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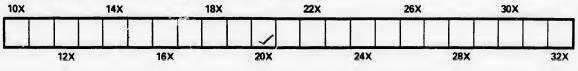
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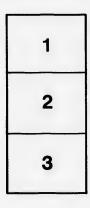
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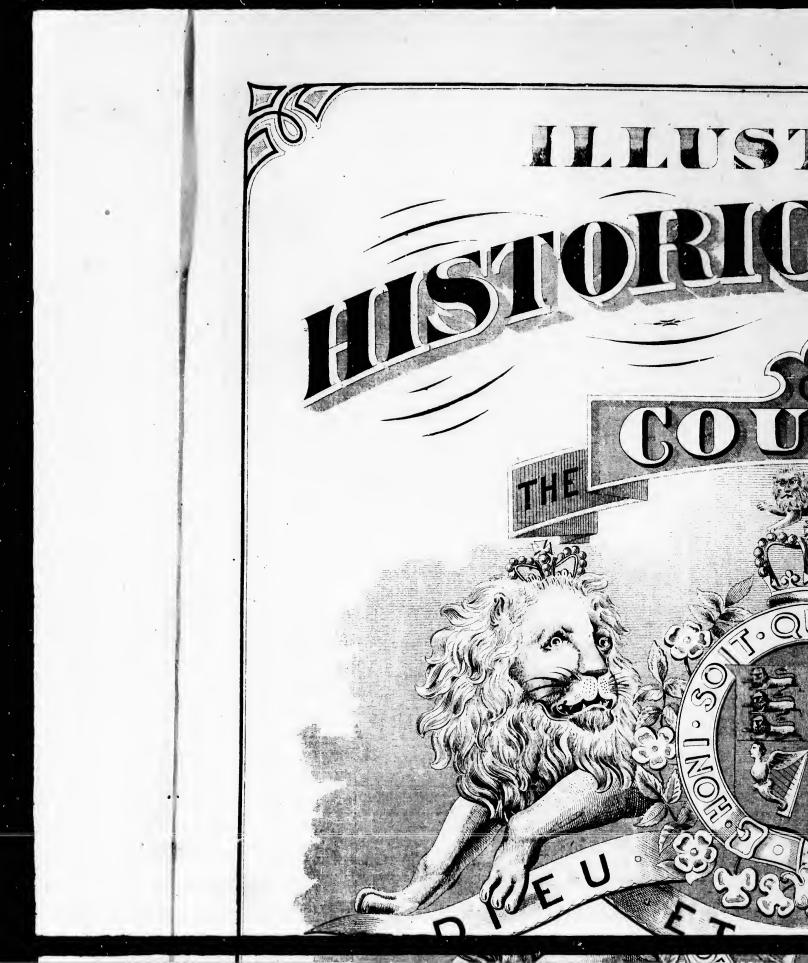
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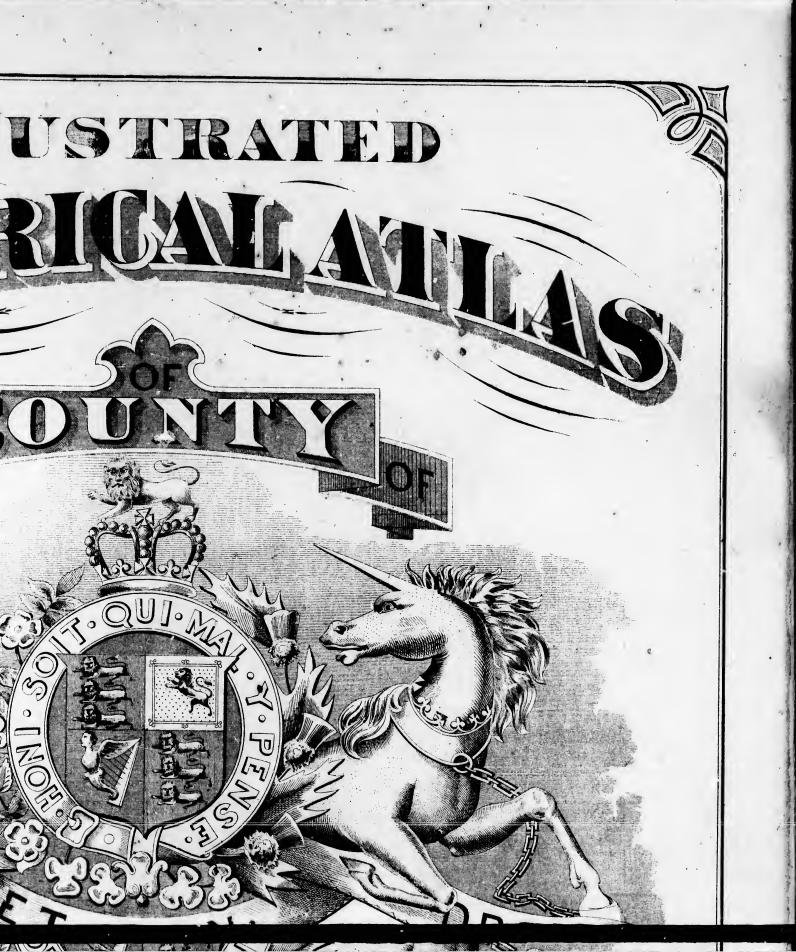
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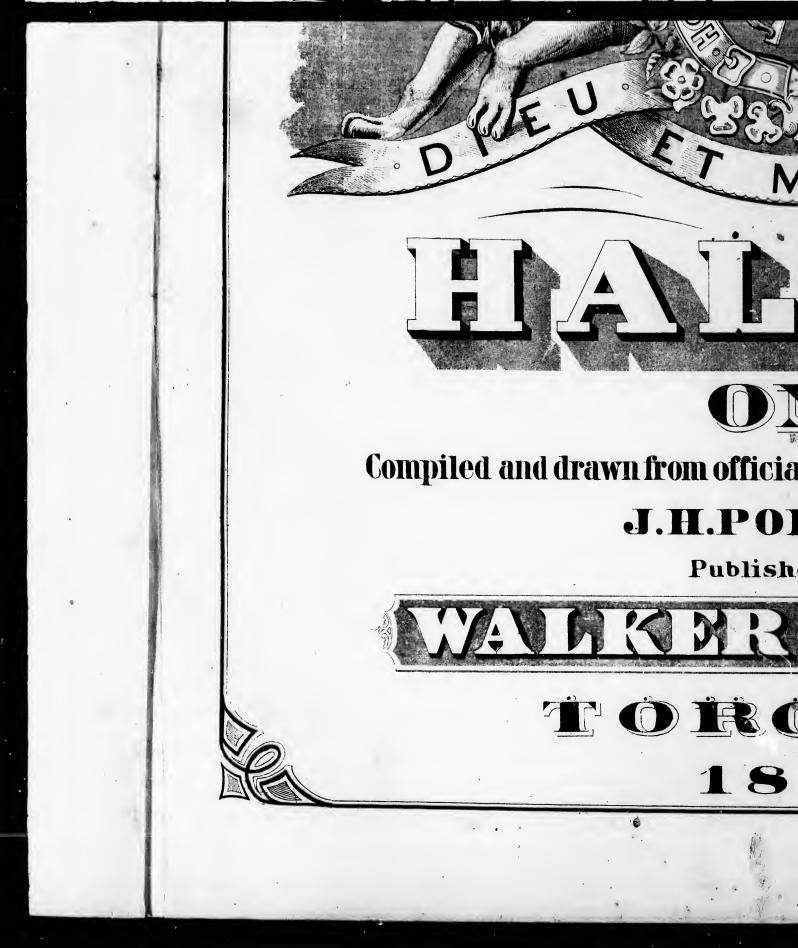
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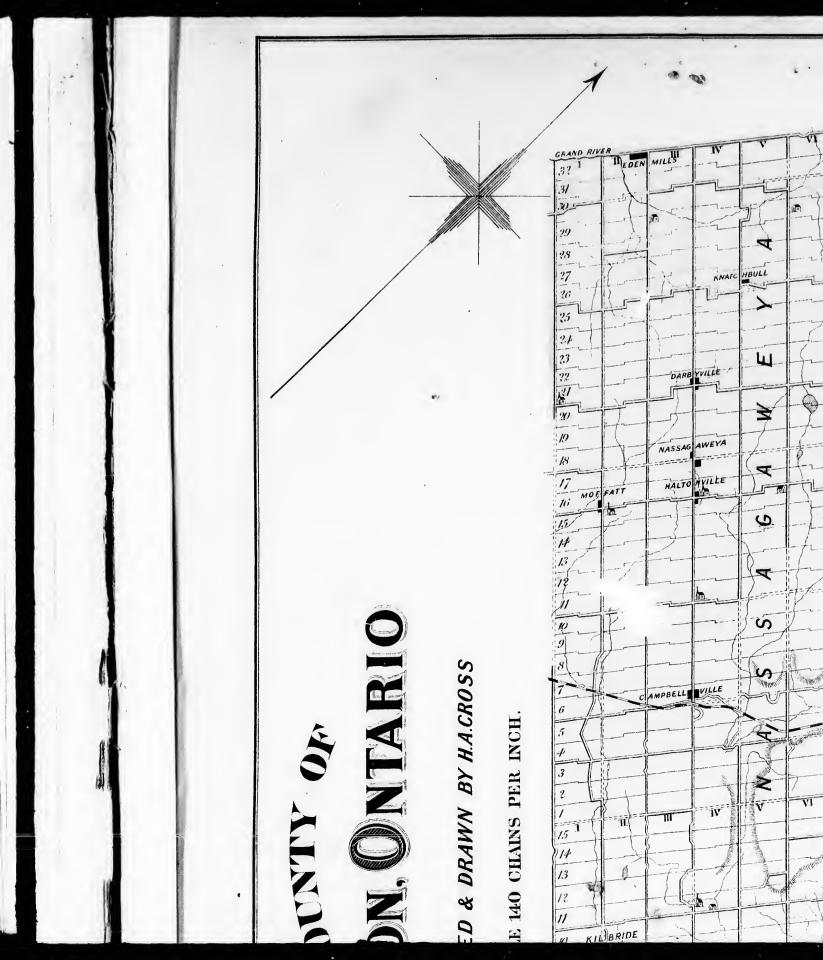
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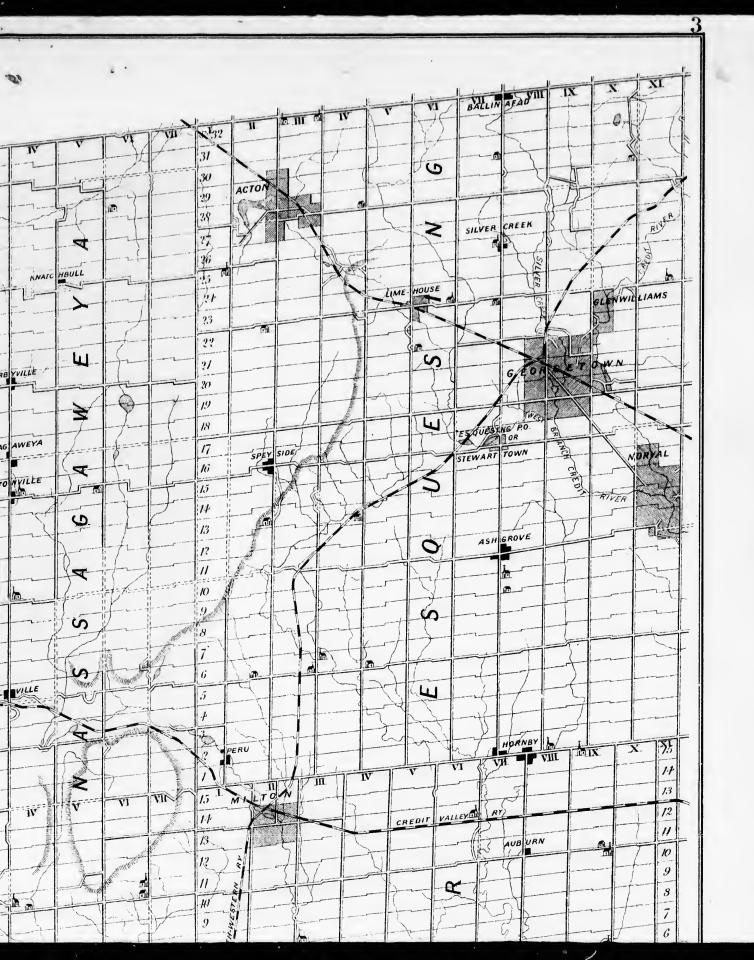
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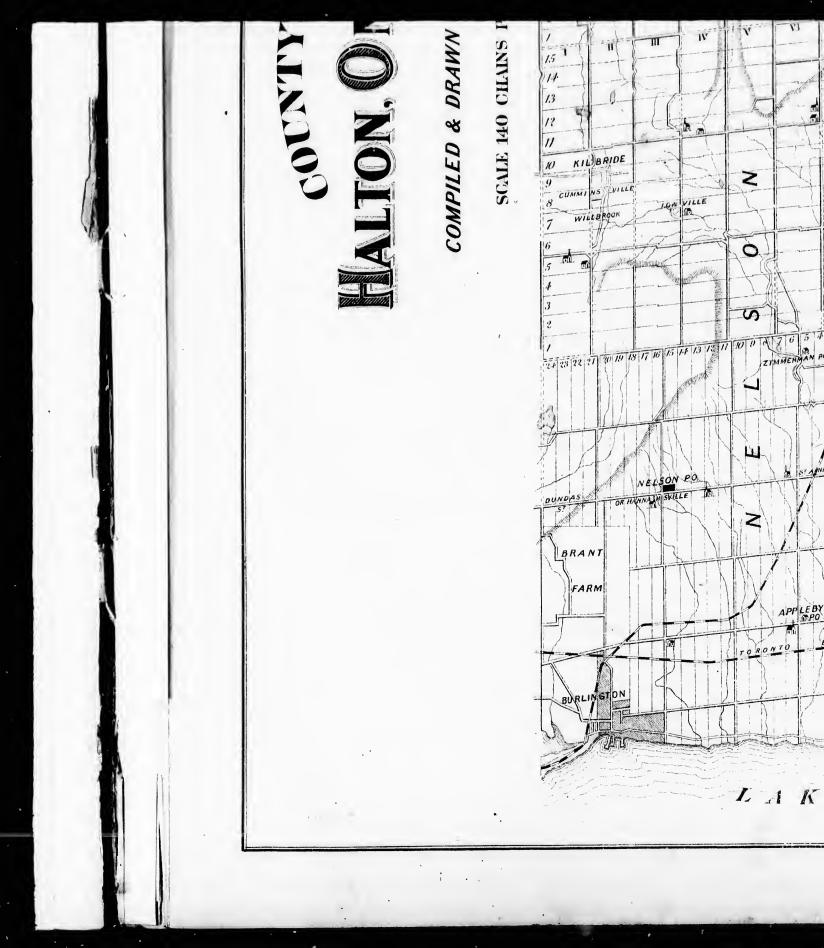
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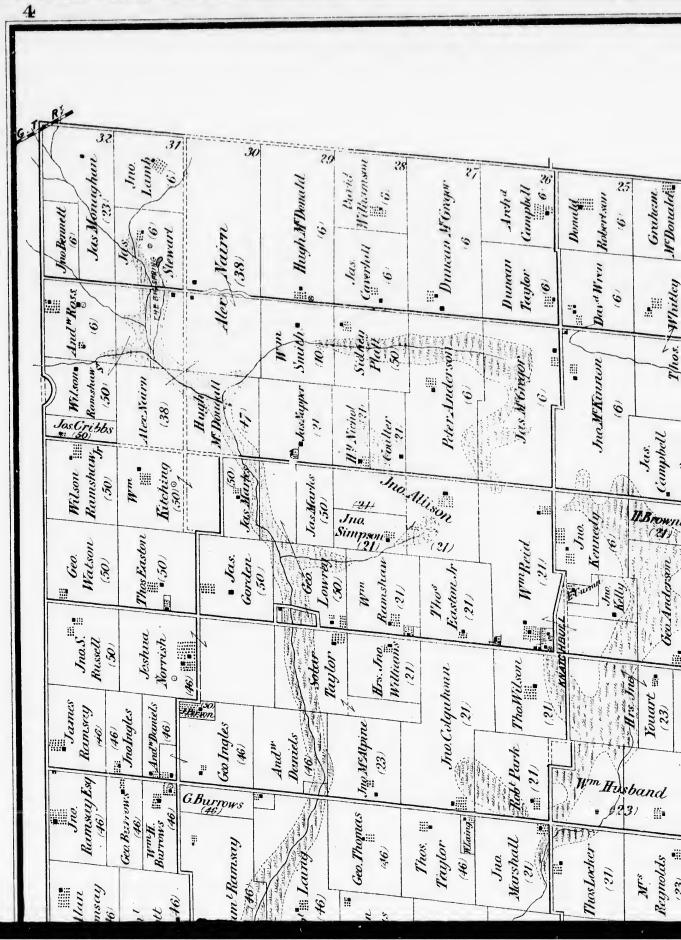






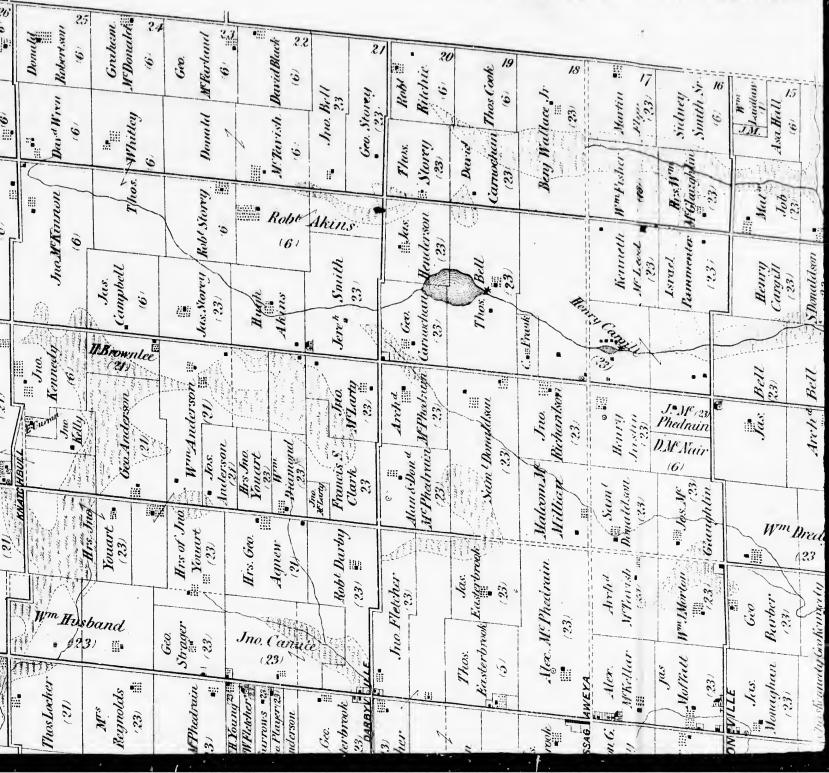
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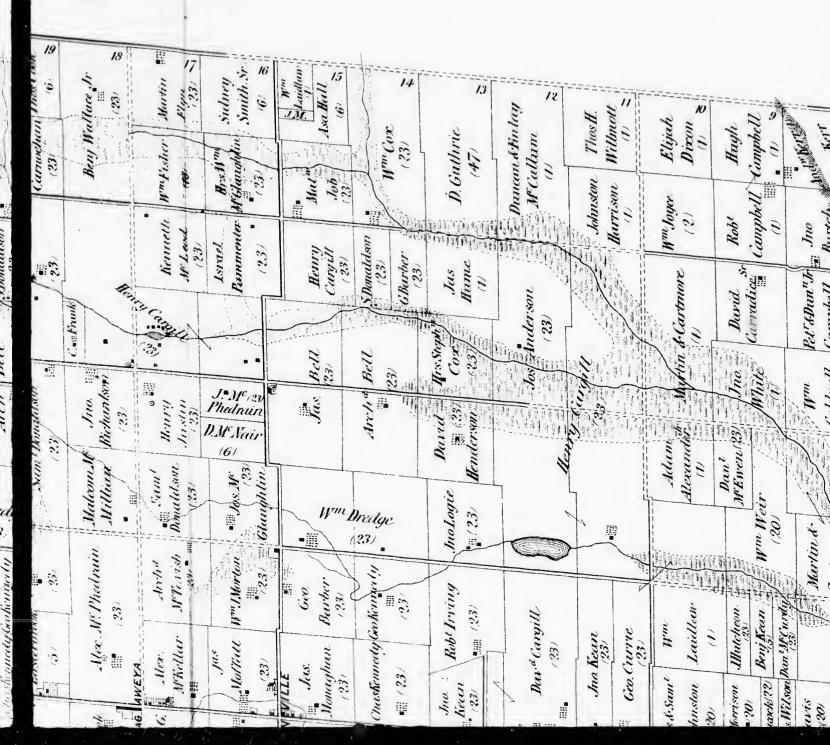
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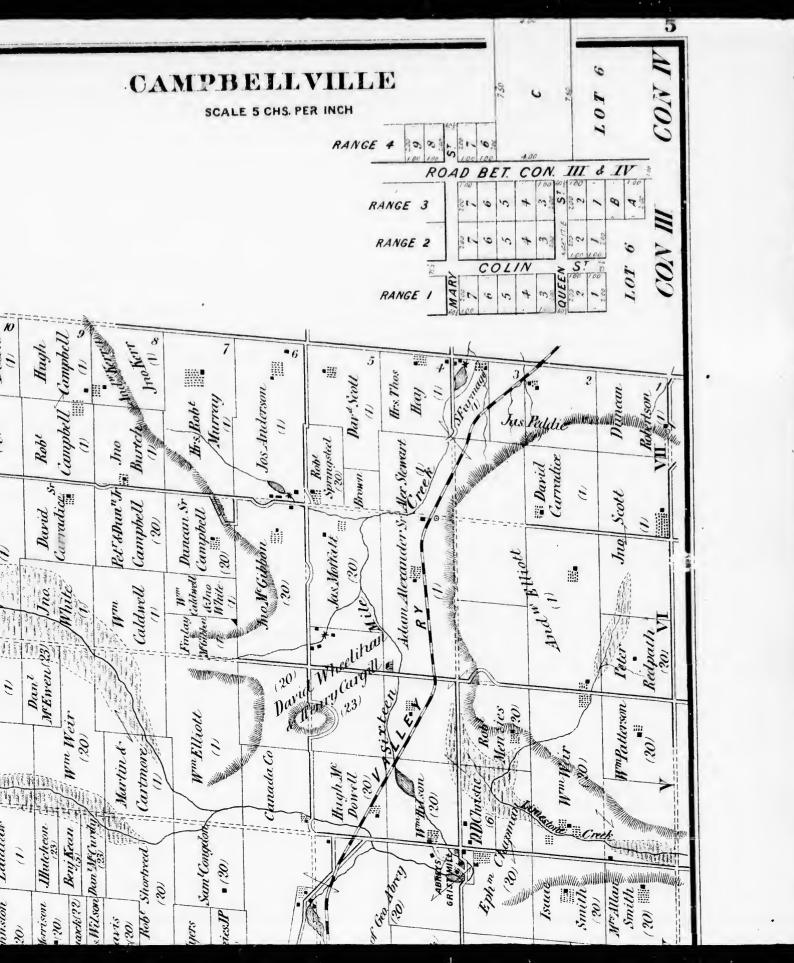


