often in the midst of very great difficulties. In March, 1899, he was transferred to Portsmouth, where he still remains. He was succeeded by Father O'Connor who is pastor at the present time.

Father T. P. O'Connor, the present pastor of the Church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, is a native of Kingston. His early education was received at the Christian Brothers' School and at the Collegiate Institute of that city. He then entered St. Michael's College, Toronto, where he made his seven years classical and scientific course. After graduation he then made a four years theological course at Montreal Grand Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood in St.



Rev. Father O'Connor.

Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, by Archbishop Cleary in 1885. His first duties were as assistant to the parish priest of Perth where he remained three years and when the parish of Stanleyville was formed out of that parish he became its first priest. During his 11 years incumbency of that parish he built and paid for two churches and a presbytery.

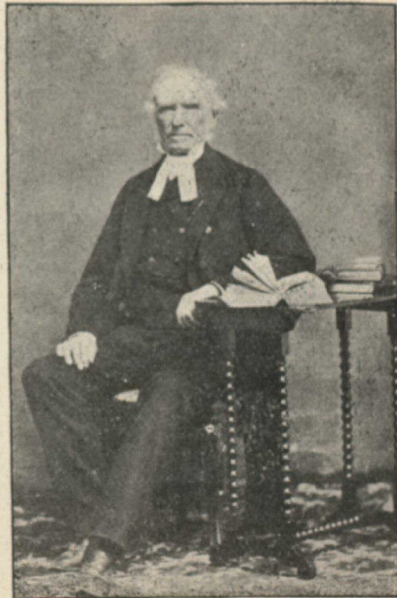
Since coming to Kemptville, March 1899, he has been no less energetic. A reduction of nearly \$6,000 on the debt of the church, the building of immense church sheds for the protection of the horses of the parishioners during services and many other improvements too numerous to mention are to be placed to his credit. Nor are the spiritual interests of his flock neglected. In addition to his own exertions regular missions are held for the purpose of awakening greater zeal in spiritual things and always with the result of a large number being admitted to the rights and privileges of the church. His services have oftentimes been publicly approved of by the Archbishop. Good business ability, judgment and common sense always guide his actions and command for him the good will and respect of all classes of the community.

#### ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, (PRESBYTERIAN).

Information regarding the early history of Presbyterianism in Kemptville is somewhat meagre from the fact that the greater number of the older believers in that faith have departed this life and the records while in the custody of one of the officials of the church were burned. The Rev. Robt. Boyd, D.D. who was the first Presbyterian minister in this part of the vineyard seems to have been the first to hold religious services in this section. This would be very early in this century. The Rev. Joseph Anderson, M.A., of Glasgow University, who had been ordained by the established Church of Scotland, in the Old Country, was in 1834 inducted to the pastoral charge of South Gower, Oxford, and Mountain. The location of the churches in the two former places were at what is known as Pelton's Corners, and at the corner a mile east of Oxford Mills, located on a farm now owned by Hamilton Moorehead. In one of these two churches, the people in and around Kemptville worshipped for many years. It might be mentioned, in passing, that Mr. Anderson, who, by the way, is grandfather to the writer, ministered to the Presbyterians in this section for over forty years and died in August 1868, at the advanced age of 84 years. When he came to this country, travelling on foot or on horseback through the woods, was the only means of travel, and as regards a parish, Mr. Anderson had no reason to complain of its size, for it extended over forty miles, and many a tale of hair-breadth escapes and wanderings, through the unbroken forest, sometimes through the dead of night, sometimes through the piercing cold of winter, or wallowing in the mud of early spring, could he recount of his early experiences. Being one of the very few ordained clergymen for many miles around, he baptised, married, and presided at the burial of a large number of not only the residents of Kemptville but of the entire locality tributary to it. T. W. H. Leavitt in his history of Leeds and Grenville, from 1749 to 1879 has this to say relative to him, "The Rev. Joseph Anderson, M.A., from his arrival in this country until his death, which took place a few years

since, took a deep interest in public matters, always laboring in behalf of educational interests. He assisted in establishing the grammar school at Kemptville. He was for many years chairman of the Board of Education, and superintendant of schools, and with truth may it be said of the deceased: 'he was a scholar and a right good one.' Always remaining firm in his faith to the Kirk of Scotland, he organized congregations at Mountain, Heckston, Oxford, and Toledo. The original church that was erected at Pelton's Corners was removed only a few years ago."

As Kemptville began to assume the functions of a village and the Presbyterians became more numerous, it was felt that a place of worship, more convenient, and within its bounds, was required. About 60 years ago Wm. McDowell came to Kemptville and set about organizing a congregation, under the auspices of the Free Kirk, (the disruption in the meantime having taken place). He first held services in the church where Mr. Anderson formerly preached, on Hamilton Moorehead's farm, and the building yet stands as one of Mr. Moorehead's out-buildings and the plot of ground which contains the mortal remains of many an early settler is yet free from the ploughman's furrow. Services were also held in the village, first in an old building on the north side in the vicinity of what is now known as James street, and said to be on the lot where the residence of A. Dake, jr. now is. This, however, soon proved too small and Mr. McDowell then started ways and means for erecting a larger and more substantial edifice. His endeavor resulted in the walls of the present fine edifice being erected and the church was formally opened in June of 1851. Of course the means at hand for church building purposes in those days was very meagre and and much more difficulty was experienced than would be at the present day. Subscriptions were solicited from the United States and several other places and although the church was opened it consisted of little more than bare walls and a few boards placed upon blocks for seats. By degrees, however, a pulpit and better seats were secured, which did service until about eight years ago when the spire and the present interior furnishings were erected and completed and the church of to-day, a cut of, which is given, compares favorably with the other fine church buildings of which the town boasts. Of course the congregation passed through the usual vexations troubles consequent upon the introduction of



Rev. Joseph Anderson, M.A.



St. Paul's Church.

hymn-books, organ, etc. which seemed to be repulsive to the austere mind of the hardy covenanters of a former period, but like every other innovation which has been secured by advancing civilization these things gave way and are now remembered only as incidents.

After being the pastor for many years Mr. McDowell retired, and survived until a few years ago when he died in New York City, where some members of his family still reside. He married a Miss Moore, one of the members of his congregation, and a daughter of one of the pioneers of this locality. His sister was the wife of the late James Mundle, father of our respected townsman, W. H. Mundle.

After Mr. McDowell, came the Rev. Chas. Quinn, who ministered to the congregation for several years. He was succeeded by the Rev. James Douglas, Rev. G. M. Clark, Rev. J. McIntyre, and the Rev. H. J. McDiarmid, and the present pastor, Rev. John Chisholm, B.A.

Rev. John Chisholm, B.A., the present pastor of St. Andrew's Church, was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia. He received his preparatory training at Pictou Academy and at Kingston Collegiate Institute. In 1874 he entered Queen's College from which he graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1878 and in 1881 completed his theological course. During his attendance at the University he spent many years as a lay missionary in several parts of Ontario where he did good work. In June 1881 he was ordained and sent as a missionary to explore British Columbia in the interest of the Presbyterian Church. His attention was directed to the interior of the province which

had hitherto been unknown to that church. At that time the C.P.R. was not yet built and he was compelled to reach the province via San Francisco. In 1885 he was married to Eliza McKinnon, Grey County who joined him at Victoria where the marriage took place. He then made his headquarters at Kamloops from which point he visited the greater part of the province organizing congregations and laying the foundation for future work. In 1890 he returned to Ottawa to attend a meeting of the General Assembly, when he received a call to Melville Church, Scarborough, where he remained 10 years. In Nov. 1899 he was called to Kemptville where he has since remained.

Mr. Chisholm is possessed of the sturdy, robust nature peculiar to Scotchmen and gifted with wonderful energy and enthusiasm, a



Rev. John Chisholm, B.A.



large part of which he has devoted to the cause of missions and his church has much to thank him for in this department. Nor does his energy stop here for every department of church work including temperance, young people's societies, and christian life and work generally receives his earnest attention. Being an eloquent and forceful preacher, a hard student and yet in the prime of life, he has without doubt a good future yet before him.

### BAPTIST CHURCH.

No organization of the members professing this faith was attempted in Kemptville until 1817, when Rev. Daniel McPhail effected an organization of the Baptist people of Kemptville into a congregation and united them with a congregation at Pelton's Corners which was organized about the same time. In this year the present church edifice was erected. Though unpretentious as regards architecture it has nevertheless been the theatre of many a notable gathering in times past and is the oldest church building in town to-day. The interior has been many times renovated and improved and presents a very cosy, comfortable appearance.



Baptist Church.

The following clergymen have succeeded Mr. McPhaill during the 55 years the congregation has been in existence:—Rev. John Cooper, Rev. D. McGregor, both deceased, Rev. Dr. Anderson, now of Vankleek Hill, Rev. C. C. McLauren, Rev. D. D. McArthur, Rev. James Coutts, Rev. J. B. McKinnon, Rev. J. A. Kennedy and the present pastor, Rev. John Puttenham. Though the congregation cannot boast of being the largest in town, at the same time what is wanting in numbers is supplemented in zeal and earnestness in the work given them to do and much good is accomplished by their midst.

The Rev. John Puttenham, the present pastor, is a native of Gravesend, Kent county, England. He came to Canada in 1887 as an evangelist and later was secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Port Hope.

In 1892 he entered the Baptist ministry and was ordained at Keady, Grey county, and was stationed at Westport and Delta before coming to Kemptville. He has been in active christian work for 22 years beginning when but 17 years of age, 12 years he labored as an evangelist and 10 years as a pastor and is a living proof of the fact that the best workers for the Master are those who are converted in early life. He has travelled through the leading towns and cities of England and has seen much of the sin and poverty of the mother country. He hopes to be able to spend 50 years more in the service of Christ before his work is done. Mr. Puttenham is a member of the masonic order, he was initiated into Harmony Lodge, Delta, and is an affiliated member of Mount Zion Lodge, Kemptville.



Rev. John Puttenham.

#### HOLINESS MOVEMENT.

The Holiness Movement, a demonination started by Rev. R. C. Horner, some few years ago and which has since attained some considerable prominence has a following here. A year ago they organized a congregation and a few months since opened a church on Thomas street near Asa. They hold services at intervals and seem to have all the requisites of permanent organization. The Rev. George Cummerford, who resides at Bishop's Mills, has charge of the congregation.

#### SALVATION ARMY.

The Salvation Army has also had a foothold in town for several years, though their following is not very large, from the fact that nearly all the residents are members of some of the church organizations. They are, however, fully overtaking all the work in their sphere and are no doubt doing much good. They have a barracks on South Water street with officers' quarters attached. The local branch is in charge of a commissioned officer whose term of office is changed from time to time.

## Educational Institutions.

OUR educational institutions compare favorably with those of any town of its size in Ontario, not only in respect to the size and condition of the buildings themselves, but also in the results accomplished by the wise and judicious administration of the Board of Education and the efficient instructors whom it has placed at their head. This state of things, however, is not the result of a year but of nearly a century of progress and development based upon an assimilation of the best ideas produced by the leading educators of the province. From the little log school house with a teacher in one room to the present magnificent buildings with all the other necessary conditions and environments presents a great contrast and contains an interesting history. To consider a few of the leading facts in their progress and development will be our next consideration.

The first school was opened in 1823 in a small log building on the corner of Prescott and Reuben streets with one Mr. Chase as a teacher. This building with a few alterations and improvements did duty for over 20 years as a school house and in fact was quite in keeping with its surroundings. The "three R's" comprised the "sumum bonum" of the ambition of the average youth of that time and even this meagre quota of the "wisdom of the ages" was, so far as the male portion of the rising generation was concerned, usually obtained during the winter months only. The schools were supported by a tax upon those who had children to send to them and the expenditure was, of necessity, as small as possible. The teacher was never overpaid and his place of residence was usually among the parents of his district with whom he "boarded around."

This state of things continued un'til 1844 when Rev. Egerton Ryerson was made chief superintendent of education for Upper Canada and became the father of the present admirable public school system of Ontario. At that time, or shortly afterwards, a bill was passed which enabled municipalities to receive grants for the purpose of building and maintaining schools. This bill was also further amended so as to tax all property for school purposes, which gave us practically free schools. Two years previous to this date, or about 1842, the old log school was deemed insufficient and the small stone building at the east end of Oxford street, now occupied by A. Dake, was erected, with Mr. Weir as the first teacher. William Pool, only a few months deceased, was also one of the early teachers in this building. Some three or four years afterwards the provisions of the act above referred to were taken advantage of and two new stone buildings were erected, one on West Main street which is now outside the corporation, which was opened by the late John Conn and a short time afterwards, about 1847, the building on the corner of South Rideau and Thomas streets, now Mr. Dillane's residence, was opened; also by Mr. Conn, who was transferred from the school last referred to. It is thus seen that in the course of a very few years three schools were found necessary where one had previously done duty and as if "appetite grew by what it fed upon," these were not considered sufficient as we shall see.

In 1843 several of the residents met for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of establishing a grammar school of which meeting the following is the minutes: "On March 22nd 1843, a meeting was held in Kemptville to consider the opening of a grammar school and of building a grammar school house.

"William Lang was appointed secretary-treasurer and the following were appointed a board of school trustees, Rev. Henry Patton, John Cameron, William Fannin, Robert Kernahan and Robert Leslie.

"Squire Bottum offered a free site for a school house and Rev. H. Patton also offered a free site and a subscription. Several other subscriptions were also given in aid of the erection and establishing a grammar school. It was decided to build of stone."

This then was the beginning of what is to-day our magnificent high school and the stone building referred to is the little building now occupied by Mrs. George Irving as a residence on the west end of Main street. The building was erected on the piece of ground donated by Squire Bottum about 1844 or 1845 and was opened by a Mr. Heslip, who was within four months succeeded by the late Donald McKenzie, of Glengarry, Scotland. He taught for several years and remained in Kemptville until his death in October 1863 in the 62nd year of his age. The death of his wife followed in 1881 in the 84th year of her age.

Among those who taught in the old grammar school were, Messrs. Lennox, Fraser, Lachead, A. McLennan, Sheldon, McAlpine, Rev. William McKay, Jolly and Rev. James Christie, M.A., who was the last teacher to occupy the old building.

Kemptville then had three public and a grammar school all well equipped for those days. These were referred to by their respective boards of trustees with as much pride, and probably when the circumstances are considered, with as much reason as our present board views the educational institutions of to-day.

There were two sets of school trustees, one of which managed the grammar school and the other the public schools. This modus operandi continued until 1873 when, after much deliberation it was decided to unite the two interests under one management, when a Board of Education was formed which has continued until the present time.

The trustees who were in office at the time of this union were, Dr. Sparham and Messrs. Kernahan, Porter, Clothier and Leslie of the High school, and Messrs. T. Maley, Kirkup, Parkinson, Porter and Anderson of the public school.

Thomas Maley was elected chairman of the first united board and W. R. Anderson, secretary. Since that time the following have occupied those offices: Chairman—1873 Thomas Maley, 1876 Robert Kernahan, 1879 R. Parkinson, 1886 W. H. Cochrane, 1891 G. E. Hanna, 1895 A. Clothier, 1899 to the present time, G. E. Hanna; Secretary—1873 W. R. Anderson, 1876 James Porter, 1879 John Selleck, 1880 James Porter, 1884 to the present time O. Bascom.

Among the first acts of the united board was the erection of a new school building which would not only afford greater accommodation, but which would at the same time unite under one management all the pupils of the town and would admit of the proper grading of the classes which had hitherto been impossible. This resulted in the erection of the large brick building south of Oxford street between Rideau and West streets. The building was opened in 1873 with Rev. James Christie, M.A. as principal, and teacher of the High school, W. D. Beaman teacher of the senior grade of the Public school and Miss L. Fannin and Miss Latimer of the junior and primary grades respectively. The following have since occupied the position and principal of the High school: Rev. James Christie, M.A. 1874, James Carman, B.A. 1875, Wm. Elliott, M.A. 1876, J. Pollock, B.A. Jan. to March 1879, James Carman, B.A. April 1879, W. S. Cody, B.A. 1885, R. C. Rose, B.A. 1894, W. D. Dillaine, B.A. 1895 to the present time.

Prominent among those who occupied the position of principal of the Public school was, George Millar who held that responsible position for 17 years and was always a most efficient, painstaking and conscientious teacher. Under his careful training were many pupils who have since risen to prominence in the world of education. He was followed in 1897 by John T. Patton, who has since very efficiently discharged the duties of the position.

#### NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

In 1888 the large school building, which in 1873 was more than adequate to the needs of the town, was found to be much too small for the requirements of the growing population, so it was necessary for the board to set about erecting another building which would be devoted entirely to the



High School.

work of the High school. This action resulted in the completion of the present magnificent structure on Prescott street which was opened in 1888 and which ample though it is, is taxed to its full capacity. This is due to the fact that on account of its superior merit it is patronized not only by the

pupils of the town and the country, but also by a very large number from the counties of Carleton and Dundas as well as points further distant.

On his last visit to the school the inspector, Dr. Seath, reported strongly in favor of a fifth teacher, saying that the number of pupils then attending the school was more than four teachers could properly handle and the appointment of a fifth teacher is only a matter of a very short time. When that point is reached it is not too much to suppose that ere long the school will be advanced to the rank of Collegiate Institute where it properly belongs.

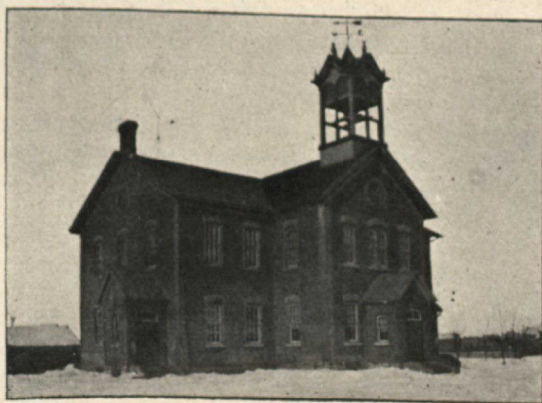
Since 1889 the percentage of candidates receiving certificates at Departmental examinations has steadily increased from 18 per cent in 1889 to 87 per cent, while the total number of pupils writing increased from 64 to 139 which would materially add to the value of the percentage.

The teaching staff is at present—High School—Principal, William D. Dillane, B.A., of Toronto University, who has had charge of the school since 1895 and previous to that time was an assistant. He is a man of good attainments and executive ability and ranks high as a teacher. He takes English and modern languages.

John Nelson, B.A., of Queen's University, has charge of mathematics, which chair he has held for over five years and of which subject he has always made a specialty.

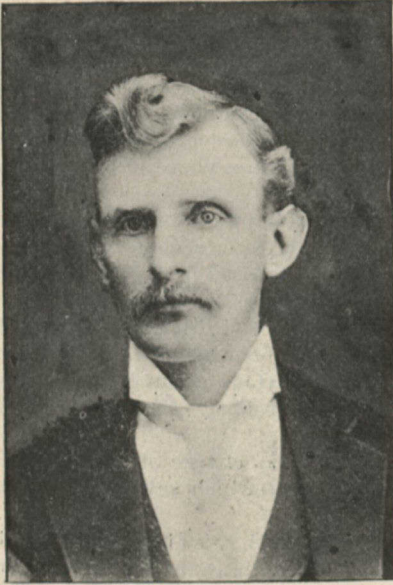
James R. Moore, B.A. & M.A., Queen's University, is also a specialist in science and keeps his students quite abreast of the times in that department. He is a hard student and an original thinker and will yet be further heard from on his favorite subject.

Graham McDougall, B.A., of Toronto University, teacher of classics, is a specialist and ranks high both as a student and teacher.



Public School.

In the Public School the principal's chair is occupied by John T. Patton, who has been here since 1897. He holds a second class, professional certificate and had several years experience before accepting the situation. He is a successful teacher under whose efficient care the school is making good



John T. Patton.

interests of the school and to whose careful training, in their younger days, many successful graduates owe much, are the late William Pelton who taught in the Public School and afterwards as assistant in the High School. The late Miss Latimore and Miss L. Fannin, Miss Anna Kirkup, and Miss Nellie Braden, all of whom devoted the best part of their lives to the profession and who did much towards bringing the school up to its present high standard of proficiency.

Reference has been made to two public school teachers, both of whom were prominent in educational matters 30 years ago and who taught many of the children of that time who are the fathers and mothers of to-day. They are William Pool and John Conn.

William Pool was born in King's county, Ireland, on Hallow'een night 1812. He came to Canada in 1847 locating first at Brockville where he remained about 10 years. He came to Kemptville in 1858 where he remained until the time of his death which occurred September 10th, 1902. He taught school in Kemptville and in many schools here about. Some 20 years ago he was granted a pension on account of old age which he drew until the time of his death.

John Conn was born at Ballyclare, Co. Antrim, Ireland, on December 24th, 1824. He was educated at the public schools and at Belfast Academy and then took up the profession of school teaching. He taught for four years in his native land previous to emigrating to Canada, which occurred in 1850. He came directly to Kemptville which was his home for the remain-

progress and has as large a percentage of passes to its credit as any like school in the Province.

Mr. Patton is a native of Oxford and received his training at the High School here and at the Model School at Prescott. He then taught school at Oxford Mills and Spencerville for several years with good success. He came to Kemptville in 1897. He is secretary of the public library, superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school in each of which institutions he takes a great interest. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Patton has a corps of four assistants who teach the respective grades in the order named, Misses Awilda Johnston, Olive Thompson, Eva Cooper, and Mabel M. Wilcox.

Among the former teachers who have done much to forward the inter-

der of his life. Almost immediately on his arrival he secured a school and continued in his chosen profession for over 20 years when he retired. His field of labor was almost entirely confined to Kemptville excepting about three years which he taught at Heckston. After his retirement he turned his attention to horticulture, which had long been a favorite study. He developed one of the finest fruit and nursery farms in this locality and established himself one of the leading horticulturists in the Ottawa Valley. He always evinced a deep interest in municipal affairs and filled the important position of treasurer of Oxford township for sixteen years, only retiring during the past summer, when the condition of his health prevented him continuing to act. He was succeeded in the office by his son, Walter G. Conn. In politics Mr. Conn was a staunch Liberal and in religion a Presbyterian. He was a most genial companion and possessed many warm friends and admirers. A man of keen intellect, broad views and excellent business abilities. He naturally occupied a prominent position not only in the social world, but in the business world as well.

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education at the present time is composed of Dr. G. E. Hanna, chairman, O. Bascom, secretary and W. H. Cochrane, Dr. C. F. Ferguson, Thomas Johnston, Thomas Conley, William Smail, Henry Agnew, T. A. Hill, James Sanders, George McCaughey, R. Parkinson, and A. Bowen, all men largely interested in the welfare of the town and who are dominated by progressive ideas in educational matters as the present status of the schools abundantly illustrates. Though the office is an elective one with two exceptions, the electors show their wisdom in retaining the services of men adopted for or deeply interested in the work. Some of the present members being on the board for over 30 years.

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Another important institution of which the town boasts is a free public library. The first library in Kemptville was instituted about 1870 under the auspices of a Mechanics Institute and continued for several years, when the organization became defunct and the library allowed to go down. The books, however, reverted to the corporation and were for many years stored in the town hall. In the autumn of 1900 a number of citizens feeling the need of an institution that would provide proper reading matter, not only for themselves but also for their children, organized a library board in accordance with the Ontario statute. The books of the old library were handed over to them and a large number of new ones were purchased and provisions made by the council for its maintenance. It contains about 2000 volumes selected from the standard authors with great care. All residents of the town have access to the books when duly vouched for by a property holder. It is largely patronized and is doing a vast amount of good. It occupies large and commodious quarters in the Fraser block, where is also provided a reading room which is supplied with the leading papers and maga-



zines. The present board consists of G. Howard Ferguson, chairman, John T. Patton, secretary and T. A. Craig, I.P.S., T. K. Allan, William F. Gibson, Dr. Earl and J. G. Pelton. Mrs. L. Braden, librarian.

## Fire Department.

KEMPTVILLE has been visited by several large fires and as a consequence takes every precaution to prevent a recurrence of such a catastrophe by having a well organized and thoroughly equipped fire department possessed of all the modern ideas and appliances for fighting fire. Nor is this organization of recent date but has a history of over half a century.

In the Progressionist of July 18th, 1855, we find the following notice: "The subscribers to the fund for purchasing a fire engine for this village are requested to meet at Lyman Clothier's hotel on next Friday evening the 20th inst. at half past seven o'clock, precisely, in order to receive the report of the committee, and to transact other business of importance connected therewith."

To this notice an editorial note is appended as follows: "We have by special request inserted the above in a more than usually conspicuous place in our paper, in order to draw attention to it, so that there may be a full and punctual attendance at the time specified, of the parties interested. New steam factories are about being set up, in the midst of dry combustible sheds and buildings, and though every precaution will undoubtedly be adopted by the proprietors, to prevent accident, yet a spark of fire falling on a dry, fungi covered shingle may produce lamentable consequences.

"To the spirited young men of Kemptville we would respectfully suggest: that since the old folks have so far done their duty, by providing a complete fire engine, they will, on their part, immediately call a meeting amongst themselves, form a fire company, elect officers, etc."

In answer to this request the young men did meet and form a company and amongst whom were the late Ambrose Clothier, Walter Kerr, Craig Holmes, Hiram Holmes and many others now deceased as well as William Banks, Chester Banks, George Taylor, John Sanders and many others who are now old residents of the place as well as many who have since moved away.

The engine referred to was an old hand engine which did duty until 1881 and was the one in use at the time of the great fire of 1873.

Previous to incorporation the brigade was merely a voluntary organization composed of residents of the village who were banded together for mutual protection against their common enemy, fire. In this way it continued for two years when the village became incorporated. One of the first acts of the village council was to take over the fire department which has since been directly responsible to the village council.

In so far as the science of fire fighting was understood in those days the Kemptville fire brigade was quite up to the times and did some very efficient work, especially must be mentioned the great fire of 1873.

In 1881 the village council decided to increase the efficiency of the department by purchasing a steam engine. In April of the same year the brigade

was reorganized when about 40 of the young men of the place offered their services free. The officers at that time were:—Richard Chambers, captain; Robert Story, first lieut.; W. H. Bottum, second lieut.; D. Leslie, secretary treasurer; H. L. Magee, hose captain; James Kerr, George Prosser, A. J. Kerr and James Meade, branchmen; R. H. Bedingfield, engineer.