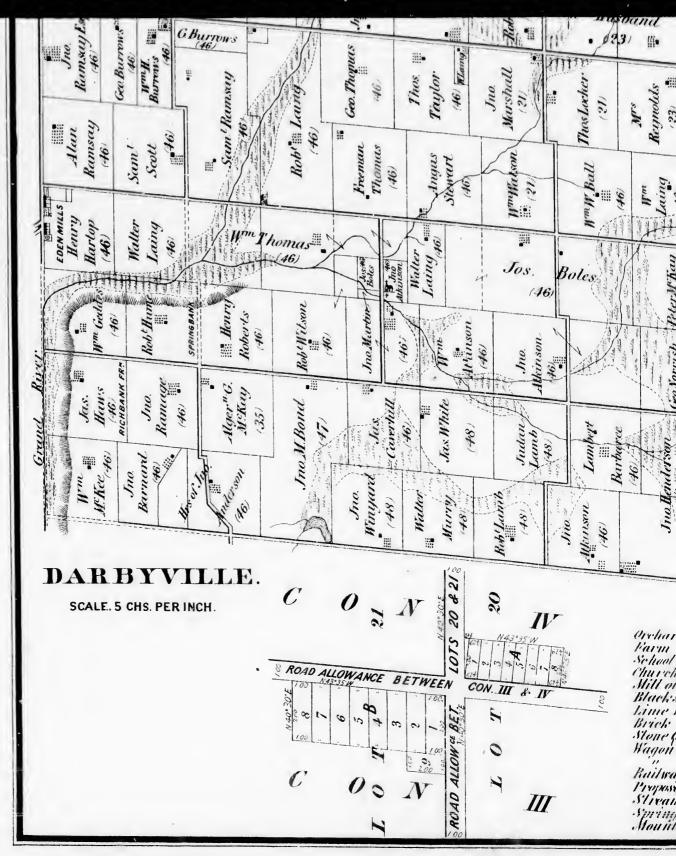
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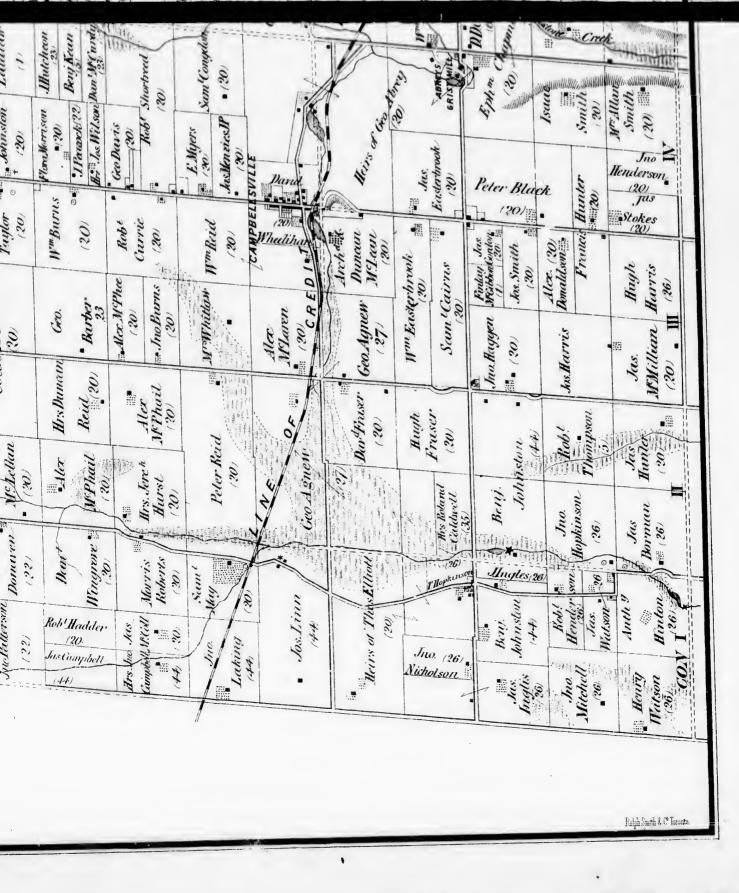
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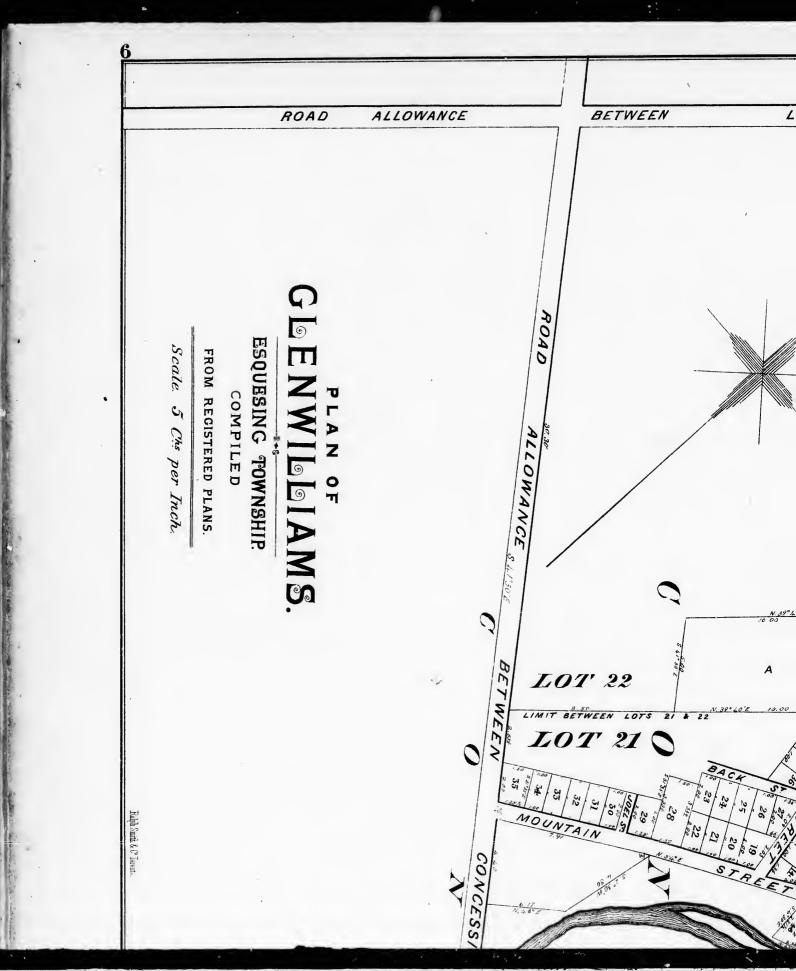
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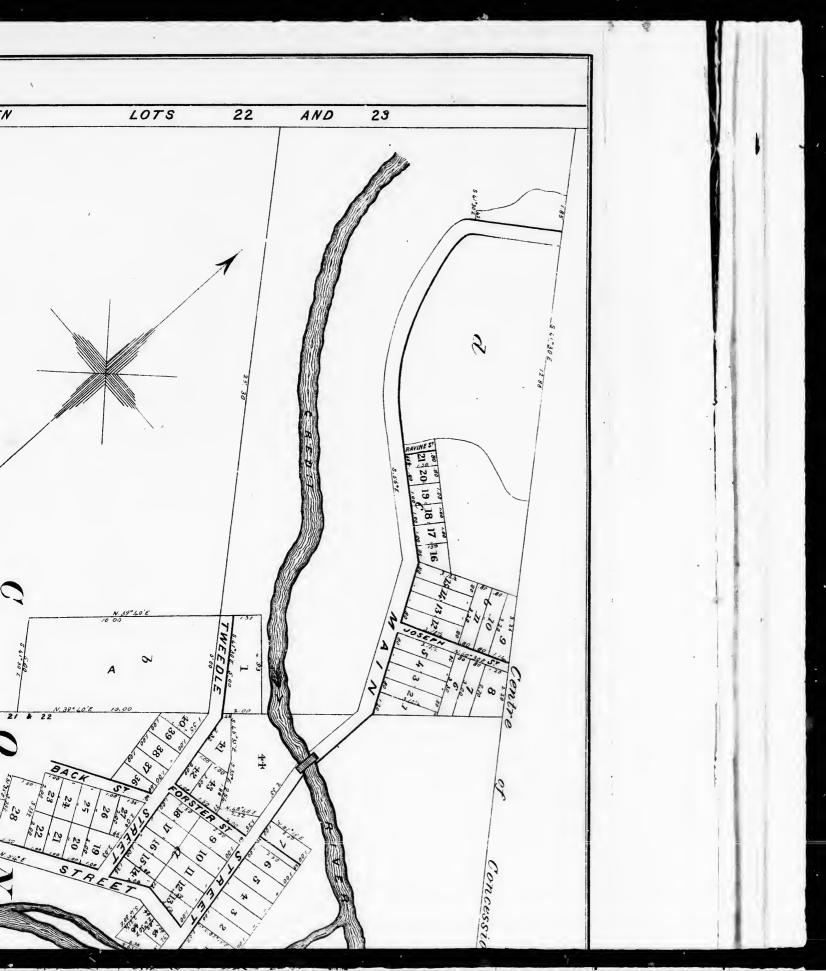
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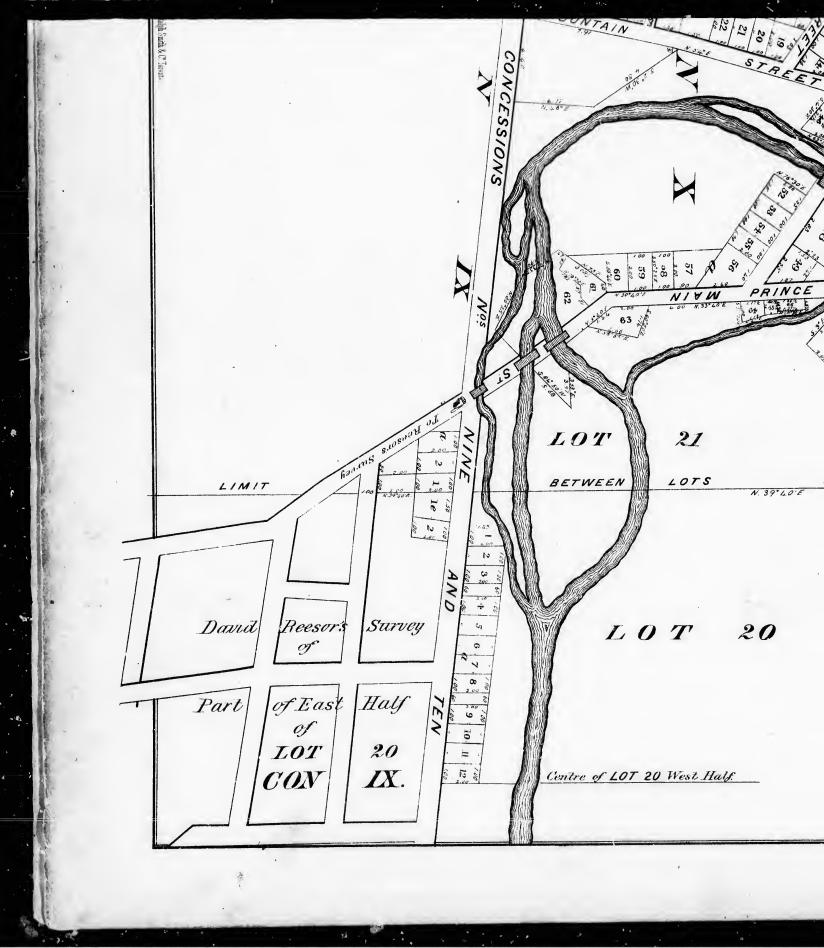
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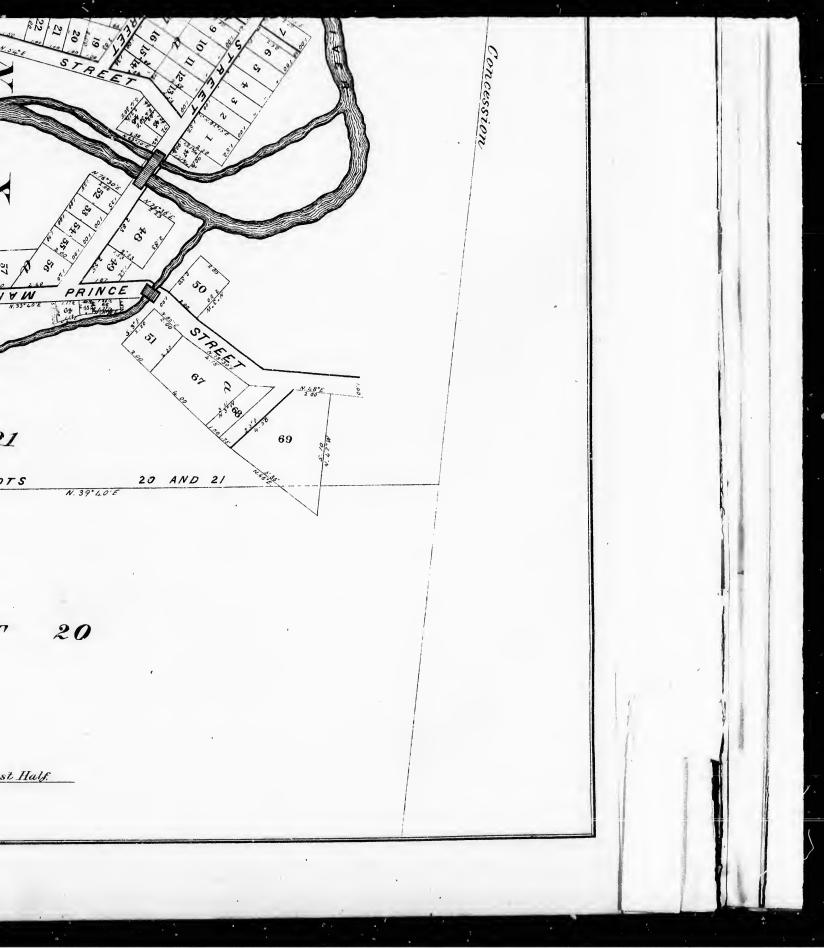
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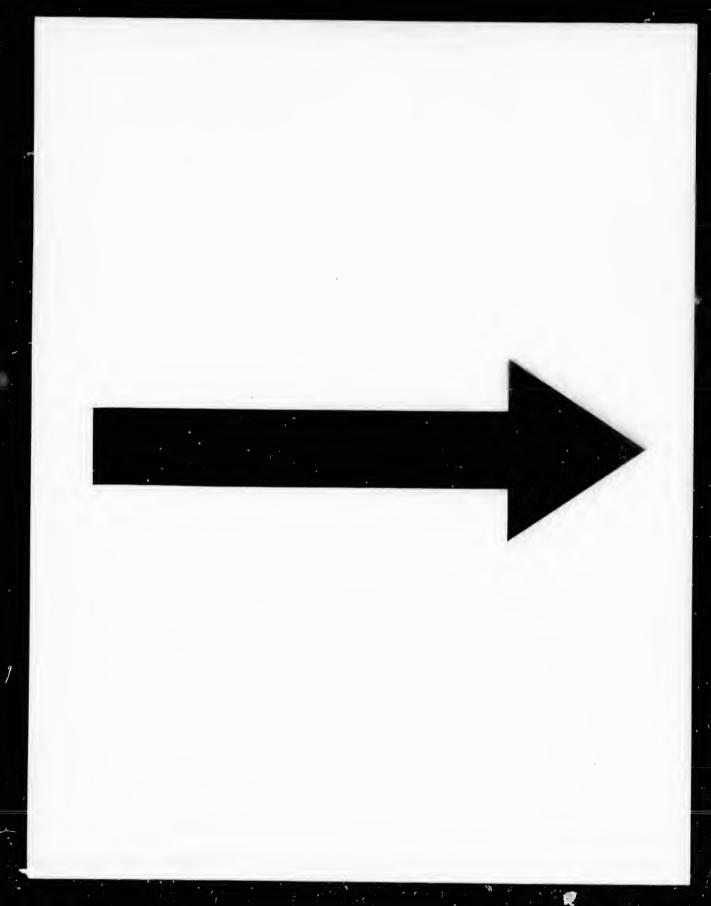


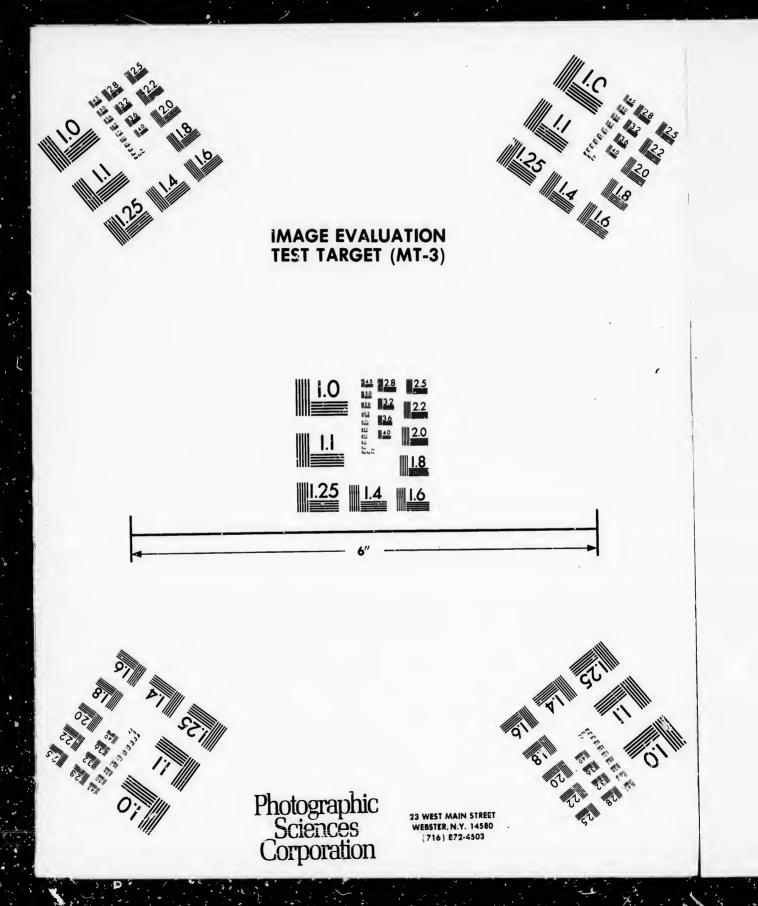


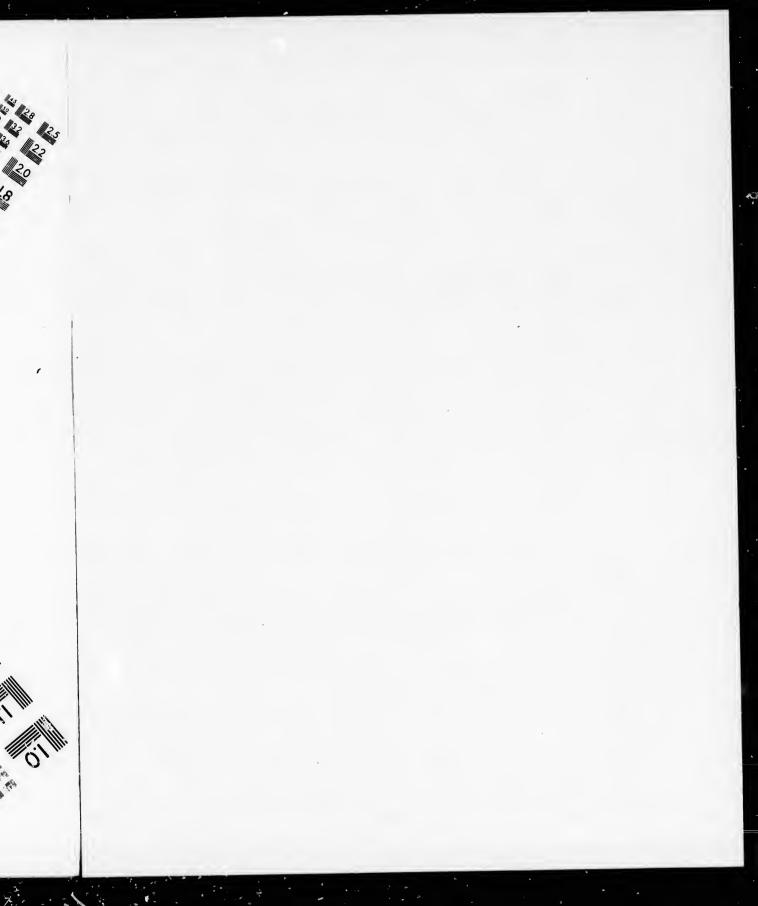


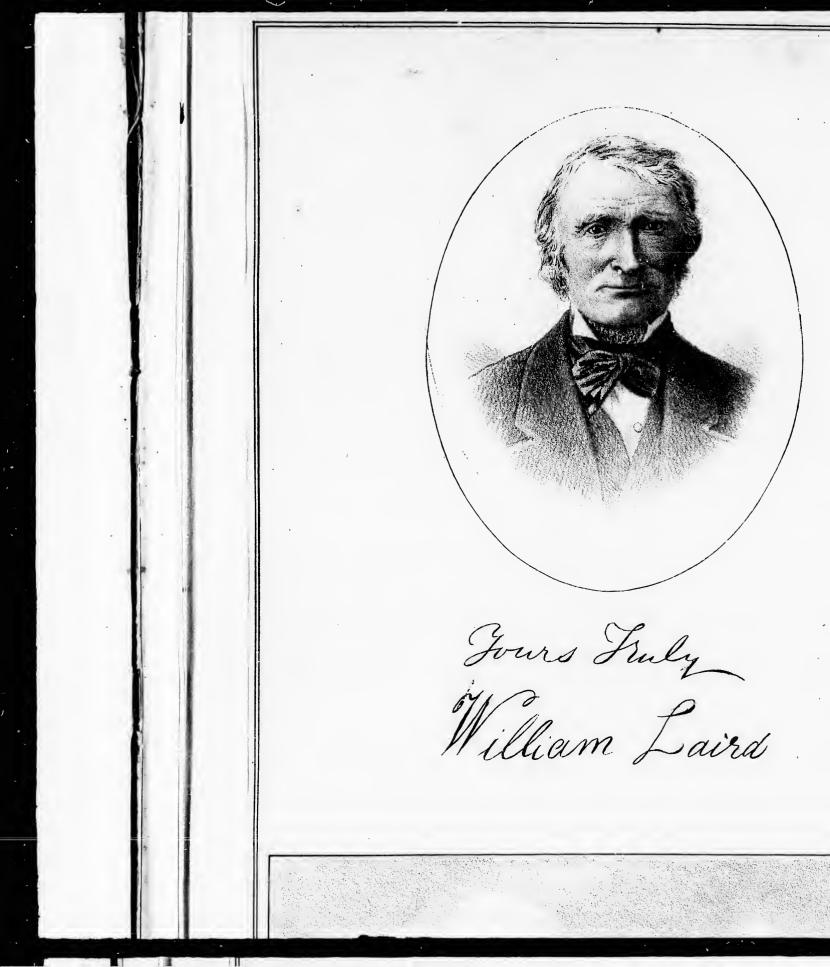






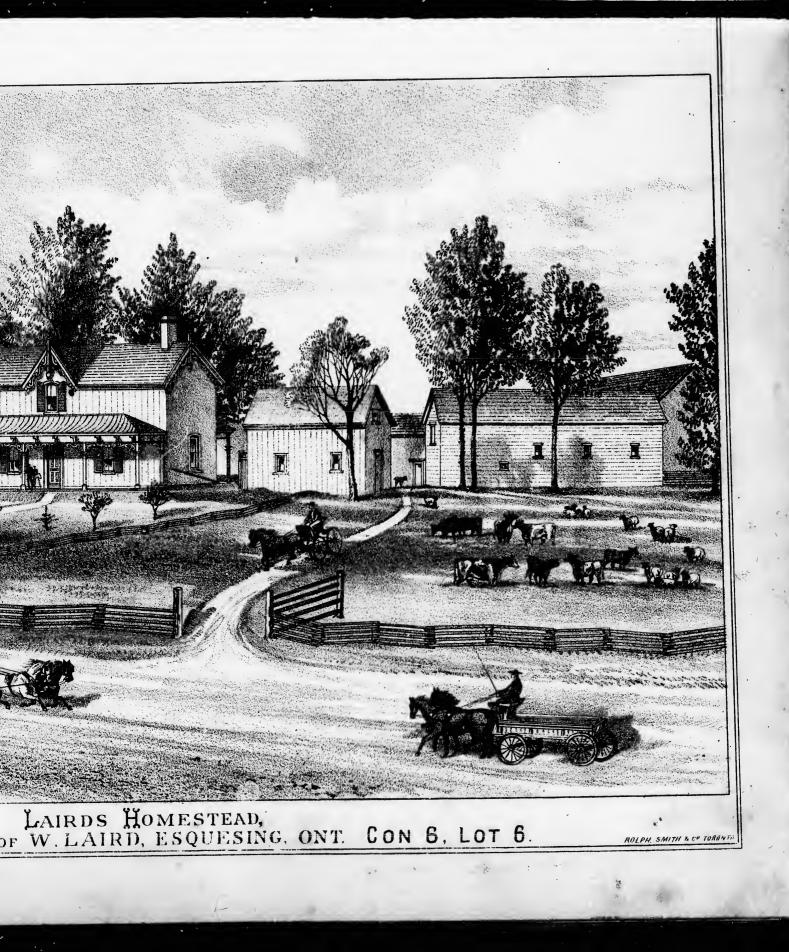












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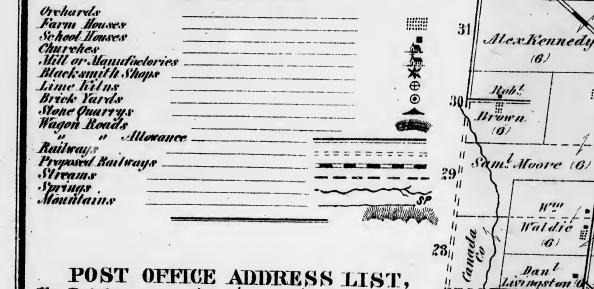
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Geo Elliot

REFERENCES

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10 OMAGH
11. DRUMQUIN
12 BOYNE
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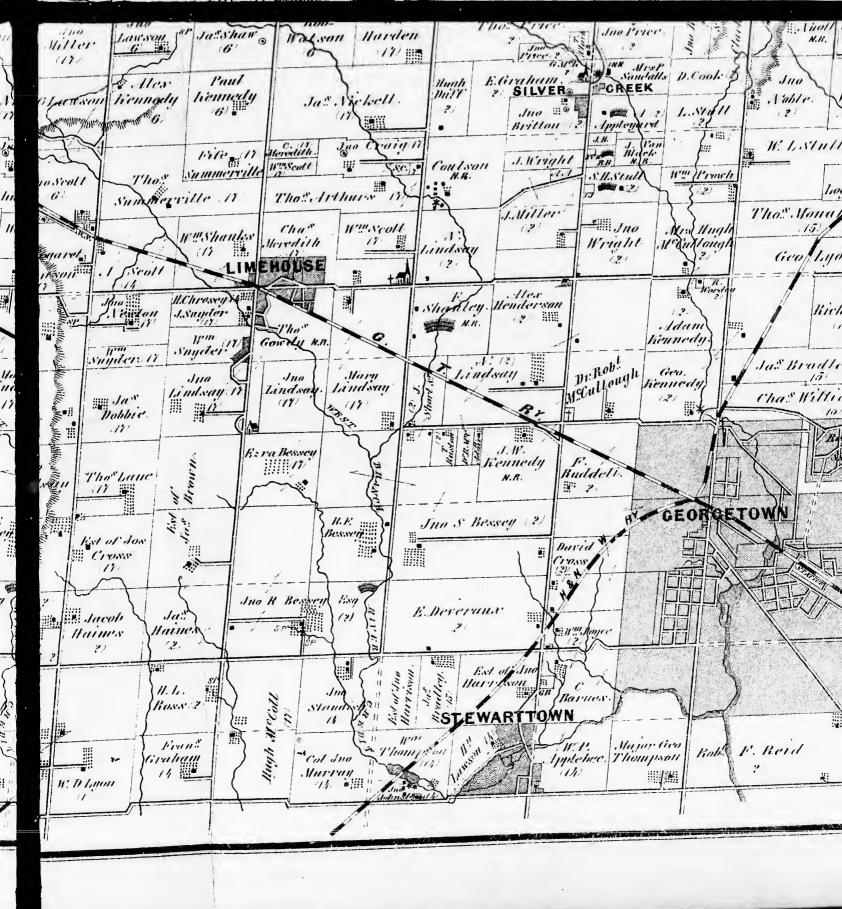
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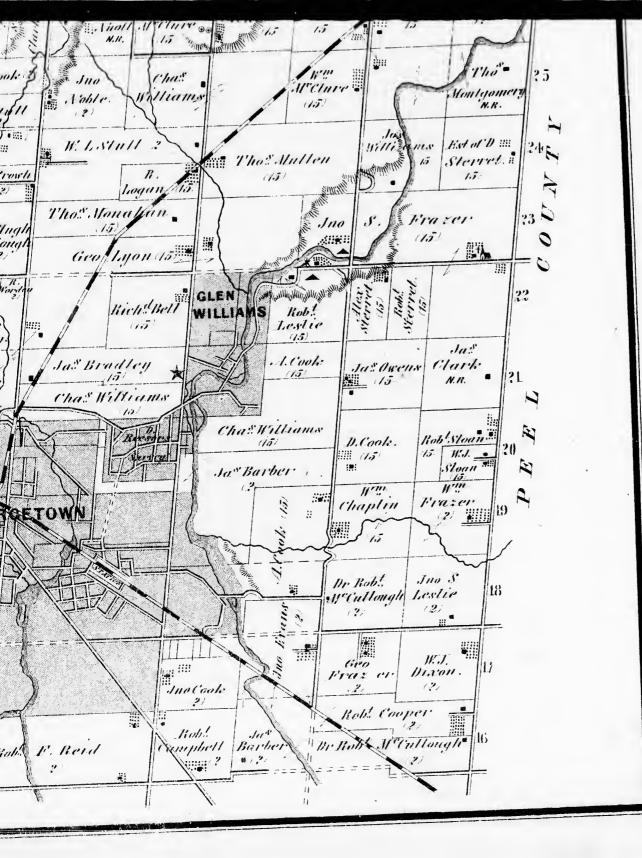
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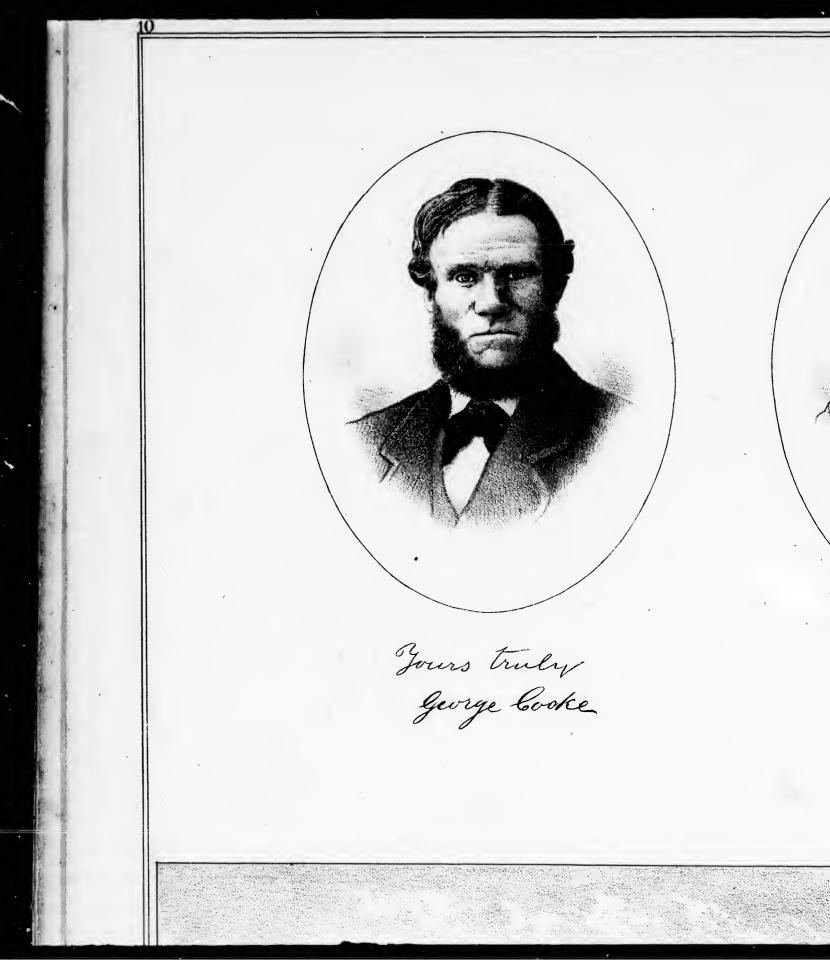
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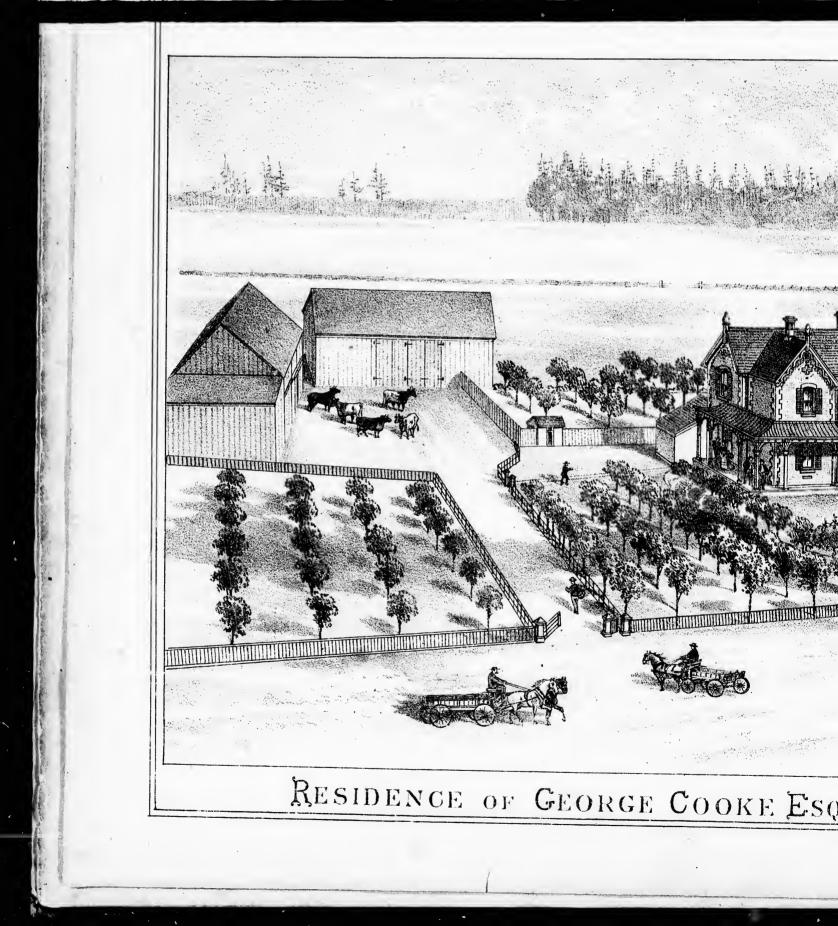