In 1882 the office of chief was created and Thomas Conley was appointed the first chief. Since then the office has been held by Richard Chambers for three years, G. E. Hanna for seven years, George Prosser for three years and William Spotswood for two years and by J. G. Kerr from 1900 until the present time.

W. H. Bottum was captain from 1881 to 1889 and was succeeded by A. J. Kerr who has occupied the position ever since except four years when he was away from town when it was held by his brother James.

The position of secretary was held by G. E. Hanna from reorganization in 1881 until 1888 when he was appointed chief. He was succeeded by W. H. Blackburn who in 1891 was succeeded by A. J. Cochrane who has held it until the present time.

R. H. Bedingfield was engineer from 1881 until 1900 when he was succeeded by Thomas Johnston. In April 1902 he was made honorary member for long and faithful services.

The officers at the present time are:—J. G. Kerr, chief; A. J. Kerr, captain; A. J. Cochrane, secretary; James Hagan, treasurer; Thomas Johnston, engineer.



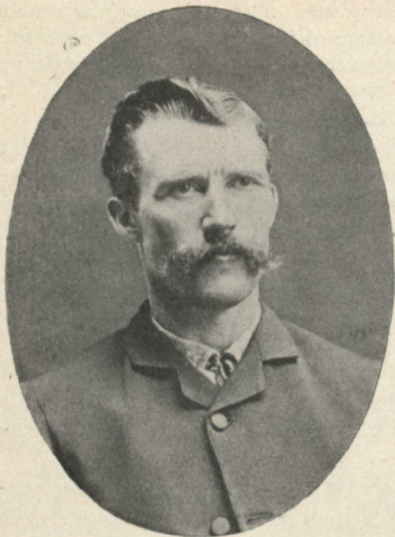
Andrew J. Kerr.

The department is to-day one of the most thoroughly equipped volunteer departments to be found in any town of its size in Ontario. The river on which it is situated furnishes a natural water supply and on its banks are erected engine stands where any amount of water can be readily secured.

The equipment consists of the latest improved Silsby engine, made at Seneca Falls, N.Y., 3,000 feet of hose on two reels and all the other necessary attachments and appliances. Any part of the town can be reached in a few moments after an alarm is given.

All fires that have occurred within the last 10 years have been confined to the buildings where they originated. As a consequence insurance rates are low.

The brigade has on two occasions rendered very efficient aid to



James G. Kerr.

outside places. Once at Oxford Mills, four miles distant, when the burning of a saw mill threatened the destruction of the entire village, but which was confined to the one building on account of the efficient assistance rendered. Again at Kemptville Junction, a mile and a half distant where similar assistance was rendered.

The efficiency of the brigade has frequently been tested. Once a representative of the Underwriters Association gave an alarm quite unknown to the officers and in the short space of  $9\frac{1}{2}$  minutes the brigade was in working order and had a stream of water playing. This materially reduced the rate of insurance. The efficiency is still kept up.

The headquarters are at the town hall, a part of which has been specially fitted up for the purpose.

## Fraternal and Benevolent Societies.

**K**EMPTVILLE is well supplied with fraternal and benevolent societies, all of which are well supported and in a flourishing condition, and some of them having been organized a long time. The most interesting, both in point of age, standing and influence is the Masonic order which has been in existence over 60 years and among its charter members were some who were received from the Burritt's Rapids lodge, one of the oldest in Eastern Ontario.

The different societies which are now in existence, in Kemptville, with the date of organization, charter members, etc., are :

### MOUNT ZION LODGE, A.F. and A.M., No. 28, G.R.C.

This Lodge was established 21th June, A.D. 1845 ; and first designated as Kemptville Lodge, No. 7, under the authority of The Grand Lodge of Canada West, R. W. Bro. Ziba M. Phillips, Grand Master. This Grand Lodge was formed at a Grand Masonic Convention, held at Smith's Falls at the Inn of Brother Arthur T. Wallis, 6th February, 1844. R. W. Bro. Ziba M. Phillips, Provincial Deputy Grand Master of Masons in Upper Canada, President. Forty-seven brethren present. By resolution they formed themselves into The Grand Lodge of Canada West, and elected R. W. Bro. Ziba M. Phillips, Grand Master.

The charter members of Kemptville Lodge were Hiram Holmes, of Harmony Lodge, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Alfred Holmes, of Unity Lodge, Linden, Vt.; John Byce, Emery Whitney, and John Selleck, of Union Lodge, No. 5, South Gower; Robert Leslie, Alex. Christie, and Benjamin Dickinson, of Rideau Lodge, No. 25, Burritt's Rapids. Andrew Holmes, of Zion Lodge, No. 193, Tyrone, Ireland, and Trueman Hurd, whose mother lodge the writer is unable to ascertain.

In 1848 Kemptville Lodge came under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England by making application to that Grand Body to have members registered and to receive a Warrant. The Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, granted a Warrant or Dispensation dated 14th January, 1850, to Kemptville Lodge, registered No. 25, in the Provincial Grand Lodge, and 836 in the Grand Lodge of England.

In 1857 the Provincial Grand Lodge of England ceased to exist by loyally withdrawing from the Grand Lodge of England, and by reason of having formed itself into the Grand Lodge of Canada, Sir Allan Napier McNab being Grand Master. Kemptville Lodge received a dispensation from this Body, dated 10th September, 1857, under which it worked until the following year. In 1858 the Grand Lodge above mentioned, and a Grand Lodge formed at Hamilton in 1855 united and formed one (our present) Grand Lodge, William Mercier Wilson being the first Grand Master. A warrant from this Grand Lodge was received, dated 14th July, 1858, and the name and number of the Lodge were changed to Mount Zion Lodge No. 28, G.R.C. Under this warrant the Lodge is still working.

The Lodge was held at Lyman Clothier's tavern, Clothier street, from 1845 to 1855; in McGregor's Hall, Clothier street, from 1855 to June 1858, in S. Barnes' building, Prescott street, from June 1858 to July, 1875; in St. James' Hall, from 14th July, 1875, to May, 1876; in McGregor's Hall, Clothier street, from May, 1876, to April, 1877; in Keating Block, Clothier street, from 1st April, 1877, to present date.

The following have been worshipful masters from 1857 to the present year:—Hiram Holmes, Frederick A. Moore, Thomas Waugh, Robert Leslie, sr., Henry Hurd, Joseph Adams, Charles F. Ferguson, Robert P. Leslie, Andrew Blackburn (2 years), Walter Kerr, Murdock Gair, Andrew Blackburn, Peter Tompkins, George A. Leslie, Richard Chambers (2 years), George Keating, Alex. McPherson, Robert B. Cumming, Oliver Bascom, Wm. H. Bottum (2 years), Richard Chambers, Thomas Johnston, George Keating, Oliver Bascom, Thomas Conley, Oliver Bascom, John A. Jones, Given E. Hanna, Peter T. Smith, Oliver Bascom (3 years), Ambrose Clothier, Alex. C. Rutherford (2 years), Samuel H. Guest, Anson J. Cochrane, Wm. Dillane, R. Conn, Oliver Bascom, J. A. Sanders, and G. E. Hanna.

Those who have held the office of Secretary during the same period are: Wm. Laing (2 years), Richey Waugh, Wm. Laing, Robert P. Leslie, Walter Kerr, James Porter, Andrew Blackburn, Murdock Gair, James H. Shaver, Wm. R. Anderson (6 years), Alex. McPherson, Wm. H. Anderson, Isaac J. Taylor (2 years), Wm. M. Elliott, Wm. Thompson, Hugh Cameron, Oliver Bascom, Wm. H. Bottum (18 years), W. L. Phelps, and S. H. Guest.

For many years there were no other societies in the village. In fact there were few then in existence and their necessity had not yet been felt by the community. The fraternal and beneyolent characteristics of the society were filled by the community as a whole. The spirit of grasping greed had not yet taken so firm a hold on mankind in general as to divorce the social and practical sides of life. The spirit of extreme individualism had not yet taken the place of the old time social or community spirit that existed among the pioneers. "Every man is my neighbor" had not yet been supplanted by "every man for himself and the devil take the hindermost."

Whatever further cravings existed in the heart of our fathers as social beings for organized fellowship and social intercourse further than that of the church, the town meeting, the husking or the logging bee was furnished by the "Free Masons," and that was only for those who could afford it.

With a more densely populated and a more thriving community came a more advanced spirit of individualism. There was not the time nor the opportunities for social intercourse. This idea developed to such an extent that fraternal societies became necessary and are now a part of the organized system of society.

The next society that was organized was the

#### ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

This society was organized April 21st, 1882, and has since continued. It is in a healthy state and has done and is still doing much good in our midst. It is ranked among the older societies and while conservative is strong and healthy.

The charter members were: Rev. Charles P. Emery, E. L. B. Cornell, J. W. Saunders, Thomas Johnston, James Hagan, Henry A. Liffiton, James M. McGregor, James Sanders, Thomas Hicks, William Goodin, J. C. Rutherford, Stephen B. Seely, William Jackson, William Smail, J. F. Williams, Giyen E. Hanna, James Main, Joseph A. Grant, Joseph McTaggart, William Main, Richard Chambers, Nobel Johnston, James Allan, David Leslie, Richard Craig, C. F. Ferguson, M.D.

The first officers were: Past Master Workman, J. C. Rutherford; Master Workman, Richard Chambers; Foreman, James Hagan; Overseer, G. E. Hanna; Recorder, E. L. B. Cornell; Financier, H. A. Liffiton; Receiver, J. M. McGregor; Guide, David Leslie; Inside Watch, William Goodin; Outside Watch, J. A. Grant; Trustees, Dr. C. F. Ferguson, Rev. C. P. Emery, R. Craig.

The present officers are: P.W.M., R. Chambers; M.W., George McCaughey; Foreman, J. W. Moore; Overseer, John Martin; Financier, W. H. Cochrane; Receiver, E. L. B. Cornell; Guide, I. B. Chambers; I. W., W. Robinson; O. W., A. E. McMullen. Trustees, W. H. Cochrane, G. E. Hanna, William Smail.

#### INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

The next to occupy the field was the Foresters who organized Court Kemptville, No. 241, on November 2nd, 1886, and has since made great progress.

This is a branch of one of the most progressive and successful orders, not only in Canada but in the world. This is true as regards membership, the accumulation of surplus capital and promptness in the payment of all claims. The branch in Kemptville embraces some of our most progressive residents and is not only in a flourishing condition but is constantly increasing from month to month.

The order is so well known by everyone that further comment on the organization is unnecessary. The following is a list of the charter members, the first officers and the officers at the present time: Robert Parkinson, George Taylor, George W. Taylor, George Keating, sr., Alexander Parkinson, James H. Huntington, Samuel Bennett, Orlando Bush, R. C. Miller, Hugh Martin, Israel Marcin, Stewart Martin, Peter Seymour, William Teusaw, Frank S. Sparks, Nelson Utman, Charles Dickinson, E. D. Buck, George Ballance, David Lee, James Todd, Levi Patton, Ambrose Clothier, R. W. Dickinson, W. S. Code, Dr. C. F. Ferguson, Dr. J. A. Jones, W. H. Mundle, W. J. Corbett.

Chief Ranger, W. S. Code; Vice C. R., T. A. Conley; Treas., W. H. Mundle; Fin. Sec., R. C. Miller; Record Sec., O. Bush; Sen-Wood., J. Todd; Junior W., Stewart Martin; Chap., J. H. Huntington; Court Dept., George Keating.

Present officers:—P. C. R., H. Brownlee; C. R., W. F. Ritchie; Vice C. R., William Mcintosh; R. Sec., W. J. Corbett; F. Sec., A. J. Cochrane; Treas., R. S. Parkinson; Orator, H. Davidson; S. W., Taomas Evøy; Jr. W., W. W. Prosser; Sr. Beadle, John Markey; Jr. B., Alex. Milne; Court Deputy, Thomas Conley.

#### KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

Excelsior Tent 231, K.O.T.M., was organized in Kemptville on March 4th 1835 with the following charter members who also composed the first officers of the tent:—P. S. K. C., G. A. McCaughey; S. K. C., W. F. Ritchie; S. K. Lt. C., W. A. Main; R. K., A. J. Cochrane; F. K., W. A. Clothier; S. K. Chap., S. Halliday; Serg., R. Parkinson; Physician, F. L. S. Holmes; M. at A., C. H. Banks; 1st of G., Z. Leach; 2nd of G., M. R. R. Beckett; Sent., W. H. Elliott; Picket, James Schewerdfger.

This society with the I.O.F. is another organization that is entitled to be ranked in the first place of fraternal and benevolent organizations. Its list of membership and accumulated wealth is such as to put it, beyond doubt, on the most firm and substantial basis and is among the most solid financial organizations of its kind in the world.

The present officers are:—S.K.C., W. H. Elliott; Lt. C., H. Davidson; R. K., A. J. Cochrane; T. K., W. F. Ritchie; Chap., S. J. Martin; Physicians, Drs. Holmes and Earl; Sergeant, W. S. Johnston; M. at A., J. A. Lehman; 1st of G., C. H. Anderson; 2nd of G., Gordon Ault; Sent., Alex. McConnell; Picket, George Ballance; Past Com's., R. S. Parkinson, Z. Leach, W. F. Ritchie, S. J. Martin and A. J. Cochrane.

## CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS.

A court of this society, which seceded from the I.O.F. in 1879, was organized in Kemptville on April 13th 1897, and is known as John Cabot Court, No. 681. The list of charter members numbering 22 are as follows: Dr. F. L. S. Holmes, James Martin, T. K. Allan, H. A. Clark, G. M. McPherson, George C. Tuck, W. S. Johnston, Harold Guy, R. M. Biggs, Edward Gilroy, J. R. Wallace, L. M. Davidson, Robert Hinton, J. W. Emery, George A. Hagan, Henry Lewis, R. H. Andrews, Elisha Tuck, Joseph Cooper, W. E. Fraser, Z. Leach, E. P. Neelin. The officers elected at the first meeting were:—C. R., T. K. Allan; V. C. R., James Martin; R. Sec., H. A. Clark; F. S., R. M. Biggs; Treas., L. M. Davidson; Chap., J. W. Emery; S. W., George Tuck; J. W., Harold Guy; S. B., Robert Hinton; J. B., W. S. Johnston; Physician, Dr. Holmes.

This society has made great progress since its secession from the parent order and from a membership of 850 in 1879 it has grown to 44,865 in 1902, while its financial condition received a like advance.

The Kemptville court has kept pace with the growth of the order and is one of the societies of which we have every reason to feel proud.

The officers at present are:—C. R., T. K. Allan; V. C. R., J. R. Wallace; F. Sec., G. C. Tuck; R. S., W. H. H. Brownlee; Treas., L. M. Davidson; Chap., Dr. Earl; S. W., William Robinson; J. W., Alexander Grant; S. B., J. Burley; J. B., S. J. Martin; Physicians, Drs. Holmes and Earl; Auditors, T. K. Allan and J. R. Wallace; Trustees, W. S. Johnston, J. R. Wallace and T. K. Allan; C. D., W. S. Johnston.

## CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, one of the leading societies connected with the Roman Catholic Church has also a branch here which has been organized since March 5th, 1895. It is doing a good work, as apart from its social side and the sick benefits which it contributes it also pays, to members in good standing, death claims from \$500 to \$1000. The society is in a good healthy condition and has a good membership on the roll.

The charter members are:—Rev. M. McDonald, P.P., at that time, V. J. Lamping, Henry Lamping, D. A. Gannon, J. C. O'Neil, James Murphy, Charles Watterson, Henry Raney, John Cassidy, William Swain, Thomas Burns, James Tobin, John McCann, Vincent Lamping, P. J. O'Neil, M. Sweeney.

The first officers were:—President, V. Lamping; First Vice-President, J. C. O'Neil; Second Vice-President, William Swain; Recording Sec., V. J. Lamping; Assistant Rec. Sec., Charles Watterson; Financial Sec., Rev. M. McDonald; Treasurer, John McCann; Marshall, Thomas Burns; Guard, D. P. Gannon.

The present officers:—President, James Tobin; 1st Vice Pres., Charles Watterson; 2nd Vice Pres., Martin Griffin; Recording Sec., J. E. Laughlin; Asst. Recording Sec., Daniel Gannon; Financial Sec., M. Sweeney; Treas., V. Lamping; Marshall, Z. Bon'n; Guard, Wm. Swain, sr.

## THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

This organization was instituted in Kemptville some 12 years ago with Miss Jennie Wallace, now of Boston, Mass., as its first president. It is, to quote the words of one of its talented members, an organization whose mission is to organize the motherhood of the world for the peace and purity, the protection and exaltation of the home, and whose motto is, "We wage our peaceful war for God and Home and Native Land," has many staunch advocates in Kemptville as testified by a duly organized local union, whose record of work extends over a term of 12 years.

The local W. C. T. U. is a miniature of the World's Union, having similar officary and plan of work. Almost all of the other groups of women workers who dot the continent, are circumscribed by denominational lines; the W.C.T.U. feels no such limitation.

The Kemptville Union has no bank account. Money has been a consideration altogether secondary. Of wealth they have had incomputable stores, indeed it is a question if there exists a richer corporation today than theirs—Wealth of faith, of enthusiasm, of experience, of brain, of speech, of common sense. This is a capital stock that can never depreciate, needs no insurance, requires no combination lock or bonded custodian, and puts them under no temptation to tack their course or trim their sails.

Workers in the past have been more familiar with rough than smooth pathways and have fought many a battle for the sanctity of the Sabbath and the sobriety of our citizens. The summing up of the whole matter concerning the policy and practice of this organization as taught us by observation is that if white ribbon women had their way the taint of alcohol and nicotine would not be on any lip. If they had their way no gambler could with impunity pursue his vile vocation. If they could have their way the keeper of the dram shop would become in every city, town or village of this province a legal outcast, for they seek not the regulation of the traffic, but its outlawing. Their belief and teaching is that, "Only the golden rule of Christ can bring the golden age of man.

The following are the present officers of the local union: President, Mrs. Annie Clothier; Cor. Secretary, Mrs. M. Street; Rec. Secretary, Mrs. Emma Waterson; Treasurer, Mrs. T. A. Craig.

## LADIES OF THE MACCABEES

This is one of the most recently organized institutions in the village. The first meeting for organization having been held on June 25th, 1901, when Rideau Hive No. 342 L.O.T.M. was organized.

The first officers were: Past Lady Commander, Frona Ritchie; Lady Commander, Mary E. Eastman; Lady Lieutenant Commander, Georgina Sanderson; Lady Record Keeper, Martha Hyndman; Lady Finance Keeper, Isabella Tremble; Lady Chaplain, Agnes Buchanan; Lady Seargant, Mary A. Wilson; Physicians, Drs. Holmes and Earl; Lady Mistress at Arms, Marion I. Burrell; Lady 1st Mistress of Guards, Caroline G. Patterson; Lady 2nd Mistress of Guards, Sarah Ault; Lady Sentinel, Margaret J. Whitney; Lady Picket, Katharine Ambridge.



The charter members were : M. A. Wilson, K. M. Ambridge, I. Tremble, A. Buchanan, M. Eastman, E. Leach, M. Cherry, S. Ault, C. Patterson, I. Moffatt, C. Parkinson, A. Gibson, G. Sanderson, M. Burrell, S. Johnson, M. A. Tompkins, A. V. Morrison, M. J. Whitnev, R. M. Grier, M. MacNabb, M. Hyndman, Frona Ritchie, A. Courtenay, L. C. Smythe, E. Patton.

The present officers are : P.L.C., Frona Ritchie ; C., Mary E. Eastman ; L.L.C., Alice Gibson ; R.K., Georgina Sanderson ; F.K., Georgina Sanderson ; C., Agnes Buchanan ; S., Mary A. Wilson ; M. at A., Marion I. Burrell ; S., Isabella Tremble ; Picket, Katharine Ambridge.

This is a companion lodge to the K.O.T.M. and is in a successful and flourishing condition.

#### ORANGE ORGANIZATIONS.

There are also the Loyal Orange Lodge which was organized January 11th 1890, when a commission was given Thomas Conley to organize a lodge which is known as L.O.L. No. 334.

• The Royal Black Chapter No. 442, was organized August 8th, 1899.

The Orange Young Britons was organized October 28, 1896, when a commission was given John Murphy for Lodge, No. 53, O.Y.B.

#### CHURCH SOCIETIES.

Among the church societies are the Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian Church, the Epworth League of the Methodist Church and the Young People's Union of the Baptist Church, all of which are strong and vigorous and tend to cement the organization of the young people of those churches and are productive of much good.

### Oxford Agricultural Society.

THE town is also headquarters for a very successful and well organized Agricultural Society which has been in existence for over 30 years. The buildings of the society are located on Riverside Park, which has lately been purchased by the town and of which the society has a 30 years lease for exhibition purposes.

The annual exhibitions are well patronized and fully illustrate the productive and progressive nature of the farming community. Fine horses, cattle and farm produce are always a prominent feature of the exhibition. The officers are : President, T. A. Hill ; Vice-President, W. H. Buchanan ; Secretary-Treasurer, S. H. Guest ; Directors, S. T. Mills, Alex. Smith, Z. Leach, Dr. Holmes, W. H. Anderson, T. A. Murphy, T. J. How, J. C. Ruth-erford, Bert Dangerfield.

## Kemptville Cheese Board.

THIS is one of the most successful institutions of which the town boasts and is a great assistance and convenience to the farmers and cheese producers of this locality.

The Board was organized in 1898 with Levi Patton of Oxford, now county treasurer, the first president. In 1899 he was followed by Claude Ferguson, of Burritt's Rapids, who in 1901 was followed by J. A. Sanderson, of Oxford Station. Bower Pratt was for several years secretary and was in 1902 succeeded by H. Swan, manager of the Bank of Ottawa at this point. Mr. Swan has made an ideal officer and has done much towards advancing the interests of the board, its patrons and the farmers hereabout.

The prime object of the organization is to sell cheese, but it also looks after and adjusts matters of transportation, etc.

The amount of business done for the year 1902 is as follows: During the season 26 meetings were held, 27,555 cheese were registered, of which 2,125 were white, they averaged 85 pounds each, would be 2,342,175 pounds and sold at an average of 10c per pound which would give us a grand total of \$240,072.95.

## Kemptville Horticultural Society.

THIS society was organized under the Agricultural and Arts Act on Jan. 11th, 1899, with a membership of 52. First officers were: President, Angus Buchanan; 1st Vice President, Mrs. A. Bowen; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. G. A. Eager; Secretary, T. K. Allan; Treasurer, D. Edson Pelton; Committee, Miss C. Bowen, Miss V. Griffin, Mrs. T. Johnston, Miss S. Mundle, Mrs. J. R. Wallace, Miss E. Beaman, Mrs. James Sanders and Mrs. T. A. Craig.

The objects of the society are to encourage an improvement in horticulture and encourage the cultivation of plants and flowers. Over 1,000 trees and shrubs have been distributed among the members.

## INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS.

[By an oversight this order does not appear in its proper place.]

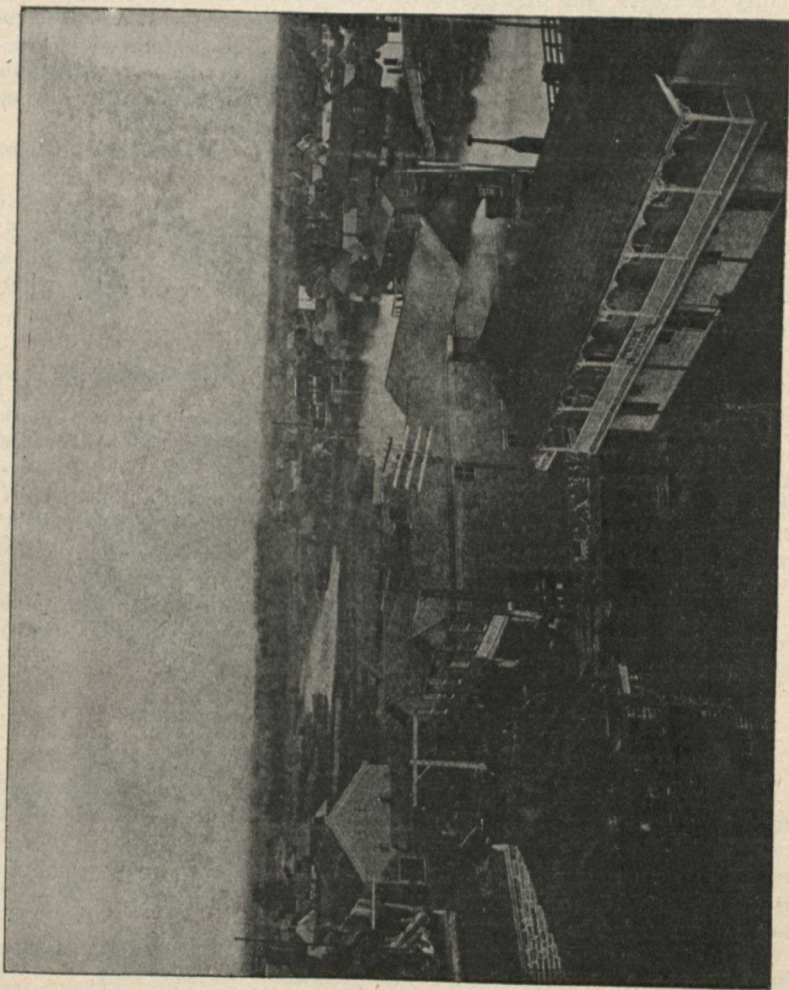
A branch of this ancient and much respected order was organized in Kemptville on August 5th, 1900, since which time it has made a healthy and substantial growth.

They own a fine large lodge room with an Opera house underneath, which is all paid for and which is not only a source of comfort to themselves, but a convenience to the town.

The charter members were: J. A. Jones, M.D., William H. Blackburn, G. E. Hanna, A. C. Rutherford, James Stitt and Thomas Conley.

The first officers were: N.G., A. C. Rutherford; V.G., Dr. J. A. Jones; Rec. Sec., G. H. Miller; Fin. Sec., Thomas Conley; Treas., G. E. Hanna.

The present officers are: N. G., W. H. Elliott; V. G., H. Bustard; Rec. Sec., T. K. Allan; Fin. Sec., G. W. Griffith; Treas., W. F. Ritchie; Warden, W. Guy.