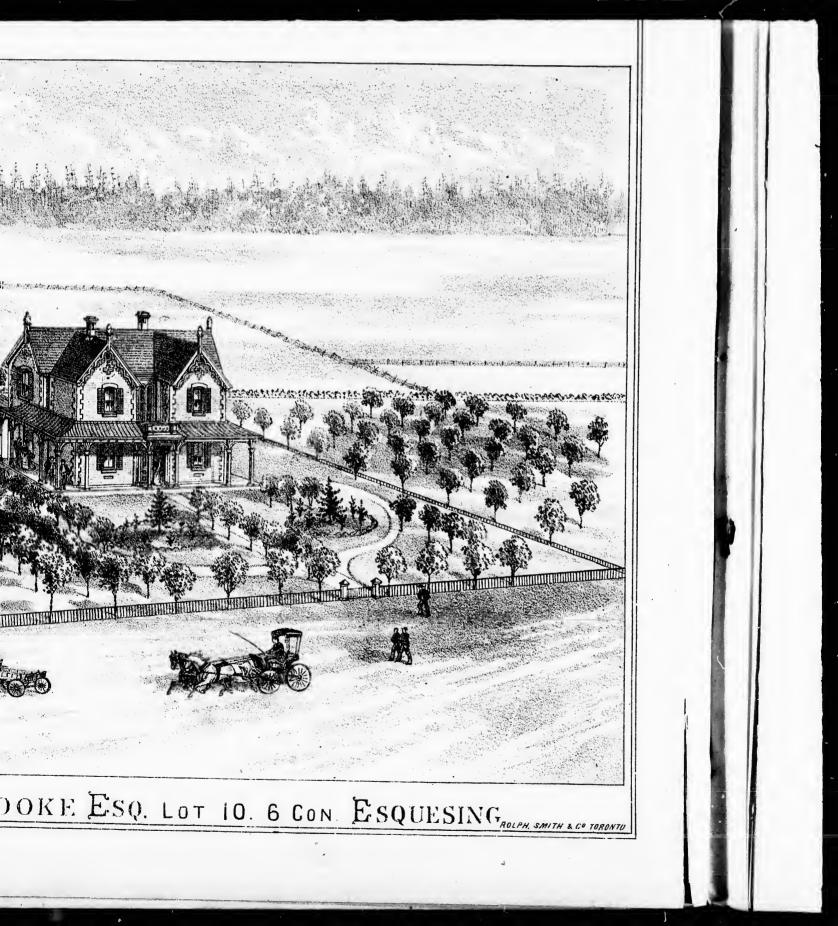
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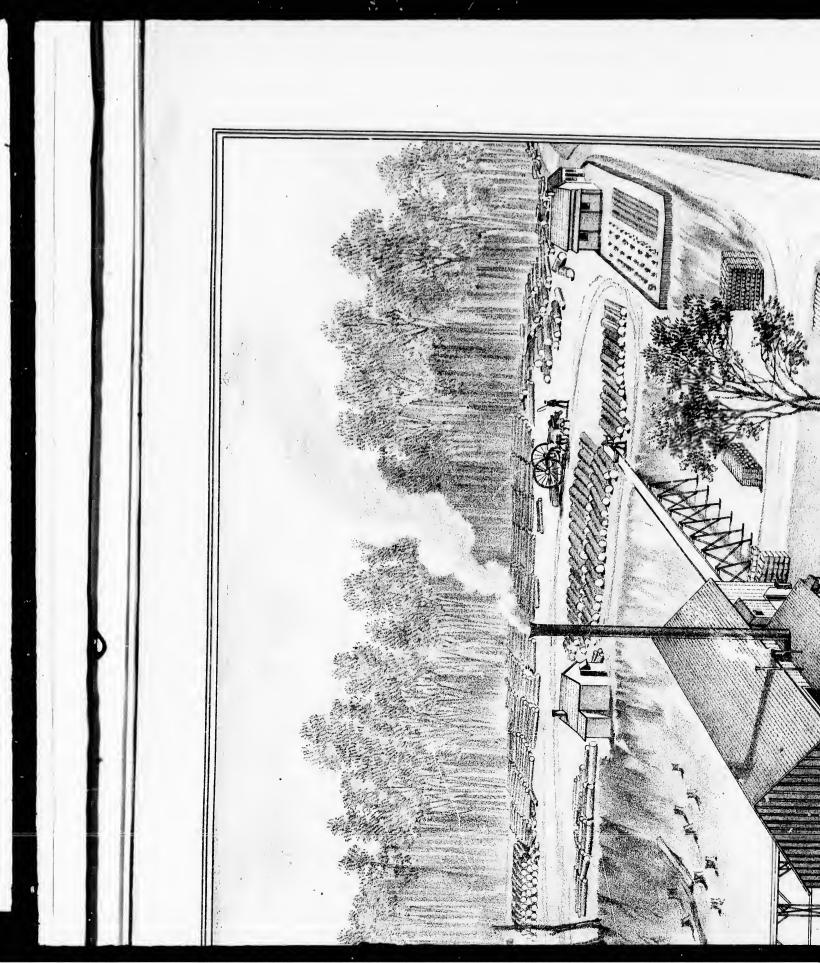