Part of Kemptville from the Dell Block.

# Kemptville of To-day.

A Review of Its Industries and pursuits and of Those Who Conduct Them.

HAVING referred briefly to the Kemptville of the past. Of its commencement, by the location of a lonely mill in the woods. Having traced its struggles and progress from a hamlet to a village, we now come to speak of its present attainments and future possibilities.

In doing so we have to treat of one of the most progressive, thriving and successful towns in Eastern Ontario. A town which has, within the last decade, made more progress than any place in the Province. This is the verdict of all her former residents who, after being away for many years, return to visit the scenes of their childhood or their former home.

Well paved and brilliantly electric lighted streets, flanked by large and commodious brick business blocks or handsome private residences are some of the conditions that are characteristic of the Kemptville of to-day. Its merchants and business men are progressive and successful. Its shops and stores the scenes of bustle and business activity. Every year witnesses the erection of several new business blocks and private residences, while the ranks of our mercantile and business men are constantly receiving new recruits.

The country tributary to the town is one of the most fertile and prosperous in the Province. The farms are well cleared, well tilled and present every appearance of thrift and happiness. All of the comforts and many of the luxuries of modern civilization are demanded by them and for which they are abundantly able to provide. This then furnishes a solid and inexhaustible source of revenue to the business interests of the town and one which will never fail, but which, as a matter of necessity, must be always improving as the agricultural interests and resources are more fully developed.

While the Kemptville of to-day bears but a slight, if any, resemblance to the Kemptville of 60 or even 20 years ago; it is but a logical and irristable conclusion to suppose that the change is no greater than that which will be experienced by those who will view the Kemptville of 10 or 20 years hence. All the indications point this way and they are indications of an unerring and permanent nature.

Its location and environments are such as to facilitate its commercial prosperity and render a steady and permanent growth possible.

Its transportation facilities are first-class. Being located upon the south branch of the Rideau about two miles from its mouth (and which is navigable to this point) boats are enabled to arrive and depart daily during the season of navigation. Thus rendering the transportation of freight from

Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston and intermediate points, a comparatively cheap and easy matter. It is also on the main line of the Ontario and Quebec division of the C.P.R. as well as being the principal station on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa branch of the same road. On each of these lines four through passenger trains are run daily as well as any number of freights, so that in the matter of transportation by rail the town is very fortunately situated. Business men can leave in the morning, transact business in Montreal or Ottawa and return the same evening. Almost the same thing can be done in Toronto.

Quarterly fairs, are held on the first Wednesdays of March, June, September and December, are always characterized by large sales of horses, cattle and other farm products. In fact this is recognized as one of the best horse markets in Ontario. The poultry fairs which are always held in the autumn are also recognized institutions. The transactions in this commodity amounts to several tons costing many thousands of dollars and in this department we are one of the largest shipping points between Toronto and Montreal. Our shipments of butter and cheese which are referred to under the Cheese Board are also very large. As will be seen by the accompanying illustrations our mercantile emporiums are far in advance of any like institutions to be found in places of much greater size. In a word our business men are progressive and prosperous, our citizens thrifty, contented and, as a result, happy. This state of things is not the result of any undue inflation or booming, but is consequent upon a solid, steady and continuous growth.

Nor has its progress been anything like realized. There is room for as many more in various lines of industry that have not yet been overtaken. To those who would seek to make their home in our midst we can offer brilliantly lighted streets, the advantage of good churches, schools and all the accommodations of modern civilization to be found in a progressive town.

## The Medical Profession.

THERE is probably no avocation in life that entails more responsibility or demands higher qualifications than that of the physician and surgeon. He has to unite at once the result of deep research and profound study with the most mature judgment and practical common sense. Human distress and suffering in their many and varied forms appeal to his deepest sympathies and stimulate his greatest energies. Kemptville, in the past, has had many able representatives of this noble profession whose lives were devoted to their calling, whose knowledge and skill were always at the command of their patients and whose names are now a cherished memory in many a household. Among those whose names might be mentioned are: Drs. Cowan, Brown and Potter, as well as the brothers Bayard and Terrence Sparham and Richard Ferguson.

Nor are those able representatives confined to the past for the practitioners in our midst to-day are men quite entitled to a first place in the ranks of exponents of the healing art.

## CHARLES F. FERGUSON, M.D.

In point of age and experience Dr. Ferguson, of course, ranks first, having been a resident of Kemptonville since he graduated in 1859.

The doctor was born in Kitley township, Leed county, where his parents settled after immigrating from Drumgunnion, Leitrim, Ireland; His father was Robert Ferguson. He studied medicine at Queen's University and graduated from that institution in 1859 and directly thereafter came to Kemotville, which has since been his home. He succeeded at once to a large and lucrative practice, which he has continued to enjoy ever since and is to-day performing duties that would tax the energies of a much younger man.

He married Miss Elizabeth Bell of Oxford, daughter of a well known and respected resident of this locality and sister of the late Robert Bell, C.E., who was instrumental in building the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway.

There were born to them seven children, Robert and Kathleen who died in infancy and Charles Richard who died May 1st 1887 at the age of 20 years while preparing for the study of medicine and John Bell, who died October 4th, 1894, at the age of 23, who was postmaster and who was also preparing for medicine. There are yet living G. Howard, a barrister, of Kemptonville, and the Misses Marion and Irene who are at home.

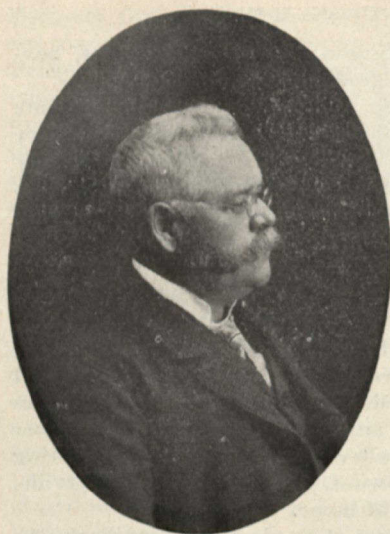
The doctor represented the north riding of Leeds and Grenville in the Dominion Parliament for over 30 years, mention of which has been already made, was a member of the town council, of the Board of Education and in many other ways identified with the town's interest. He was instrumental in having the bed of the South Branch of the Rideau river deepened, so as to admit of navigation to Kemptonville and the better improvement of lands along its banks, and in many other ways has performed services of lasting public benefit to the town and locality where his lot has been cast and his life spent. Nor have his interests in this direction lapsed for he still takes an active part in all public matters and is always made a prominent figure at all public functions or meetings, and, though in the evening of life, still attends to his large practice.

## J. A. JONES, M.D.

Next in the order of seniority is Dr. Jones, a native of Kingston, where he graduated from Queen's University in 1874. In 1876 he settled in Kemptonville where he has since remained with the exception of three years, which he spent in the United States.

Dr. Jones is regarded by the fraternity as an exceptionally well-read and thoroughly posted practitioner, who regards medicine as a science, whose hidden mysteries are revealed only to the diligent student and whose beneficial results are obtained only by its proper application to the many and complex forms in which the ills of suffering humanity present themselves in everyday life. He has always enjoyed a large and successful practice and ranks as an authority on all obscure and difficult cases.

He married Miss Helen Laing, daughter of the late Wm. Laing, native of Scotland, who was for many years agent of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway at this point and a man much respected in the town. There are born to



Dr. J. A. Jones.

them three children—Miss Helen, Master Norman and Miss Freda.

The doctor has always taken a great interest in all athletic sports and has done much to cultivate and encourage them, on the theory, no doubt, that "in a sound body is a sound mind," and is always a central figure in all field days, public demonstrations or athletic contests. He was for many years a member of the School Board, is one of the Coroners of the United Counties of Leeds & Grenville, assistant surgeon of the 56th Battalion. He is also a prominent member and Past Master of the A.F. & A.M. Lodge of Kemptville, a member of the I.O.O.F., the A.O.U.W. and the I.O.F. lodges and a public spirited generous citizen.

#### F. S. LEROY HOLMES, M.D.

Dr. Holmes is a graduate of Queen's University 1877. Settled first in Ashton where he remained for several years. Came to Kemptville some 20 years ago where he has since resided and where he has a large practice.

He is a prominent member and director of the Agricultural Society, has been frequently a member of the village council and is a member of several fraternal societies. Among others K.O.T.M., I.O.F., C.O.F. He married Miss Lillie Fraser, daughter of the late Thomas Fraser. His family consists of Frederick, Fraser and the Misses Essie and Sophia.

#### E. A. MARTIN, M.D.

Dr. Ernest Albert Martin, the latest addition to the ranks of the medical profession in Kemptville, is a native of this place and a son of the late Samuel Martin. He attended the Public and High schools and afterwards taught school for several years. He studied medicine at McGill University from which he graduated with honors in 1901. After graduation he received the appointment of resident physician to the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal. He then practiced a year at South Mountain in partnership with Dr. Stacey with marked success. In December of this year (1902) he located in his old home, having his office in the house where he was born.

On October 6th, 1902, he married Miss Anna Winnifred, daughter of Dr. Stacey, of South Mountain.

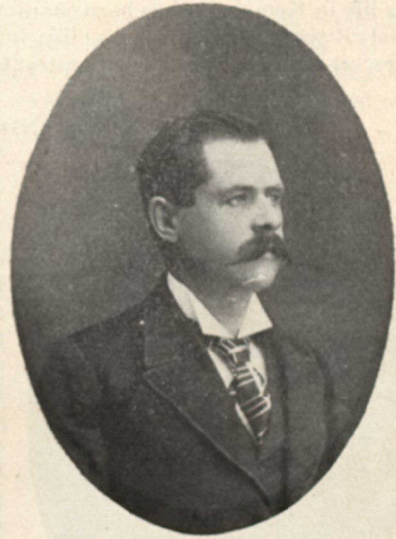
He is a young man of brilliant parts and gives promise of a bright and useful career.

## W. M. EARLE, M.D.

Is a native of Winchester. Attended the Public and High schools at Morrisburg and the Hamilton Business College. He spent two years in Dakota where he taught school. Returning to Canada he studied medicine at Queen's University from which he graduated in 1890. He practiced first at Bishop's Mills where he remained seven years. In 1897 he came to Kemptville where he has since practiced his profession with good success.

He married Miss Jean Elliott, of Oxford, daughter of a prominent farmer near Bishop's Mills and has one daughter, Miss Winnifred.

The doctor is a member of the Library Board and a prominent member of several fraternal societies, among which are the A.O.U.W., K.O.T.M. and I.O.F.



Dr. W. M. Earle.

## Dental Surgeons.

LOSELY allied to the medical and surgical profession is that of dental surgery. In fact since it has been elevated to its proper position it is a science ranking along side of that of medicine and surgery. The representatives of the profession in Kemptville are Doctors Hanna and Sanders.

### DR. G. E. HANNA.

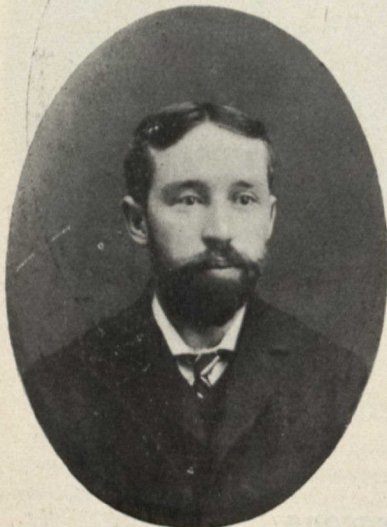
Dr. Hanna is a native of Leeds county, but has been a resident of Kemptville since 1874. Previous to that he practiced in Smith's Falls for some years. He was the first properly qualified dental surgeon to locate in the town and was the only one for many years. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario and for the past two years has been its chairman.

In addition to the duties of a large practice the doctor has always found time to take a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town. He was prominent in the reorganization of the Fire Department and was its secretary from 1831 to 1883, and chief from 1888 to 1895. He has also taken a great interest in school matters and was for many years a member of the Board of Education and chairman of the same from 1891 to 1895, and



again from 1897 to the present time. He is a past master of the masonic order, a charter member of the I.O.O.F. and a member of the A.O.U.W. His life in Kemptville has been characterized by everything consistent with good citizenship, thrift and public interest. His comfortable residence on Prescott street is among the finest in town.

#### J. A. SANDERS, D.D.S.



Dr. J. A. Sanders.

Dr. Sanders is a native of Kemptville, being a son of John Sanders, one of the old residents and business men of the town. He was educated in the Public and High school of this place and then took the prescribed course for dental surgeons in Trinity University, Toronto, from which institution he graduated as D.D.S. in 1893. He is also a licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. After finishing his studies the Doctor practiced two years in Morrisburg and in 1895 returned to the place of his birth, where he has since remained and where he enjoys a large practice. He is a past master and prominent member of the Masonic Order and was a member of the village council for 1902.

### The Legal Profession.

THE disciples of Blackstone have been well and ably represented in Kemptville for many years.

The first interpreter of the statutes to hang out his shingle in town was Alpheus Hurd, a son of one of the early settlers of the locality. This was in the late 40's. He was followed sometime later by James, afterwards Judge Reynolds, and he by William Scott, brother of the present secretary of state. Then came Eudo Saunders B. E. Sparham, A. C. Rutherford, Wm. H. Ferguson and B. Morton Jones. The present representatives of the profession are, G. Howard Ferguson and Thomas K. Allan.

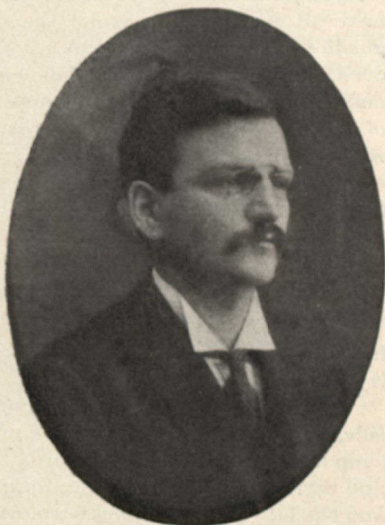
#### G. HOWARD FERGUSON.

Is a native of Kemptville and a son of Dr. C. F. Ferguson. His preparatory education was received at the Public and High schools of the town. He entered Toronto University in 1886, graduated as B.A. in 1891 and L.L.B. in 1892. He then read law first in the office of W. R. Meredith, now Chief Justice Meredith and later with Mowat & Smyth and at the same time at-

tended the Ontario Law School. He was called to the bar June 8th, 1894. He then took up the practice of his profession in Toronto where he intended to remain, but on the death of his only brother, John B., he was persuaded by his family to return to Kemptville, where he has since remained. He is solicitor for the Bank of Ottawa and for the townships of Mountain, Oxford, Marlboro and South Gower, as well as for several estates in and around the town.

He has been a member of the village council for several years and was reeve for 1900-01 and 02, also president of the Library Board and was a prominent candidate for nomination in the Conservative Convention of 1902-3 for the Ontario Legislature. He is a member of several fraternal organizations and deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town and locality.

In 1896 he married Miss Ella Cumming, daughter of Alexander Cumming, of Buckingham, Que., but once a prominent merchant and reeve of Kemptville for four years and was otherwise prominent in the affairs of the town.



G. Howard Ferguson.

#### T. K. ALLAN, BARRISTER, ETC.

Mr. Allan is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, but has spent the greater part of his life in Grenville county. In 1885 he entered the law office of F.J. French, K.C., of Prescott, where he spent six years and where he acquired the ground work of his profession. In 1891 he took a course of instruction in the Ontario Law School at Toronto, from which he graduated in 1894. In the same year he entered into partnership with Mr. French under the firm name of French & Allan. He then located in Kemptville where he had charge of the firms' business in this locality. In 1900 the firm was dissolved, since which time he has practiced alone. He is solicitor for the Kemptville Branch of the Union Bank of Canada, as well as for several large mercantile institutions in the town.



T. K. Allan.

Mr. Allan is past chief ranger of the Canadian Order of Foresters, is a member of the K.O.T.M., and I.O.O.F. He is also a member of the Library Board and was village clerk for 1901. He is also secretary of the Kemptville Horticultural Society.

## Business Men.

KEMPTVILLE has always been noted as a good trading point. Being the only town of any size within a radius of 20 miles, it is a natural trade centre. The size and magnitude of the business places, the broad-minded spirit of commercial enterprise that has always characterized its merchants and the spirit of healthy rivalry that always exists between them, have all conspired to render the town an ideal farmer's emporium. Here goods can not only be bought but sold to the best possible advantage. Indeed, as will be seen by the following review, its stores and places of business are such as to rank with those of any town twice its size. The amount of business done is of such proportions as to amaze anyone not conversant with the actual facts.

Below are some of the more prominent of those who are important factors in the business interests of the Kemptville of to-day.

### ANDERSON & LANGSTAFF, (GENERAL MERCHANDISE.)

This is one of the largest and most important mercantile establishment in Kemptville and is well and favorably known throughout the entire locality tributary to it.

The location, Prescott St. opposite Asa, is one of the oldest on the south side, having been occupied first by Thomas Baldwin about 1850, as a cabinet shop and later as a general store. His son Henry, succeeded to the business and carried on a general store for many years. Thomas Christie and Thomas and the late William Blackburn, under the name of Christie & Blackburn, conducted a general store for some time. About 40 years ago the late Andrew Blackburn took over the business and under the name of A. Blackburn and A. Blackburn & Co., conducted a very large and successful business for 20 years. The original building was destroyed in the great fire of 1872 and was replaced by the present magnificent brick building which in Mr. Blackburn's time served as a store and residence, but which is now all utilized for commercial purposes.

About twenty-one years ago Mr. Anderson, then a young man, entered the firm as an employee. Having all the elements of a successful salesman, he gradually ascended the rungs of the ladder until he stood at the head of the list and became so well known as a successful salesman that when the firm of Andrew Blackburn & Co. gave up business, Mr. Anderson was selected as the successor. So well known had his business ability become that he received much more favorable terms than usually falls to the lot of young men less widely known. He at once took up the responsibility of his new position with the same energy, and attention to details, that had characterized him as an employee. His efforts in this direction were very successful, and he retained not only all the business of the old firm but increased it very largely.

In 1897 the business of the firm had increased so largely that Mr. Anderson was compelled to look for a partner who would divide his responsibility and assist him in managing his constantly increasing business. This he

found in the person of Mr. Langstaff, who had for many years been manager for T. A. Kidd who conducted a similar institution at Burritt's Rapids. Mr. Langstaff brought with him not only a thorough business training, but also method, order, and a complete mastery of details secured by a thorough course in the Belleville Business College.

The store building, a cut of which appears on another page, consists of a brick building 30x80, four flats all filled with goods, two store houses 36x60, two flats, an annex 10x16, and another 12x12. From this it will be seen that the firm occupies 20,000 square feet of floor space in the handling of their immense stock and the conducting their mammoth business.

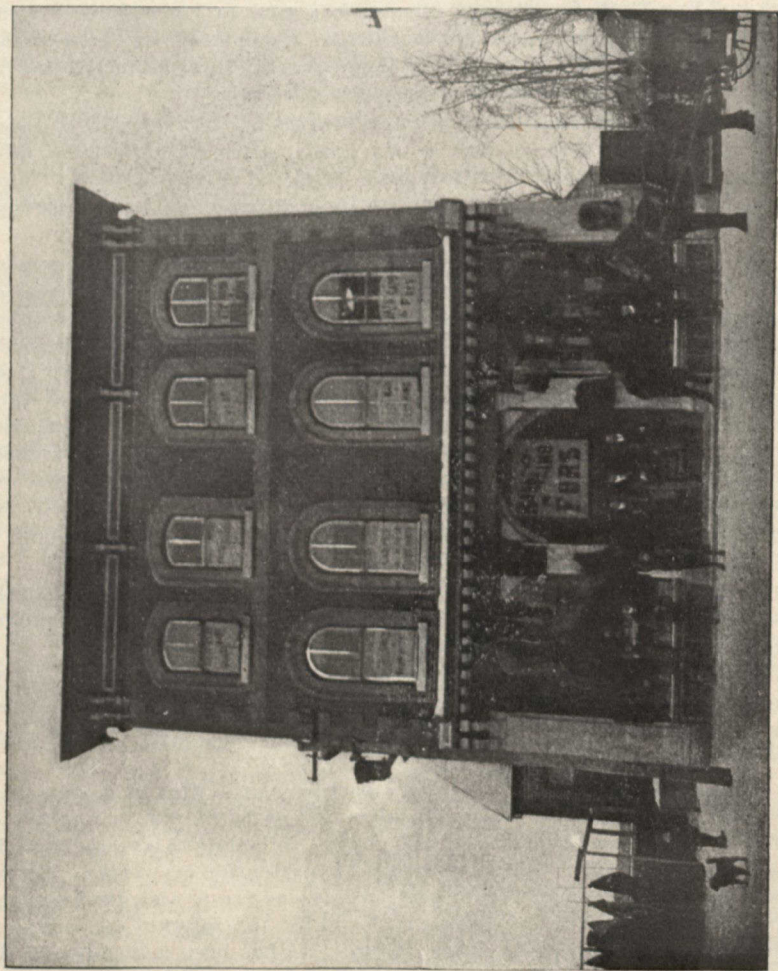
The line of goods handled by the firm consists of everything to be found in a first class general store, such as dry goods, groceries, provisions, table luxuries, shelf and heavy hardware, paints, oils and varnishes, tile and pipe, boots and shoes, carpets, ready made clothing, furnishings, furs, dressmaking, etc.

The first floor is devoted to reserve stock of heavy staples and groceries : paints, oils and varnishes : the second to dry goods, furnishings, groceries, boots and shoes : the third to crockery and glassware, ready made clothing, gentlemen's furnishings, wall paper, carpets and house furnishings generally, hats, caps and furs of which a complete stock is carried: the fourth to reserve stock of boots, shoes rubbers and overshoes and here also are located the dressmaking parlors, which are under the supervision of a competent modiste. The large and commodious storehouses are devoted to trunks, valises, glass, heavy hardware, cements, salt, and cheesemakers, wagonmakers, and blacksmiths supplies, and also to reserve stock of sugars, paints, oils and varnishes, and glazed and concrete tile. They also handle a large amount of country produce.

From ten to twelve clerks are constantly employed to look after the wants of their numerous customers, while as many more hands are employed in the dress and mantle making department.

From the above, which is not by any means over-estimated, it will be seen that this firm is a very important factor in Kemptville's business circles, and one which contributes a very large share towards making the town one of the leading trading points in Eastern Ontario.

William H. Anderson, the senior partner of the firm of Anderson & Langstaff, and prominent both in business and social circles, is a native of Oxford Mills, where he spent his early youth. When quite a young man he entered mercantile life which has occupied his attention ever since. He has been a resident of Kemptville for over twenty-one years, and has been prominently identified with everything that had for the interest and advancement of Kemptville and its surroundings. He has been a member of the village council and in 1902 represented the County Council from this district. In his capacity as a member of the committee on roads and bridges he has taken a deep interest, and has been successful in doing much towards the fostering and developing of that idea in this locality. He secured the construction of a mile of good road which was done by the Good Roads Association in this place from the village to the Junction, and which is as fine a



Anderson & Langstaff's Store.



W. H. Anderson.

Albert Langstaff, the other member of the firm of Anderson & Langstaff, was born in Augusta. After attending the public schools of his native place, he took a course in the Belleville Business College. He gave special attention to book-keeping and business forms. After graduation he entered the store of T. A. Kidd at Burritt's Rapids where he remained for 13 years and where for many years a large part of the management of the institution was entrusted to his care. Four years ago he came to Kemptville, since which time he has identified himself with the town's business interests. He is characterized by method, order, and a close attention to details and the methodical precision that pervades every department of the firm is largely due to his efforts, as on him devolves the major part of the executive details. When occasion demands, however, he takes his share of the work of a salesman. In politics he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Anglican Church, and is Past Master of lodge 55 Merrickville, A.F. and A.M. and is a member of the I.O.O.F. and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town.

piece of road as is in Canada. He was also an important factor in the agitation for an improvement in county roads, a matter which is very important to this place and one which is a direct benefit to the locality and to every merchant doing business in Kemptville. In politics Mr. Anderson is a Liberal, and takes a deep interest in the success of that party and there is no doubt, should he accept it, the party would be willing to confer greater honors upon him. In social life he is a member of several fraternal organizations, among which may be mentioned the A. F. & A. M., the I.O.O.F., the A.O.U.W., and the K.O.T.M. He is a generous, progressive citizen whose influence is felt outside his own particular line of business.



A. Langstaff.

## KEMPTVILLE MILLING CO. (A. BOWEN & SONS, PROPS.)

Kemptville can boast of one of the largest, most modern and best equipped flour and feed mills in this locality. Though it is one of the later additions to the industries of the town it has proved of great benefit to the community and has very materially assisted in establishing its reputation as a farmer's emporium.

The mill was opened for business in November 1897 and has a 100 barrel capacity, fully equipped throughout with the latest improved Plant Sifter System. It has also a 75 barrel oat-meal, rolled oats and flaked wheat capacity and a 50 barrel corn meal equipment. It can also turn out 20 tons of feed per day. There is attached to the mill a 75,000 bushel elevator operated by the latest improved machinery for handling grain. The building, which is shown on another page, consists of an elevator 40x50, 75 feet high, constructed of crib work, iron clad and is reached by a C.P.R. special siding constructed for the company. The mill proper is also 40x50 and five stories high. The engine house is of brick, 35x50, and contains two five by twelve boilers which generate steam for a 75 horse power corless engine. In the engine room is also an 800 bushel grain dry kiln, which is used in the manufacture of oat meal.

The plant is in active operation the year through and has succeeded in making Kemptville the recognized grain market for a very large section of country where the highest price is always obtained for grain of all kinds.

In addition to handling all the grain offered on the local market, the company import largely from Western Canada and from Manitoba. From 60,000 to 70,000 bushels of grain are handled during the year.

The products of the mill are shipped to all points, from Belleville in the west to the maritime provinces in the east.

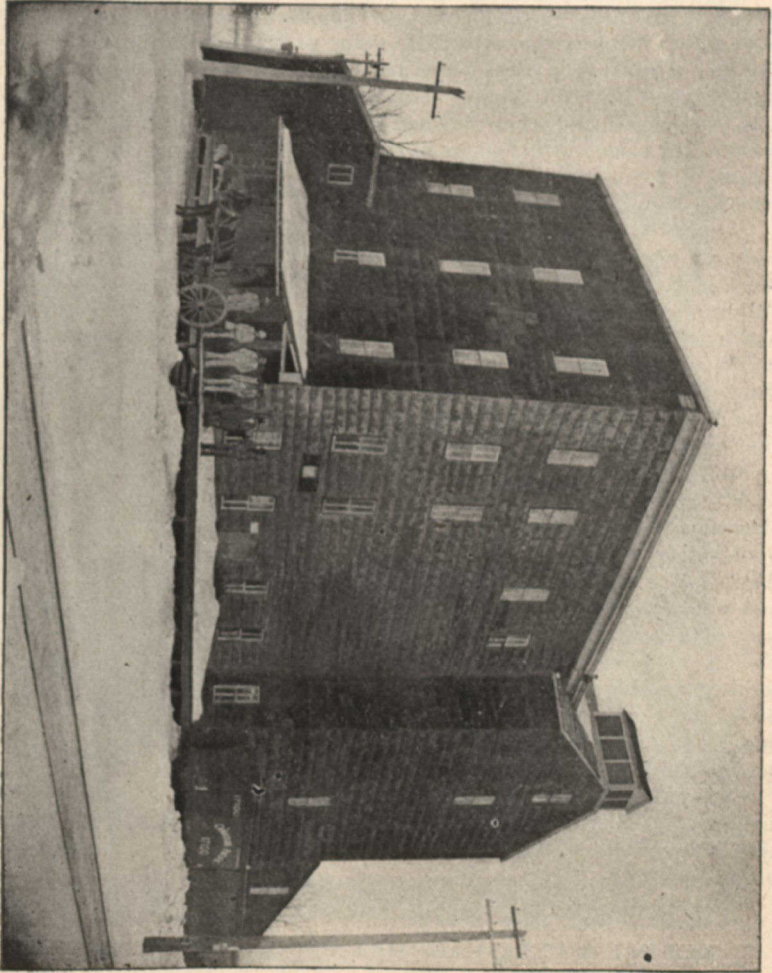
It will thus be seen at a glance that the business of the company is at once very extensive and far reaching in its influence and is constantly growing. It has more than doubled in volume since its inception and does much to advertise the town abroad.

## KEMPTVILLE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., (A. BOWEN & SONS, PROPS.)

Well lighted streets and buildings is a very necessary condition in a progressive town and is in Kemptville well supplied by the above company, which is another of the industries developed by A. Bowen & Sons since coming to Kemptville.

The plant consists of a 1,500 light dynamo, driven by 125 horse power Corless engine with machinery so arranged that, in case of accident, power can be switched from the flour mill and thus insure uninterrupted service. The light is produced by an alternating system of 2000 volts, primary capacity, and 110 secondary. The streets are lighted by the series system.

A stranger has but to note the brilliancy reflected from every street corner and from every public and many private dwellings to be assured that our system of electric light compares favorably with that of any town of even greater size.

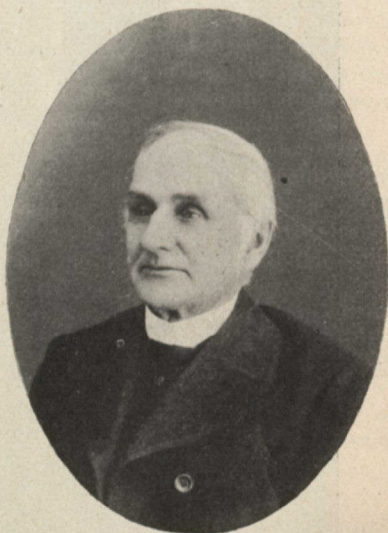


A. Bowen & Sons' Mill.



Not yet satisfied with its present attainments, the company is at present inaugurating a system of transmitted power which will have an important bearing, not only on its own business, but on that of many others in town. It has purchased an important and valuable water power on the Rideau river, at Andrews ville, or the Flats, as it is sometimes called, 13 miles from town. Here they have installed a system of water wheels and an electric plant which will generate electricity sufficient to run their mill, light the town and also have power for rental. The electricity, to the extent of 10,000 volts which will be reduced to 2,000 volts at the sub-station in Kemptville, will be transmitted on wires which are now up and will pass through the thriving village of Burritt's Rapids, which will also be lighted. The work is almost completed and when finished will be one of the most valuable additions to the town's assets so far as its industries are concerned. It will be a means of furnishing motive power which has hitherto been one of our greatest drawbacks.

Alonzo Bowen, the senior partner and head of the company, has been in the lumber manufacturing and flour mill business since 1860, but since 1872 has devoted his attention to the latter industry. He is a native of Iroquois, Dandas county. Has conducted mercantile and milling business in Winchester and Mountain and is not only an authority on everything pertaining to his own business, but is also considered a capable, energetic business man. His two sons, Levi T. and Arthur A., are associated with him and assist in conducting the large and varied interests that are carried on. The latter has spent many years in some of the larger mills in the United States and was for several years in one of the largest mills in Minneapolis, headquarters for the world for flour.



Alonzo Bowen.

The business represented by the firm of A. Bowen & Sons is among the largest and most extensive in this locality and has done much to extend abroad our products and possibilities and contributes in no small degree to her prosperity.

#### MUNDLE & PERCIVAL, (DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, ETC.)

This old, important, and highly successful institution was established some fourteen years ago under the firm name as above, and has since occupied a prominent position in the commercial circle of this locality. In fact this store can be ranked among the oldest and most substantial in the vicinity. The store building, a cut of which is given, is situated on Prescott street, op-



Mundle & Percival's Store.



W. H. Mundle.

out of these great business ideas, they have been enabled to build up a business which is among the first in the town as regards importance and one which is solid and substantial, many of their patrons having remained with them since they first opened their doors.

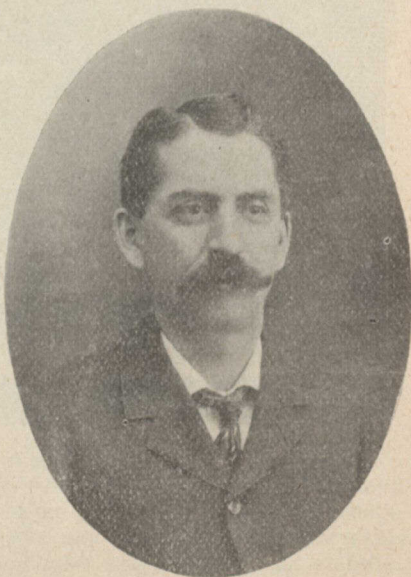
William H. Mundle, the senior member of the firm, is one of the oldest business men in Kemptville. He was born in the County Antrim, Ireland, and at the age of three years he immigrated with his parents to this country arriving here in 1847, at which time Kemptville was a very small place. The building now occupied by the Bank of Ottawa, was then a hospital filled with patients suffering from emigrant fever.

After spending a few years in Kemptville, Mr. Mundle's father

posited South Water street, in a large stone block, the ground floor of which is devoted to dry-goods, groceries, provisions, and country produce, while the second is devoted to carpets, window furnishings, furs of all kinds, ladies cloaks and mantles, crockery and glassware, boots and shoes, etc., etc.

A large number of clerks are necessary to accommodate the wants of their numerous patrons. They also buy a large amount of country produce and in fact are a market for no small amount of that commodity produced in this locality

The distinguishing characteristics of this firm are: first-class goods, which are always just as represented, unswerving honesty and a conscientious adherence to these principals, in the minutest details of their business. By the carrying



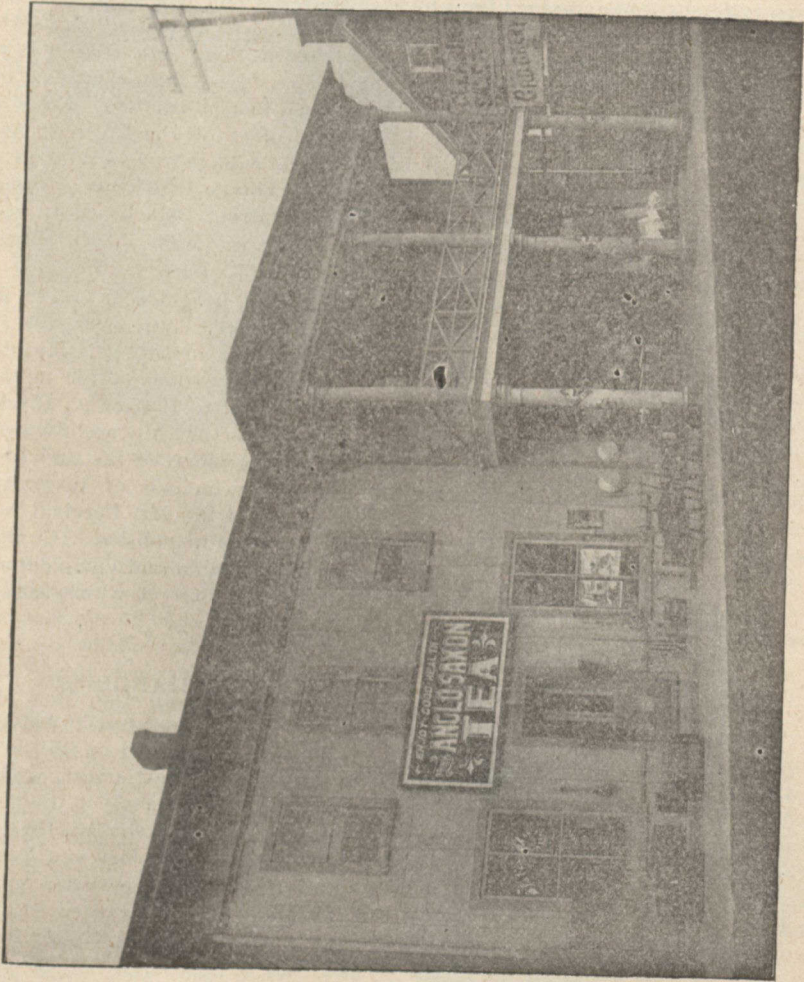
R. J. Percival.

removed to Oxford township where he took up farming and where he built one of the finest farm residences in that locality. When the subject of our sketch was old enough to begin work he entered the employ of the late Joseph Bower where he remained several years. In 1868 he entered the firm of A. Blackburn & Co., then one of the important mercantile institutions of Kemptville, here he remained for a number of years and where he laid the foundation of the mercantile knowledge and business principals which enabled him to make such a marked success in the present firm. Mr. Mundle is a man of sterling qualities and of an obliging nature. His long experience in commercial life enables him to grasp the situation in all its details. He is a prominent member of the A.F. & A.M., a member of the Presbyterian church, has often sat on the Council Board of the village and has taken a deep interest in the welfare and progress of the village which has so long been his home. His beautiful residence on Asa street, which was among the first really good dwellings erected in the village, is yet one of the many pleasant home sites that adorn our streets.

Roger J. Percival, the other member of the firm, is also well known in this locality. He is a native of Oxford and first entered commercial life as an employee of T. A. Kidd's commercial emporium, of Burritt's Rapids, where he remained for several years. He then came to Kemptville in the employ of George Keating and finally was transferred to that of A. Blackburn & Co., where he remained until the present partnership was formed. Like his partner he has had long experience in commercial life and to a thorough knowledge of his business he adds the principals of integrity, affability, and a close attention to details. In social life Mr. Percival is a member of the I.O.F., A.O.U.W., and a Conservative in politics. His fine residence on Joseph street is among the most comfortable and commodious in the village and adds not a little to the attraction of a street which is fast becoming noted for fine residences.

#### MACGREGOR & SANDERS, (GENERAL MERCHANDISE.)

One of the oldest and also one of the most prominent mercantile institutions of the town is that above referred to. It was established in 1878 in a small way in the stone building on the opposite side of West street, which long since became too small for the immense volume of trade which the firm succeeded in building up. Their present premises known as the MacGregor Block, is a large building on the north-west corner of Clothier and West streets. It consists of a basement 24x66 which is devoted to reserve groceries, paints, oils, and varnishes. The first floor, the same size, is devoted to dry goods, hardware and groceries, together with an annex or wing 32x40 which is devoted to boots and shoes. The second floor to crockery, carpets and ready-made clothing hats, caps and furs and of the latter they carry a very large and complete stock. In the rear of this is a store house consisting of two stories 24x48 which is devoted to farm produce, seeds, etc. The second floor to bulk tea, window glass, and stoneware, also harvesting tools such as hoes, forks, spades, etc. The stone building across the street, where they first started business, consists of three stories 50x60, the first floor of which



MacGregor & Sanders Store.

is devoted to shelf and heavy hardware, nails, etc. The second to springs, axles and carriage wood-work, and the third floor to sundries. In the rear of this are also two store-houses. The first, containing two stories, is devoted to bar-iron, iron pipe, barb and fence wire, etc., and also to all kinds of carriage woodwork, and like material. The other store-house, also consisting of two stories, is devoted to salt, cement, tile and farming utensils, such as washing machines, churns, etc.

It will be seen from this that the firm does a very large and general business and is in a position to supply their patrons with almost everything that is to be found in a first-class general store, or farmer's emporium.

The members of the firm, Messrs. James M. MacGregor and J. L. P. Sanders, are both natives of Kemptville, and have grown up in the business which they are now conducting. When quite young they entered the employ of the late Joseph Bower where they remained until they embarked in their present enterprise, and it is safe to say, that they are intimately acquainted with every detail connected therewith and the business which they conduct is among the most important of the town.

#### GEORGE TAYLOR, (BLACKSMITH.)

Mr. Taylor is among the oldest residents and business men of Kemptville, having resided here continuously since 1847. In 1845 he emigrated from Ireland, the land of his birth, and two years later came to Kemptville and has since made it his home. After learning his trade he opened business on his own account some 30 years ago and has since been one of the blacksmiths of the town.

He has always taken an active interest in all public matters. He is a staunch Conservative and one whose loyalty to party and country has never been questioned. He has occupied the Reeve's chair of the village for five years, which at the time carried with it a membership of the county council. His terms were from 1880-81 and 1896-98 and during all those years he served the village and the county with fidelity and good judgment and was always found on the right side of every measure that meant progress or was consistent with economy and good government.



George Taylor, Sr.

Mr. Taylor has always been a consistent and upright citizen, whose whole life reflects credit upon himself and upon the community which has so long been his home.

THOMAS CONLEY. (MERCHANT TAILOR.)

Mr. Conley is one of the oldest, practical merchant tailors in this locality, and has been located in Kemptville for over twenty-seven years, during which time he has been very prominently identified with the municipal, political, and social progress of the town.

He was born in the county of Antrim, Ireland, on the 2nd August, 1841. After attending the Public schools of his native place, he went to Belfast where he acquired a knowledge of the tailors' art in all its details, in a manner known only to those who have served their time in Great Britain or Ireland, where they do not profess to know everything, but what they do know they know well. In 1858 he came to the United States where he spent three years, he then moved to Canada and settled in North Gower, where he entered



Thomas Conley.

business on his own account in 1866. During this year Mr. Conley assisted in organizing Company four of the 45th battalion, of which company he was first lieutenant. In 1869 he took command of the company during the Fenian Raid, in 1870 he went to Fort Wellington, at Prescott, where he successfully passed the military examination and was gazetted Captain, receiving his commission from Lord Monk, the Governor General. In 1874 Mr. Conley came to Kemptville where he has since remained and where he built up a very successful trade.

Being a man of studious habits and having that innate desire for knowledge, peculiar to his nationality, he sought every opportunity of improving his mind and his surroundings. This naturally lead him to take an interest in municipal affairs and as a consequence he became identified with much of the municipal history that has been made in the last 20 years. In 1880 he was elected Reeve of the village, which position he occupied for seven years at different times. In 1884 he was elected Warden of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, being one of two residents of Kemptville on whom that honor was conferred. During his term of office many important improvements were secured for Kemptville. He assisted in organizing the fire department and was its first chief, this he held for three years, during this time the steam fire engine was purchased.

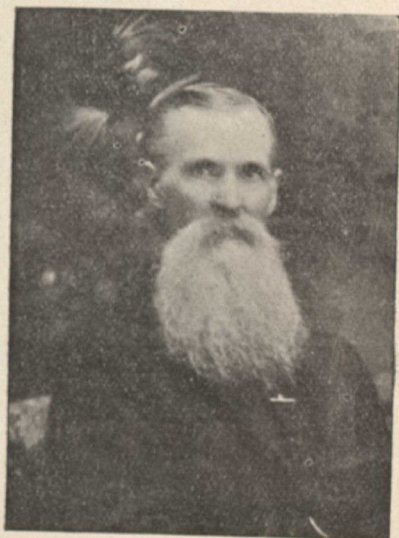
He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and assisted in organizing lodge number 206, of North Gower, of which he was Worshipful Master for three terms, he also held the same position in Mount Zion Lodge, number 28

of Kemptville. 1885 he was made a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, in Carleton Lodge number 16, Ottawa. In politics he is a Liberal Conservative and a prominent member of the Methodist Church.

#### W. H. COCHRANE, (HARNESS AND SADDLERY.)

The subject of this sketch can justly be ranked among the older residents of the town, having been in business here continuously since 1868, previous to which time he acquired a knowledge of his trade from Mr. J. G. Ellwood. During the whole course of his business career in Kemptville Mr. Cochrane has been known as a conscientious, upright, law-abiding citizen and business man, who has noiselessly but steadily pursued the even tenor of his way, gradually acquiring his share of this world's goods and at the same time building up a stock of friendship and stability of character which is recognized by all those who know him. His business connections in this locality have been very large and have always been satisfactory because he recognizes but one system of doing business and that honesty.

His business block on Prescott street, which was erected after the great fire in 1872 which swept away all his belongings, is among the finest in town and is complete with everything to be found in a first-class harness and saddlery store and manufactory. Mr. Cochrane is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and for more than 20 years one of its ruling elders, and is regarded by everyone who knows him as having always led a consistent christian life. He has been a member of the School Board for 27 years and has always been an important factor in advancing the interests of education, and has a record any place might justly feel proud of.



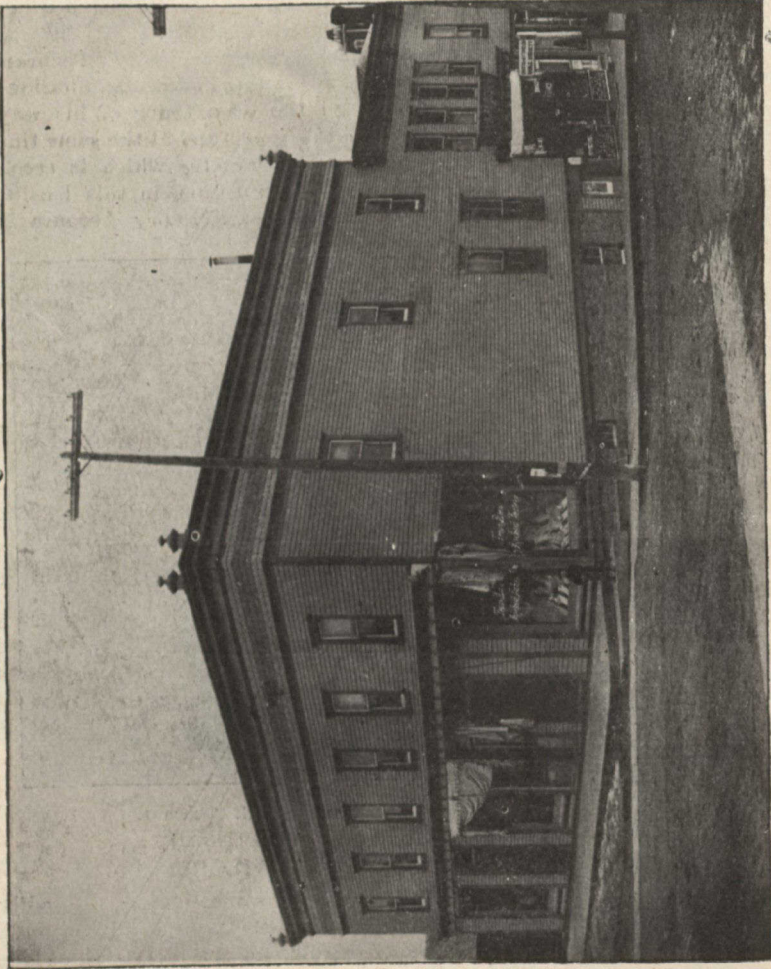
W. H. Cochrane.

#### FRASER BROS., MERCHANT TAILORS.

Though the coat does not make the man at the same time it is readily admitted by everyone that a good man looks all the better for having on a well-fitting and well-made suit of clothes. As all men are not built on the same model it is necessary that each individual case should receive special attention. A good fit presupposes a good tailor and this brings us to the pith of our story, viz., to give a short sketch of one of Kemptville's leading tailoring establishments.

In the autumn of 1892 the firm of Fraser Bros. was established, the members being John M. and William E. Fraser. Being practical men and





The Fraser Block.

possessed of good taste and progressive business methods they at once commanded a large share of the better class of the public patronage and soon won their way to the front rank as fashionable, reliable gentlemen's tailors and outfitters.

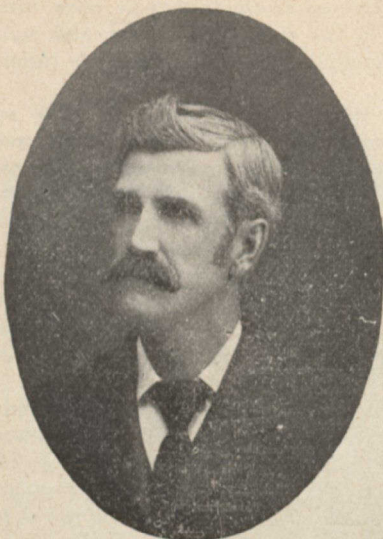
In 1899 the firm suffered a severe loss in the death of John M. The remaining brother, however, at once assumed the double responsibility and has succeeded so well that he has not only retained all the business of the old firm but has also added largely to it. The firm always carries in stock the finest lines of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Serges, Broadcloth and everything that goes to complete a first-class tailoring establishment. To this is added an experienced cutter and fitter, competent workmen who give every attention to the slightest detail so that a perfect fit and good workmanship is always guaranteed. Neither is that very important part of a good garment neglected—first-class trimming—so that the patron does not find the lining worn out almost before the garment is soiled.

The line of gentlemen's furnishings, hats, caps, etc., is also most complete in every detail. In short, Fraser Bros. are regarded by well dressed men as fully deserving of the large patronage the firm has always enjoyed and also accounts for the fact that they have a large amount of patronage many miles outside the radius from within which Kemptville is supposed to draw her trade.

William E. Fraser is a native of Kemptville and grand-son of Thomas Maley, one of the old residents of the place. The Fraser Block, a cut of which is shown, is located on the corner of Clothier and Prescott streets and is one of the old landmarks of Kemptville. It has been completely renovated and is now one of the leading business centres. The Public Library occupies a prominent position on its Clothier street entrance.

#### A. CLOTHIER, LUMBER DEALER, & BRICK MANUFACTURER.

The subject of this sketch, the son of the first reeve of Kemptville and great grand-son of the first resident of the village, is of course a native of Kemptville and has been connected with business here since he was able to do so. He looked after his father's interests for many years and in 1895, on his death, he took over his interests in the business which was then being conducted in Kemptville. His business consists of a lumber yard and a brick manufacturing establishment. For many years, Mr. Clothier ran the saw mill on the river bank near Clothier's bridge, which he only disposed of a short time ago to Hugh Wier. He retained, however, the lumber yard and keeps on hand a full supply of all the different grades of lumber, lath, shingles and building material generally. Mr. Clothier also built the store house on the wharf which was erected by his father some years ago and is now used by the boats that come into Kemptville. He also owns a large brick yard a little further down the river which he purchased about a year ago and which has since been fitted up with all the latest and most improved machinery, for the manufacturing of brick. The material for making brick found at this point is also of the best and the plant turns out a quantity of brick which is said to be first class by all the prominent builders who have



Ambrose Clothier.

used them. One of the strongest points in their favor is the fact that although he made a large quantity last season they were all sold some time ago. It is his intention this season to further enlarge and perfect his plant so that a much larger quantity will be manufactured to supply the increasing demand which has been created in their favor.

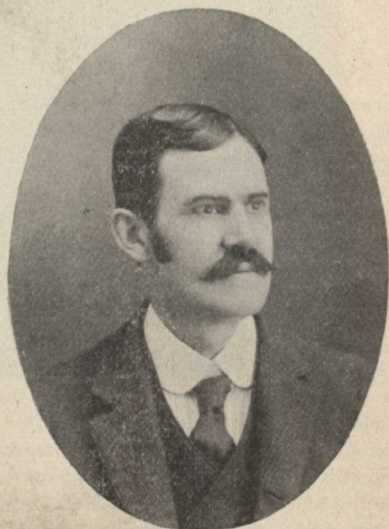
As a citizen, Mr. Clothier has always been possessed of a large amount of public spirit and of course he is deeply interested in the success of the town, which his ancestors founded and where the greater number of his relatives were born and spent a large portion of their lives. He is a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M., the A. O. U. W., and the I. O. F. and also a prominent member of the Methodist church.

#### W. L. MALEY. BOOTS & SHOES.

One of the most progressive and energetic of Kemptville's younger business men is the subject of this sketch. As a result his store and the business which he conducts is replete with all the latest and newest ideas in foot wear. He has been in this business all his life and therefore understands it in every detail. He opened the first exclusive shoe store in town and keeps a complete stock of all the latest styles and shapes of foot wear known to the trade, also trunks, valises, gloves, mittens, etc.

Mr. Maley is a native of Oxford Mills but spent many years of his life in Brockville where he acquired a knowledge of his business and where for many years he conducted a large and successful shoe store.

One of his cardinal business principles is small profits and quick sales. A principle which the Kemptville people were not slow to grasp and take advantage of. As a consequence the volume of his business has grown very rapidly since its inception and is still on the upward grade.



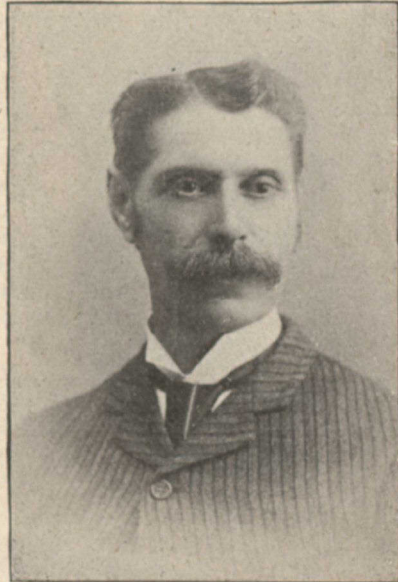
W. L. Maley.