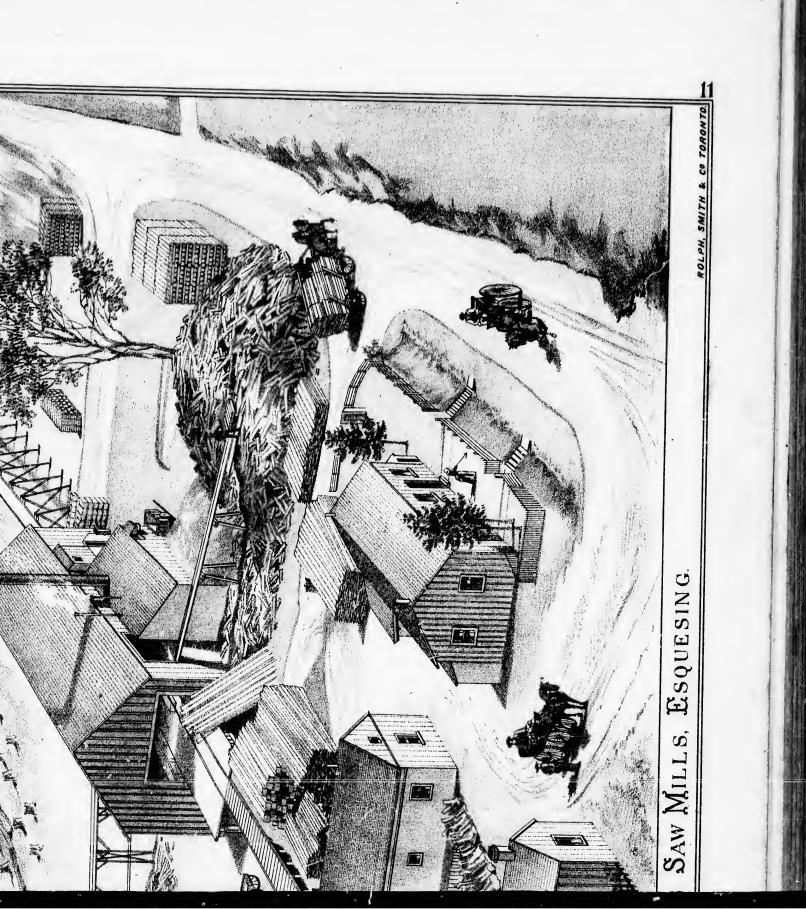




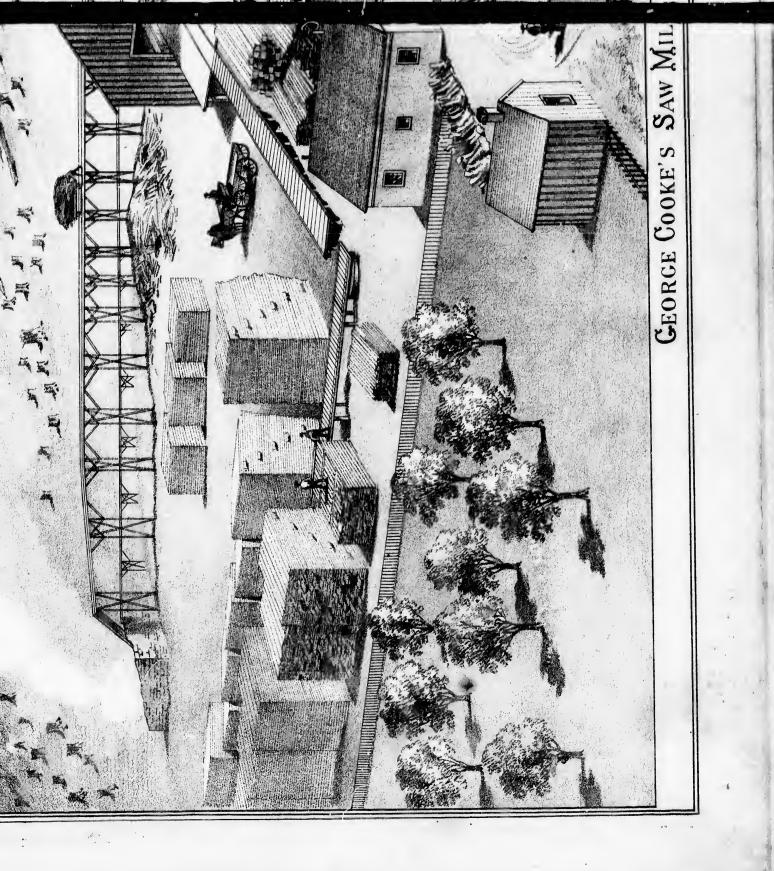


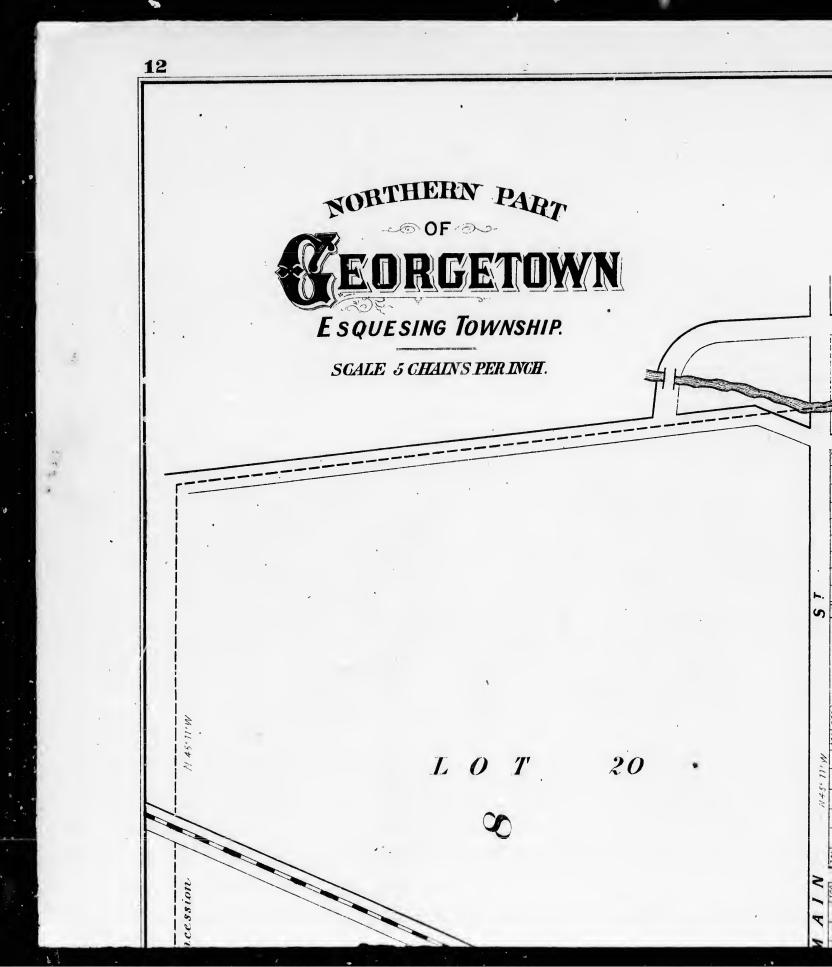


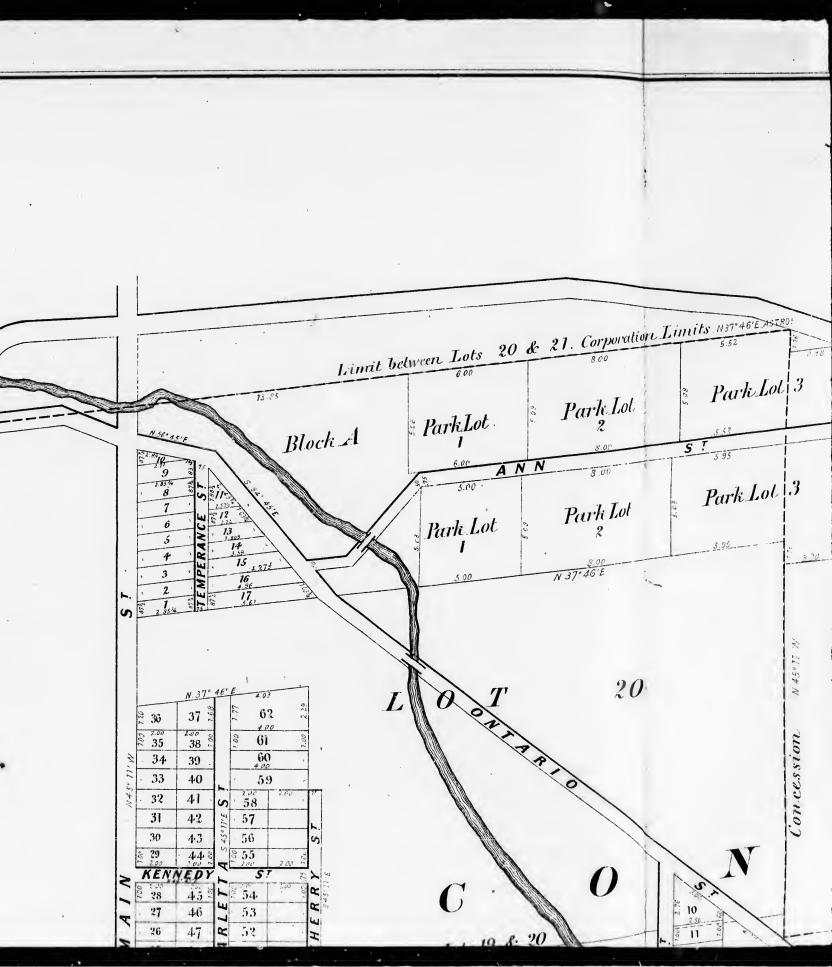


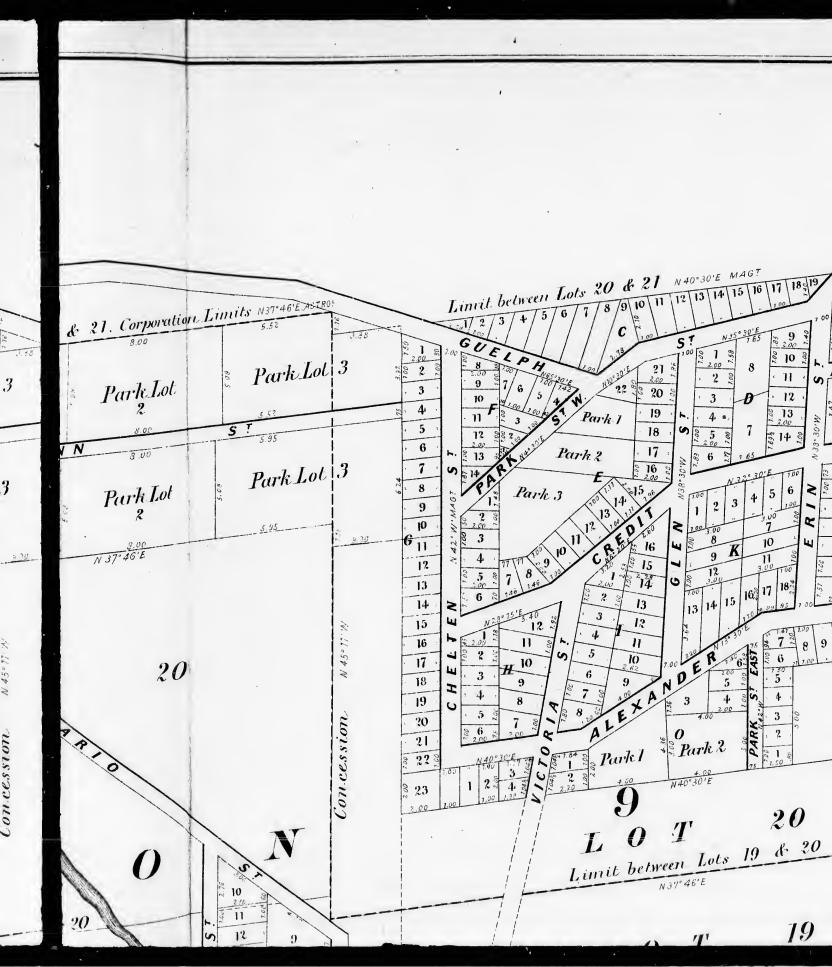


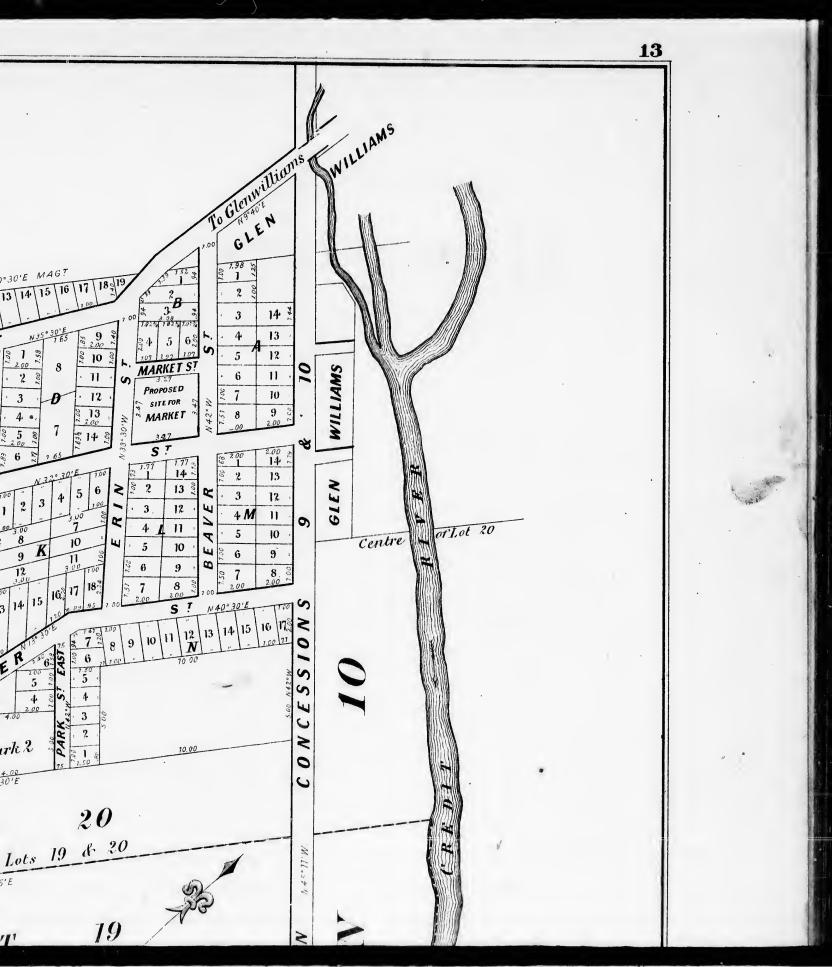


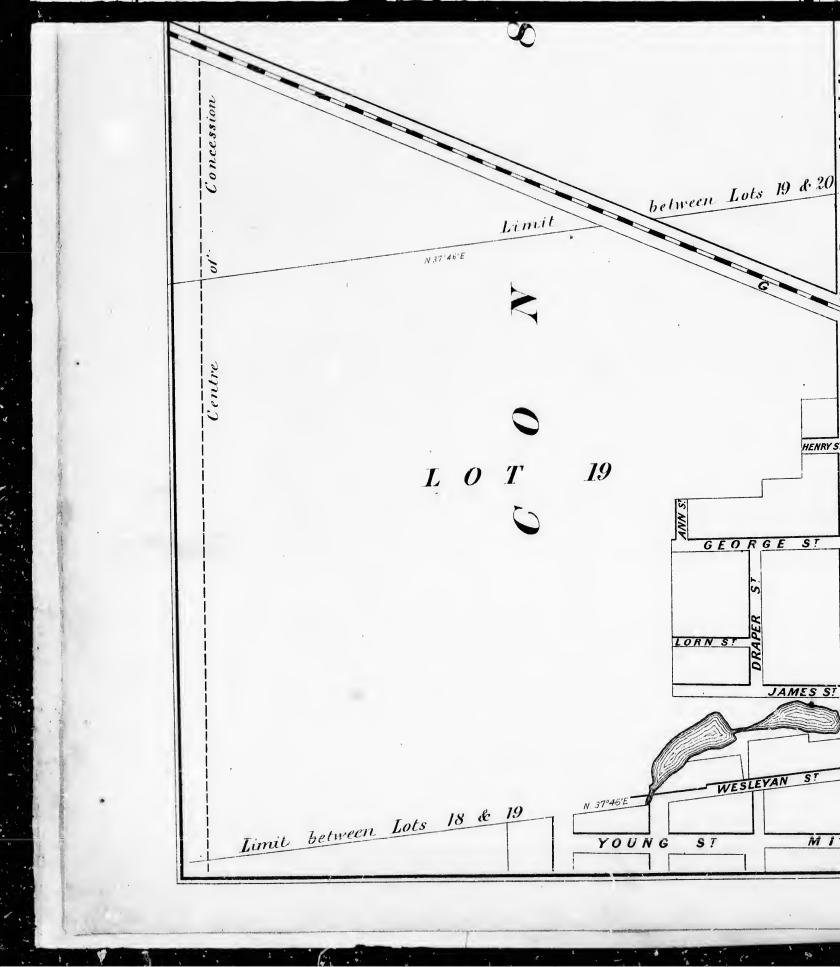






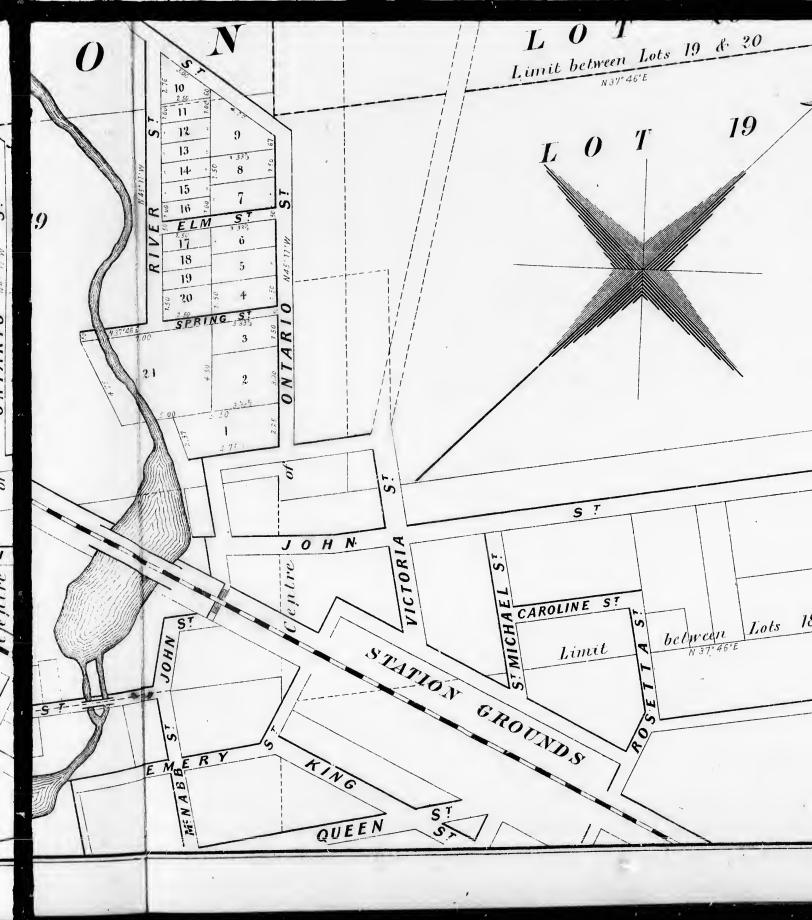


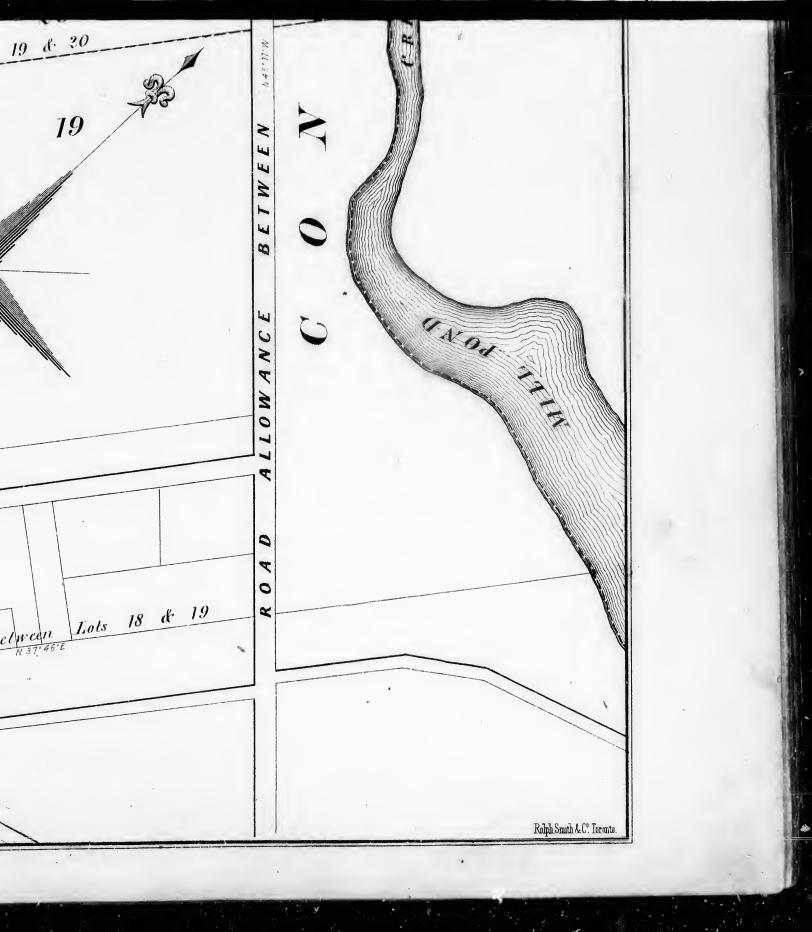


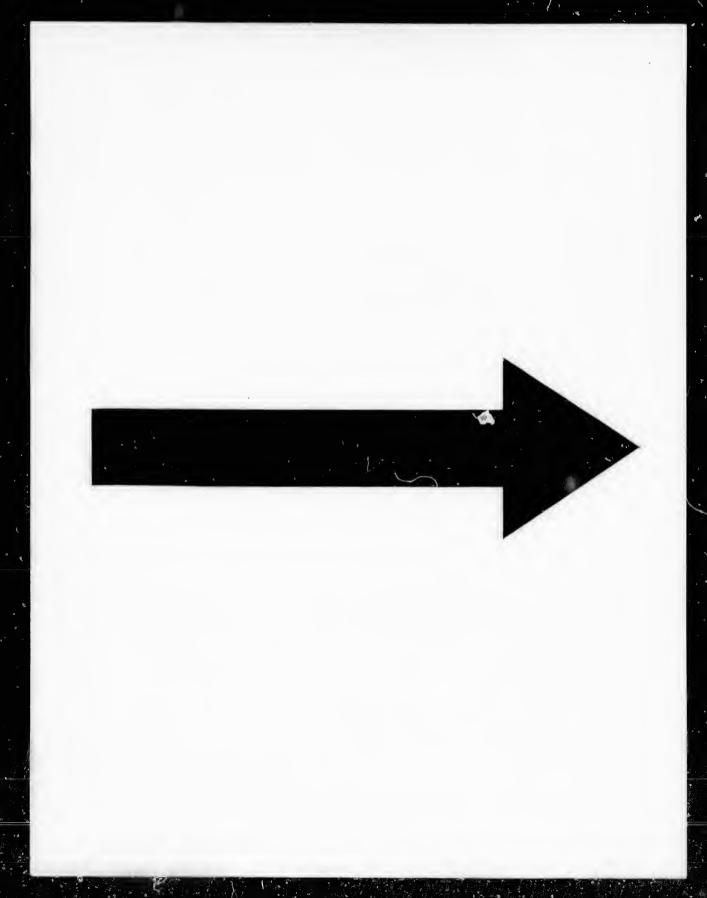


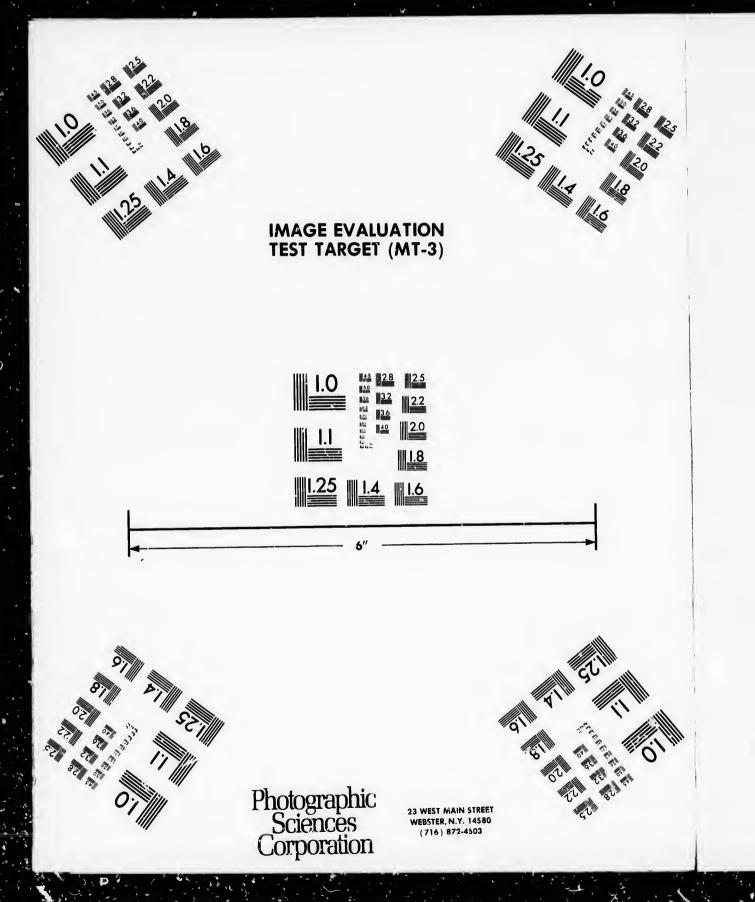


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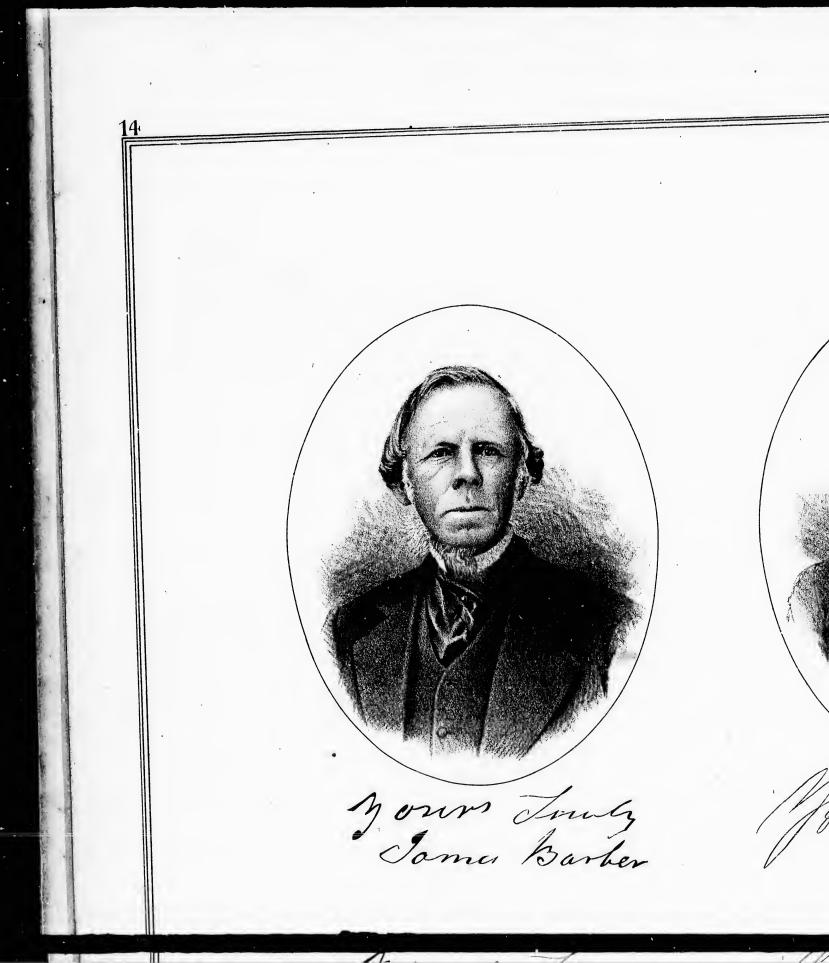


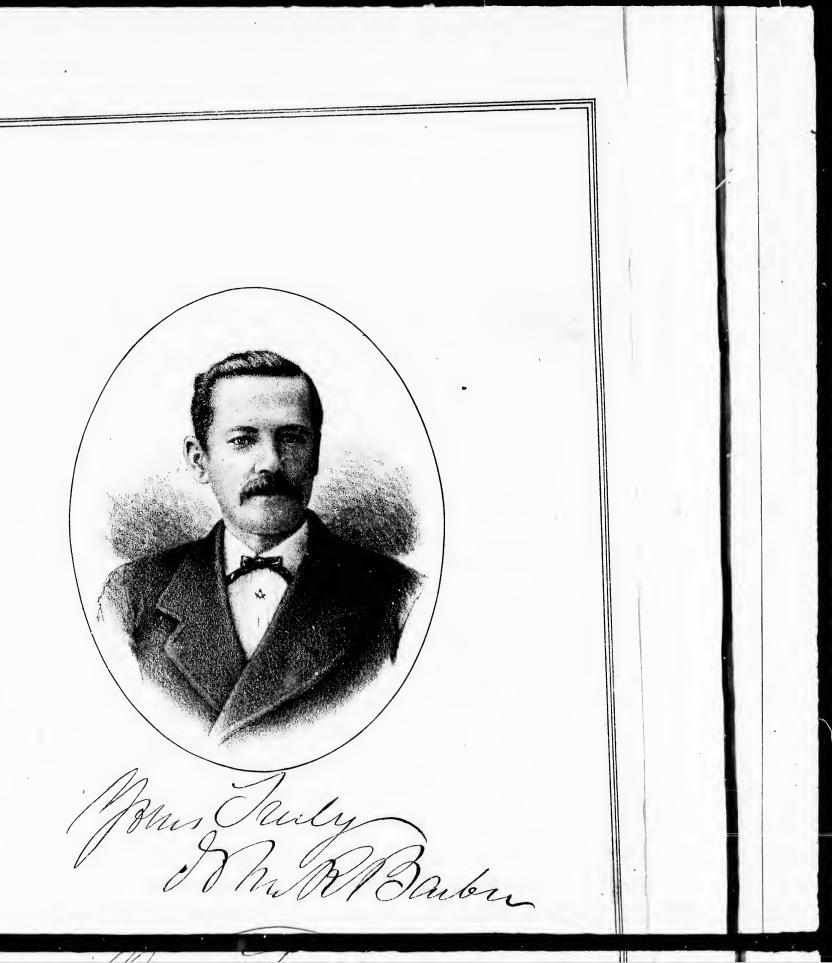


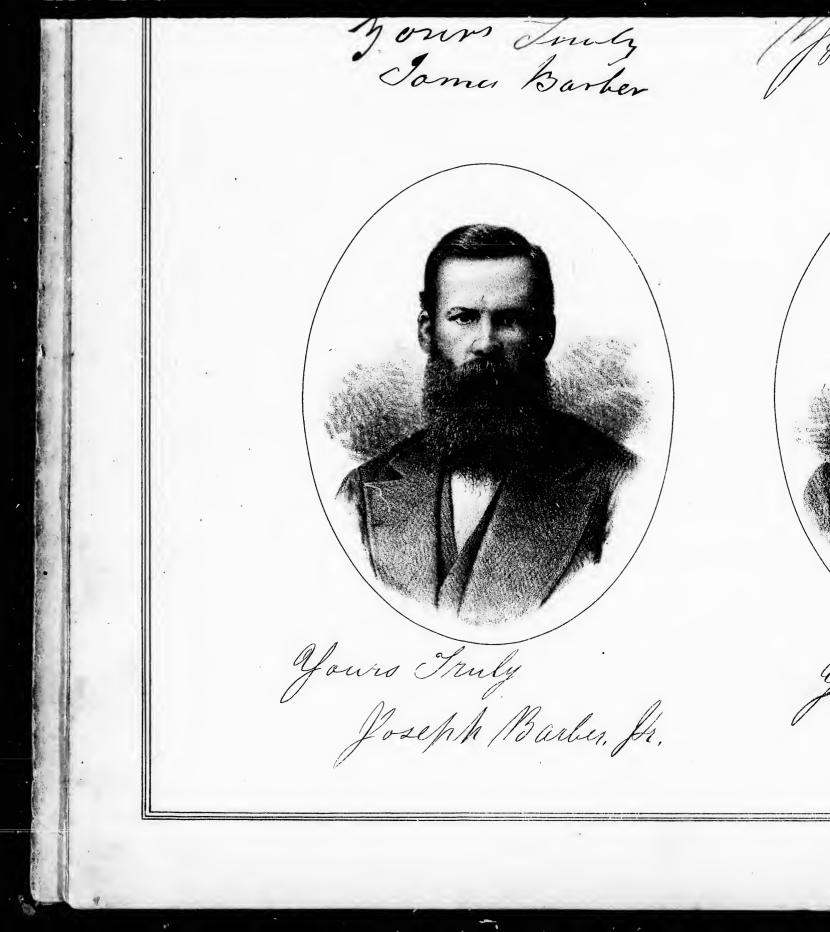




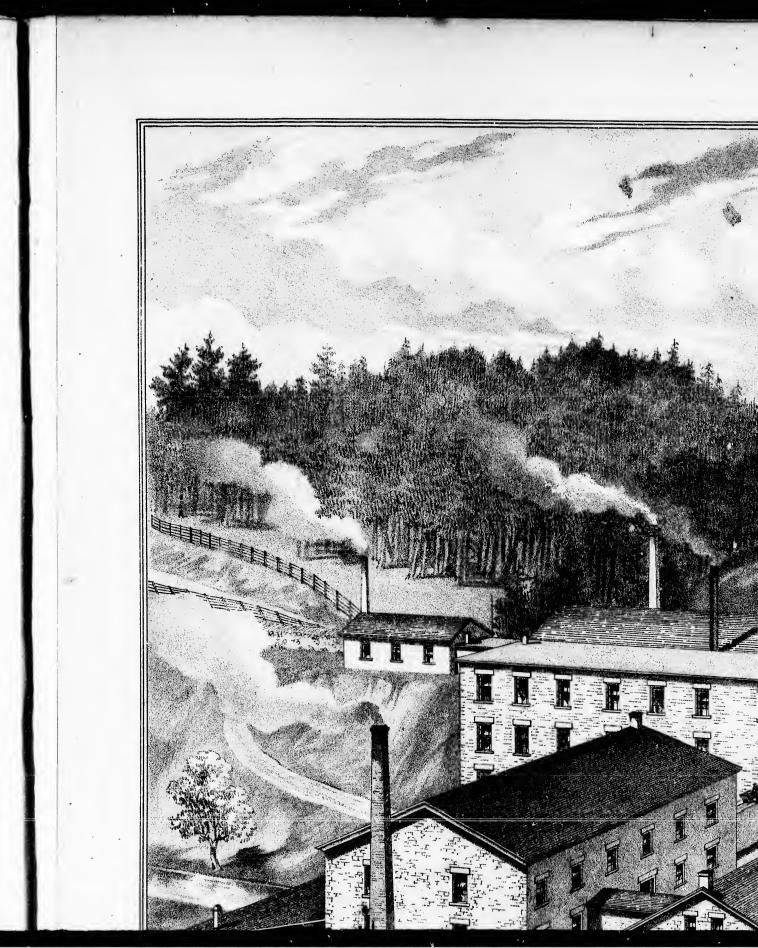


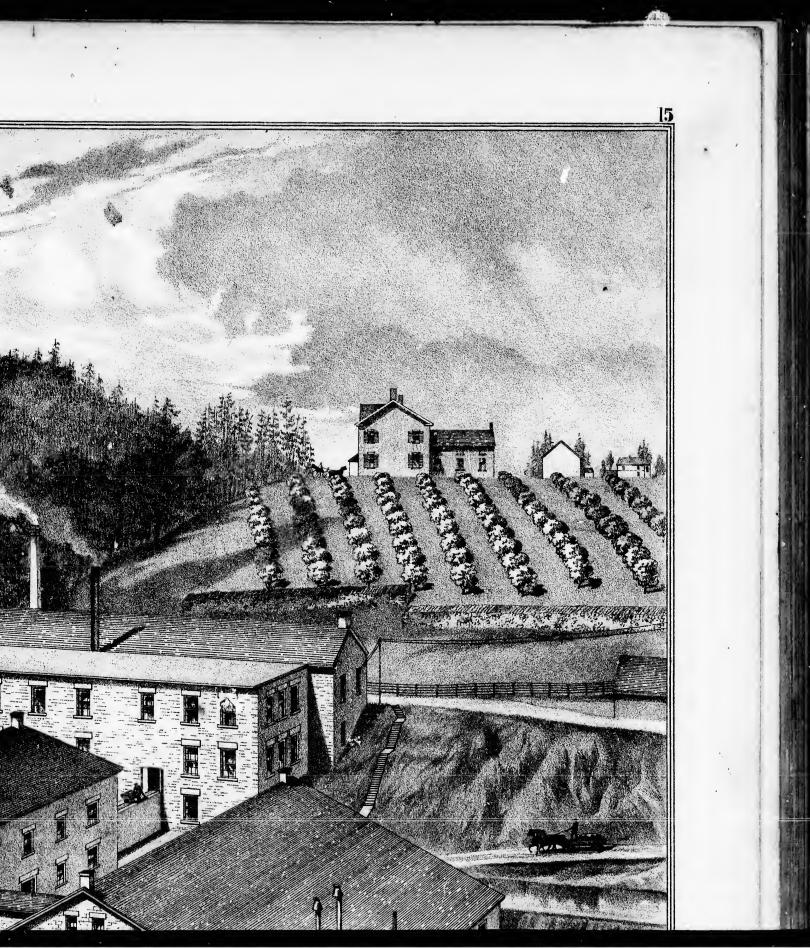


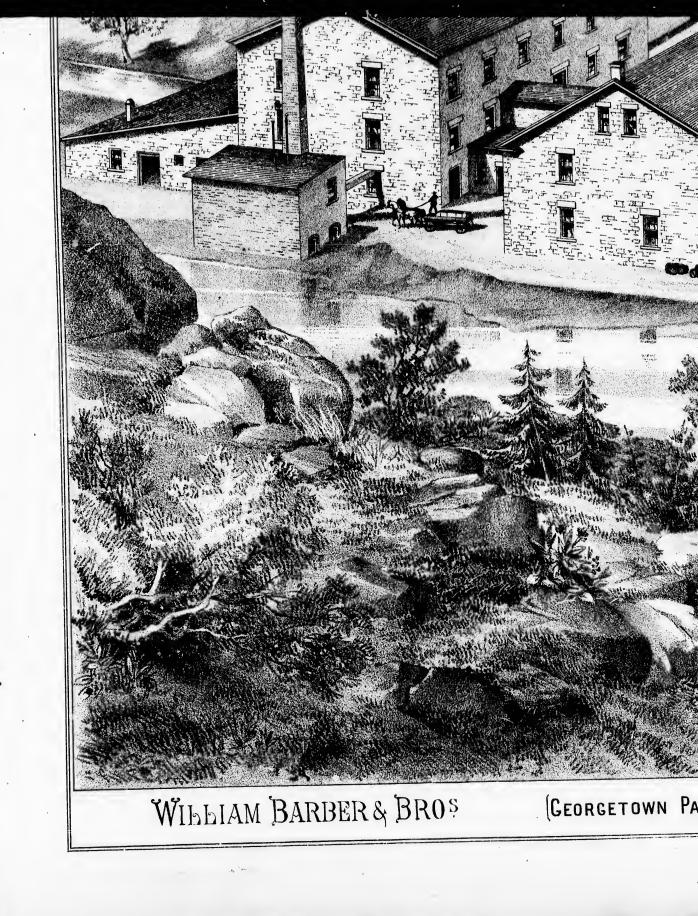




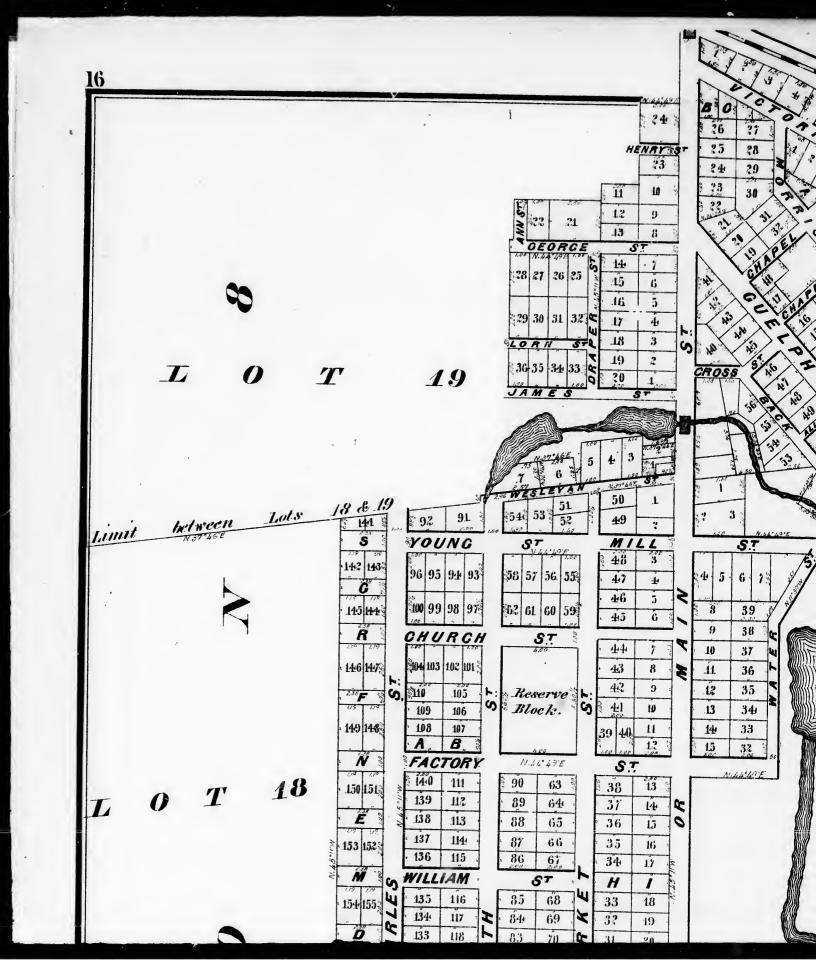
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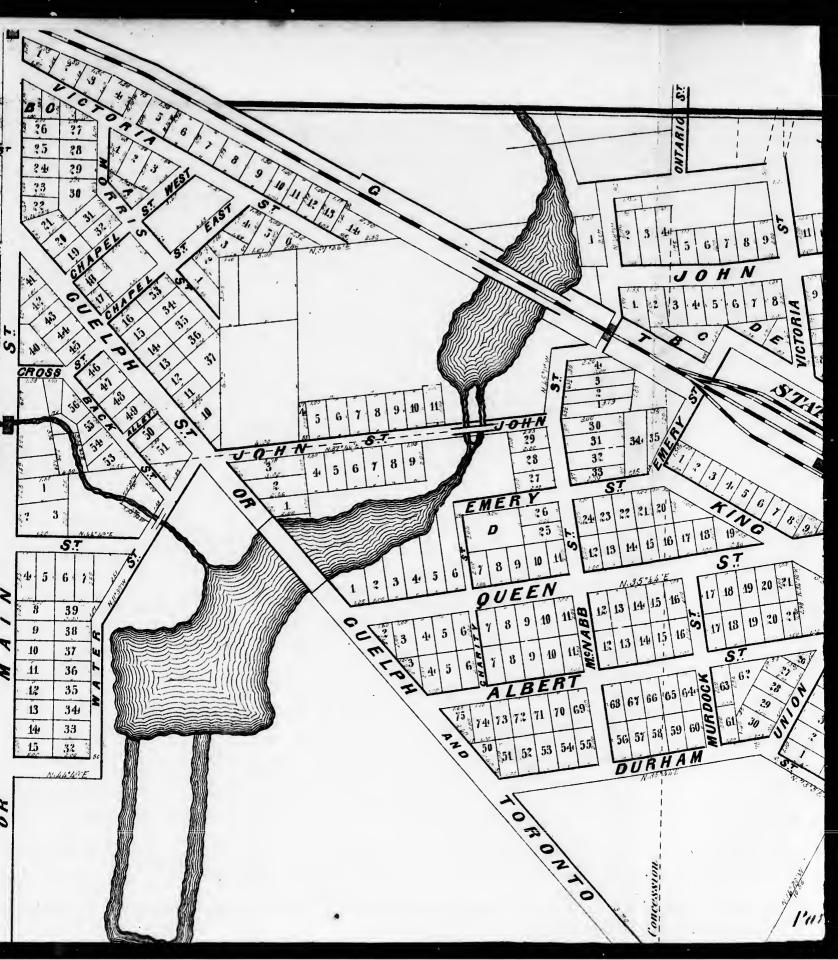