Mr. Maley has opened a branch store in Smith's Falls where the progressive business ideas, which have distinguished him in Kemptville, are making for him a name in that lively growing town. In social life Mr. Maley is a member of the Methodist church, a Conservative in politics, and is in thorough accord with everything that means progress and advancement.

#### JOHN H. CURRY, CAPITALIST, Etc.

Among the older and more prominent of Kemptville's successful business men must be included the name of John H. Curry, who for the last four decades has been a prominent figure in Kemptville business circles.

Mr. Curry is a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, but came to Canada with his parents at the age of three years. His father died when he was but six years old and at the tender age of nine he was thrust upon the world to provide for himself. As Kemptville has been the only home he ever knew the town may be termed the scene of his entire life work. He early evinced a strong liking for mercantile pursuits and so proficient had he become that at the age of 13 he was entrusted to go to Montreal and purchase goods for the business he was then managing for his mother. He has been established in business on his own account for the last 35 years and results show that he has made a marked success. He is the possessor of a large amount of real estate in and around the town, among which might be mentioned the large block on Clothier Street,



John H. Curry.

opposite West Street, which has been the scene of all his commercial labors, also the fine Post Office block, situated on the same street, opposite Prescott street, which includes the Post Office, a printing office, and a residence above. He has also a large amount of valuable property at the southern end of the town which is every year increasing in value. It must also be mentioned that he has a very large interest in several other properties in the village. These are only a part of Mr. Curry's holdings but are sufficient to note the progress he has made.

He has now retired from commercial life and devotes his time to money loaning and private banking, and is one of the largest capitalists in town.

He was for several years a member of the village Council, is a member of the Anglican Church and is regarded as the most solid and substantial and at the same time most careful and shrewd of our business men.

### L. M. DAVISON, GENERAL MERCHANT.

Mr. Davison is another of the younger business men of the town who is gradually climbing the ladder of success in business life. He was born at Phillippsville, Ont., but when quite young moved with his parents to Marlborough where he resided until about nine years ago when he came to Kemptville and entered the employ of George Keating, then a prominent merchant of the place, where he remained two years. He then with a partner bought out the business of Mr. Keating on Clothier street. In this connection he remained about two years when he bought out his partner and removed to his present stand where he has since continued with good success. His business consists of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, crockery and glassware, as well as the

usual sundries kept in a general store. He is in a position to pay cash for all his purchases and on this great business principle depends to a large measure his success.

Mr. Davison is a young man of good attainments and business ability, has been village treasurer for the last four years and still holds the position. Is a prominent member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and has been its treasurer since its organization.

In 1897 he married Mabel, daughter of the late William Curry, a respected citizen, and niece of John Curry, above referred to. They have a beautiful home next to his place of business which has all the elements of comfort and success.



L. M. Davison.

### BANKS BROS., LIVERY, BUS AND DRAYAGE.

This business was started in 1873 by Chester Banks, father of the present proprietors, and by him conducted until 1895, when on account of advancing years and failing health he was compelled to hand over the active management of the business to his sons, L. C. and Charles H. Banks. During the many years Mr. Banks conducted the business, there was no more familiar figure in and around Kemptville, nor were there more comfortable turnouts, more careful and accommodating service rendered the public than by him, a condition of affairs which has since been continued by his sons.

The business conducted by Banks Brothers, is not only one of the largest, but at the same time one of the most complete as regards appointments and details that is to be found in Eastern Ontario. Their turnouts are safe, comfortable and elegant, while their service is accommodating and reliable. In addition to their livery they are also the pioneers in bus business, having established the first line between the town and the Junction. They also do

a large business in draying and the transference of baggage to and from the hotels and depots.

About a year ago the firm suffered a severe loss in the death of the elder brother on whom had rested a large amount of the responsibility of the firms' management. His younger brother, however, has since continued and now conducts the affairs in a most satisfactory manner and is a general favorite, not only with the public but also with all our citizens who enjoy driving a good rig, as well as the young people who participate in picnics, driving parties, etc.

The firm of Banks Brothers is to be recommended to all those who either for business or pleasure are compelled to use a livery turnout.

Mr. Charles Banks, the present representative of the firm, is a young man of good business ideas and a thorough knowledge of the wants of the public and has done much to make the firm popular, not only with travellers, but with all whom it does business. Below is a cut of their livery stable.

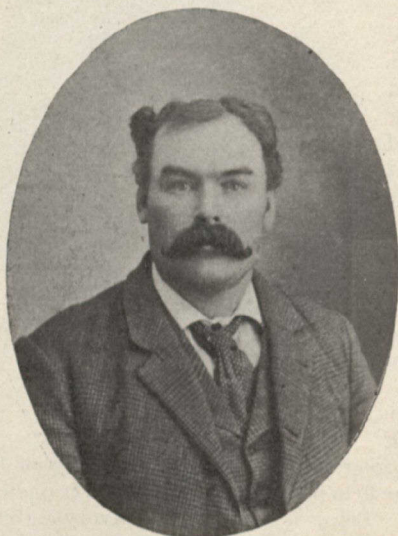


Charles H. Banks.



### T. J. HOW, CHEESE AND BUTTER AGENT.

Mr. How is a native of Marlboro, which is one of the finest farming and dairying townships tributary to Kemptville and it is but natural that he should grow up with a thorough knowledge of the dairy interests.

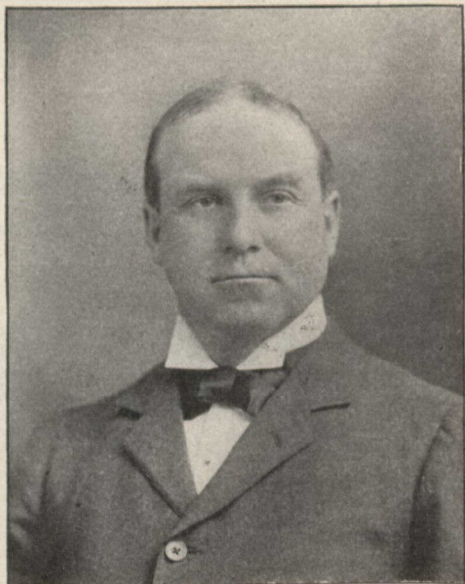


T. J. How.

are well aware of and that they make no mistake when they entrust this very important farm element in his hands.

Mr. How has done much towards keeping up the cheese board and no effort on his part is considered too great which will advance the cheese, butter and dairy interests. In the winter he also buys a lot of butter and is equally at home in handling that commodity as with the sister product, cheese. He is also active in all matters that have for their object the betterment of the agricultural interests. He has been a director of the Agricultural

He is a practicable cheese maker and is thoroughly conversant with every detail of its manufacture, from it enters the factory until it is placed in the hands of the consumer. No one can more readily detect its good qualities or defects than he. He ran the factory at Malakoff for 4 or 5 years and only gave it up when he accepted the agency of A. W. Grant, Montreal. During the last year he controlled by far the largest amount of cheese bought in this section, a preference which can only be explained by the fact that he not only looked after the interests of the firm for which he was working, but at the same time did not forget the interests of the farmer who produces the article, and always saw to it that he got a square deal in every transaction. These facts the farmers



Alex. W. Grant.

Society for two years and was appointed president of the same at the last annual meeting. He has also large holdings in real estate at Roleau, Man., which he is improving.

The A. W. Grant firm which Mr. How represents at Kemptville, Brockville and Perth, is one of the largest in Montreal and is among the largest shippers of butter and cheese to Great Britain. They have extensive warehouses in Montreal which are here shown with all the modern requirements



Alex. W. Grant's Warehouses.

for cold storage, etc. The firm has also offices in New York where it also does a very large business. The shipments of the firm from Montreal exceeds 200,000 boxes of cheese and over 25,000 packages of butter yearly to the old country. The large business the firm has done in this locality has been largely due to Mr. How's activity and business ability and fair dealing with his clients.

#### REYNOLDS & JOHNSTON, FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

Prominent among the business firms of the town and foremost in their special line of business must be mentioned the above named firm, which though in existence as above only two years, is prominently known throughout the entire county tributary to Kemptville.

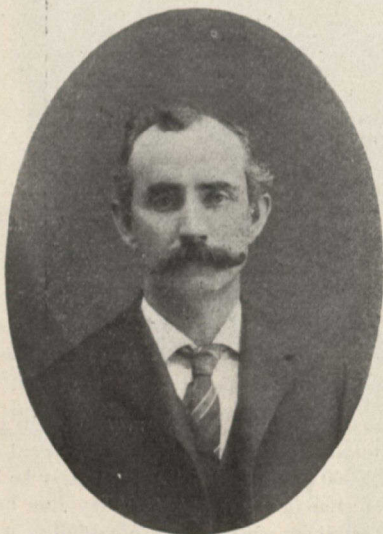
The firm carries everything in the line of furniture from the cheapest to the most expensive and in both plain and upholstered work. In short, everything that goes to make up a comfortable or luxurious furnished modern home can be procured of Reynolds & Johnston. The bedroom suits in antique oak, cherry and ash, their richly upholstered parlor furnishings, together with the most modern ideas in dining-room and library furniture,



all go to make up one of the most complete furniture emporiums in this vicinity. They also make a special line of repairing and upholstering, having always in their employ a competent workman who can transform the worn out couch or easy chair into a thing of beauty and comfort. They also conduct a fully equipped undertaking department, where a hearse and everything connected with the undertakers business is kept in stock. Mr. Malcolm, the undertaker for the firm, is a graduated embalmer and is fully competent to carry out in a satisfactory manner every detail connected with the last sad rites of our departed loved ones.

A short time ago the firm suffered a severe loss in the death of the senior member of the firm, George Reynolds, his partner Mr. William J. Johnston, has since continued the business in a most satisfactory manner and is increasing the trade from month to month. He is a native of Kemptville, but spent several years on a farm and later as general agent for a large agricultural

manufacturing firm and is thoroughly conversant with every detail of modern business life. Is affable, obliging and straight forward in all his dealings and commands the respect of his business associates and patrons and the firm which he represents is among the most substantial in our town.

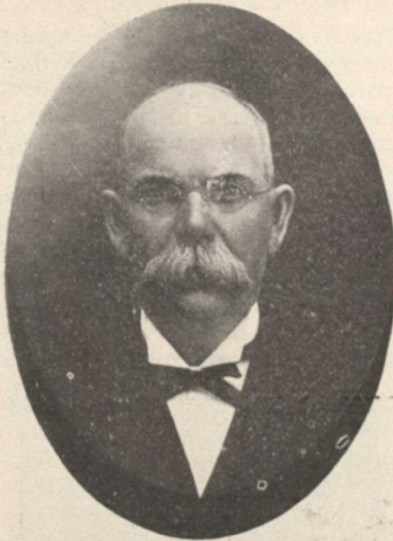


William J. Johnston.

Mr. James Malcolm, who has charge of the undertaking, upholstering and repairing for the firm of Reynold's & Johnston, is a native of Halifax, England, and has spent his entire life in the furniture and upholstering business. He was for 12 years in Perth. He took a course of instruction in embalming and is considered a most competent and efficient funeral director.

#### THOMAS JOHNSTON, FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.

Among the old and reliable business firms that have contributed much to the success and prosperity of the town, is that of Mr. Johnston. He is a native of Oxford and came to Kemptville with his father at the age of ten years. He early displayed a liking for machanical work and when quite a young man entered the round house of the old Brockville and Ottawa railroad at Brockville, from there he went to the Smart Manufacturing Co., a large and old established foundry and machine shop. He then spent some time in the Dundas tool works, of Dundas, Ont., then to the G. M. Cassett Mowing Machine Works, of Smith's Falls, and later held an important position with the R. C. Percival Stove Works, at Pembroke.

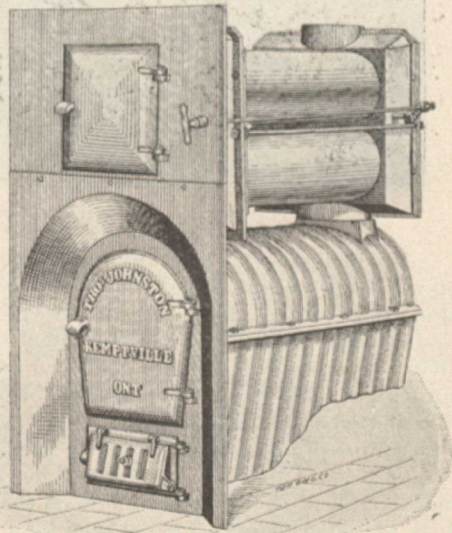


Thomas Johnston.

Mr. Johnston is a man of good judgment and practical common sense. He has been a member of the Board of Education for nearly a quarter of a century and is among the oldest members of that body and has always taken a deep interest in the cause of education. He was also a member of the village council for 2 years, before the new law making it unlawful to sit on both boards and he chose the former. He is a prominent Mason, an A.O.U.W., a K.O.T.M. and a staunch Conservative.

He married Isabella, daughter of George Sanderson, the oldest resident of Kemptville, and has two sons, both of whom have evinced a fondness for their father's business, the eldest William J., having been manager of the Perrin Plough Work, of Smith's Falls, when only a little over 20 years of age, the younger, George, assists his father. He has also three daughters, Elizabeth, Katie B., and Frankie.

In 1877 he began business for himself in Kemptville, where he has since conducted a foundry and well equipped machine shop. Being naturally a mechanic and having been thoroughly grounded in the principals of his calling, he is rightly considered a thoroughly competent machinist and founderer. In his machine shop all kinds of repairs of the most practice and technical nature are carried on. He has also engaged largely in the manufacture of stoves and is now making a cooking range which is considered among the best of the modern adjuncts to the kitchen and has a large sale. The greater part of Mr. Johnston's work is designed by himself, as he is a practical pattern maker, and for utility as well as design they rank among the best. He also manufactures plows and heating ranges.



## ROBERT H. BEDINGFIELD, HARNESS and SADDLERY.

R. H. Bedingfield is probably one of the oldest business men in Kemptville, having been located here for over 50 years. He was born in Suffolk, England, and came to Canada with his parents 73 years ago. He spent fifteen years in Montreal then came to Kemptville where his father was assistant in the store of Thomas Leaming. He learned his trade with Malcolm McGregor also one of the business men of 50 years ago. He then spent five years in the United States and again returned to Canada and opened business for himself. His first location was in Barnes' tannery near the south side of the Prescott street bridge. He then moved into a part of what is now the White House and later on to a small building across the road. About 25 years ago he purchased his present property and fitted it up for a first-class harness salesroom with the workshop in the rear. Here he carries everything known to the trade in the line of harness, saddlery, trunks, valise, etc.



R. H. Bedingfield's Shop.

Mr. Bedingfield assisted in organizing the first band the town had some 40 years ago and has since been a member and is president of the organization at the present time. He has always taken a deep interest in its welfare and is looked upon by the present members as a past master of everything that is to be known. He has also been connected with the Fire Department for a great many years and engineer for nearly a quarter of a century. He was elected a life member and honorary engineer at the last annual meeting in recognition of his long and valuable services.

In private life Mr. Bedingfield has always been a quiet, unassuming, model citizen who is always found on the side of right and willing to do his duty wherever placed. He has seen the town develop from a hamlet to its present position.

He has two brothers, John, who is wealthy and lives in New York, William H. now in Ottawa, and one sister, Mrs. John Wolf, of Toronto, but whose husband was many times reeve of the village and once warden of the united counties.

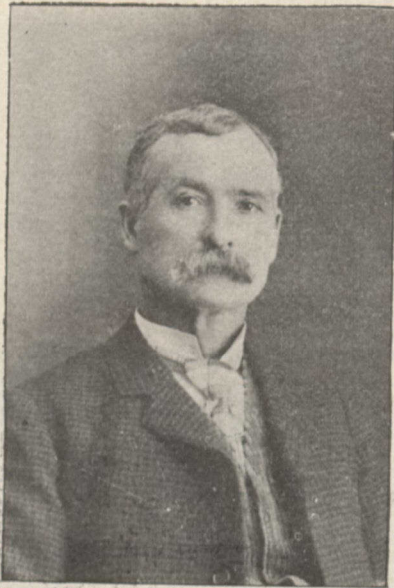
#### ACTON & JONES, PLANING MILL, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.

This important manufacturing industry and valuable adjunct to the town's resources, was established in 1895 by Francis Jones, who conducted it for a year when the present firm was organized as above by Mr. Acton uniting his lumber business with Mr. Jones' manufacturing establishment and as a result has been the developing of one of the most useful, important and successful business enterprises of which the town boasts.



Acton & Jones' Mill.

The firm conducts a complete lumber yard where lumber of all kinds can be procured and where it is also planed, grooved and sawn into dimensions of any desired size or shape. They also do custom planing, sawing and everything usually expected from a well equipped planing mill. There are also manufactured, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings and everything necessary for the interior finishing of buildings. They also do a large amount of hall and church furnishing and have within the last few years furnished the work for some very fine churches in this locality, among which might be mentioned, the fine new church at Patterson's Corners which cost over \$3,000, also a similar structure at Reid's Mills costing the same amount, also one at Oxford Station, Acton's Corners, Barritt's Rapids, Glen Stuart and Pleasant



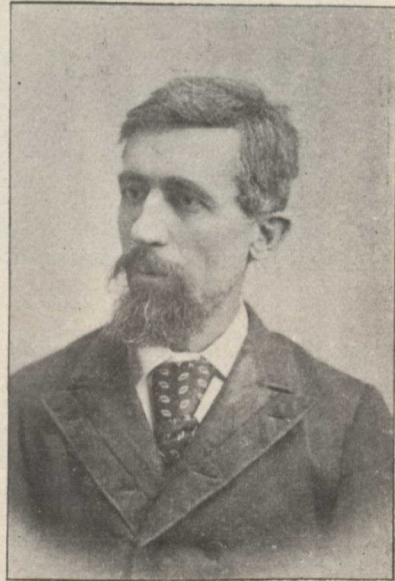
Abram Acton.

Mr. Francis Jones is a native of Kemptville where he early took up the trade of a carpenter and builder at which he worked for many years and the establishing of this business was first as an adjunct to his work as a builder. He is the practical man of the firm and has charge of the technical and constructive department.

The firm, under their united efforts, is still making marked progress and they are constantly in receipt of orders from new customers for interior work of considerable magnitude. They were compelled to enlarge their plant considerably within the last year to meet the requirements of a growing business and present indications tend to show that the interests of the firm are quite on the up grade.

Valley. The firm employs several men the year around, among whom are several carpenters. The business has more than doubled since they started and is constantly increasing. This is a result of close attention to business and the turning out of only first-class work, a fact which is recognized every where within 20 miles of the town.

Mr. A. Acton, the first named member of the firm, is a native of Acton's Corners, Oxford, but has been a resident of Kemptville for many years and previous to embarking in this industry he conducted a lumber yard here. He is a prominent member of the L.O.L. and A.O.U.W. and has always taken an interest in the welfare and progress of the town and is to be found on the side of anything that has for its object the advancement of her interests.



Francis Jones.

### A. J. COCHRANE, POSTMASTER.

The genial and accomodating postmaster whose name is mentioned above, is another of the young men of the town whose ability and attention to duty is winning for him the confidence and respect of all who know him.

Mr. Cochrane was born in Ogdensburg, where his parents resided for a time in their early life. He has, however, spent the greater part of his life in Kemptville. After graduating from the public and high schools, he entered into business with his father, taking up the department of carriage trimming and upholstering.

In 1881 he was appoinetd assistant and acting postmaster, a position which he held for five years, when he received the appointment of postmaster which he has since retained. He has made an ideal official, combining efficiency, care and strict attention to duty with affibility and a generous attention to the wants of the public. In this way he has been enabled to fill a most exacting position to the entire satisfaction of those with whom he has to deal. Nor are the necessary details of the office neglected as is evidenced by the many compliments received by the inspectors and heads of the different departments with which he is connected.

He also takes a great interest in athletics and is always ready to promote any healthy, invigorating sport or pastime both by his assistance and influence. He has always been a very active member of the Fire Department and has been its secretary since 1891. He is a past master of the Masonic order, has been record keeper of the K. O. T. M. since its organization in 1895 and for 10 years secretary of the I. O. F. He was for two years treasurer of the town, which position he gave up to accept he postmaster-ship. From this it will be seen that



Anson J. Cochrane.

he is not only popular with the townsmen, but is compelled to share many of the exacting and onerous duties entailed thereby.

### T. A. HILL, SEWING MACHINES, PIANOS, ORGANS, Etc.

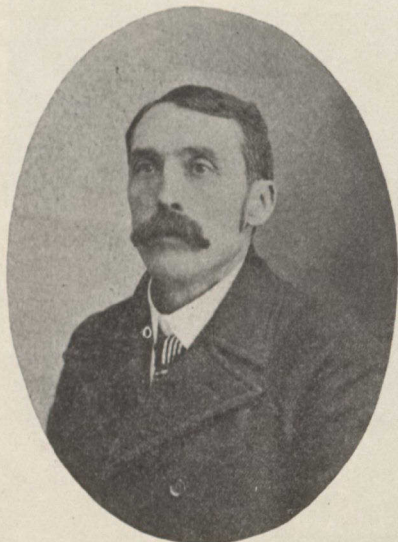
A very important business and one which has been largely developed and built up in Kemptville within the last few years, is that of the sale of sewing-machines and musical instruments. Among the largest dealers in this class of goods, outside the larger cities, is Mr. Hill, the subject of this notice. His trade extends over a radius of from 30 to 40 miles and has doubled many times since he started. He is a native of Goulburne township, Russel county, but spent his early life on a farm in Marlboro. About 16 years ago he embarked in this business in North Gower and three years later, 1889, he moved to Kemptville where he has since remained and where he has built up a good business. This is accounted for by the fact that he not only gives the closest

attention to the details of his business, but also because he handles only the highest grade and best made class of goods. They are always exactly as represented and by a system of fair dealing he has been enabled to establish a reputation and confidence both in himself and his goods, which is the secret of his success. The sewing machine handled is the Raymond, one of the best on the market to-day. Every machine is tested and warranted and can therefore be depended upon with the utmost certainty. The Necombe piano, a strictly high grade, first class instrument as regards tone, make and finish, so also are the Doherty and Bell organs. These are the class of goods most largely handled. There are also violins, banjos and other stringed as well as wind instruments for bands, etc. Sheet music of all kinds and everything in the line of musical merchandise can be found at Mr. Hill's emporium. For many years he managed his business from his residence, but some time ago he was compelled to move it down town and now has an office and ware-

room located in the new Hinton block, one of the finest in town and is a fitting background for the beautiful line of goods with which it is filled.

As a citizen, Mr. Hill has always been identified with progressive interests. He is a member of the Board of Education, has been president of the Agricultural Society and is at present a director. He is a prominent Mason, a member of the L.O.L. and the I.O.F.

He is assisted in his business by his nephew, John D. Hill, who has been identified with the business for the last six years. He is a young man of sterling qualities and has done much to assist in building up the splendid business controlled by his uncle.



T. A. Hill.

#### MICHAEL SWEENEY, COUNTY CONSTABLE, Etc.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Oxford where he was born on a farm. In early life he taught school for six years. In 1870 he came to Kemptville and entered the employ of H. McKeown, then a prominent grocer of the town. Here he remained for a number of years or until the business was suspended. He then embarked in horticulture and has developed one of the finest fruit and vegetable gardens to be found anywhere hereabouts. In fact it is the source from which is drawn nearly the entire supply of the town.

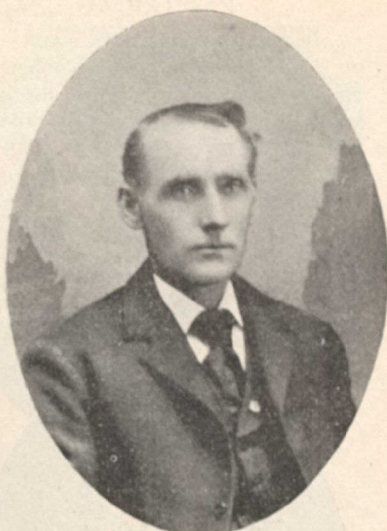
In 1873 Mr. Sweeney, when but a mere boy, was appointed a county constable, a position which he yet retains and which he has always filled with

ability and fidelity. For many years he did that portion of the deputy sheriff's work in this locality and was in fact acting deputy sheriff. For several years he has held the appointment of special officer and detective for the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario and has made a very efficient and capable officer whose services are recognized as very valuable to the cause of legitimate dentistry. Some time ago he was appointed to the Division Court work for this district and which he is doing at the present time.

Mr. Sweeney is considered one of the most capable and efficient officers of the law who has ever held office in the county. He always unites good judgment with practical common sense and never uses harshness where kind-

ness will avail and as a result makes friends instead of enemies in a business of a very exacting nature. During the many long years he has been called upon to carry out the commands of the court he has never made a mistake or overstepped the bounds. He is perfectly reliable and trustworthy and enjoys the confidence of everyone with whom he is brought in contact.

He has a fine residence and comfortable home on Mary street which is surrounded by his gardens and which is shown below. He is a charter member and treasurer of the C.M.B.A. and a prominent member of the Roman Catholic Church.



Michael Sweeney.





### ZACHARIAH LEACH, J.P., BLACKSMITH, Etc.

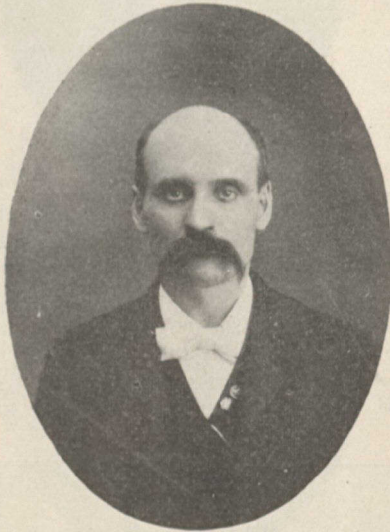
Is a native of Lanark county, but came with his parents to South Gower on the banks of the Rideau when but a child of four. He was early thrown on his own resources and left the parental roof when quite young. He served his apprenticeship as a blacksmith in Sarnia and afterwards travelled through western Canada and several parts of the United States

In 1883 he returned to Kemptville and opened business for himself on the corner of Asa and Thomas streets where he has since remained and where he carries on a large and successful business. In addition to the work of a general blacksmith he is an expert horseshoer and numbers among his patrons the owners of some of the best racing horses in the locality.

In 1901 he was elected a member of the municipal council of the town by acclamation and the following year when a vote was demanded he was again re-elected by a very large majority standing at the head of the list, which tended to show the degree of popularity with which he was held as a public servant.

A short time ago he was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the united counties of Leeds and Grenville by the Ontario Government.

He has been commander of the K.O.T.M. for the past four years, is a member of the Canadian and Independent Order of Foresters and has represented both courts several times at the high court. He is a member of the L.O.L. and a director of the Agricultural Society and takes a deep interest in all public and progressive measures for the advancement of the town.



Zachariah Leach.

### BENSON CRAIG, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

Another prominent business man, and a leader in his line in the town, is that of Benson Craig who conducts the finely equipped establishment on Prescott street.

Mr. Craig is a native of North Gower, where he spent his younger days, he served his apprenticeship to the jeweler's art in Smith's Falls with one of the leading jewelers of that town. There he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details. He then went to Pembroke where he remained a year and afterwards came to Kemptville to assume the management of the business owned by S. E. Walt. About four years ago he purchased the business and has since conducted it.

About a year ago he removed to his present commodious quarters where he has one of the most complete and well stocked jewelry establishments to

be found anywhere. He also does a large amount of watch repairing and jewelers' work of all kinds. He has also a very fine engravers' outfit and is prepared to do engraving of all kinds on shortest notice. In short everything that is usually to be found in a first-class establishment is kept at Benson Craig's.

In social life he is a prominent church and Sunday School worker and takes an active interest in the Methodist church of which he is a member and is always found on the side of right and progress in all questions that effect the welfare of the town.



Benson Craig.

#### HAMILTON BUSTARD, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

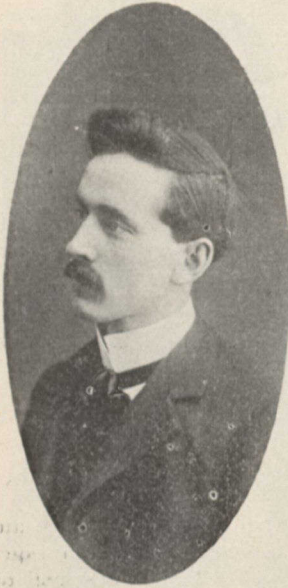
The subject of this notice claims the Emerald Isle as his birth place and there he spent his younger days. He came to Canada about 16 years ago, since which time Kemptville has been his home. After attending school for some time he took up the jewelers art with A. P. McGregor with whom he served his apprenticeship. He then spent two years in Newmarket, Ont. He then returned to Kemptville and took charge of a business owned by S. E. Walt where he remained until 1896, when he opened business for himself in the Fraser block where he has succeeded in building up a very prosperous business. He carries a full stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc., of the latest makes and designs, as well as a full stock of the usual novelties known to the trade. He is also an expert repairer and makes a specialty of fine work. Having a thorough knowledge of the engravers art he is enabled to execute all orders in that line in the latest style of art. His business has largely increased and has kept quite in pace with the advancement of the town.



Hamilton Bustard.

Mr. Bustard is an active member of the Kemptville Band, the Fire Department, a Mason and a member of the I.O.O.F. and the I.O.F. and K.O.T.M. and also an active and progressive member of the younger business men, who are doing so much to push the town to the front and keep the wheels of prosperity in motion. Indeed it is to this fact that the town owes much of her progressive business spirit. Young men who by their own energies and exertion have paved a way for themselves in the world are always good citizens.

## C. C. PELTON, PHOTOGRAPHER.



Charles C. Pelton.

The development of the photographers' art in Kemptville has kept pace with its progress in other directions.

The first exponent of the art who set up business here, so far as we are able to ascertain, was one Henry Bull, previous to 1850, he was followed in 1855 by Miss Kelly, a daughter of R. W. Kelly, proprietor of the first newspaper. The progress of the art was then in a very crude state. Daguerreotypes were the principal forms in which photographs were taken. Any picture as long as it was a resemblance of the original was considered good, irrespective of pose or finish.

Some 30 or 35 years ago the late Samuel Martin opened a studio and conducted it for many years. He was burned out in the great fire of 1872 and rebuilt on the corner of Prescott and Reuben streets where the studio still remains. Noble Johnston, who is now in Toronto, also conducted a gallery here and also did business in Mr. Martin's building.

The first exponent of modern photography, however, was D. Edson Pelton, who secured the Martin studio in 1875 and opened business on modern and advanced lines. He had been in the business for several years and was thoroughly in sympathy with the art. Mr. Pelton, who was a native of the place and a young man of exceptional ability and promise died here June 2nd, 1901, just at a time when his work was being appreciated in the locality.

His brother, Mr. Charles C. Pelton, who was then in business in Carleton Place, at once removed here and took up the work where his brother left it off. He is a photographer of experience and skill and is thoroughly posted on all the latest methods of the art and makes a personal effort in seeing that his work is well done. He is an artist by nature and therefore pays strict attention to pose, surroundings, etc., as well as the mechanical process, so that his pictures are really works of art. He is also very successful in street scenes and outdoor and commercial work generally. The photographs from which the engravings used in this work were made, are the product of his studio and are admitted by everyone to be first-class. Anything that is new in the business is sure to find its way to Mr. Pelton's studio before it is long on the market. Mr. Pelton also conducts a branch studio at Merrickville where he has also a large and thriving business and where his efforts are duly



The late D. Edson Pelton.

appreciated as they are in Kemptville.

He is a young man of exceptional merit and in social life is regarded for the lofty principles which guide his actions. He is a prominent church worker, is a member of the Methodist church choir and prominent in all work of a progressive or elevating nature. He is a native of the town and a graduate of the public and high schools here and is respected both in business and social life.

#### H. H. KEEGAN, FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

The proprietor of the above firm is one of the newest additions to the ranks of the younger business men, having been in business a little over a year.

The business to which he succeeded is one of the oldest in town, having been started many years ago by John Wolf, who was succeeded by T. G. Cosgrove who conducted it for over 30 years. Then came Pelton & Marsh who were succeeded by Pelton & Street and they in turn sold out to Wright & Keegan over a year ago and continued until a few months since when the entire management of the business was assumed by Mr. Keegan. He carries a large and well selected stock of furniture of all grades and branches from atique oak dining tables and bed room suits to the cheapest grades made. His line of upholstered goods is also very extensive including everything necessary for the comfort and luxury of the home. Their high grade parlor suits, couches the quaint and elegant single pieces, the beautiful and chaste rattan chairs and in short anything and everything necessary for the home are kept in stock.



H. Hutchins Keegan.

The business was originally located on the north side, but a few months ago Mr. Keegan moved across the bridge to the new Hinton block and now has as handsome and convenient warerooms as are to be found in any town in the province.

The undertaking department is in charge of Mr. Dacre, a competent and experienced undertaker. A hearse and a complete stock of the necessary goods required in the business are always at the disposal of patrons.

Picture framing and repairing is another department of the business that receives prompt and careful attention.

Mr. H. Hutchins Keegan is a young man who has grown up with the town. After attending the public and high schools, he took a course in the



J. W. Wright.

business college and is fully equipped for his business. He is a young man of steady and exemplary habits and has all the elements of success, which are being fast developed.

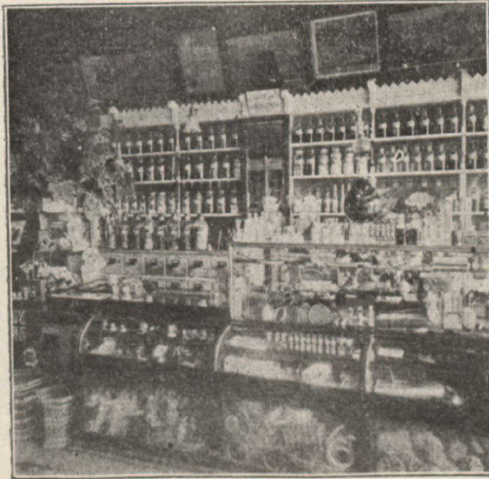
J. W. Wright, who for some time was a resident of Kemptville, first as manager of the undertaking department of Pelton & Street and later as a partner in the business under the name of Wright & Keegan, is a native of Richmond Hill. He is a graduate of the Toronto School of embalming and is also a furniture man of large experience. While in Kemptville he was a successful business man and much respected by all his business associates. He is a Mason and a member of the I.O.O.F. He left here a few months ago for the West and is now in business in Regina.

#### W. F. GIBSON, DRUGGIST & STATIONER.

There is probably no business in all the round of commercial activity that requires a more thorough and accurate knowledge and a conscientious attention to details than that of the druggist. The health and oftentimes the lives of his patrons are dependent upon the accuracy and skill with which he compounds his prescriptions. Therefore absolutely pure goods and accuracy in their dispensing are indispensable qualifications of a good druggist. These qualifications Mr. Gibson possesses which together with business-like habits and a kind and accommodating disposition have enabled him to build up a large and ever increasing business in Kemptville.

Some twenty years ago Mr. Gibson came to Kemptville from Osgoode to attend the High School. After completing his course and receiving his certificate he taught school for four years. He then went to Toronto where he began the study of his profession. Returning to Kemptville he spent some time in the drugstore then conducted by Mr. Bascom. He then went to Ottawa where he completed his apprenticeship, then went to Toronto and completed his course and received his diploma from the Ontario College of Pharmacy. In 1891 he assumed the management of Mr. Bascom's store which position he held for nearly six years. When that business changed hands, making his services no longer necessary, he bought out the business owned by Theron Barnes, which was situated in a small store just north of the bridge. So rapidly did it develop that he was in a short time compelled to move into larger quarters and even those are to-day quite inadequate for the business which he has since built up. In addition to his retail business he has lately added a wholesale department which necessitated his buying

goods in much larger quantities so as to enable him to take advantage of the prices given wholesalers. This of course has an important bearing on his retail department as it enables him to secure the best on the market at reasonable prices. Everything in this department is of the very best, accurately and intelligently compounded so that the patrons at all times have perfect confidence in the nature and quality of his compounding. Mr. Gibson is also the proprietor of several toilet preparations which have been on the market for sometime and receive a ready sale on account of their super-



W. F. Gibson's Drugstore.

ior merit. In addition to his drugs he also carries a full line of books, stationery, and school supplies, and fancy goods.

As a citizen Mr. Gibson is a man of sterling qualities. Conscientious and upright in all his dealings, a warm supporter of the Methodist Church and takes a great interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of Kemptville. His store is a model of neatness and is headquarters for many of the most influential patrons not only of the village but of the surrounding country.

#### GEORGE PERRY, BRICKLAYER AND CONTRACTOR.

Among those of our mechanics who deserve special mention is that of George Perry, bricklayer and building contractor. He is a native of Ottawa but came with his parents to Kemptville when he was but five years of age. He learned his trade with Joseph Wilson and has been at work for the last 20 years or more. His work is eminently satisfactory and has stood the test of both time and criticism. Among the buildings that he has constructed are the Anglican Rectory of this place, the Harding block, the residences of



George Perry.

Dr. Holmes, R. J. Percival, Mrs. Wm. Sloan, the church at Ried's Mills, the rectory at Wellington and lastly the new Hinton block, one of the best blocks in town. He not only does brick work of all descriptions, but also takes contracts for the erection of buildings of all sizes and dimensions. Estimates are furnished and particulars given. He is thoroughly practical and reliable and his work has always been satisfactory, as the work he has done in the past abundantly testifies. He has a fine block on Asa street in part of which he lives and part of which is devoted to business purposes. Now that Kemptville is on the upward grade there is no doubt but his business will still advance.

#### GEORGE TUCK, BARBER.

Prominent among the many very good barbers, which Kemptville possesses, must be mentioned George C. Tuck, who has been in business here for six years, having come from North Gower, where he had remained for nearly four years.

His shop on Prescott street, just opposite the McPherson House, is one of the most complete and up-to-date tonsorial parlors to be found anywhere hereabouts, being furnished with hot air and with hot and cold water and supplied with baths. As a workman, Mr. Tuck is regarded as a first-class manipulator of the razor and enjoys the patronage of a large number of influential citizens. He is Financial Secretary of the C.O.F. and a member of the I.O.F. and I.O.O.F. in which he takes a deep interest. He is a good citizen and a credit to the craft.

He is ably assisted in his work by Reuben Clothier, who is also a competent barber and hair-dresser. Mr. Clothier is a native of Oxford and a young man of good habits. He is a prominent member of the O.Y.B. of this place.

#### D. H. McFADDEN, BARBER.

Is another of the young men of the town who is successfully conducting a business on his own responsibility. He learned his trade with Louis Laurin and some four years ago began business for himself in the Perry block on Asa street. When he started business he was totally without capital and his furnishings were very meagre. Being a competent workman and attending closely to business he soon established a good trade among a reliable class of patrons and has to-day one of the finest shops in town. About a year ago



George T. 103's Tomsonial Parlor.





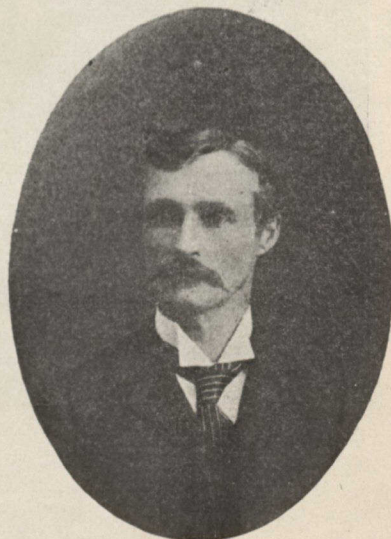
D. H. McFadden.

he moved across the bridge on Prescott street and now has the most central location in town and one which has been utilized as a barber-shop for the last 30 years. He is a young man of steady and correct habits and is fully entitled to the success and patronage which good workmanship, clean and cheerful surroundings and close attention to business have secured him. It is all, too, by his own special efforts as he began life without a dollar and whatever he is has been made by his energy, care and economy which is very much to his credit and business ability. It is but another evidence of what pluck, patience and attention to duty will accomplish.

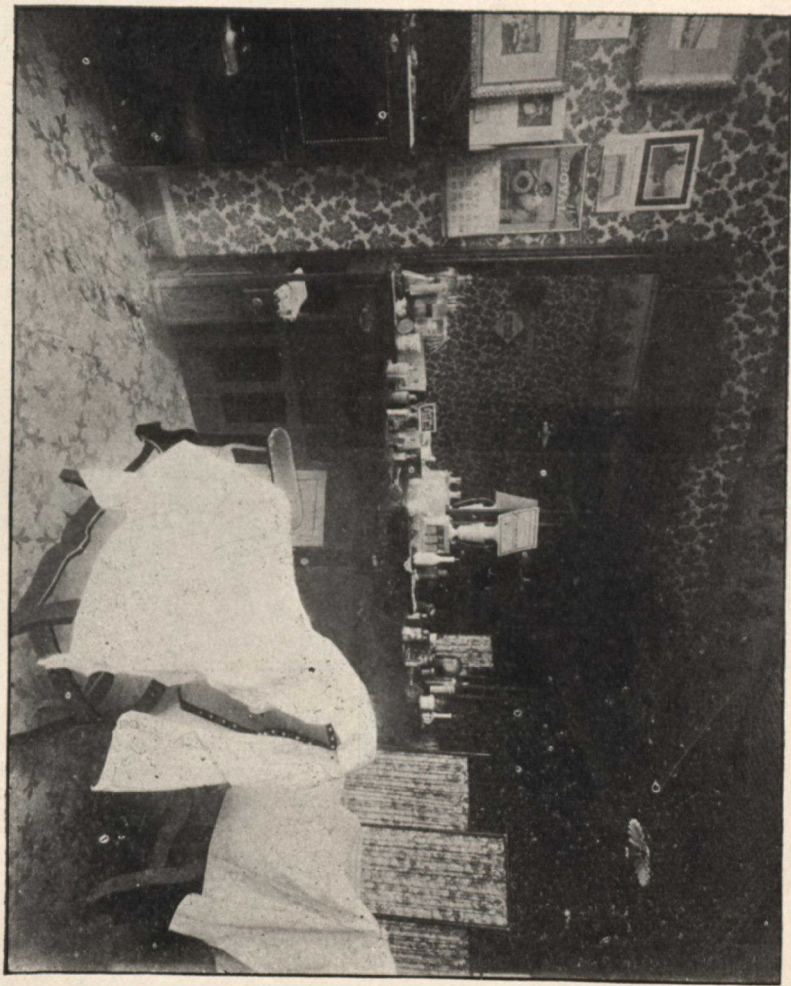
#### S. H. GUEST, INSURANCE, Etc.

Is a native of Oxford, near Burritt's Rapids, and the seventh son of the late James Guest. After attending the Public school he entered the High school at Athens where he spent some years and later took a course at the Belleville Business College. For several years he was in the employ of T. A. Kidd, of Burritt's Rapids, where he had charge of the office and the post office. He then came to Kemptville and was for six years with Mundle & Percival as bookkeeper. He then spent three years with W. H. Anderson in the same capacity and left there only when the present partnership was formed and that department taken over by Mr. Langstaff himself. He then opened an insurance office and has succeeded in building up a good business. He represents the North British and Mercantile, Imperial, Manchester, Phoenix, Perth Mutual and other leading companies, the first named being one of the largest in the world.

He is also agent for the Winchester Marble and Granite company which does a large business in this locality and which through his influence has been largely increased.



S. H. Guest.



D. H. McFadden's Tonsorial Parlor.

In 1898 he was appointed clerk of the municipal council of the village a position which he has held ever since with the exception of one year. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Oxford Agricultural Society and has filled both offices with good success.

He is a member of Mt. Zion Lodge, A.F. and A.M. and is also its secretary. He is a prominent member of the Methodist church and a Conservative in politics.

In 1891 he married Miss Maggie Banks, of this place, and has two children, Lylah and William. He is a competent bookkeeper, a conscientious and efficient official and an upright broadminded citizen.

### W. A. SPOTSWOOD, BLACKSMITH.

Is another of the young men of the town who is contributing his share towards its resources. After leaving school he entered his father's shop and learned the blacksmith's trade. He then set up business for himself some 21 years ago and has since made a good success. He is one of a family of blacksmiths. His grandfather had a shop on Prescott street some 60 years ago and was among the first to do business on the south side of town. Then followed an uncle, Robert, and his father, William, so that the trade has been represented in the town by one of the family ever since. He has just completed a very fine brick residence on the western side of the town. He is an active, energetic young man and does a large amount of business during the year.



William A. Spotswood.

He was a member of the village council for 1902 and was an active member of the street committee. He is a young man of good habits and worthy every consideration.

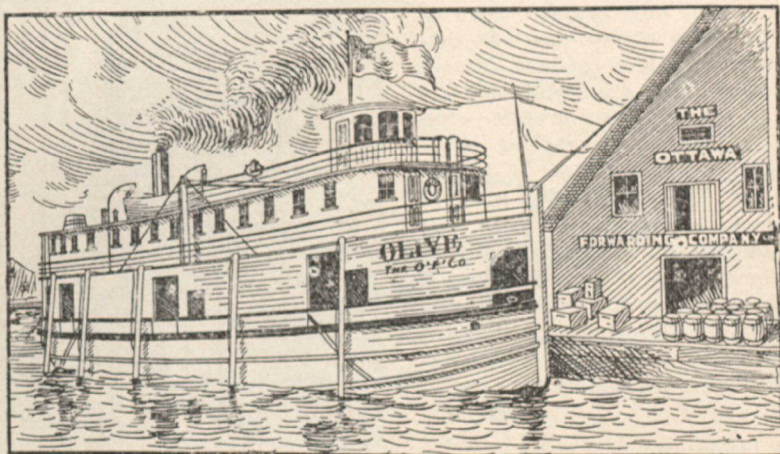
### Steamer Olive.

OTTAWA FORWARDING CO., PROPS.; CAPT. GEORGE DEPENCIER MASTER.

AMONG the many natural advantages that have contributed to the growth and development of Kemptville, none are more prominent or more worthy of special mention than her facilities for shipping by navigation. The fact that during the entire season passengers and merchandise are brought to our very doors from both Montreal and Kingston, without transshipment, is a fact which is important at once to both the business man and the town.

Prominent among the crafts that contribute to our convenience in this line must be mentioned the steamer Olive, owned by the Ottawa Forwarding Co. The well known whistle of this staunch steamer with unflinching regularity, reminds us from week to week, during the Summer season, that she is coming or going with her usual large quota of merchandise for our inhabitants. The Olive is among the finest and fastest vessels that plough the waters of the picturesque Rideau. She was, a short time ago, completely overhauled from engine room to mast and put in a position to compete with any craft sailing either the Ottawa or the Rideau.

George Depencier, who has for many years commanded the Olive, is a man thoroughly versed in every detail of a captain's or a pilot's duties. Having been born on a farm just north of the bridge which spans the river at Beckett's Landing, he early evinced an aptitude for a sailor's life. At an early age he found employment on a boat then sailing on the Rideau



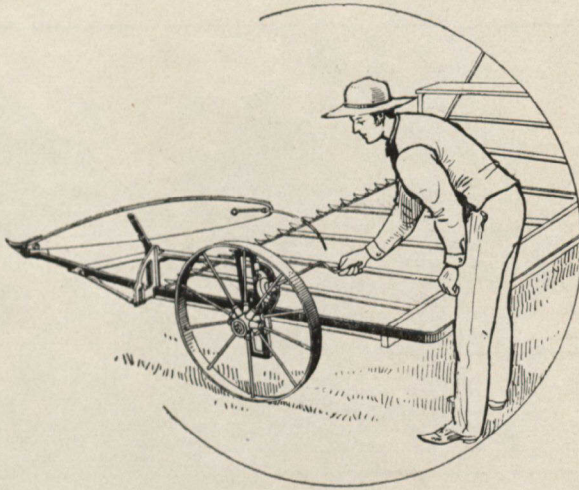
between Ottawa and Kingston where he remained for many years. Beginning as a deck hand he steadily climbed the rungs of the ladder one by one until he reached that of a pilot and finally that of master of the Olive which position he has retained for many years. We but state a fact when we say that there is no more competent or experienced pilot on this route than that of Captain Depencier. Every angle of that beautiful but tortuous stream is well known to him, in fact every log, shoal or stump is, in the darkest night, a familiar object to him and he never fails to land his boat at the appointed wharf, no matter how dark the night or inclement the weather. He is genial and affable in his disposition and gives the closest attention to the responsible duties imposed upon him from May until November. The captain has a well earned reputation which cannot be shaken and which is recognized by his employers who retain him from year to year, and the promptness with which he ships and delivers merchandise is well known and appreciated by every business man in Kemptville.

## Massey-Harris Co.

W. J. DICKINSON, AGENT.

PROMINENT among the Canadian firms of vast magnitude that have established branches in Kemptville, is the Massey-Harris Co., Limited, of Toronto.

This is purely a Canadian company, or rather a union of two immense companies. The Alanson Harris industry at Brantford, which was started in 1857 and was developed to a good degree of perfection and the Massey Manufacturing Co. of Toronto. In 1891 these two immense companies were amalgamated under one management, forming the Massey-Harris Co., one of the largest implement manufacturing establishments in the British kingdom.

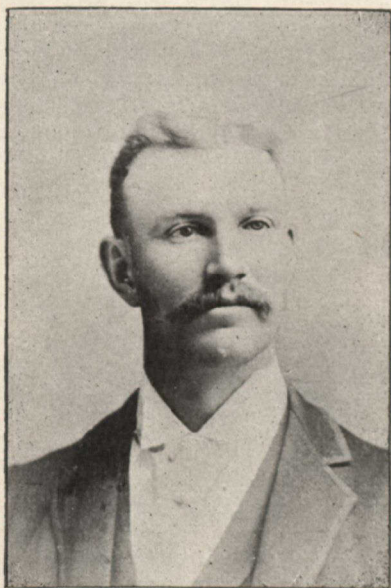


As before stated this is purely a Canadian company, and as such, all other things being equal, it is entitled to the larger share of the public confidence and patronage.

Wherever grass is cut or grain is harvested the name of this company stands for excellence, honesty and stability. While the aim of the company has always been to put their goods on the market at the lowest possible cost, at the same time they have never allowed cost to sacrifice quality or efficiency. The principle of the company has always been to maintain the excellence of their products. Every item of material is closely inspected and every process of manufacture undergoes a rigid examination with the result that every machine that is put on the market is the best that care, judgment and the highest development of mechanical and scientific genius can produce. To the farmer the direct result of all this care and expense, is satisfactory work and durability, and here lies the secret of the fact that it is no uncommon thing for farmers to do good work with a Massey-Harris machine that has been in use for 18 or 20 years.

The business methods which the firm employs are quite in keeping with the quality of their goods. It is the growth of over half a century and has become great because the conditions and requirements of the country where they do business are studied. No factor, not only in Ontario but in the great West, has been more prominent in developing and making possible the great farming interests that are there carried on than is this company. It employs only the most reliable agents to represent it and every detail is studied with the greatest care. The patrons of the company can therefore depend upon securing not only the best of goods but on conditions that will be at

once satisfactory, honorable and strictly in accordance with contract.



William J. Dickinson.

The three great leaders in their line of goods are, of course, their mowers, binders and drills, but they also manufacture rakes, cultivators, seeders, ensilage cutters, and shredders, etc., all of which have points of superior merit which space forbids us particularizing, but all of which can be explained by their local agent, Mr. W. J. Dickinson. The goods manufactured by this company are shipped to all parts of the world. Wherever the British flag floats there you will find Massey-Harris machinery and always occupying a foremost place in the estimation of progressive farmers.

Mr. Dickinson, the local representative of the Massey-Harris Co., is practically a native of

Kemptville, being born just outside the corporate limits, and has reside here all his life. He has represented this company for over 13 years and is well known to the farming community throughout the entire locality tributary to the town. He is a man of sterling qualities and correct business principles. These are the methods which guide him in his dealings with the farmers and by them he has been enabled for so many years to retain their confidence and respect, as well as the good will and approbation of the company. A short time ago he was elevated to the position of general agent. This will entail much more travelling and greater responsibility, but at the same time is a further recognition of his valuable services to the company and there is no doubt but he will fulfill that position with the same fidelity and ability he has shown in that of local agent.