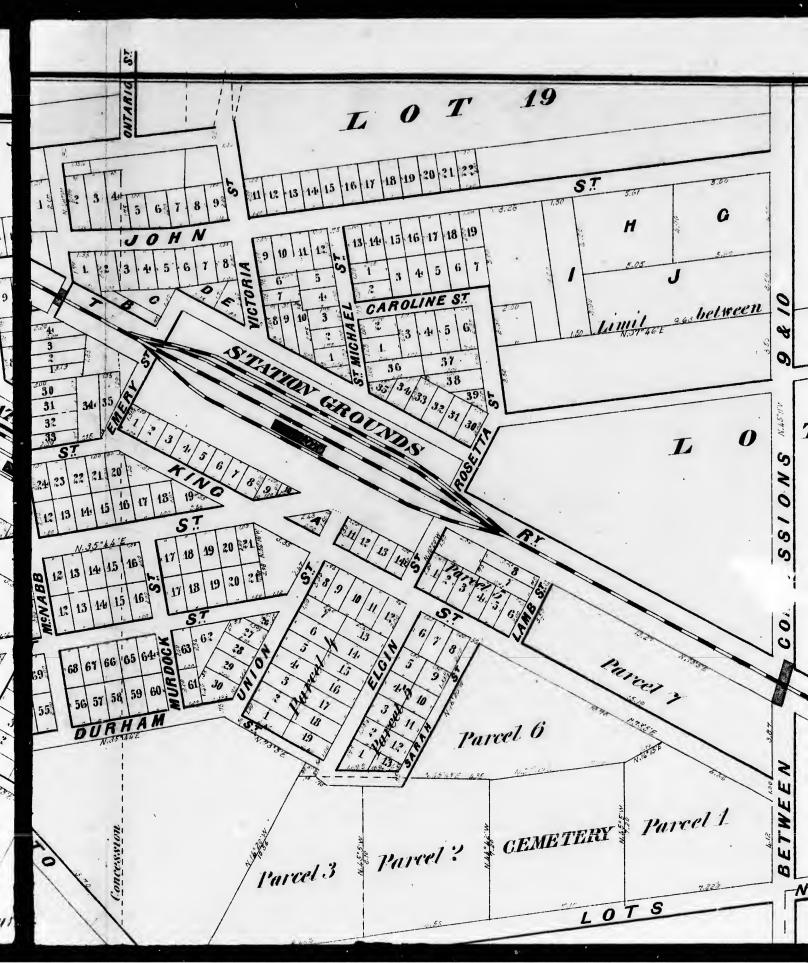


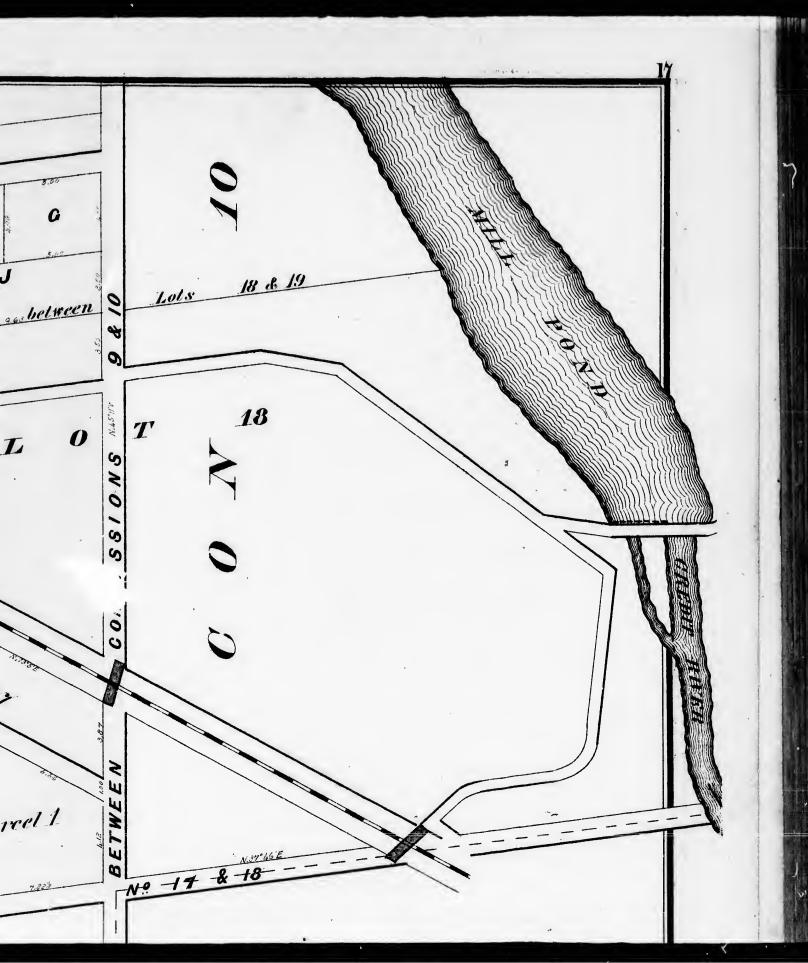


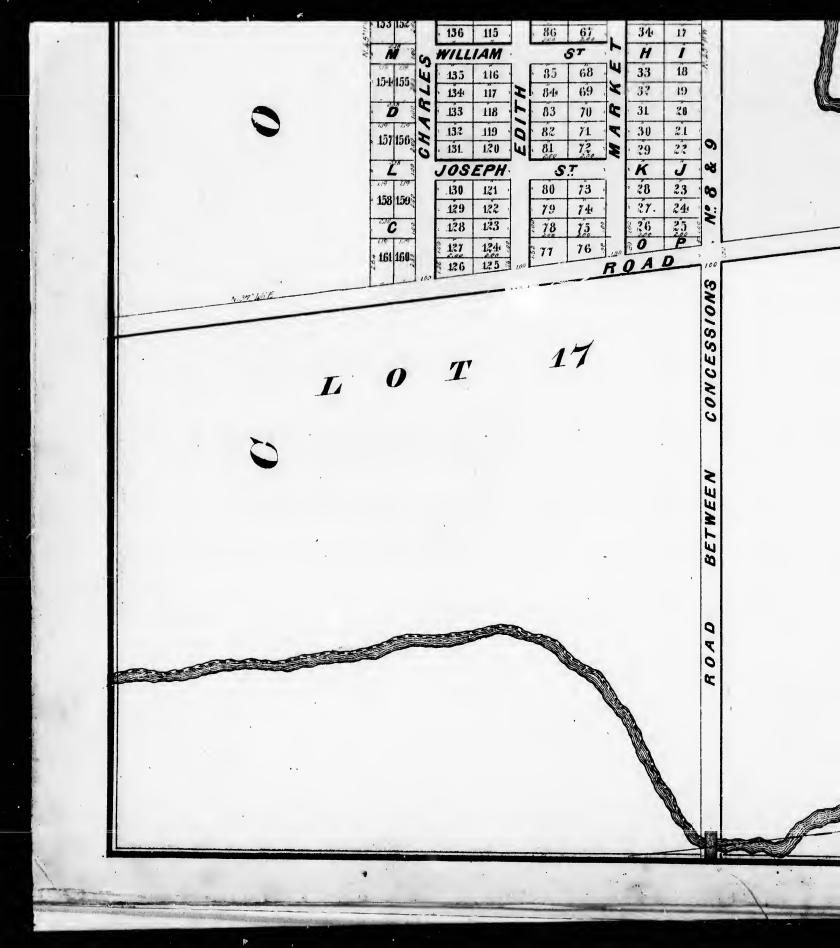




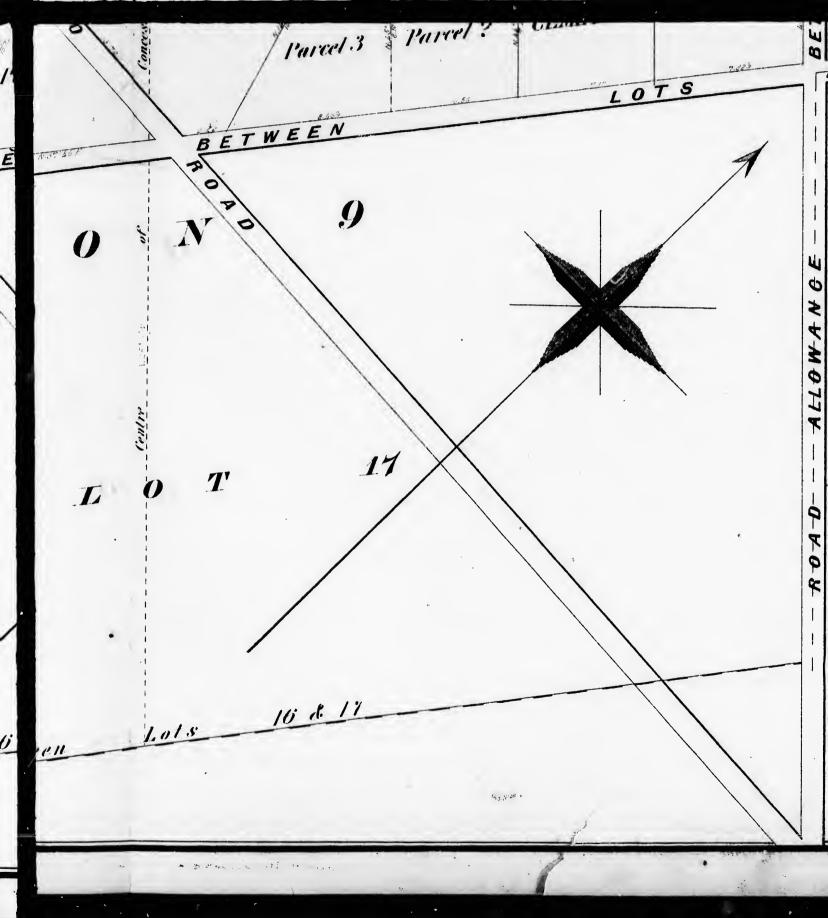


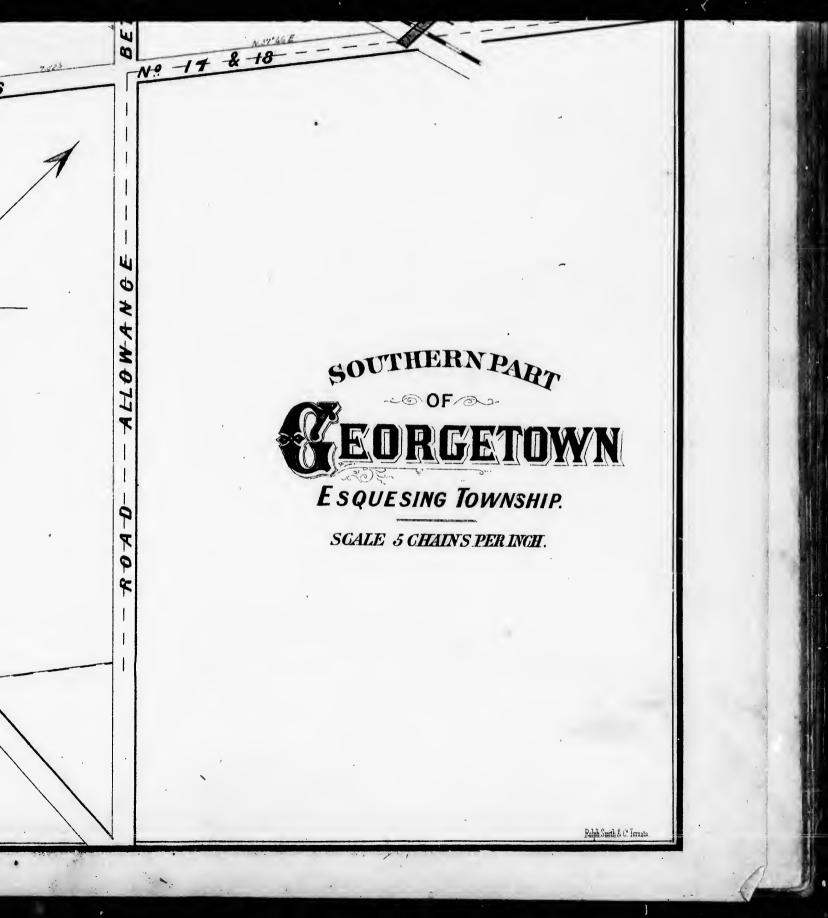






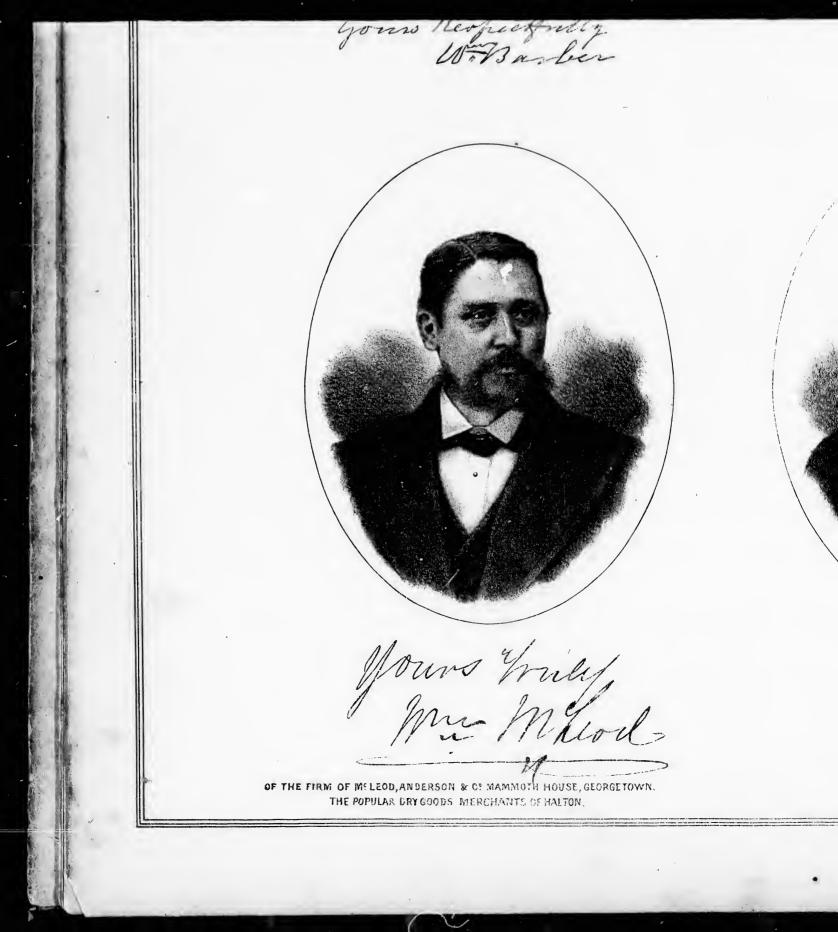
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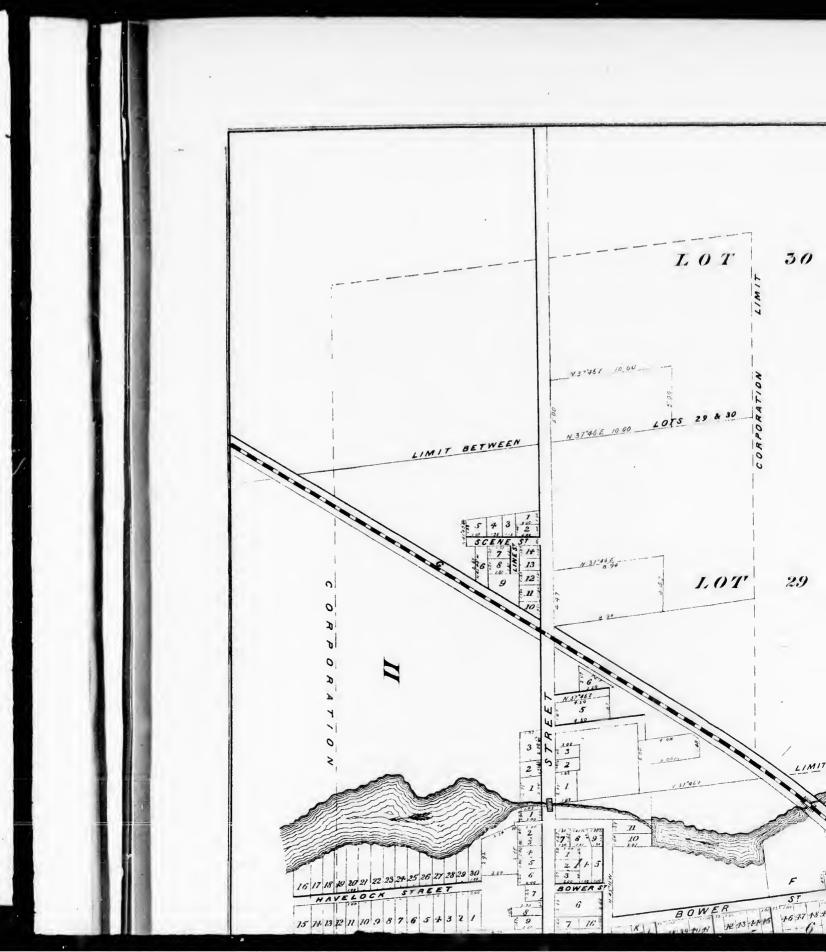




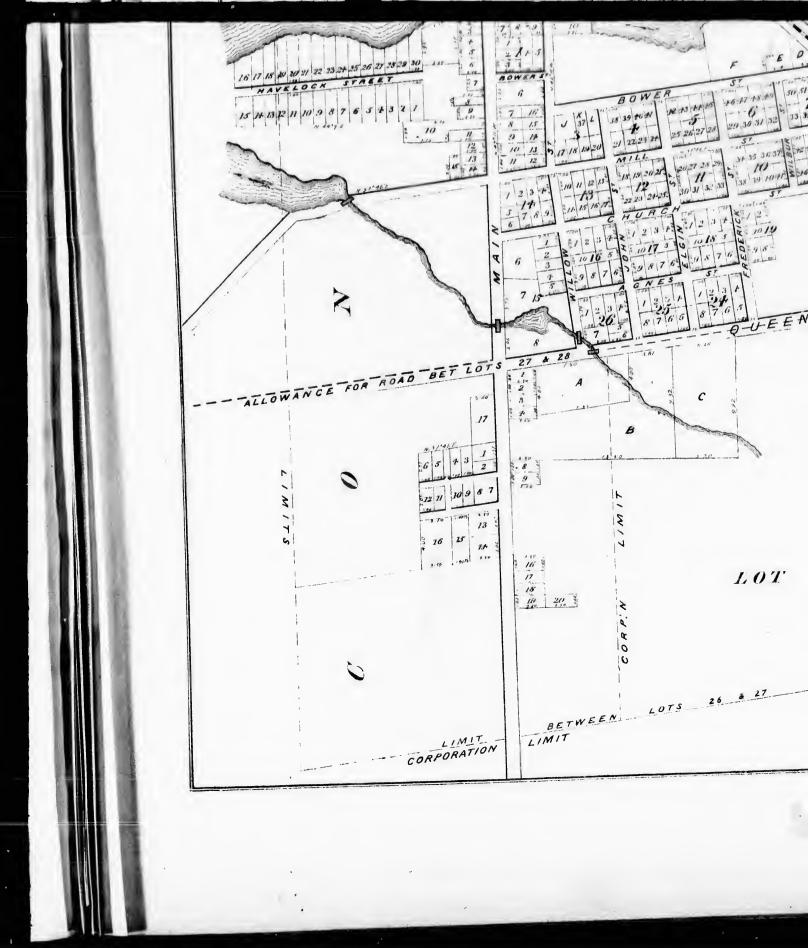




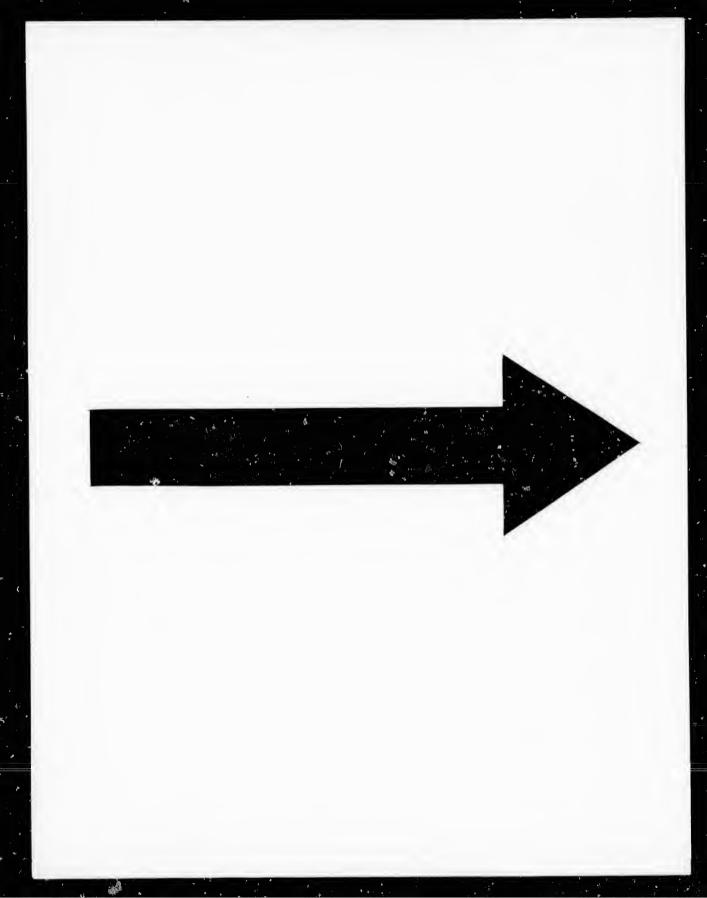
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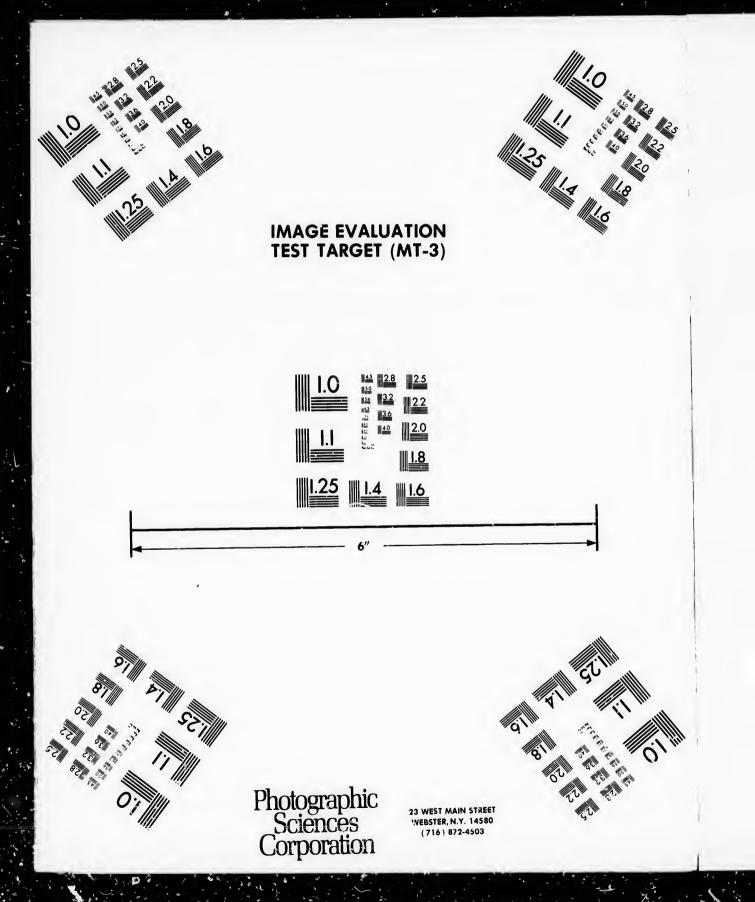