Mr. Dickinson also handles a line of carriages and sleighs made by the McLaughlin Carriage Co. of Oshawa, in which he has a good trade. In social life he is a member of the K.O.T.M. and L.O.L. and a Conservative in politics.

# The McCormick Division International Harvester Company of America.

MANUFACTURERS OF HARVESTING MACHINERY.

THERE is probably no adjunct to modern civilization which has received more attention and has advanced with greater strides than that of the manufacture of modern farm implements. Neither is there any department of modern activity that has received more generous contributions from the inventive genius of man than that of perfecting harvesting machinery.

First and foremost among all the master minds that have conspired to wipe the sweat from the brow of the toiling farmer and assist in more quickly and more effectively gathering into the garner the grain of the field must be mentioned Cyrus McCormick, who in a small southern hamlet some sixty years ago succeeded in constructing a machine, rough though it was, which at the same time contained within it the germ and potentiality



of all the latter improvements which have since been evolved from his master mind. With patience and unceasing toil he persisted until he succeeded in producing a machine which stands to-day first among the mechanical contrivance that assist the farmer in harvesting his crop.

It is but stating a truth when it is said that the McCormick machinery is the most perfectly made, the most thoroughly adapted to the needs and requirements of all kinds of grain or hay, in all countries, whether they be rough or smooth. The McCormick factory where the machinery is made is one of the largest in the world, employing the most skilled mechanics which money can procure and the latest and most improved machinery which the skill of man can produce. Nothing that can add to its success is considered too expensive to be utilized. The history of the McCormick machinery from its inception to the present time is one continuous round of success. Im-

provements have followed improvements until to-day their goods are recognized as the best by all experts in farm machinery and are utilized in every country on the face of the globe where farming machinery is required.

The machines manufactured by this company are: mowers, reapers, binders, horse-rakes, corn cutters, binders, huskers and shredders, every one of which has received several gold medals, honorable mention and pronounced perfect at every world's exhibition and by every farm expert where ever they have been exhibited or used.

The head-quarters of the Kemptville branch, which is under the general direction of F. E. Breckenridge, of Ogdensburg, is located on Asa street nearly opposite the McPherson House. The local business is in charge of Andrew Bower, who keeps in stock all their machinery and repairs, so that hereafter the farmer will be able not only to procure an entire machine but any part thereof without the trouble and vexatious delay, which would otherwise be caused at a busy season.

Mr. Andrew Bower, as the local manager, is well known in this locality for his reliability and straight forwardness. He has been before the public for the last ten years and is in the confidence of all the farmers. The public is invited at all times to call and look over the warehouse. They will always find him willing and glad to show them the machinery under his charge whether they buy or not.

The recent move on the part of this company in merging their interests with those of the International Harvester Co. of America has been made to protect the farmer against any heavy advances in retail prices on harvesting machines. The International Harvester Co. of America is not a trust because it does not fix arbitrary prices on machines to the farmer. The high prices of all raw material for manufacturing purposes made it necessary to utilize the combined purchasing power of several large harvesting machine companies against the producers of raw material, so that the present retail prices might be maintained. The change will, in no way effect the branch at this point other than to give it greater prestige. The business of the company forms no small part of that done in Kemptville and is yearly increasing.

## Hotels.

THE hotel accommodation in Kemptville is quite adequate to the needs of the travelling public. Some of the buildings were places of public entertainment when our fathers were boys. They have of course been repaired, refitted and kept up to the times. They are all comfortable and well conducted.

### MCPHERSON HOUSE, GEORGE MACPHERSON, PROPRIETOR.

Though not the oldest, this is the largest and finest house in town and one of the leading hotels in the country. The history of the house dates back many years before the great fire, of 1872, when a large stone building was situated on this corner, kept first by Thomas Adams and later by John Selleck who was proprietor at the time of the fire. It was among the doom-



ed buildings and went up in smoke at that time. The house was immediately rebuilt by Mr. Selleck and conducted by him for a short time. He then leased it to his brother-in-law, William Burrill, who conducted it until his decease some 14 years ago. Mr. Selleck then disposed of the property to the present proprietor, who has since conducted it. The building, which is prominently shown on the view of Prescott street, is 35x80, facing both Prescott and Asa streets, is three stories high and contains all the necessary departments of a first-class hotel. The office, reading-room, dining-room, commercial rooms and kitchen are located on the first floor, while the public and private parlors, lavatory and guest rooms, twenty in number, are on the second and third floors. The house is modern in every particular, heated by hot air, lighted by electricity and provided with all the accommodations possible in a town of this size. Some sixty people can dine at one time and as many as 300 have been accommodated in a day. It is headquarters for travelling agents and tourists generally.

There is also a large yard and fine stabling in connection with the house and which is always well patronized.

Mr. McPherson, the proprietor, who has been here some 12 years, has had a life long experience in the business and is regarded not only as a most accommodating but also a most exemplary landlord. He has never been accused of violating the laws governing his business and always sees to it that his house is properly and orderly conducted. His patrons are not only sure of every comfort and convenience, but also of rest and quiet. This in a large measure accounts for the excellent patronage he has always enjoyed.

#### KERR HOUSE, A. J. KERR PROPRIETOR.

This is the oldest hostelry in town and probably one of the oldest in this locality. It was established as a hotel some 60 years ago by Alexander Beckett, who was succeeded by a brother and he by Thomas Johnston, and later by his brother William. It was then called the "King William the III." William Johnston conducted it until 1866 when he disposed of it to Robert Kerr, father of the present proprietor. Mr. Kerr continued until 1892. It then changed hands two or three times being conducted by George Pierce, James Kite and William Quinn. In 1899 it was purchased by the present proprietor who has since conducted it.

While it has always been regarded as headquarters for the farmers who came to market with their produce at the same time it enjoys a large commercial patronage. It is heated by hot air, lighted with electricity and newly and comfortably furnished. Its dining and guest rooms are quite in keeping with all the modern requirements of a traveller's home.

Mr. Kerr, the proprietor, is almost a native of Kemptville, having come here when quite young. After graduating from the high school he taught school for a time. He afterwards engaged in hotel business in New York State and later on the Canadian frontier. He has always been prominently identified with the fire department and is at present captain of the company and is also a prominent member of the I.O.O.F. and L.O.L.

### WHITE HOUSE, HOTEL AND LIVERY, THOMAS WARREN.

This is another house that can lay claim to some considerable ancient history. It was built by Nathaniel Fenton previous to 1838. He disposed of it to Thomas Adams who conducted it for many years. He was succeeded by a man named Joseph Perry. In 1881 Thomas Warren purchased the property and has conducted it ever since. The hotel is largely patronized by travellers and by farmers while in town with their produce. It is furnace heated, lighted by electricity and provided with a dining-room whose tables are second to none in the town.

There is connected with the hotel one of the finest hotel and livery barns in this part of the province. It is constructed of heavy frame work 100x50 covered with iron, is provided with two windmills and everything that could add to the comfort and convenience of the horse. Large, airy stables, fine carriage and harness rooms and in short everything that could go to complete a model hotel and livery barn.

Mr. Warren, the proprietor, is a native of Lanark county, but has been in this business for the last 30 years. In addition to his hotel he is also agent for the Deering Division of the International Harvester Company. He deals largely in carriages, harness and farm implements, etc. He also buys poultry in season, is one of the largest stock dealers in town and in short is a very busy man. He is most generous in his donations to any enterprise in the town. He is a prominent member of the L.O.L. and a generous open-hearted citizen.

### O'BRIEN HOUSE, THOMAS O'BRIEN, PROPRIETOR.

This house was built by William Burrill after the great fire in 1872 and was conducted by him for some time. When he left it for the larger house on the corner it went out of commission as a hotel for many years. Thomas M. Garland, of North Gower, opened it again some years ago and was succeeded by R. L. Willis, who some two years ago disposed of it to Thomas O'Brien, who has since conducted it. It is a very orderly and carefully conducted house and largely patronized by those who wish to enjoy the quiet side of life.

### Hinton Block.

AMONG the new and imposing structures that have been added to the towns already fine business blocks is the new Hinton block. This building was erected by Robert Hinton, one of the business men of the town, during the summer of 1902 and was ready for occupancy in November of that year.

The building is of solid brick throughout with stone foundation and cut stone trimmings. The girders are of iron, so also are the crestings and cornices. The material and workmanship are of the best and nothing that is required on a modern building was neglected. It is 48x52 and contains three store rooms with large waterproof basements and large airy apart-



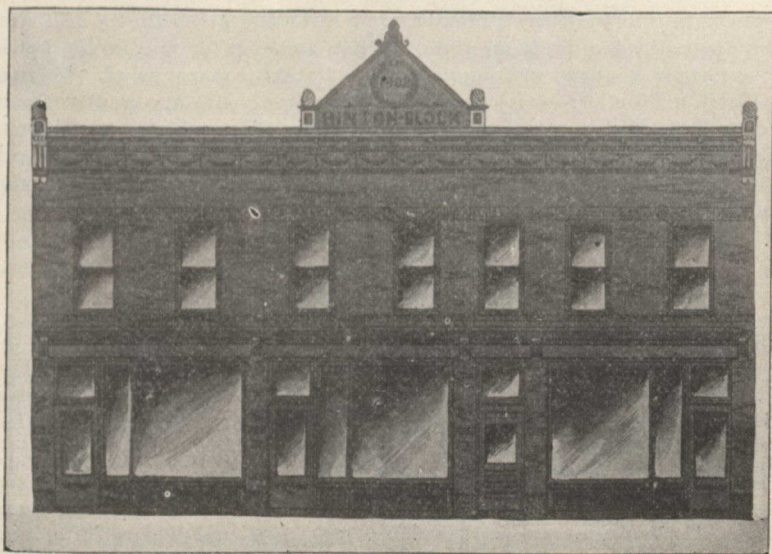
Robert Hinton.

ments above. It is one of the best blocks in town and is a credit to the place.

As would be expected, the stores were taken as soon as ready for occupancy. H. H. Keegan occupies the two lower floors to the south and one upstairs apartment for his furniture and undertaking establishment, while T. A. Hill occupies the store on the north end with his piano, organ and sewing machine business.

R. Hinton, the proprietor of the building, is one of the younger business men of the town who has been in business for the last 12 years. He was born in Marlboro about three miles from town. He spent his early life in the country but came into Kempville when he started business as above in the Dell block, where he has since remained. That he has business

ability and that he has utilized it, is evidenced by the progress he has made in his contribution towards the improvement of the building interests of the town.



The Hinton Block.

## A Prominent Produce Dealer.

THE accompanying cut represents the substantial and comfortable residence of John Sanders and is a fair representative of many of the fine residences to be found in the town and it is a matter of regret that there could not have been more of them represented.

Mr. Sanders who occupies it, is one of the oldest residents of the town and a son of one of our pioneer business men, the late James Sanders, who conducted a tinware and stove establishment for many years and which was continued after his death, for several years, by our subject. For many years, however, he has devoted his attention to stock, poultry and egg dealing. He is one of the largest as well as the pioneer shippers of poultry and eggs to the "old country." Some years ago, at the suggestion of Dr. Ferguson, he made a trip to England for the Canadian Government and did much towards promoting trade in those articles and was practically the beginning of our trade with the mother country in those lines. He is a large holder of real estate in the town and as a capitalist assists in many ventures in and around Kemptville.

In addition to his interests in Kemptville he is interested in a mercantile establishment in Chesterville, and also has a controlling interest in a produce exchange in Montreal.

He is regarded as one of the solid and most substantial business men of the town.

Of his family, one son, Fred, is a merchant in Chesterville, another John A., is a dentist in town and a third, Charles, is a physician, now travelling. His three daughters reside at home.



John Sanders' Residence.

## Samuel C. Patterson.

COAL, CARTAGE AND LIVERY.

THE large and successful business conducted by Mr. Patterson has been built up by himself since coming to Kemptville. He is a native of Oxford and spent his younger days on his father's farm on the Rideau. He came to Kemptville some 22 years ago and with his brother, Calvin, bought out the carting and draying business conducted by William Bedingfield. Some eight years ago this partnership was dissolved and he has since conducted his business alone. His business has developed into a very important industry requiring the attention of himself and several assistants. In addition to draying, which was the original business, he has added a first-class livery with good horses, new rigs, two and four horse teams, etc., and everything necessary to complete a first-class livery. He also, three years ago, added an omnibus and baggage line to and from the depots. He has also



S. C. Patterson's Residence and Stables.

for many years been engaged in the coal business and controls a large part of the trade of the town. This year, when panic prices ruled on the market, on account of the coal strike, he showed his appreciation of his customers by giving them coal, when it could be obtained, at a price considered very reasonable and much below that which ruled in neighboring towns.

The accompanying cut shows his residence on Oxford street, in the rear of which are his yards and stables. He also owns a farm near the eastern part of the town.

Mr. Patterson served as a member of the village council for two terms, being elected first in 1900. He was again re-elected for the year 1903 by a very large majority and stood at the head of the polls. He is a member of the I.O.F. and the L.O.L.

## Archibald McLellan.

GROCER, BAKER, CONFECTIONER, FRUITS, FLOUR, FEED, ETC

Mr. McLellan, who is a native of Marlboro, has been in business in Kemptville for the past eleven years. For several years he ran one of the principal bakeries of the town, but this he disposed of a few months ago and now confines himself to the above lines. He deals largely in staple and fancy groceries, confectionery, etc. He is one of the largest fruit dealers in town, his transactions in this line amounting to \$2,500 or \$3,000 per year. He is also a large dealer in ice cream, handling it both wholesale and retail. Oysters are also handled in season. Bread, cakes, and pastry of all kinds are kept on hand. Wedding parties and public functions of any kind are catered to at all seasons. He also does a large business in flour and feed, having a special store-



A. McLellan.

house devoted to that department. His ice cream parlors are largely patronized in the summer season and in the winter they are devoted to oysters, while those commodities are always on hand for large parties or social gatherings. All his goods are fresh and of the best on the market. His large trade enabling him to keep a fresh and well selected stock always on hand.

Mr. McLellan is now serving his second term as councillor of the town and he is also a member of the A.O.U.W., I.O.F. and L.O.L., and takes an active interest in the town's affairs.

## The Press.

THOUGH Kemptville is now well equipped with local newspapers and printing offices, this was not always the case. For many years there were no representatives whatever of the "art preservative of art" in the town and for many more only a small job office.

The first representative of the craft to enter the field was R. W. or "Prog" Kelly, who came from Gaspé, Que., in 1855 and who has been referred to at length in a former part of this work. He established the "Progressionist" from which was derived the prefix, "Prog," which was usually tacked on to the publisher's name when referred to by his friends and associates. He remained here for five years when he moved to Brockville to establish the British Central Canadian, a paper run on the same lines but with a much larger field of operation.

He was followed a few years later by his son who started the Observer and ran it for a short time only.

For many years afterwards the town was without either a newspaper or a printing office. Some time in the early 70's Alexander McPherson, now of Hamilton, Ont., opened a job printing office in the Maley Block, now the Fraser Block, where the Public Library is situated. He remained for 10 or 12 years.

In 1887 he was succeeded by S. E. Walt, who came from Morrisburg, and established a newspaper, the Advance, which he conducted until 1900 with the exception of an interval of three years, when he returned to Morrisburg.

In November of the last named year he sold his paper and plant to Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Ottawa, and one Wm. Douglas, of Carp, who retained it only a few months when they resold it to Mr. Walt, who in the April following again disposed of it to Huxtable and Seely, the present proprietors.

In December 1900 another paper, The Telegram, was established by Douglas & Evoy and by them conducted until the following April, when it was disposed of to The Telegram Printing Company. Under this management it has continued until the present time and has grown to be not only the largest paper in Kemptville, but one of the largest local papers in this part of the Province.

#### THE ADVANCE.

HUXTABLE & SEELY, PUBLISHERS.

As before stated this paper was started some 13 years ago by S. E. Walt, who in April, 1901, disposed of it to the above firm. The paper is a bright newsy sheet, being a seven-column quarto well filled with news matter and local advertisements and we are informed its subscription list is in a very satisfactory and flourishing condition.

The publishers, Messrs. Huxtable & Seely, are both young men of energy and ambition and are doing much to advance the interests of the business.

The former, Robert Huxtable, is the son of a much respected pastor of the Methodist Church, who was from 1888 to 1891 stationed in Kemptville. Our subject was born in England and in early life was subject to the many changes of residence peculiar to his father's profession. His education was received at the public and high schools of the different towns where his lot happened to be cast. While in Kemptville he entered the office of S. E. Walt and acquired a knowledge of the business in the office, a part of which he now owns. He has also filled positions in several other offices in the locality.

Allen Seely, the other partner, is a native of the town and a son of Bishop Seely. He attended the public and high schools of the place and while at the latter institution distinguished himself in composition and essay writing, easily leading the class in those subjects. After graduation he wrote for and obtained a first-class teacher's certificate. While attending school he engaged to some extent in amateur journalism and in this way formed a taste for and became somewhat proficient in that department of the work. He was later engaged on the reportorial staff of the Advance where he remained until he became one of its proprietors. He is also, like his partner, a practical printer and the major part of the work of the office is done by themselves.

They are both still young men and as such their work must be judged but with the start they have already made every evidence is given of their intention to reach the top of the ladder in their chosen calling.

#### THE TELEGRAM.

TELEGRAM PRINTING CO., PUBLISHERS.

This publication was started in December, 1900, by Douglas & Evoy and conducted by them until the following April when it was purchased by The Telegram Printing Co., by which it has since been conducted. The business



THE TELEGRAM STAFF.

Miss L. Wright.

R. J. Elliott.

Miss B. O'Connor.

J. Carr Anderson, Editor.

James A. Evoy, Manager

and mechanical management have been under the direction of James A. Evoy, one of the original promoters of the enterprise. It started first as a five column quarto but have since been enlarged to twelve pages and is now one of the largest local papers in Eastern Ontario, outside the large cities. It is Conservative in politics but in every other respect is a liberal progressive



journal devoted to the interests of the town and the surrounding country. It has advanced very rapidly in public favor on account, no doubt, of its fearless and progressive methods as well as its vigorous editorials and well filled news columns. While it has aimed at being a leader of thought and an exponent local happenings rather than an advertising sheet at the same time its advertising patronage has been most satisfactory. The greatest advances, however, have been in its subscription list, which is the standard of success by which every journal is measured. It now goes to upwards of a thousand homes in this locality which speaks volumes for such a young publication. The wide influence exercised by the paper is largely due to the fact that the management has ever recognized that character is essential to the success of a newspaper. The term independent may be a convenient city of refuge



Residence of Dr. Ferguson.

from which to avoid participation in many vexatious and perplexing questions both local and national at the same time it is not the element which in the past has given power and influence to the press and stamped it as the great civilizing and elevating force that has moulded thought, effected reforms and has been the herald of progress ever since the art of printing was discovered or the function of journalism an admitted necessity of both society and the body politic. The Telegram always endeavors to have a hand in the fight and add its quota of opinion and influence in the settlement of the leading question of the day that are constantly arising and demanding a solution from those who are leaders on the scene of action. Nor is politics the only theme that The Telegram espouses, agriculture, horticulture, dairying, are all accorded special columns while civic and municipal reform,

religious thought, literature and educational progress are all discussed in its editorial or reflected in its news columns. Indeed the idea of the present publication, which aims to tell something of the past and present of Kemptville, had its origin in its editorial room, was written by its editor, revised and financed by its sponsor and published from its press. In a word the Telegram is endeavoring to fitly and honorably occupy the position and discharge the responsibilities entailed upon it as a public journal and family newspaper.

James A. Evoy, who has had charge of the business and mechanical departments of the Telegram since it came into the hands of the Telegram Printing Co., is a native of Kemptville. He served his apprenticeship with S. E. Walt of the Advance. In 1895 he went to Smith's Falls where he managed



James A. Evoy.

the mechanical department of the Daily Echo for two years, when that paper ceased publication. He then reentered the Advance office where he spent two years. He was also employed on the St. Lawrence News of Iroquois, and the Rideau Record of Smith's Falls. He holds very flattering recommendations from the proprietors of all those journals, both as regards his work as a printer and also as to character and trustworthiness. That he is a competent printer is clearly evidenced by the columns of the Telegram or the pages of this publication. In December, 1900, in company with William Douglas, he started the Telegram, which in the following April was disposed of to the Telegram Printing Co. as above stated. He is a member of the I.O.F. and the K.O.T.M.

## The Frost & Wood Company, Limited.

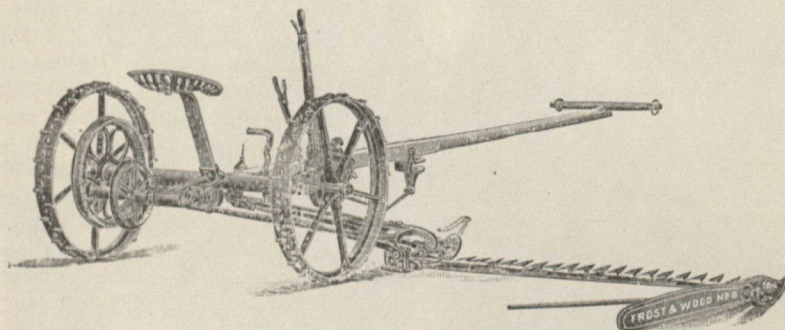
H. HUTCHINS, AGENT.

ANOTHER strictly Canadian Company and one which has an established headquarters here and whose business is so closely identified with the town and the surrounding country, as to require special mention in these pages, is the Frost & Wood Company, Limited, Smith's Falls.

This Company, which deals exclusively in the manufacture, of farm implements, was started in a small way in 1839 and has since grown and developed until to-day it is not only the largest in Eastern Ontario, but among the largest in the Dominion. This growth has been the result of an intelligent and careful application of the developments of modern science to the construction of farming machinery. This Company was among the first in Canada to provide the farmer with practical machinery for harvesting their

crops. That the Company's business has grown to such magnificent proportions and its goods in such popular demand, is a very strong indication that the same idea of excellence that characterized the infant industry, has not been lost in the present great volume of business. The distinguishing points of excellence that characterize the products of this Company are, lightness of draft, excellence of material and workmanship, durability and handsome finish.

Some idea of the magnitude of the operations of the Company can be formed when it is stated that they keep employed the year round from 400 to 500 men. That such an institution could develop from an out-put of a few dozen machines annually and requiring the services of only a few men, without having some special points of excellence based upon well defined principles would be to imagine an absurdity, while on the other hand, there are hundreds of farmers in our very midst, who can testify from long experience as to the lasting qualities, excellent workmanship and easy adaptability of the Frost & Wood machinery to their needs and requirements.



Frost & Wood New No. 8 Mower, Rear View.

The following goods made by them are in favor with progressive farmers:—Their new No. 3 Open Rear Binder, new No. 8 wide frame Mower, new "Tiger" steel frame Rake, "Clinax" stiff tooth Cultivator, as well as a full line of seeding and cultivating machines.

The Company recently purchased the business of the Coulthard-Scott Co., Limited, of Oshawa, and have added their popular and complete line of "Champion" drills, seeders and cultivators to their already extensive line of harvesting, haying and cultivating machines.

An important element of the Company's success is contributed by the policy pursued in dealing with its customers. Only a responsible class of agents represent it and all the terms of the contract made at date of sale are strictly and honorably adhered to. Their prices are always as low as consistent with high class goods and compared with the durability and long life of the machines.

The branch at this point is located on Clothier street, opposite West street, where all the implements or any part thereof, can be obtained at any time. The Company's agent, Mr. Horace Hutchins, is well known among the farmers in this locality. We predict for him a large and increasing trade in this district.

## Deering Division International Harvester Co.

THOMAS WARREN, AGENT.

THE farmer of the present day can hardly realize the immense amount of labor that was involved in the occupation of farming before the advent of modern labor saving machinery. The harvests of early days were gathered in only by hard toil and harvest was a time to be dreaded. To-day the situation is completely changed and the progressive farmer uses his head more than his hands. Wonderful and cleverly constructed machines now till and cultivate the soil and harvest the crops and do it in a manner that would have seemed impossible to the farmer of 50 or 60 years ago. Among all the inventions that have assisted him in this direction none are more wonderful or of greater benefit than that of the modern labor-saving harvesting machines.

Among all the harvesting machines, the invention and construction of which have made this continent famous, none are more wonderful or have done more to assist in the development of modern farming than the one under consideration, the Deering.

This is the greatest single manufacturing plant of any kind in America and the largest harvester works in the world. Its works cover 85 acres of ground, employ 9,000 people and require 12,000 local agents in America alone. By the purchase of materials in immense quantities, for cash, in the lowest markets of the world, by the use of labor-saving machines, which are too expensive for small manufacturers to adopt; by the adoption of a system of rigid inspection as well as economical working, impossible in small concerns, the Deering Harvester Company is enabled to give to the Canadian farmer better machines at a price as low, if not lower, than that demanded by those of an inferior quality.

The perfect ideal Deering machinery of to-day has not been a matter of a year or yet a decade, but has been the result of a process of evolution and advancement consequent upon scientific research, investigation and application extending over a period of nearly half a century. From the invention of the Marsh harvester in 1858 to the perfect machine of to-day has been a steady upward, onward growth. The Appleby binder in 1878, then a product of Deering, to the all steel binder of 1885 and the ball bearings of 1891, are all epochs in the evolution of this great and world famous machinery.

That works of such vast magnitude, employing such an army of experts, workmen and salesmen could have been developed on any other principle than that of honesty of purpose, perfection of invention and workmanship, which resulted in ideal machinery and straightforward and conscientious methods of dealing with patrons, would be to argue an impossibility. Everything within the range of inventive genius and mechanical skill coupled with the most advanced ideas of order, system and organization have been adopted to perfect and cheapen the Deering ideal machinery. And while perfection may not be attainable in this world, at the same time such a degree of excellence has been reached as to place this machinery in the front rank of the harvesters of the world.

With the adoption of roller and ball bearings and the perfect adjustment of running gear a minimum of friction has been attained which results in lightness of draft, while the newest ideas as regards cutting gear, lever adjustments, etc., in mowers and the most practical devices in canyas, sprockets and chains, tilting apparatus, binding device and even to the manufacture of the twine used, all combine to render the Deering an ideal machine for the modern farmer and one which he can purchase with perfect confidence and assurance of success.