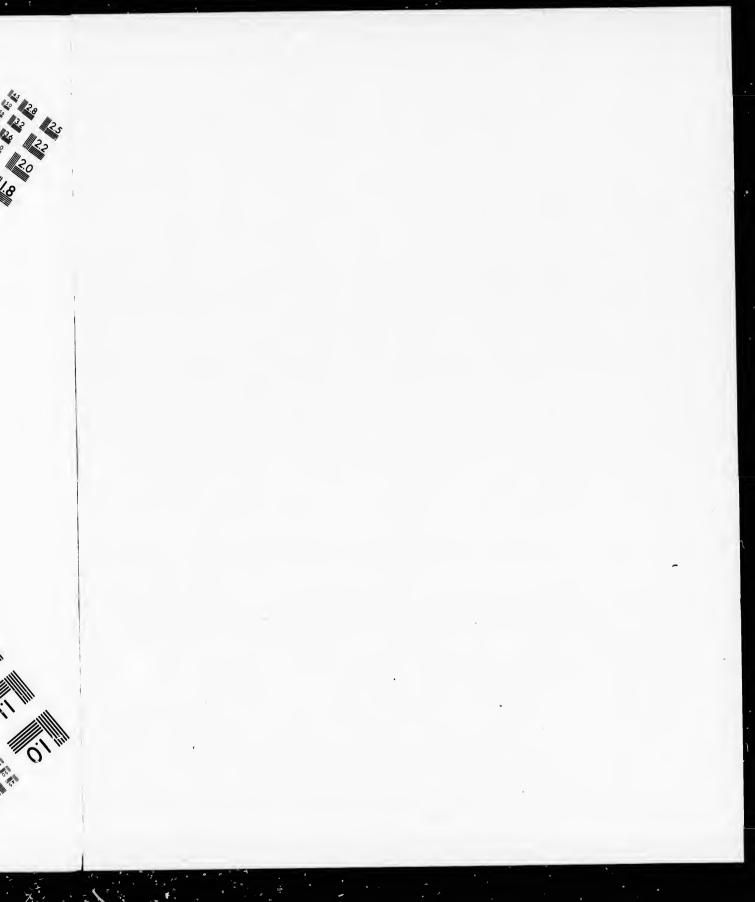


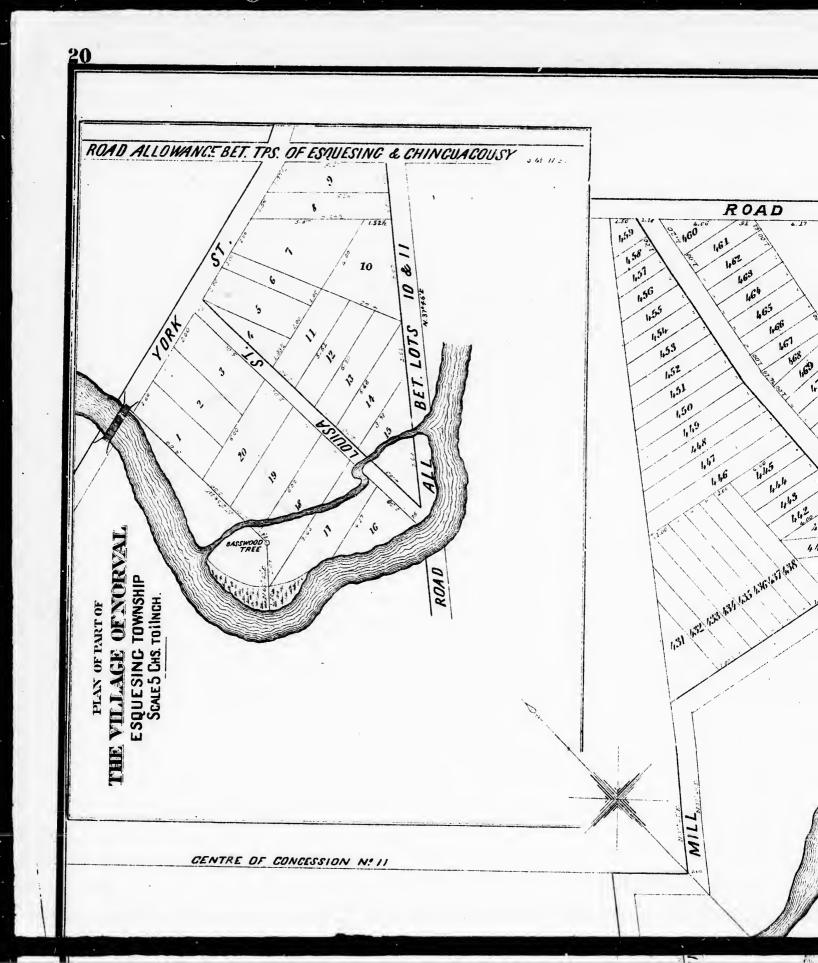


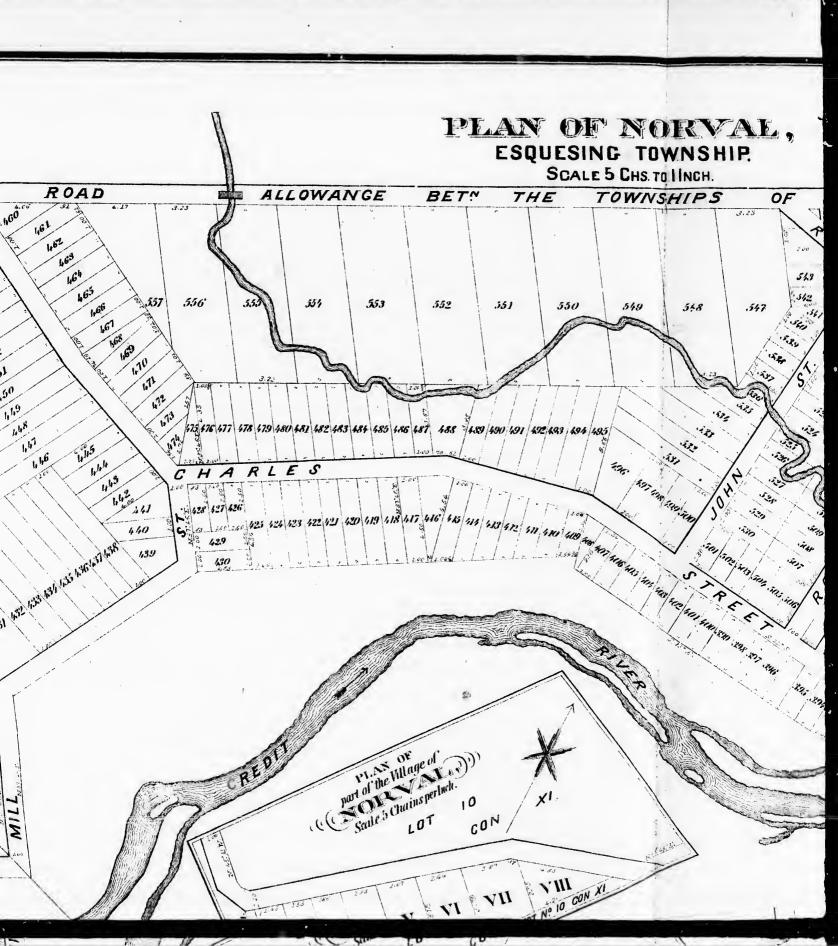


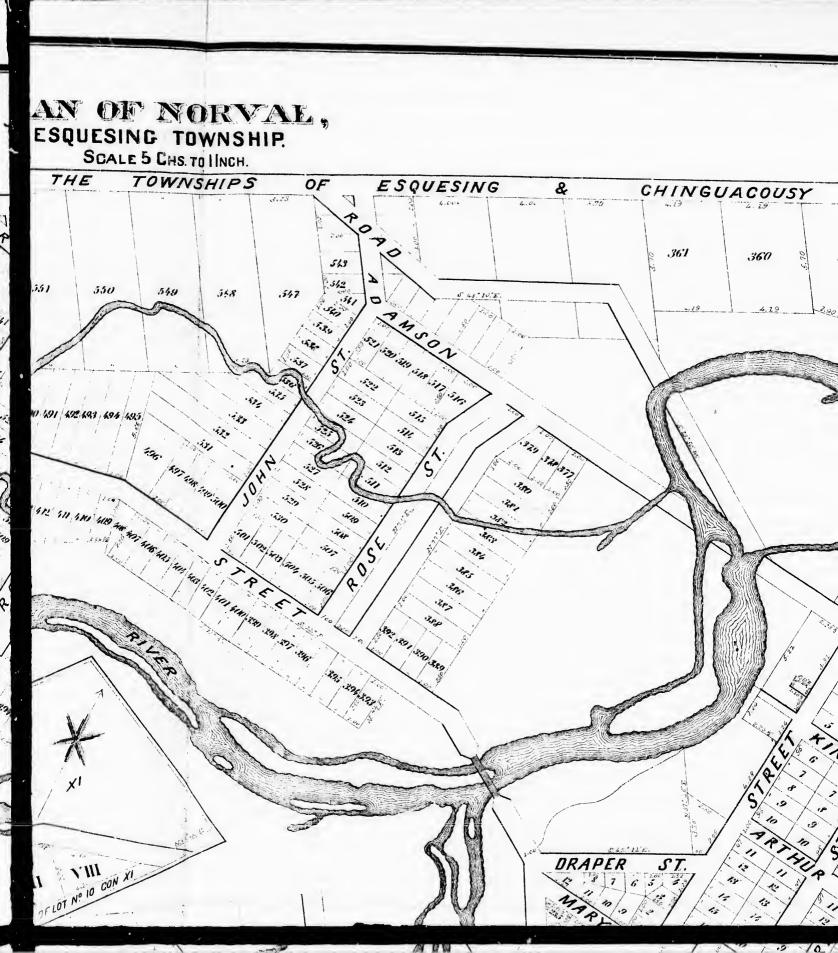


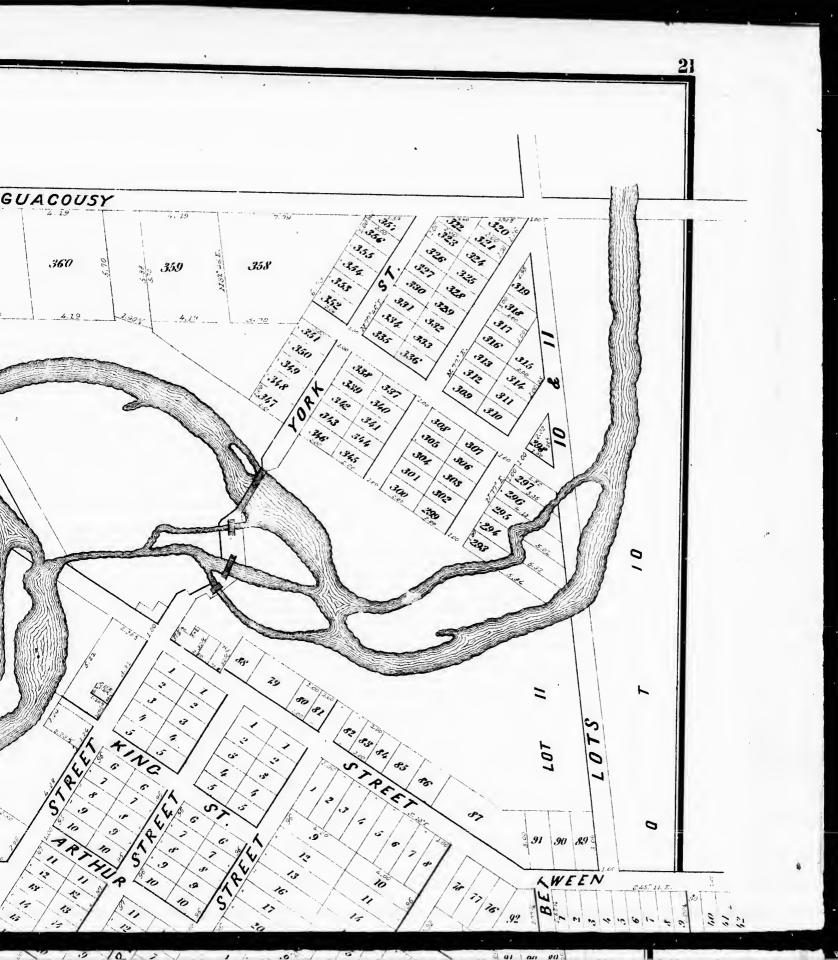


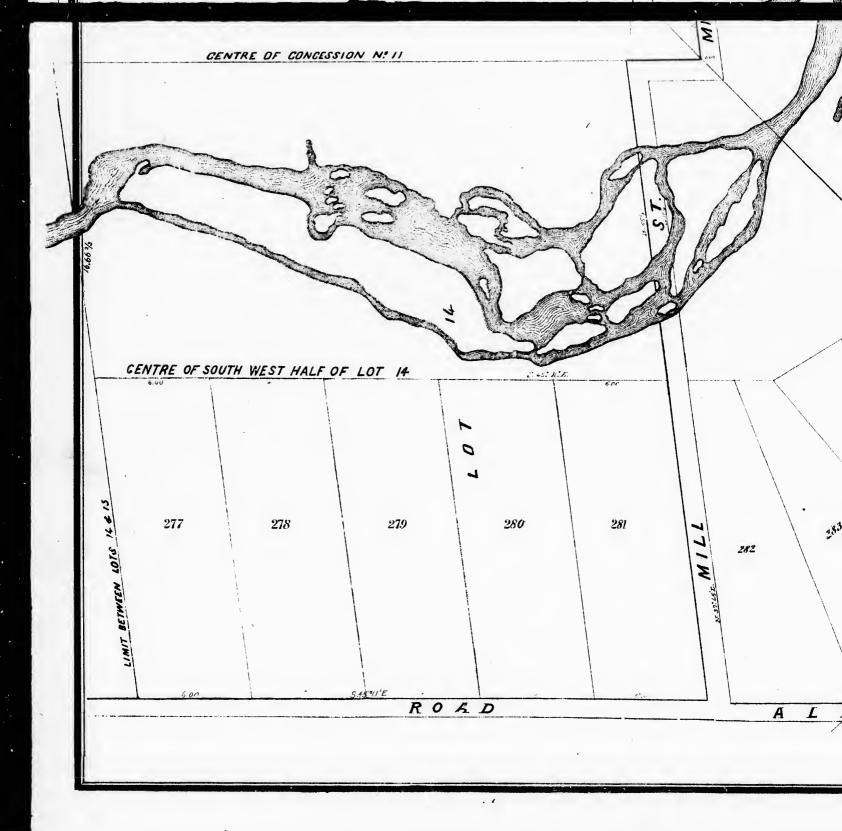


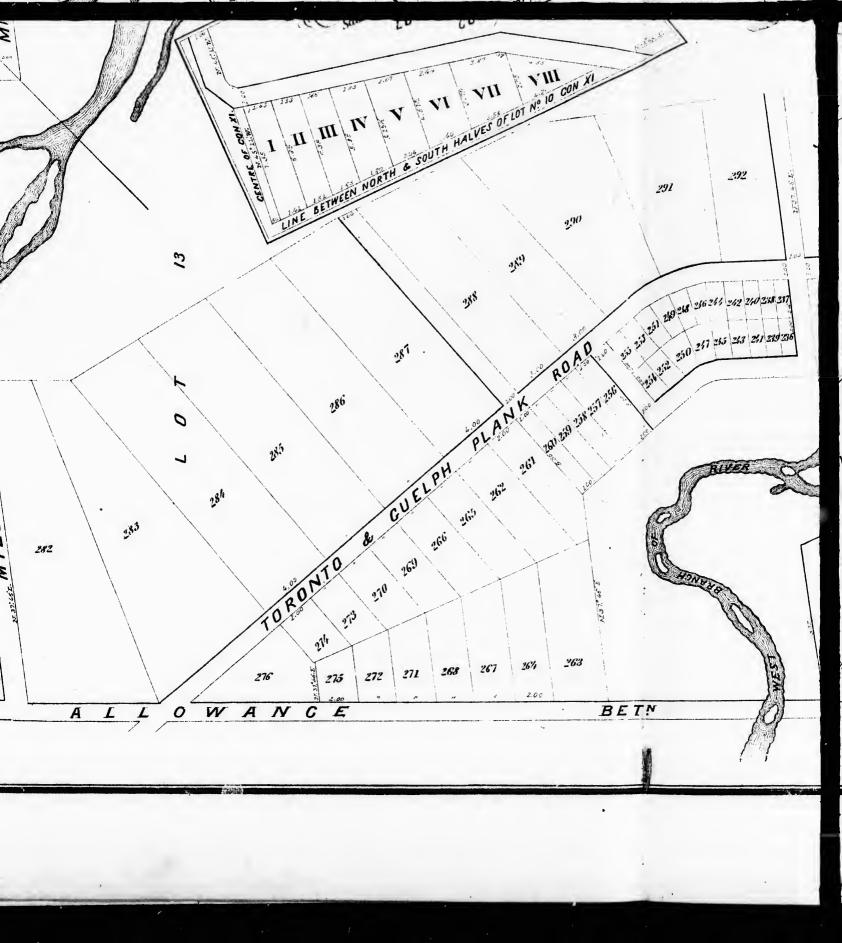


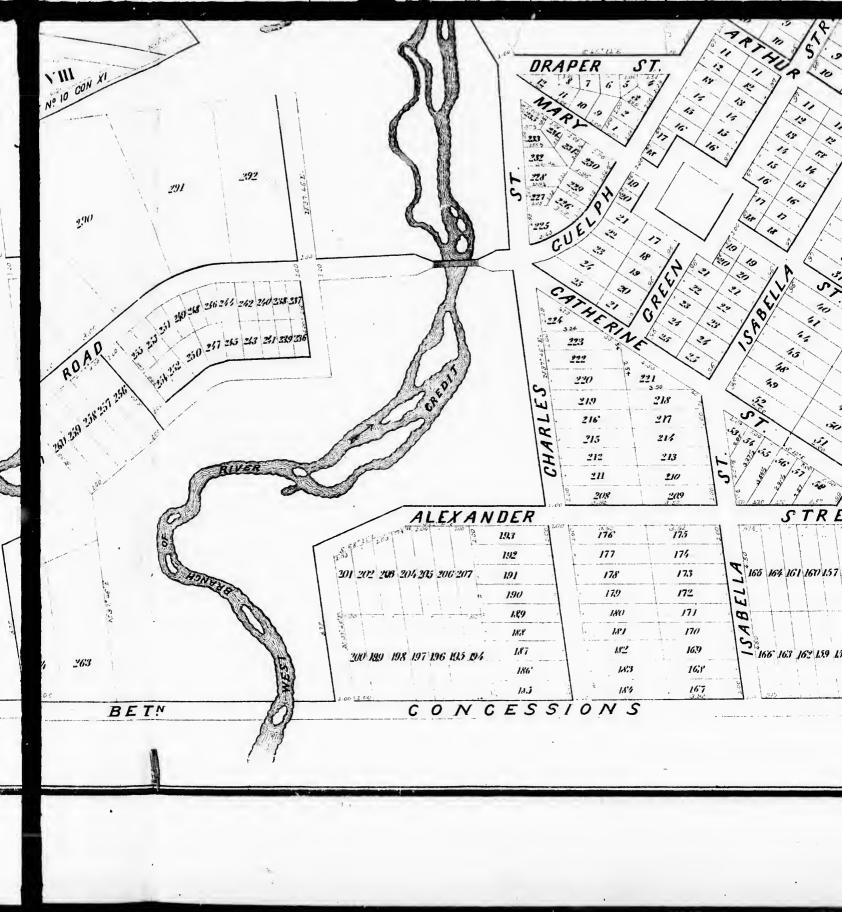




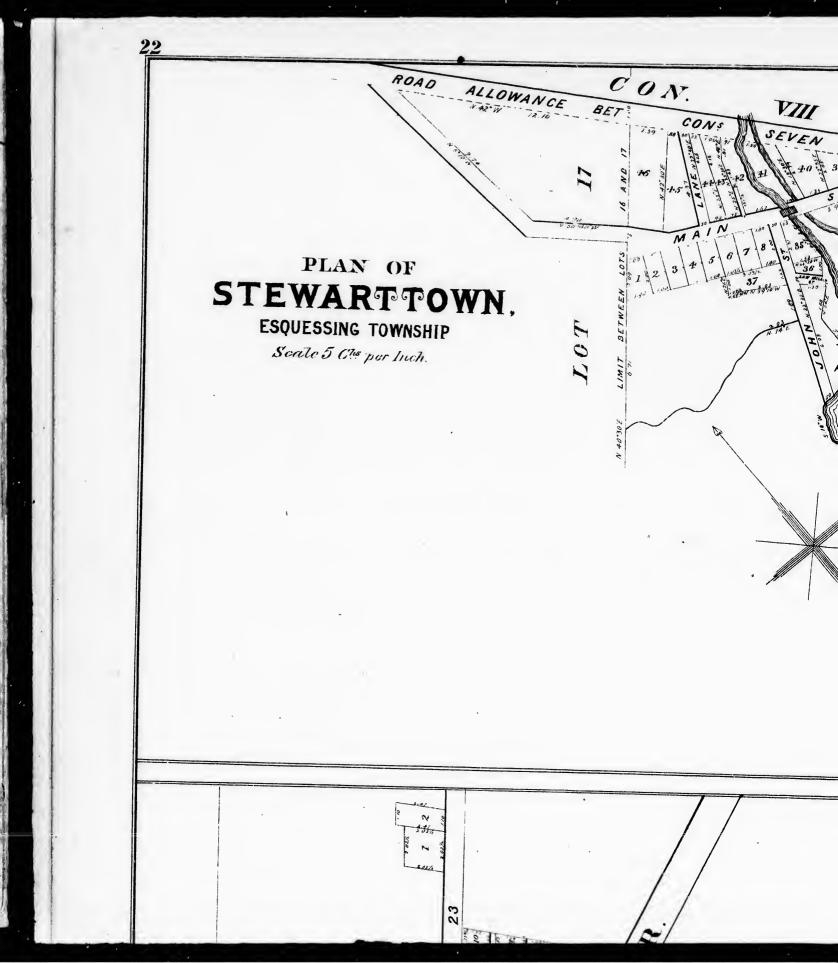


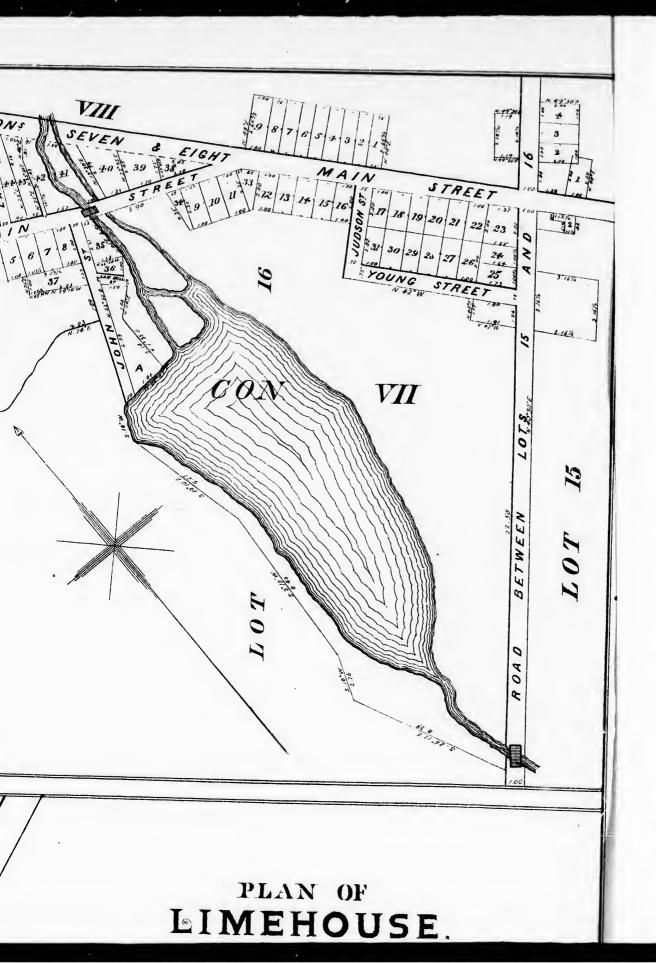


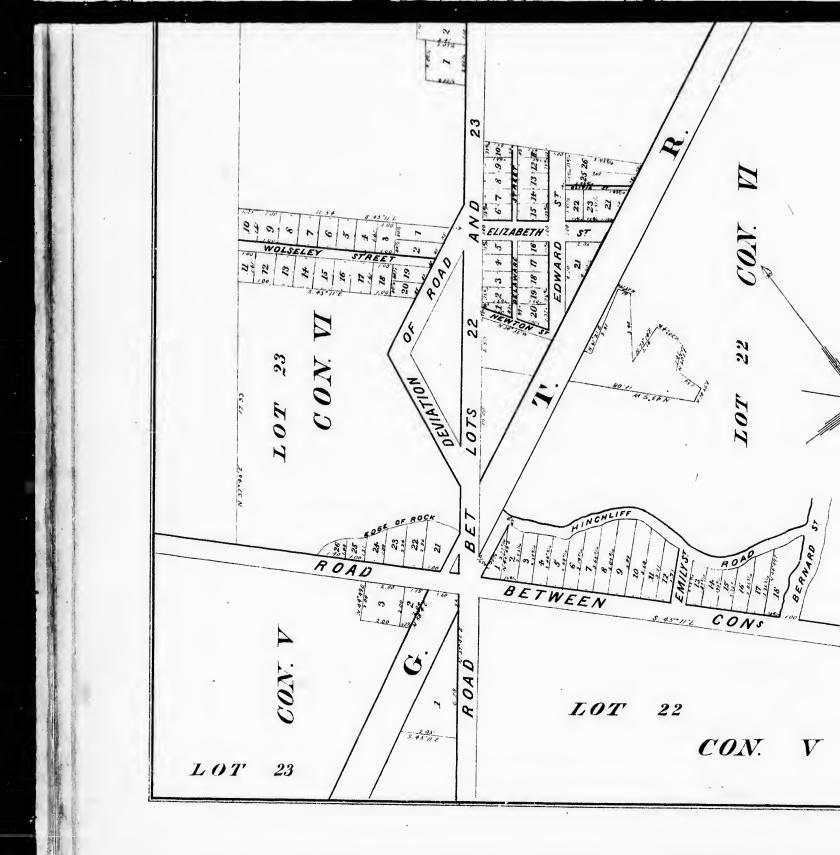




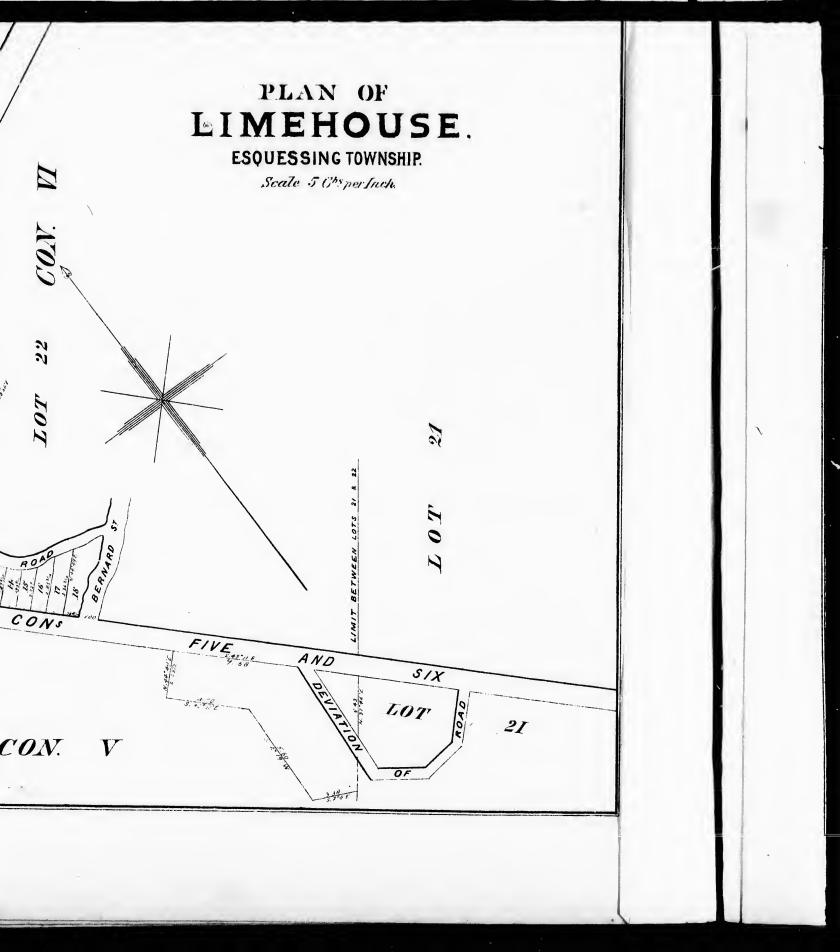


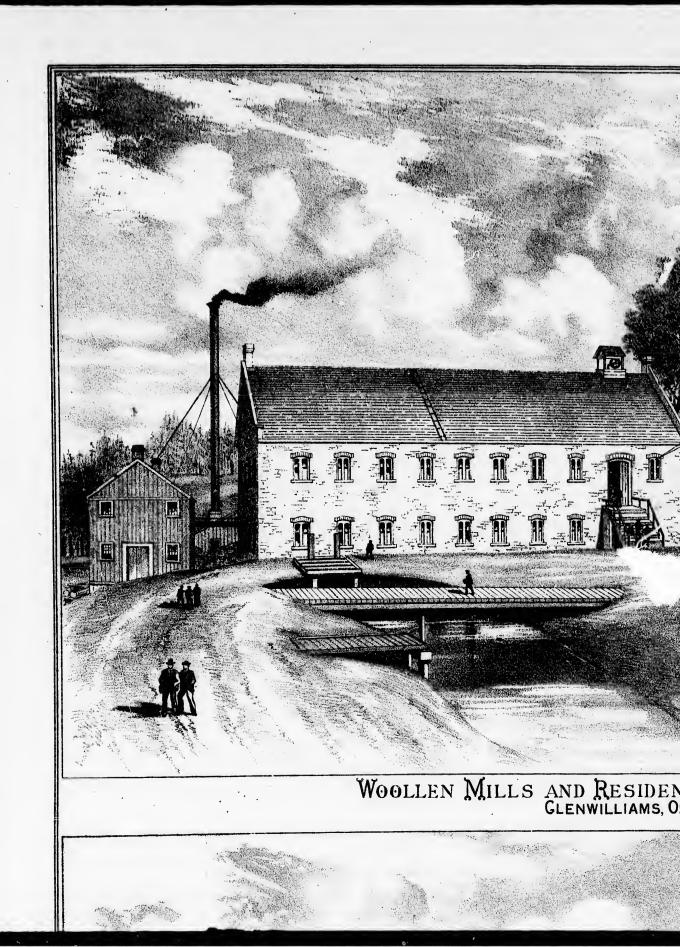


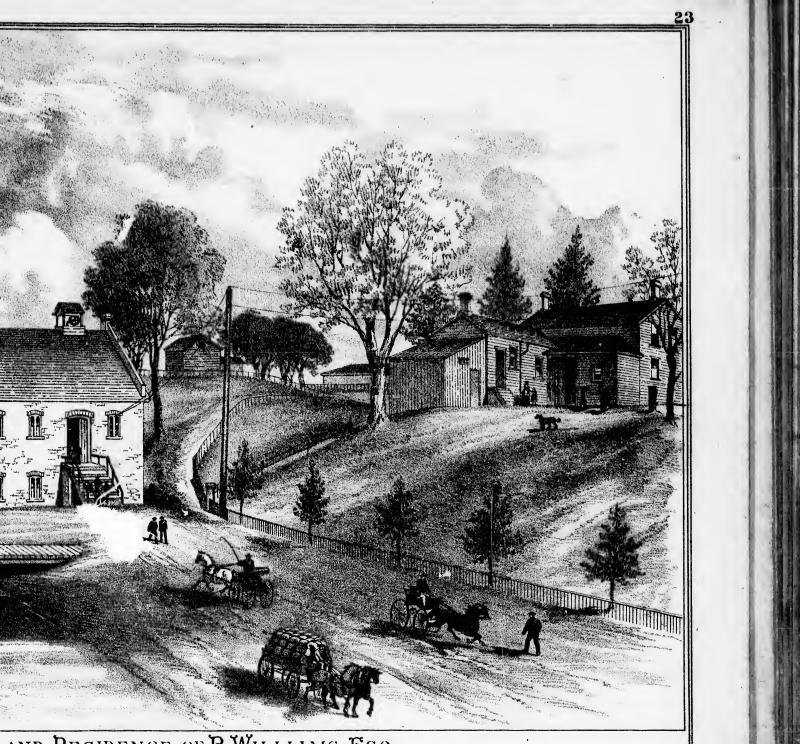




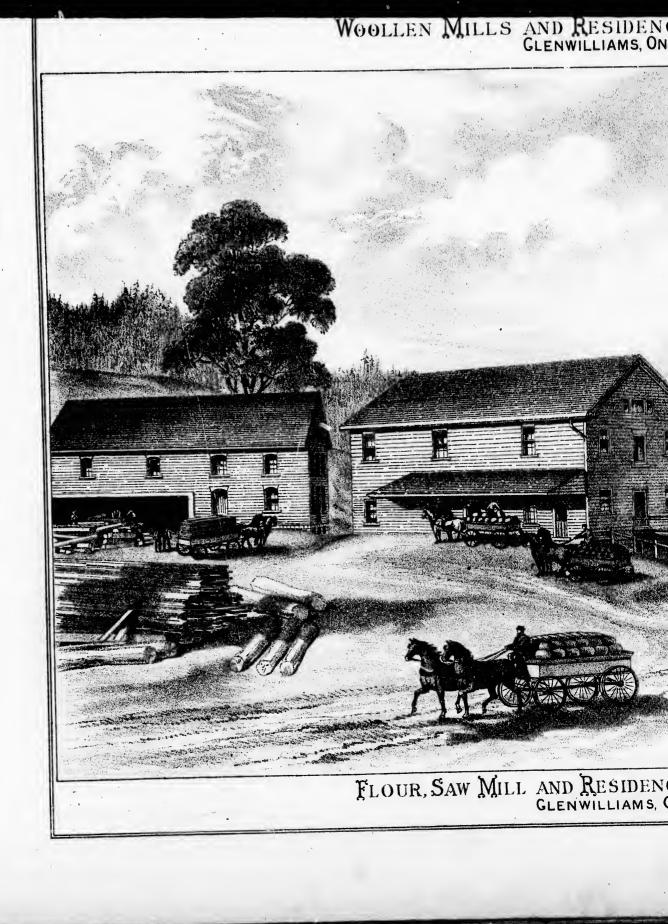
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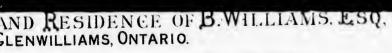