The products of the Deering manufactory are mowers both large and small, from the giant to the one-horse machines for lawns and small farms. The ideal binder, the reaper, the hay rake, the corn binder, the corn husker and shredder, the seed drill as well as cultiyators and harrows of different types and designs too numerous to mention, but which are all to be seen at the company's headquarters here, and which are all made by the same care and with the same attention, to the smallest details, that characterize the mowers and binders.

The headquarters of the company in Kemptville are with Thomas Warren, at the White House, corner of Prescott and Clothier street, who is the local agent and who has provided ample warerooms for all the different machines or any of their parts, so that farmers can inspect or purchase them at any time and also secure repairs without the vexatious delay of sending for them.

Mr. Warren is a perfectly reliable and straightforward business man and will see to it that all his patrons receive proper treatment and that all transactions are adjusted in strict accordance with the terms of the contract, therefore the most perfect confidence can be reposed not only in him, but in the machines which he handles.

### Kemptville's Banks.

**L**AST but not by any means least of the institutions which go to complete the list of a live business community are its banking facilities. These are to the body commercial the life blood of its activity. In this Kemptville is not wanting for it has branches of two well known solid monetary institutions whose capital is ample and whose standing in the financial world is above question. We refer to the Bank of Ottawa and the Union Bank of Canada. The former of these has been established here since 1895, while the latter opened its doors in September 1901. Both branches are in a flourishing condition and by the volumn of business which they have done have furnished us with one of the surest indications that we are in a prosperous condition. Money is the yard stick of commerce, the barometer of prosperity and when the demand for it is brisk and the obligations promptly met, then we can conclude that the business life of our citizens is in a healthy state. Measured by those tests Kemptville can give a good account of itself. The business of the first named institution has many times doubled, its staff of clerks added to, and its quarters enlarged to double its former size, while the same can be said of the latter. Nor have they by any means reached the limit of present requirements, for both are making arrangements for enlarging their field of usefulness.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA, H. SWAN MANAGER.

This was the first banking institution to open a branch in Kemptville and did so in 1895 under the management of Mr. James Martin, who continued until 1898, when he was succeeded by the present manager, H. Swan. A Banking institution was very much required at the time, as previous to that the nearest points were Prescott or Ottawa and as a result the bank had a large patronage from the beginning.

The bank itself is a very solid, substantial institution having a paid up capital of \$3,000,000,00 and a rest of \$1,865,000,00. The present directors are : George Hay, President ; David Maclarren, Vice President ; Henry N. Bate, Hon. George Bryson, Henry K. Egan, John B. Fraser, John Mather, Denis Murphy and George H. Perley ; George Burn, general manager ; L. C. Owen, Inspector. The last statement at the close of business in November showed:



The Bank of Ottawa.

RESOURCES.

Cash, Bank Balances,	
Dominion Government	
Municipal, and other	
Stocks and Bonds. . . . .	\$5,043,175 20
Call Loans on Stocks and	
Bonds . . . . .	1,190,972 32
Loans & Bills Discounted	11,378,752 46
Overdue Debts (estimated	
loss provided for) . . . . .	49,384 52
Real Estate & Mortgages	38,555 88
Bank Premises . . . . .	185,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$17,885,840 38

LIABILITIES.

Deposits . . . . .	\$11,853,290 58
Notes in Circulation . . . . .	1,874,196 00
Dividends Unpaid . . . . .	91,182 23
Balance due Banks in	
Great Britain . . . . .	63,936 41
	<hr/>
	13,882,605 22
Capital (fully paid up)	2,000,000 00
Rest and Undivided	
Profits . . . . .	1,934,273 01
Interest Reserved on	
Deposits and Rebate	
on Current discounts . . . . .	68,062 15
	<hr/>
	\$17,885,840 38

The branch here transacts a general banking business and handles the accounts of some of the largest institutions in the locality, among which may be mentioned the corporation of the village, the Kemptville cheese board, which is one of the largest outside of Brockville, as well as that of the merchants and farmers of the surrounding townships. As before stated the business done by this branch has increased many times since its location here. It has a staff of five clerks and though its quarters have been considerably enlarged they are still inadequate to its present needs.

In addition to the branch here it has 34 other branches, including 23 in Ontario, five in Quebec, five in Manitoba and the Northwest and is opening other branches in the near future

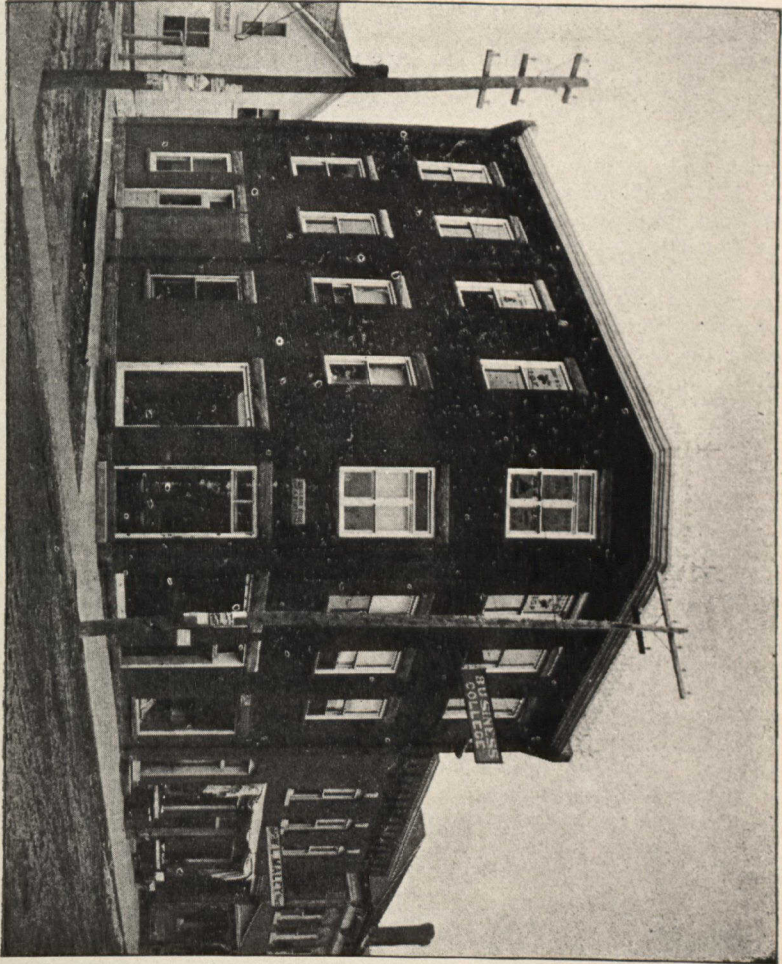
Mr. Swan, the present manager, has had nearly 20 years experience in practical banking and is a man well fitted for the position. He combines all the elements of a careful financier with those of affability, accommodation and a judicious attention to the needs and requirements of the locality. Always willing to extend accommodation when it is consistent with the rules of the bank or good business policy. As secretary of the cheese board he has done much to further the interests of that worthy institution and his services are always at the disposal of the citizens when any matter of practical benefit requires solution and in short is a worthy head to an institution that is doing much for Kemptville and the surrounding country.

#### UNION BANK OF CANADA. R. F. BLAIR, MANAGER.

The prosperity which this great country of ours is enjoying is perhaps nowhere as greatly reflected as in the statements of our chartered banks. A comparison of these for the months of December 1892 and December 1902, will convey an idea of the wonderful strides the commerce of this country has taken in the short period of ten years. The total assets of the Banks have grown from 292 millions to 623 millions of dollars,—a prodigious increase when one recalls the fact that our population during the same period was augmented by only 300,000 souls. Deposits, which represent to a very large extent the savings of people who have not the inclination or lack the opportunity of investing their money in the many concerns seeking capital, have increased from \$167,000,000 to \$380,000,000, indicating in a manner which could not be better illustrated the well-being of our population as a whole.

The hope that we will witness a continuance of this development is entertained, as there is at present no ominous cloud on the commercial horizon to suggest that our present prosperous condition is likely to experience a retrogression. Moreover, the great attention which is being directed by capitalists, agriculturalists, etc., towards the Northwest (the resources of which are described by those familiar with the country as being illimitable) warrants the belief that good times are still before us.

Our banks quick to realize the advantage to be derived from operating in a field (the west) which holds such alluring possibilities, opened branches at those points where the nature of their positions presaged commercial activity.



The Union Bank



11  
10

The foresight displayed by the management of the Union Bank of Canada—a branch of which is in Kemptville—in the matter of opening branches in that territory elicits admiration and provokes praise. This institution has distanced all competitors in having secured the best banking points in the “Granary of the Empire,” where no less than 50 of its branches are established.

Incorporated in 1864 the paid up capital of the Union Bank of Canada now stands at \$2,250,000 with a reserved fund of \$650,000. The remarkable activity exhibited by this progressive institution, and confidence displayed by the public in its operations are apparent from the following: In May of last year 1902, the total assets of the bank amounted to \$13,000,000 whereas seven months later, Dec. 1902, we find these figures have grown to \$17,000,000, which goes to show that this institution is also witness to the “growing time.” The Bank has been granted authority by the Government to increase its capital to \$3,600,000 advantage of which will be taken as required to meet the demands of its rapidly increasing business.

The Branch in Kemptville under the management of Mr. R. F. Blair, though but a little over a year established, is making steady progress and is rapidly coming to be regarded as a necessity to the community, which is under an obligation to the institution for the increased banking facilities extended to it.

### Business Men of 1903.

**I**N addition to those already mentioned we find the following engaged in business in the town to-day.

William H. Anderson, real estate. Born in Kemptville in 1850. Took up the tailoring business with his father, the late W. R. Anderson, and later conducted the business. In 1889 gave up tailoring and embarked in real estate. Is also a notary Public. Has a very fine residence on Prescott street ]

Henry and John Agnew, wagon makers. The former came here 40 years ago and the latter about 30. Are natives of Beckwith, Lanark county. Are both men of sterling character and integrity.

Oliver Bascom, who came to Kemptville some 27 years ago from Uxbridge. He first engaged in the business of a druggist and chemist and in which he continued until 1897. He was also village clerk for several years, has been clerk of the Board of Education since 1884, clerk of the Fourth Division Court since 1883. He is a very prominent mason and was W. M. of Mount Zion Lodge here for seven years and D.D.G.M. during the year 1896. He is a most painstaking and careful public official and a worthy citizen.

Wm. A. Barnes, dealer in stoves and tinware. has been in business for himself since 1888, at which time he succeeded to the business started by his brother, A. W. Barnes who began it some ten years previous. He is a native of the place and son of W. J. Barnes, a wagon maker, who came to town at an early date and was one of the prominent business men of the 60's. Our subject has a good business, owns a fine block on Prescott street, a residence on Clothier street and other property. He has been a member of the village council and otherwise prominent in the town affairs.

Turshes W. Barnes, grocer, is a native of the town and son of Surrajer Barnes, a tanner, who did business here many years ago and built the Ottawa Bank building and other buildings in that locality. He came here from New York State.

Albert Beach, painter, one of the oldest residents and among the first white children born in town. He can remember turning cattle to pasture in a field where the Buchanan Block now stands. He attended school in the first log school house on corner of Prescott and Reuben streets

Mrs. Angus Buchanan, druggist, etc. This business was started by her husband, the late Angus Buchanan, some 20 years ago and conducted by him until his death which occurred on May 17th 1901.

He was a man of sterling character and great public spirit and succeeded in building up a fine business. He was reeve of the town, secretary of the Agricultural Society, and a prominent politician. Was a candidate for Dominion Parliament in 1887 and for the Local Legislature in 1893 and 1897. His widow, nee Mary A Dark, has since continued the business which is managed ably by A. J. Davidson, a druggist of experience.

James Blakely, butcher shop. Is a native of North Gower. Spent several years in the western states. Has been in business here for the last 15 years. Is a prominent Conservative and a member of the K.O.T.M., I.O.O.F. and L.O.L.

Richard Chambers, blacksmith. Has been a resident of the town for the last 30 years or more where he ran a blacksmith shop. Served as chief of police for the town for 1902. Has been a member of the council and the Board of Education. Was for several years captain of No. 4 company 56th Battalion.

John Clair, carpenter. A native of the locality and has worked at his trade for over 40 years.

Joseph Cooper, painter. Has been a resident of the town for a number of years.

E. L. B. Cornell, dry goods, groceries, etc. Has been in business here for the last 30 years. Began under the firm name of Cornell & Stitt and four or five years later entered business on his own account. Is a prominent member of the Methodist church and a member of its quarterly board.

Miss A. Courtney, one of the oldest milliners of the place, was burnt out in the great fire, rebuilt afterwards and has been in business ever since. Her father was among the early residents of the place.

Hugh Brownlee, a retired framer, whose early life was spent in North Gower.

John Dixon, waggonmaker, has been in business in the town for a few years.

Joseph A. Grant, waggonmaker, who conducts a business on Asa street.

Wesley Guy, a prominent painter and paper hanger, has followed that occupation for several years and is considered among the best in that line. He is a member of the Masonic and I.O.O.F.

William Guy, son of the former, a tailor and cutter.



William J. Corbett.

William J. Corbett, grocer and fruit dealer. Came to Kemptville some 20 years ago from Shellbourne. Was with McGregor & Sanders and also had charge of a cash store for the late firm of Bower, Porter & Bower. Also taught instrumental music. Had charge of the silk department for Elliott & Hamilton in Ottawa for three years. In 1891 bought out the business of D. Boyd and has since conducted a fancy grocery, fruit and confectionery business. He has also managed the crystal rink with good success. Is a prominent member of the I.O.F., and A O.U.W. of former is R.S. and of latter Recorder. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church and also leader of the choir.

William Dickinson, sr., has been a resident of the town all his life. Is at present engaged in carrying the mail between the Post Office and the depot.

Richard W. Dickinson, son of the above, who was for several years engaged as an insurance agent, and is at the present time general agent for the Deering Harvester Company.

George Eager, born at Heckston, was for several years engaged as manufacturer of cheese, has been several times member of the village council and is so at the present time.

Thomas G. Cosgrove, a retired furniture dealer and undertaker, who for over 25 years was the only representative of that business in Kemptville. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church.

James Hagan, came to Kemptville in 1858 from Cardinal or Port Elgin, as it was then called. He conducted a stove and tinware business for a great many years, learned his trade with the late James Saunders. The business is now largely in the hands of his son, James Hagan, jr., who conducts one of the two tinsmithing business of the place. The firm has quite an extensive trade and he is considered quite up-to-date in all matters pertaining to the craft. Both he and his father have always taken an active interest in the fire department. Another son, George, left home some few months ago and is now with the Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto, while Charles is on a farm near the town.

Alexander Henry, butcher and a prominent stock dealer. Mr. Henry is a native of Hallville, but has been in Kemptville for several years. His business transactions are quite large and are among the principal in that line of business in this locality. He is assisted in the retail department by his son, John.

William J. Hyland, boots and shoes. Mr. Hyland is a native of Marlboro, but has been in Kemptville for the last 15 years. His business is located on Prescott street where he owns a business block and residence.

William Irving, a native of Oxford. He has been for many years a representative of leading agricultural implement manufacturers.

W. A. Johnston, a native of Mountain and a prominent stock dealer, whose business transactions are among the largest in this locality. Mr. Johnston owns a very fine private residence on Victoria Avenue which was completed about a year ago. He has been reeve of South Gower and at the present time occupies the reeve's chair of the village.

Robert Jackson, a native of Oxford, near Heckston, who spent several years in California where he secured a competence. He has just completed one of the finest private residences to be found in any part of the province. It is located on south Prescott street.

James Kirkup, a retired carpenter and joiner, who was for many years prominent in that occupation. His daughter, Miss Annie, was for many years teacher in the public school. One of his sons, George, is connected with the C.P.R. at Prescott, while John, James and William are located in British Columbia.

Harvey Jackson, baker, conducts a bread and pastry establishment in the east end of the town where he has been engaged for the last year.

J. P. McIntyre & Co., flour and feed. This is quite a large and important industry. The mill is located at Oxford Mills and a branch of the business is established at Mountain Station. John P. McIntyre, the principal, is a native of Mountain township but has been a resident of the town for several years with a location on Clothier street.

A. D. MacLennan, druggist, has been established here since 1897 when he took over the prominent business established by Oliver Bascom, some 27 years ago. The business is one of the largest in town and in addition to drugs it consists of a well assorted stock of books, stationery, etc.

S. J. Martin, for many years a prominent carpenter and builder, with headquarters at the corner of Asa and Thomas streets, but who on account of ill health was a few months ago compelled to dispose of it. He is now connected with the K.O.T.M. as Deputy. He is also prominent in Liberal politics and one of the active young men of the town.

John Murphy, lumber dealer. Mr. Murphy is among the oldest residents of Kemptville coming here in 1827 with his father and has ever since been identified with the interests of the town.

I. L. Perrault, barber. A native of Williamsburg. Has been a resident of the town for the last two decades and has always commanded a good trade. Mr. Perrault is a prominent member of the Kemptville Band and also member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

James Tobin, blacksmith. A native of the locality, learned his trade with William Smail, was a member of the firm of Leach & Tobin and two years ago opened business on his own account.

Hugh Weir, saw mill owner. Came to Kemptville about three years ago and took over the saw and planing mill formerly owned by A. Clothier.



I. L. Perrault.



Clothier Street Looking East.

E. P. Neelin, merchant tailor, has been established here for eight years, previous to which he was in South Mountain for five years. He is a native of New York state.

Alexander Parkinson, conducts a grocery on South Main street near the depot. In the summer season does quite a large business in country produce. His son, Angus, assists him and has charge of the outside work.

Robert S. Parkinson, for many years proprietor of a large carding and fulling mill, at the present time identified with a flour and feed business. Is a member of the Board of Education and president of the Liberal Association for this locality.

Calvin Patterson, a native of Oxford and for some years connected with his brother, Samuel, in the cartage and drayage business, but for the last ten years has been engaged on his own account. He also deals in coal.

John Patterson, a retired farmer, who for over 30 years owned a farm in Oxford near the Rideau.

J. G. and E. C. Pelton, dealers in organs, pianos and sewing machines with headquarters on Clothier street near the Post Office. The former owns the telephone block and is also agent for the Bell Telephone Co., and the C.P.R. Telegraph Co. He is also a prominent member of the Conservative Association and Superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School.

James Pratt, dealer in pianos, organs and sewing machines. Is a native of North Gower, but has been doing business in town for several years.

W. L. Phelps, optician, has been a resident of the town for some time.

Sherwood Mayhew, barber, a native of the locality. Has been in business for the last three or four years.

Richard Lisson, who conducts a very fine fancy grocery, fruit and confectionery store on Prescott street. Although only a resident of the town for a short time, his progressive business methods and the superior quality of goods have made him quite popular.

Reuben Scoville, flour and feed. A native of Oxford where he lived until the last eight or ten years when he moved to Kemptville and embarked in his present business.

C. H. Seeley and son, manufacturer of soda water, ginger ale and bottlers of aerated waters. Have been residents of the town for the last seven years and do a large business. They manufacture a very superior article and have a modern plant with all the necessary apparatus for conducting such a business.

Bishop Seely, a son of Almon Seely, who embarked in the business of manufacturing hats, early in the 30's. Mr. Seely has held the position of truant officer and constable of the town and is at present engaged in the milk business.

John Selleck, J.P., planing mill and lumber dealer. One of the oldest business men of the town. Is a native of Oxford. In early life he engaged in the hotel business on the corner occupied by the McPherson House. In 1872 his building was destroyed by fire, but was at once rebuilt by him and

continued until 1874 when he gave up that business and embarked in his present one. He is the owner of considerable property in and around town. Has been connected with many important public interests in connection with its developments.

Is a Justice of the Peace and has been several times member of the village council and in his capacity of reeve has been a member of the county council. The family from which he is descended came from Johnstown, where they settled after moving from New York State after the war of the Revolution.



The late Francis Jones (See page 33.)

Charles J. Sharkey, cheese manufacturer. Has been a resident of the town for several years and is the owner of two cheese factories in this vicinity.

William Smail, blacksmith. Has been a resident of Kemptville for the last 30 years where he has conducted a prosperous business. Is a prominent member of the Board of Education and a prominent member of the Liberal party.

Charles Waterston, marble and granite dealer. Has been a resident of the town for many years. Conducts a monument and granite works on Asa street.

Thomas Blackburn, son of one of the early business men of the town, and was himself once in business here. He owns a very fine residence on corner of Prescott and South Rideau streets.

A Robinson, baker. Came here from Brockville two years ago and bought out the business conducted by R. J. Latimer and has succeeded in building up a very prosperous business. He is a practical baker and the product of his bakery is said to be firstclass which is no doubt the secret of his success.

F. E. Hatch, agent for the Macallister Milling Co., of Peterborough. He does a large business in flour and feed.

P. C. Pelton, sewing machine repairer. Is a native of South Gower, but has been a resident of Kemptville for the last 20 years, where he has been engaged in selling and repairing sewing machines.

S. J. Law, insurance agent. Has been established in Kemptville for two years and has built up a flourishing business. He represents some first-class companies both in fire and life.

Joseph Proctor, dealer in hay, grain, etc. Has been in business for several years and has an extensive trade.

W. F. Ritchie, agent, C.P.R. There is probably no man better known or more deservedly popular in the town than is Mr. Ritchie. He is not only a careful and conscientious official, but also a most affable and obliging man, all of which are qualifications very requisite for the office which he holds. He is a prominent member of the band and of several societies, among which might be mentioned the I.O.O.F., I.O.F. and K.O.T.M., in all of which he holds important offices.

Porter & McCarley, planing mill. Have been established in business about a year and are succeeding very well.

William Spotswood, sr., a retired blacksmith, who was engaged in business for many years.

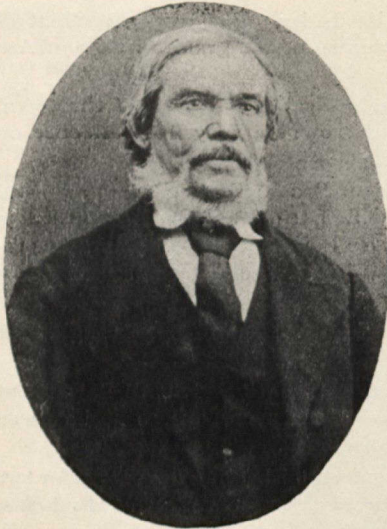
John Martin, carpenter and builder. A native of the locality and a very competent workman who has been engaged on some very important jobs in and around the town.

Samuel Mills, produce dealer. A native of Oxford and has been engaged in the above business for several years.

Thomas A. Craig, Inspector of Public Schools. A native of Goulbourn, but when young came to North Gower. Was educated at the Ottawa and St. Catharines Collegiate Institutes and at the Ottawa Normal School. Taught school for many years, among which was five years in Kemptville High School. Appointed Inspector in 1891. Is a prominent member of the Methodist Church and an advocate of everything progressive in education.

George Sparham, M.D., retired physician. A graduate of Queen's College and a resident of Kemptville for over 20 years.





The late Thomas A. Beckett (See page 23.)

John R. Wallace, merchant tailor. Came here from North Gower 14 or 15 years ago. Built a fine block on Water and Prescott streets, where he has since continued to do business.

Robert P. McGahey, veterinary surgeon, graduated at Ontario Veterinary College in 1889. Spent some years in New York State. Came to Kemptville some 14 years ago where he has successfully practiced his profession. The doctor is a member of the present village council.

David Hyndman, once a prominent merchant of town but for the last 15 years has been devoting his time to real estate transactions, owns considerable property.

Henry Dark, for several years deputy sheriff and now an auctioneer.

Miss O'Neill, milliner, whose shop on Clothier street is always headquarters in her line.

D. F. Stein, who has made a reputation as a clothier and gents furnisher, came to Kemptville from Hallville a couple of years ago.

Miss Mundle, who has conducted a millinery establishment with profit and great credit to herself.

Mrs. Tomkins also conducts an up-to-date millinery store.

Thomas Evoy, carpenter and joiner, whose reputation for good work in his trade extends over 30 years. He is a native of Stittsville, Ont., resided in Prescott and after coming here was connected with the late Neil Keenan's pump manufactory and also for many years did the carpenter work of the plows, land rollers, etc., built at the Lamping foundry. He is a member of the I.O.F. in which society he holds an office.

M. C. McMartin, commercial traveller. Started in this business a few years ago with Telford & Chapman Mfg. Co., of Rock Island, Que., for whom he has given entire satisfaction.

There are also several people who we would like to mention but space forbids. We must, however, refer to Mrs. Harris, relict of the late Rev. Jas. Harris, a former rector of St. James; Mrs. Joseph Bower, widow of the late senior partner of Bower, Porter & Bower; the Misses Shaler and their neice, Miss Cameron, who are all that are left of the household of the venerable Rev. Henry Shaler; Mrs. Pool, whose husband taught school here for many years.

## Rev. W. P. Reeve, B.A., B.D.

VICAR OF ST. JAMES.

Since the matter relative to St. James Parish was put in print the then incumbent has retired with the status of Rector, and our subject has, by appointment of His Lordship, the Bishop of Ontario, become Vicar of this ancient and important congregation, and as such merits a notice in these columns.

The Rev. William Porteous Reeve, B. A., B. D., was born in Napanee, Ont., October 29, 1872, and is the eldest son of the late William A. Reeve, Q. C. first principal of the Ontario Law School at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, and for many years County Crown Attorney for Lennox and Addington counties. He was educated at the Provincial Model School and the Toronto Collegiate Institute, graduating from the later institution into Trinity University.

Here he made his course in arts and graduated as B. A. He then made his theological course at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., affiliated with Harvard University. Here he graduated with honors and received the degree of B. D. In 1897 he was ordained to the Priesthood and came to Ontario. He received his first appointment at Sydenham where he laboured with marked success until May, 1901, when he was promoted by appointment to the Rectorship of the important parish of Oxford Mills. His incumbency of that parish was one of the most successful in its history and reflects credit alike on both pastor and parishoners and he leaves it in both a healthy and flourishing condition.

Mr. Reeve is a man of culture erudition and eloquence and a priest of wisdom, tact and fidelity, and it is safe to say that the ancient and honorable record of the parish of St. James is in good hands. ✓



Rev. W. P. Reeve.