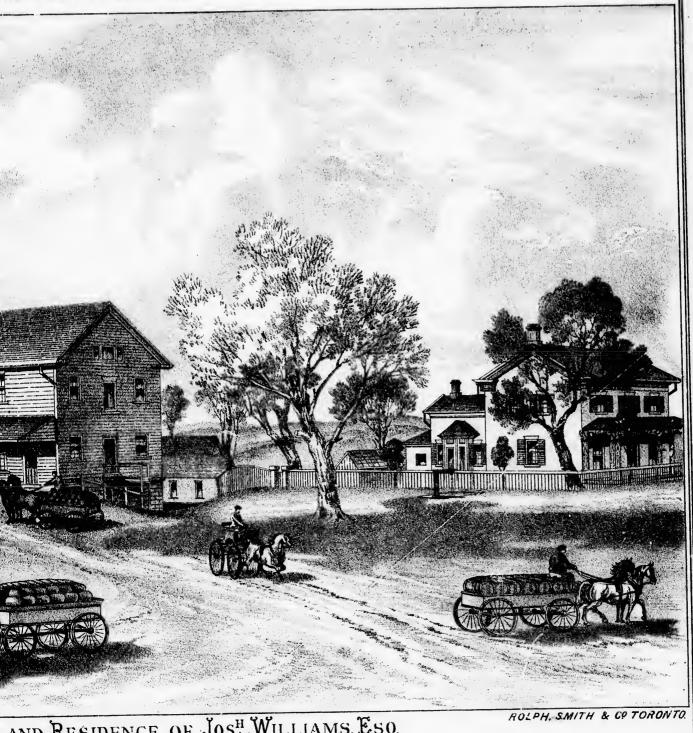




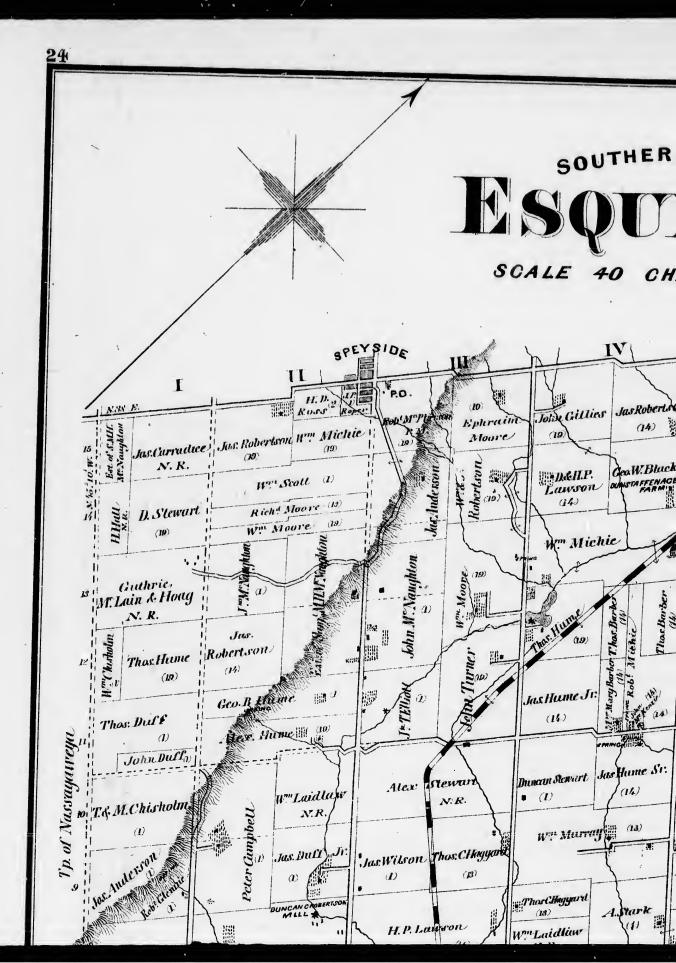
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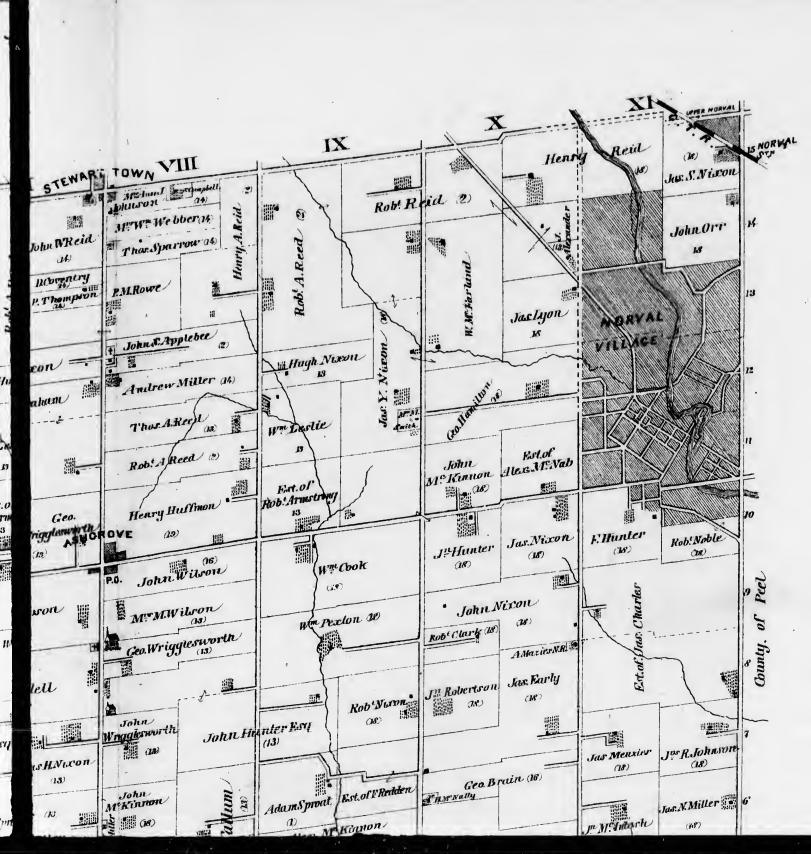


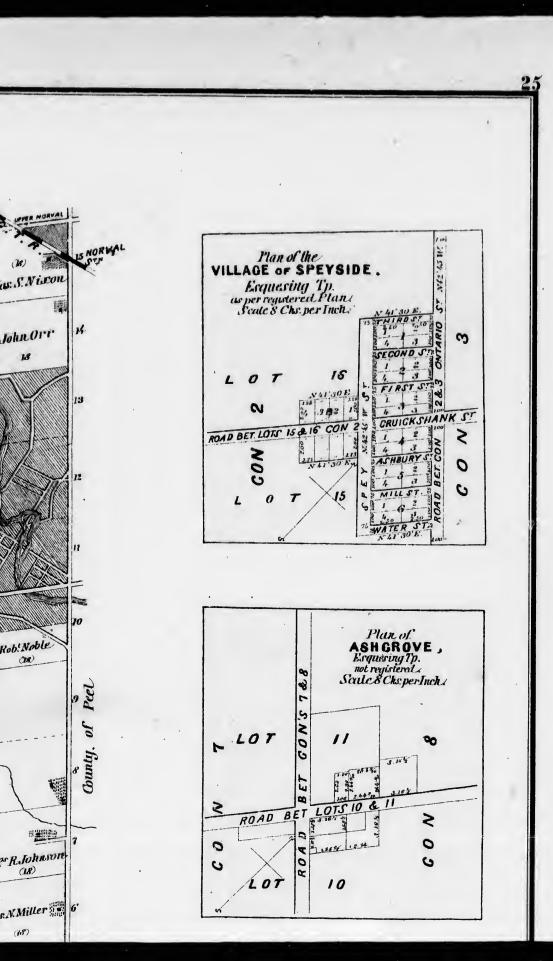


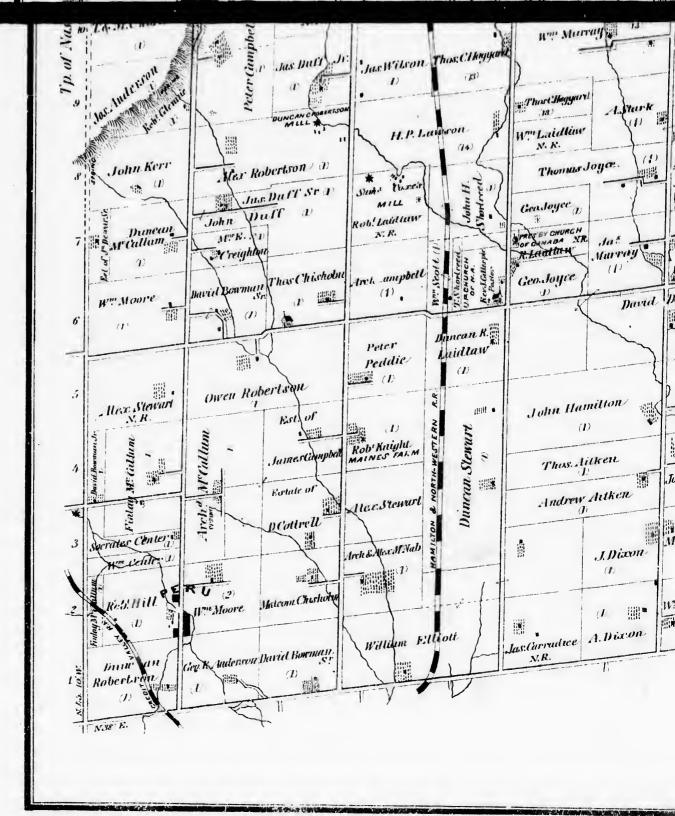
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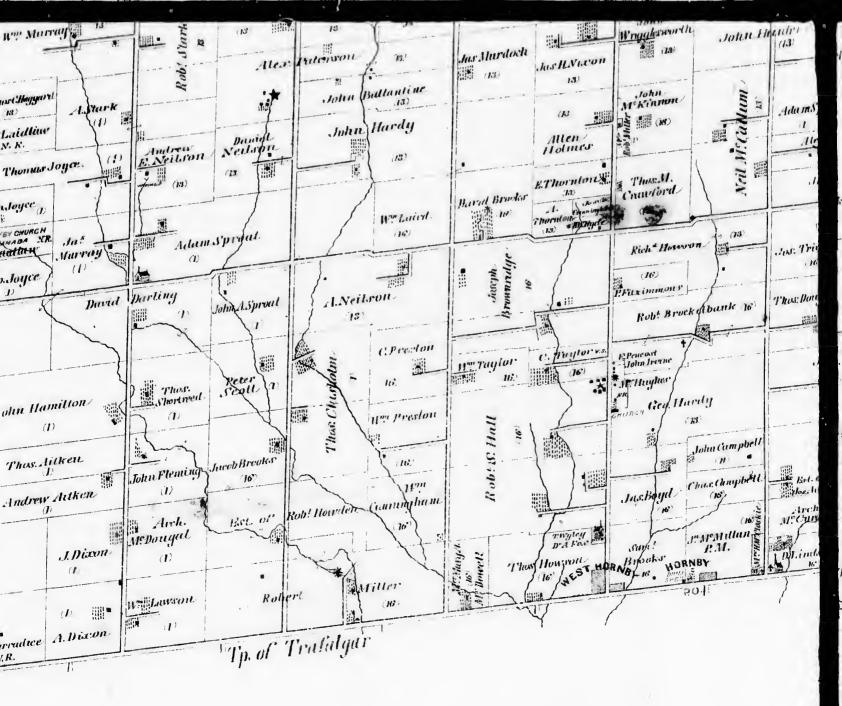
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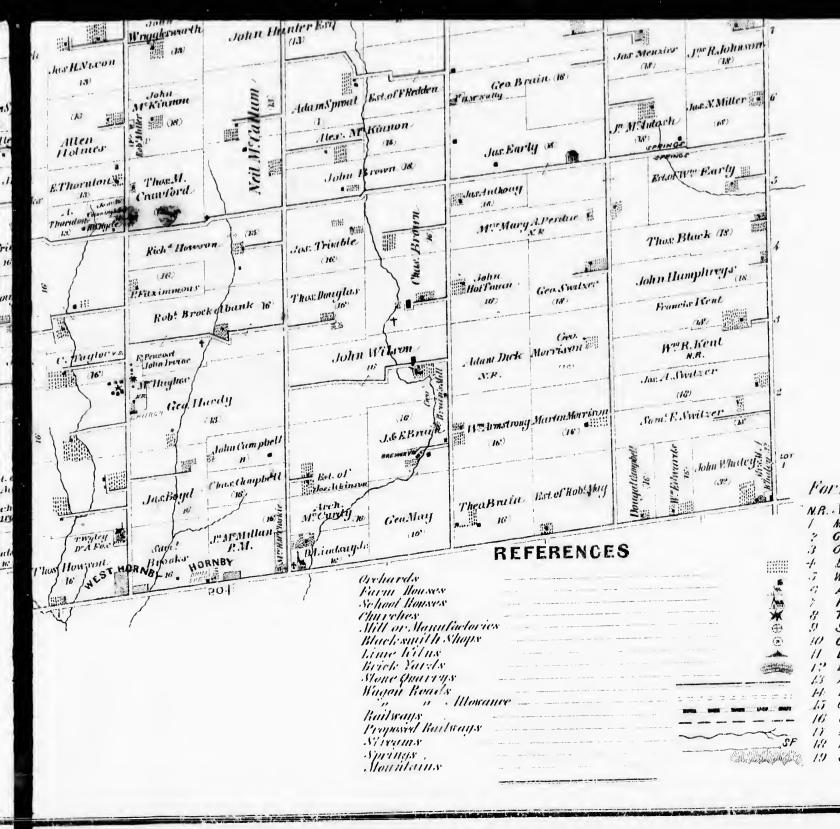




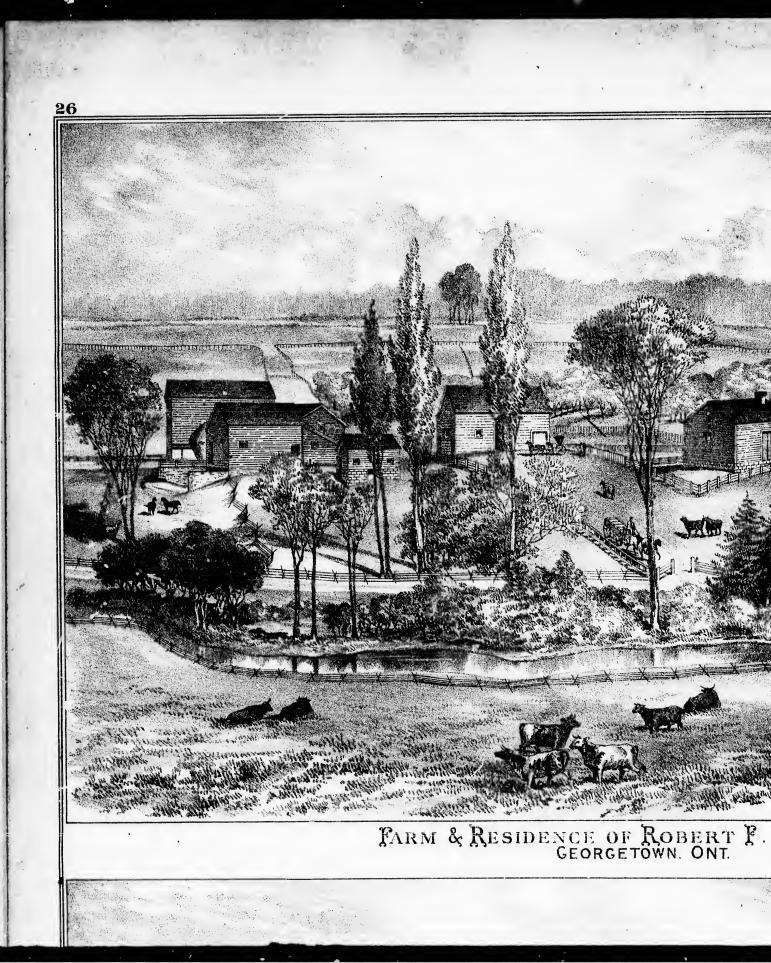


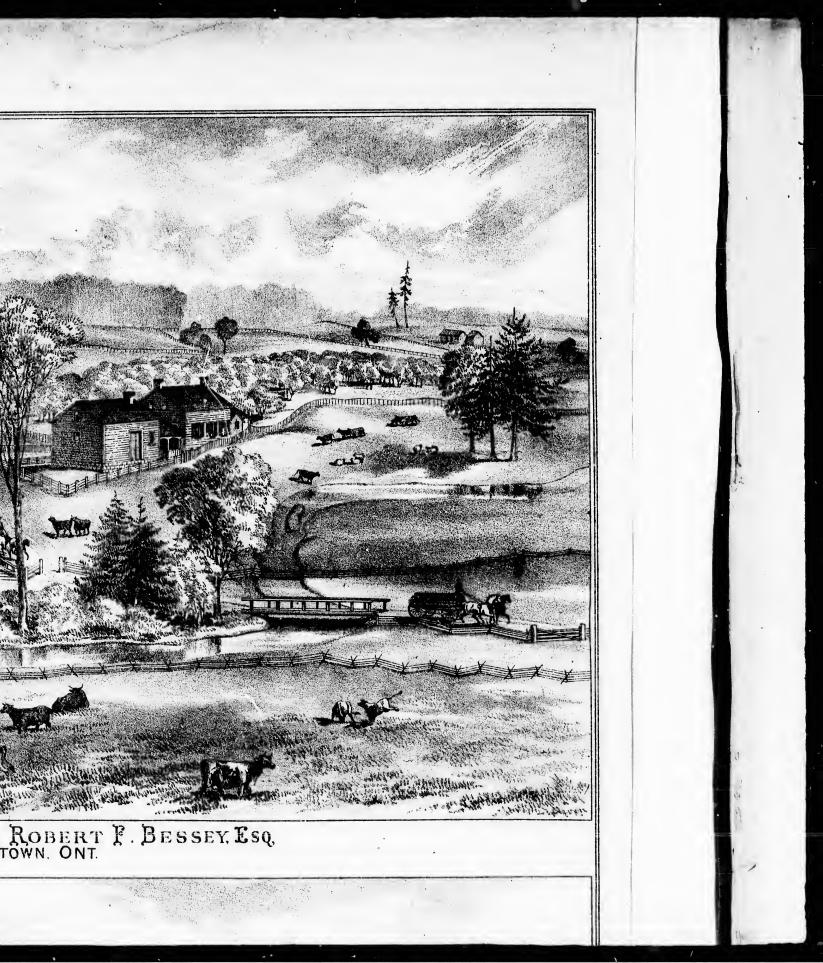


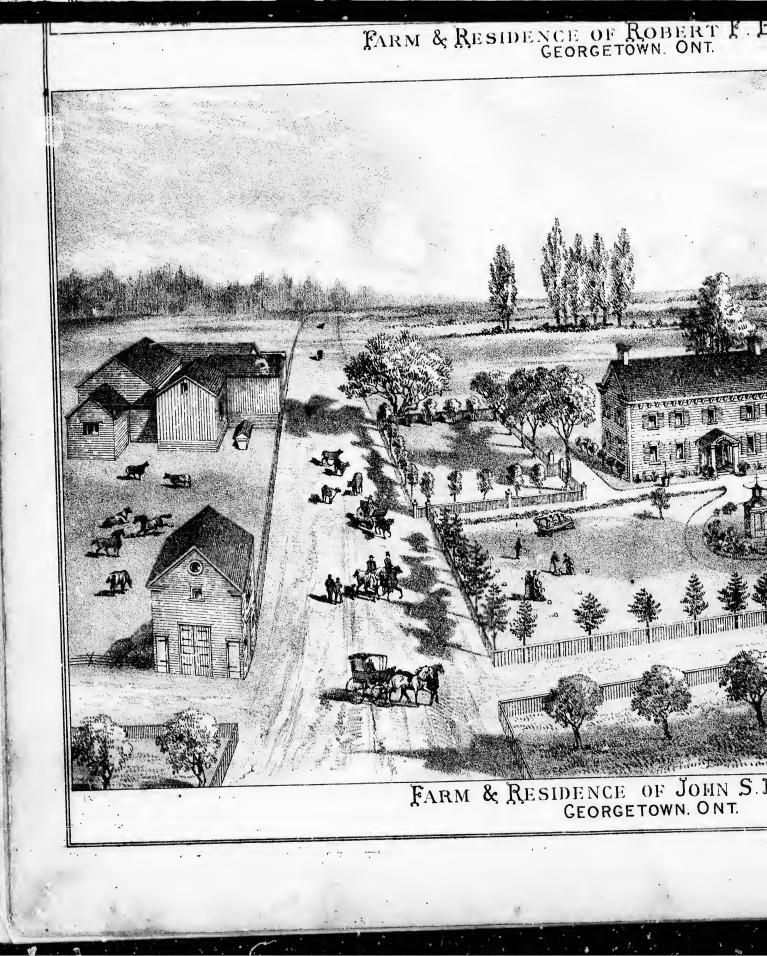
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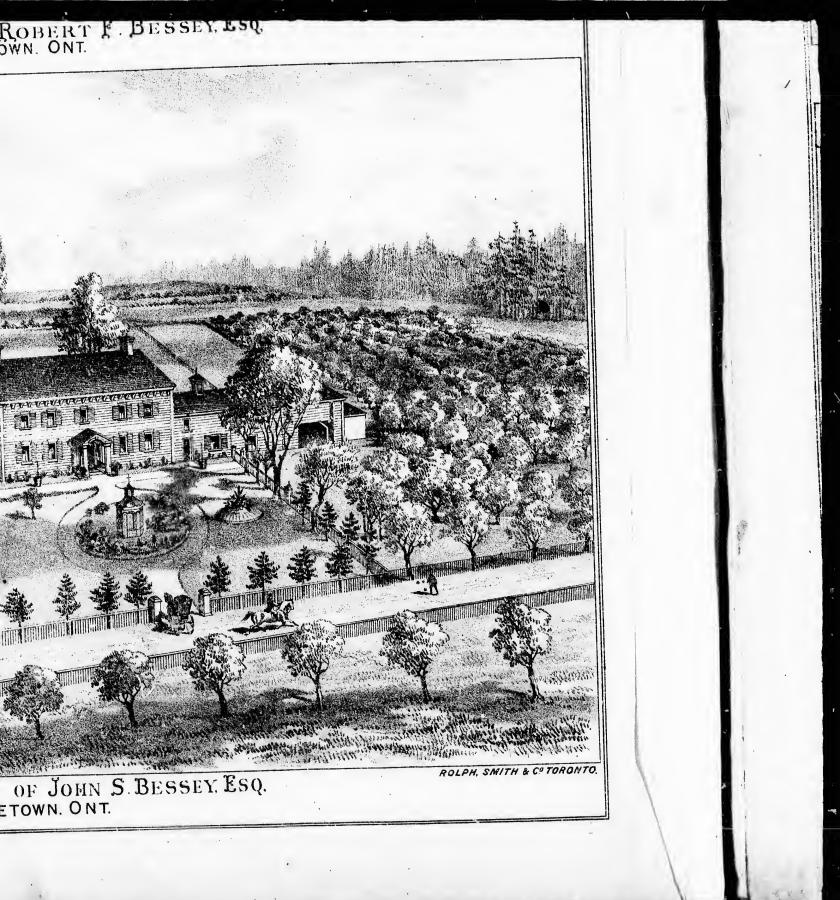


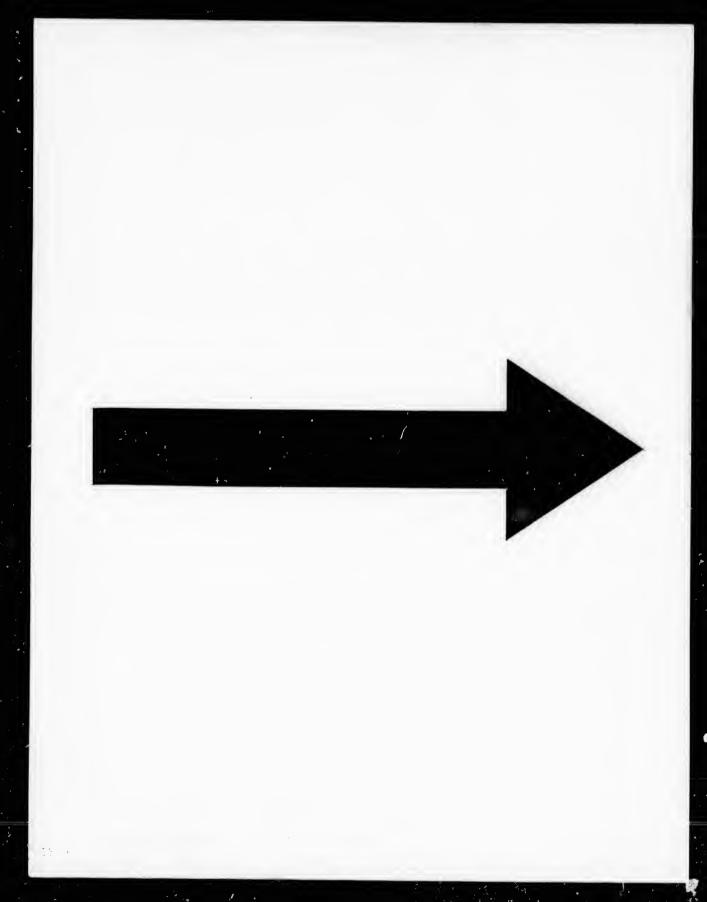
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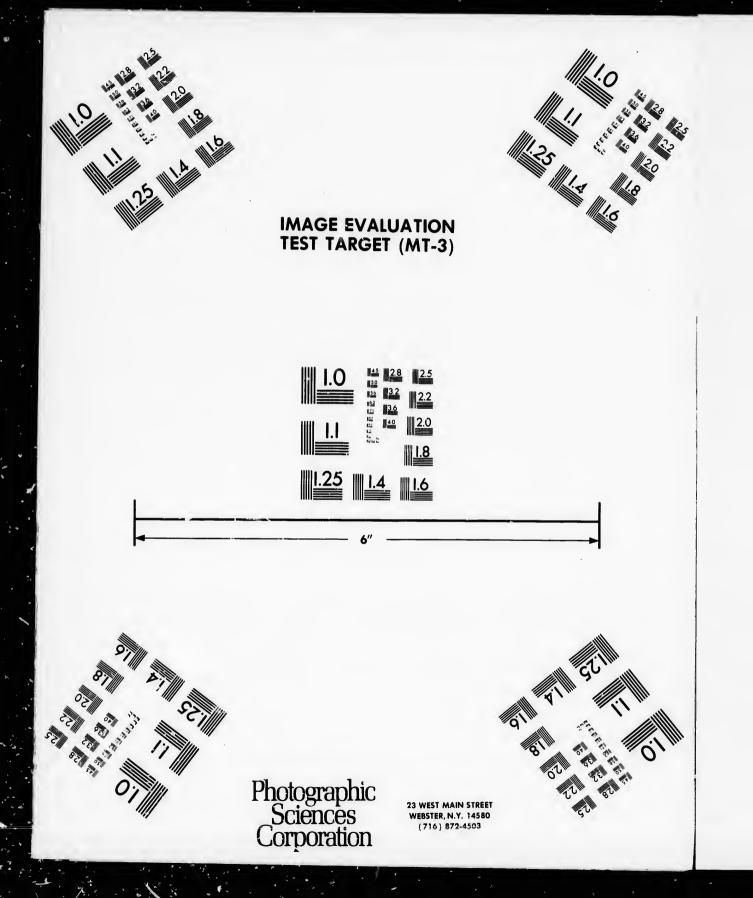








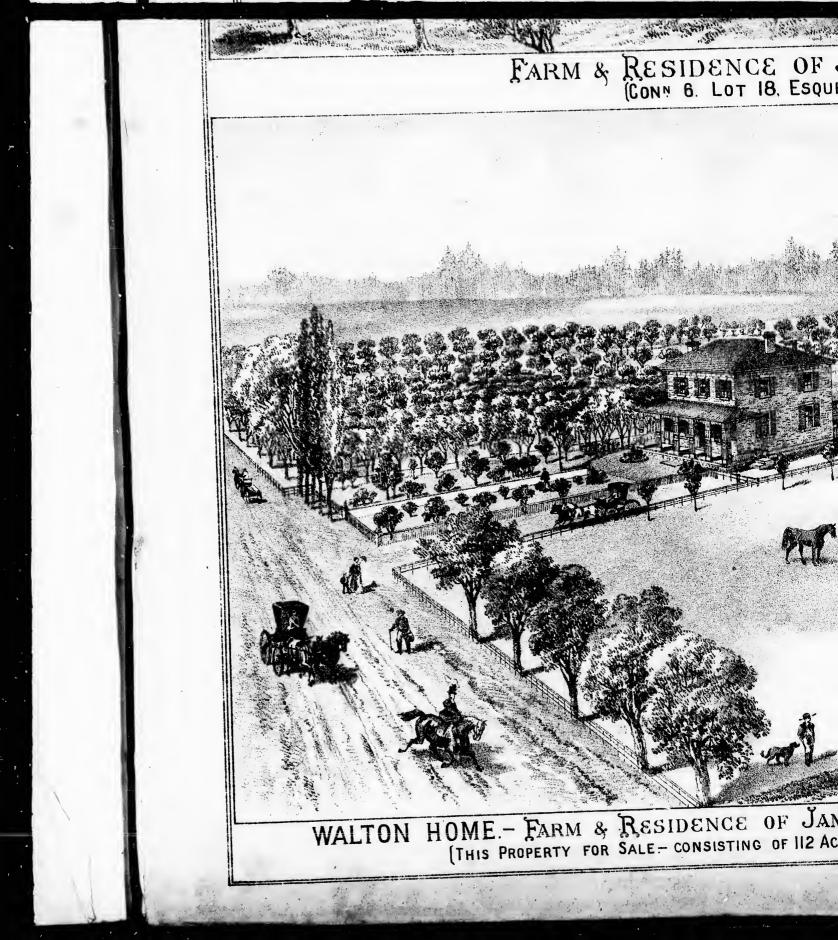


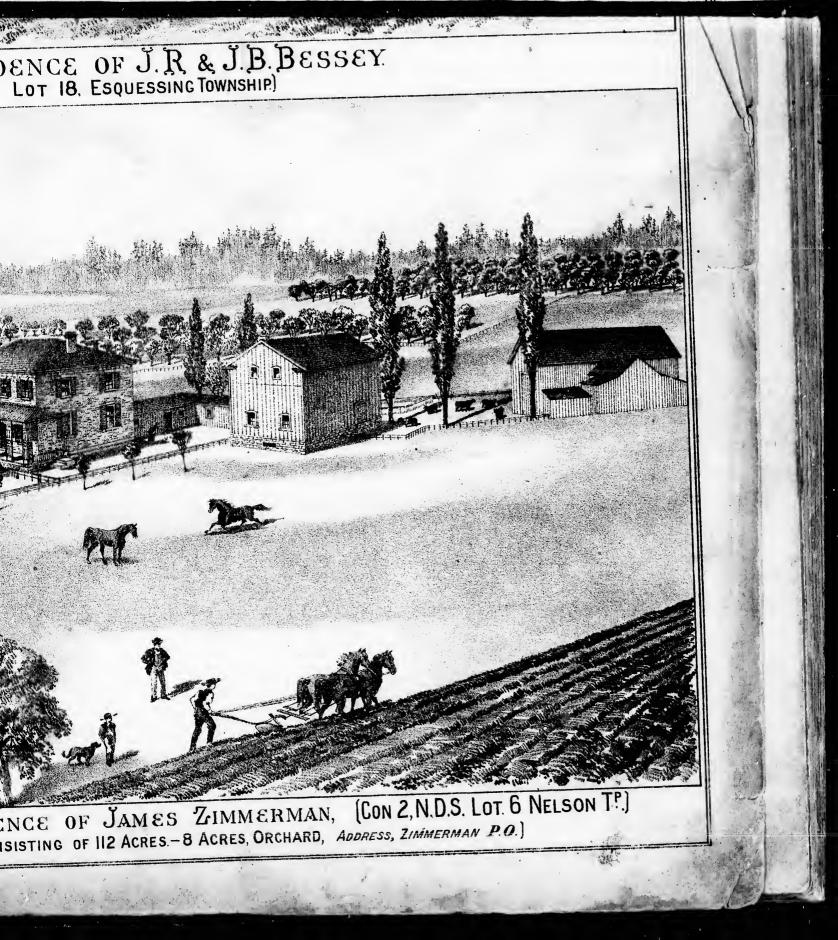


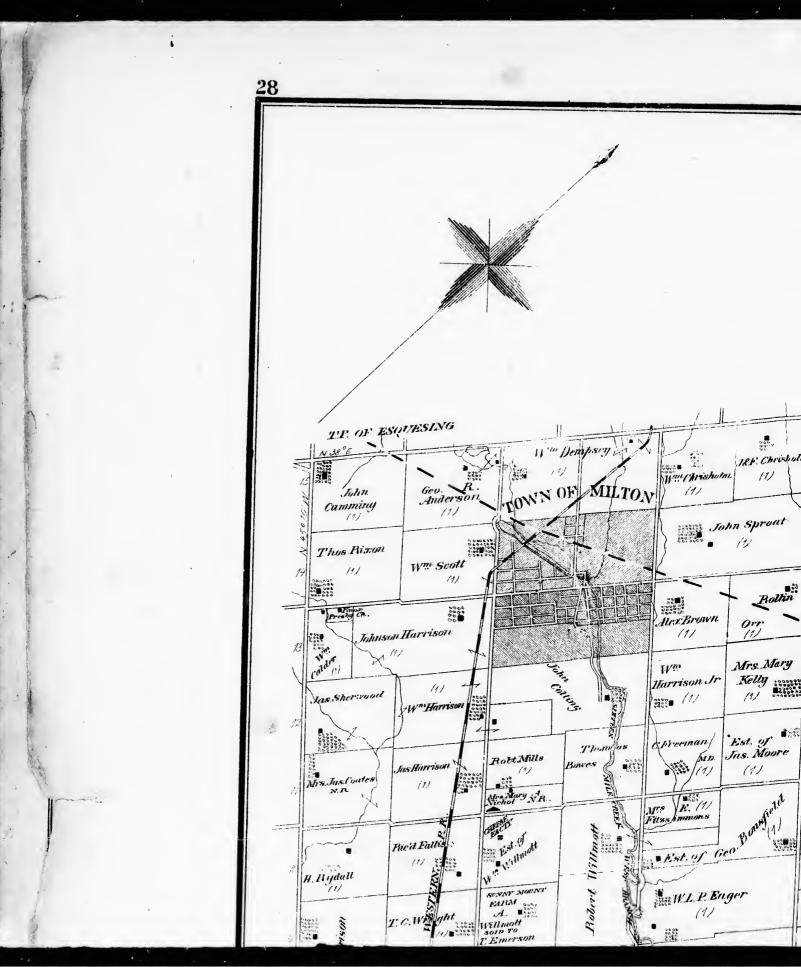




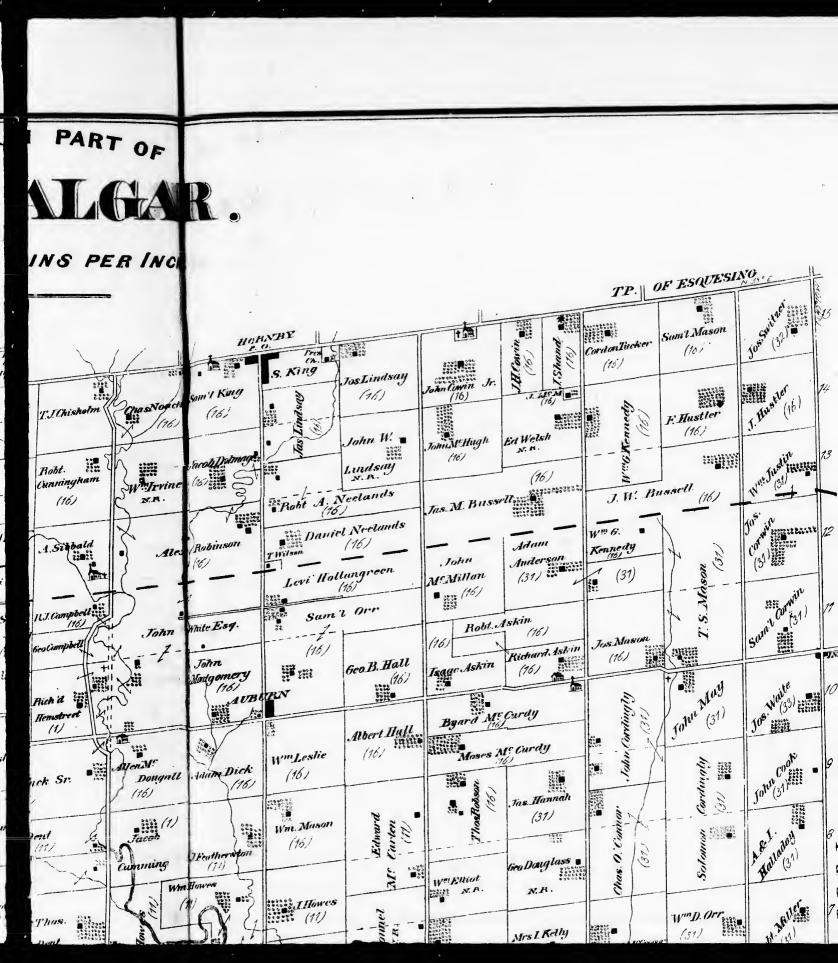


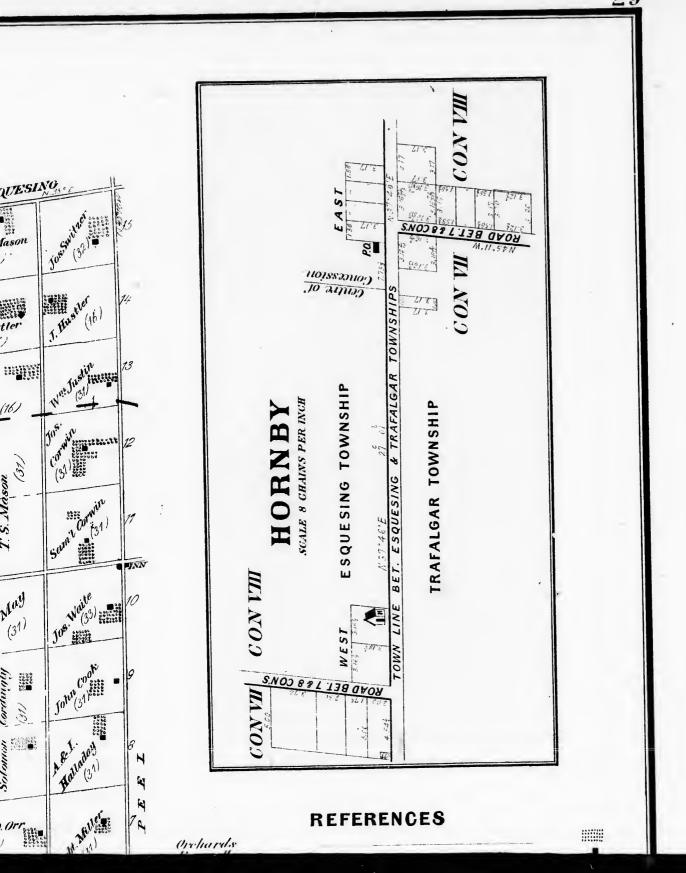






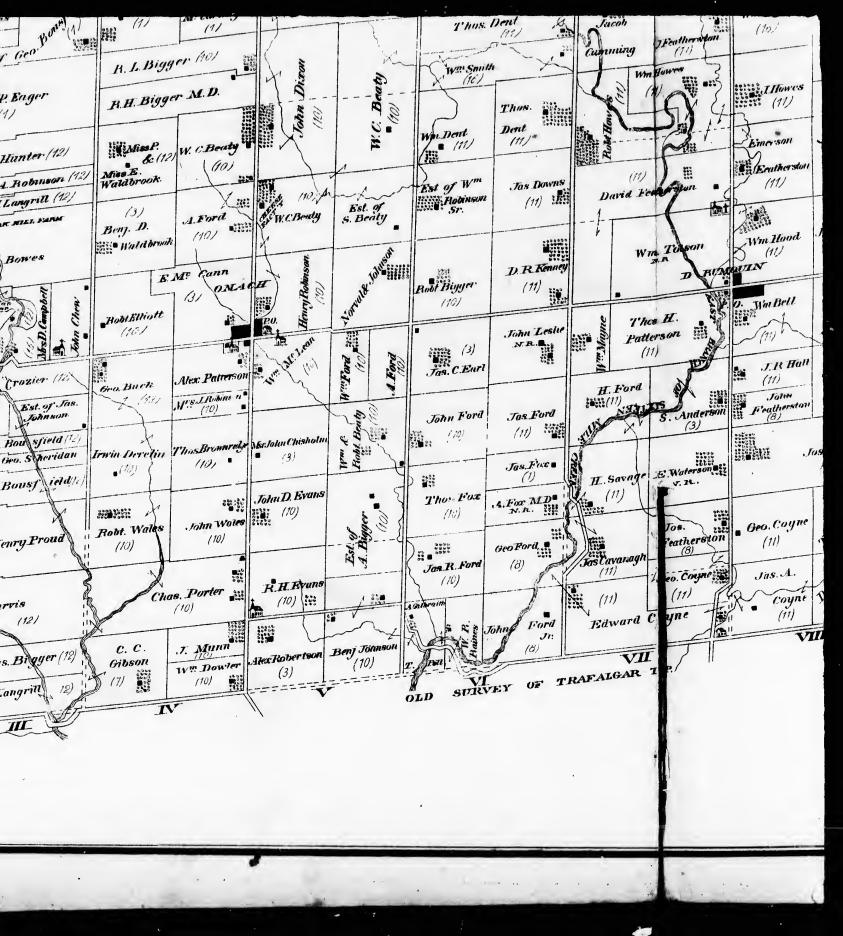


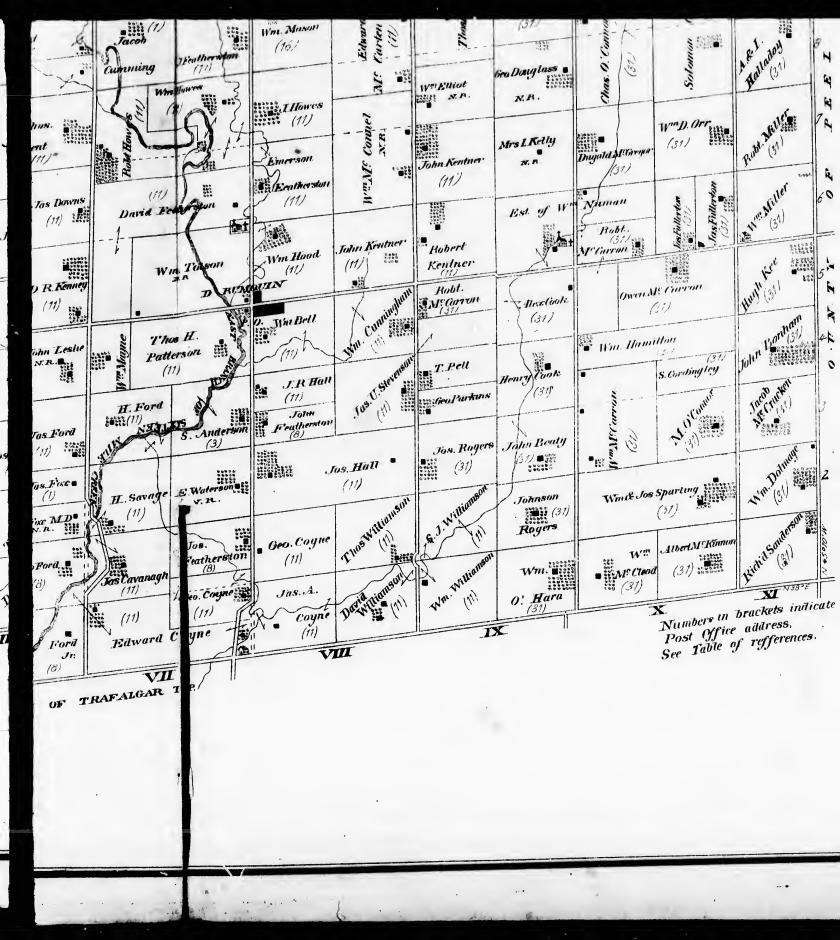






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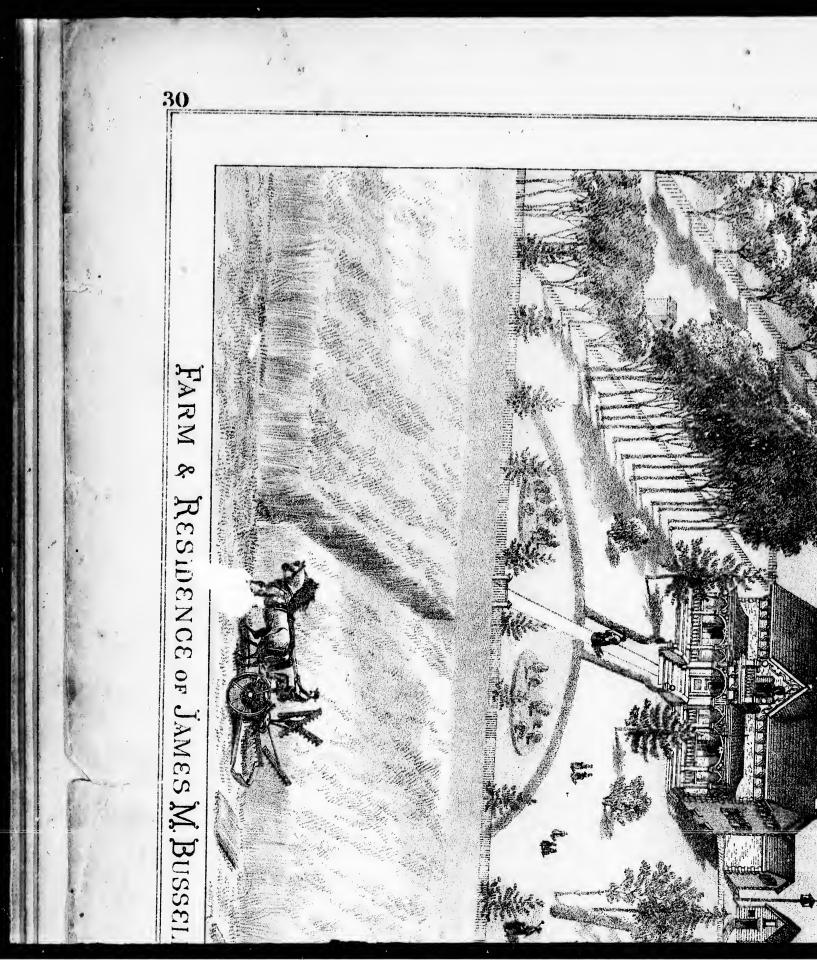
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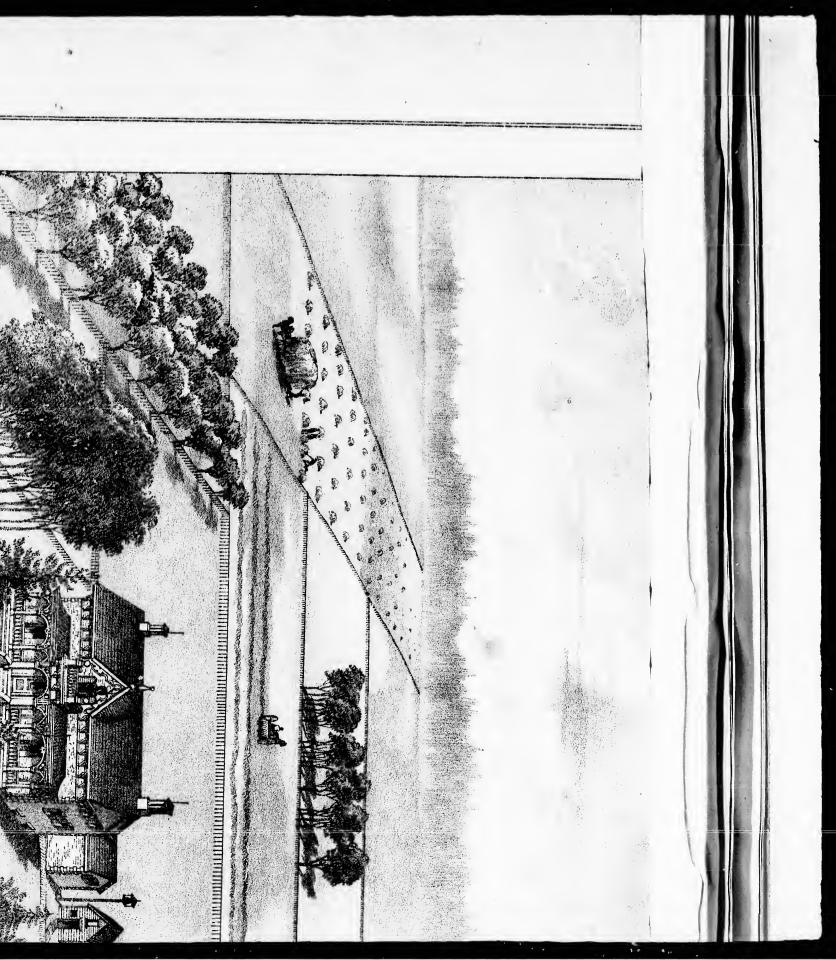
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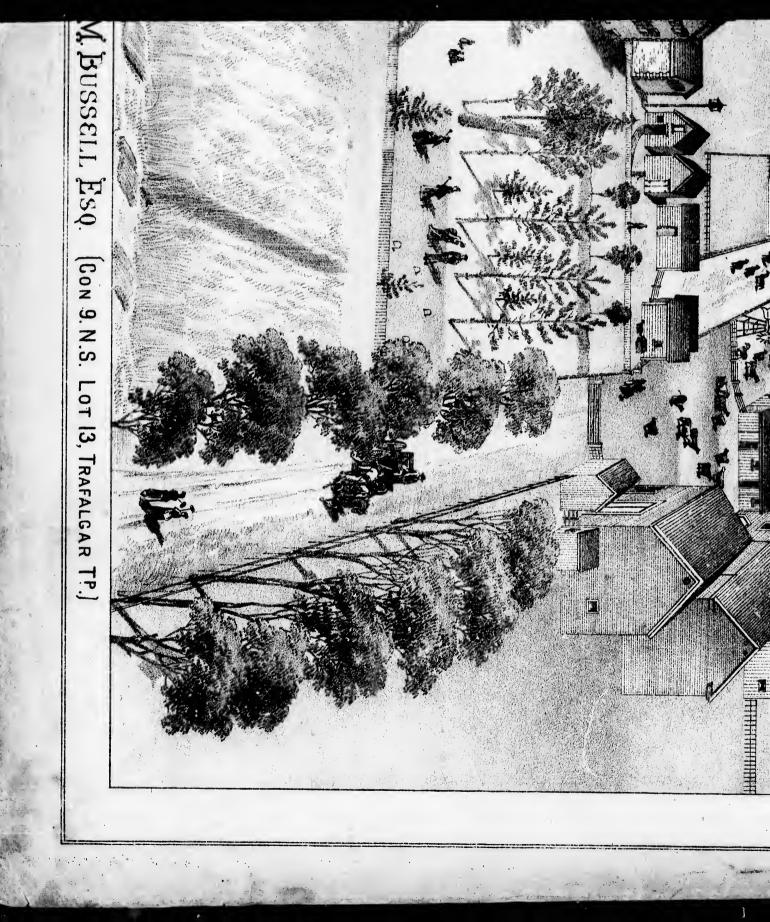
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	OAKVILLE	23 NASSAGAWEYA	13 BRANTFORD
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11	DRUMQUIN	31 STREETSVILLE	JI BALLINAFAD
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15	GLENWILLIAMS	3.5 HAMILTON	
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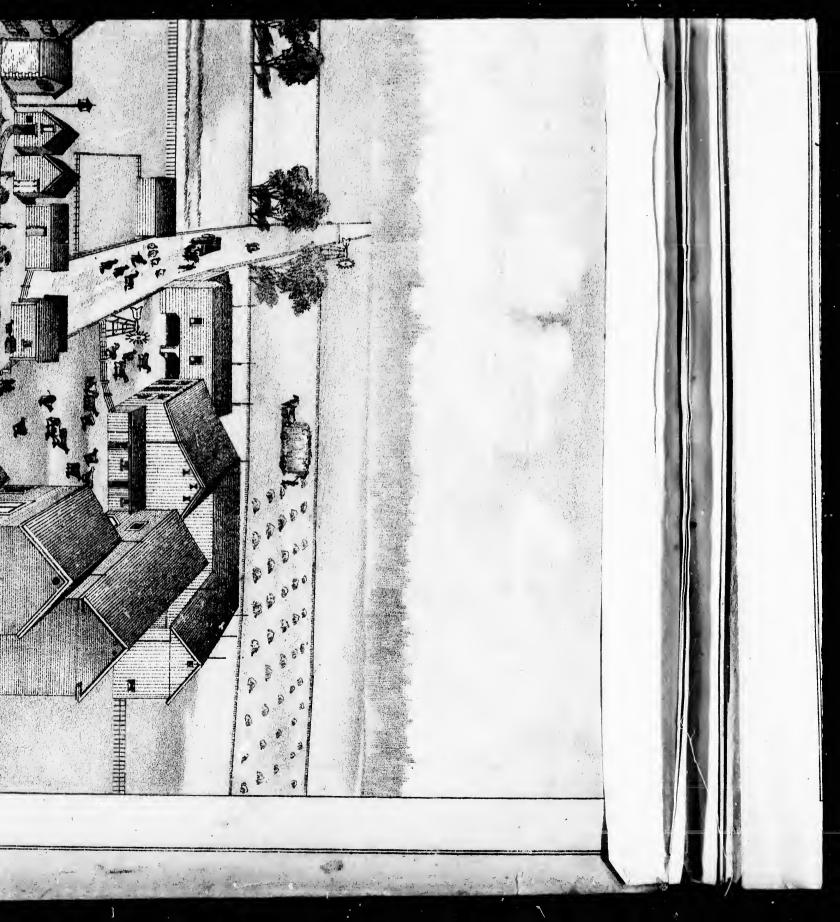
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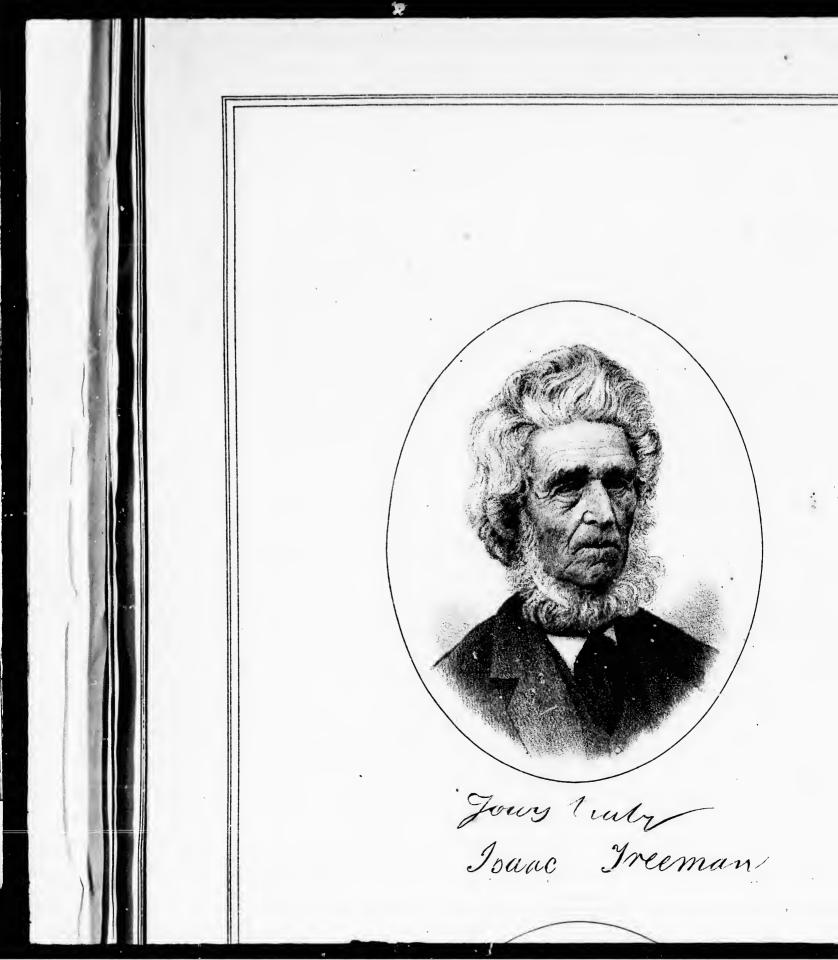
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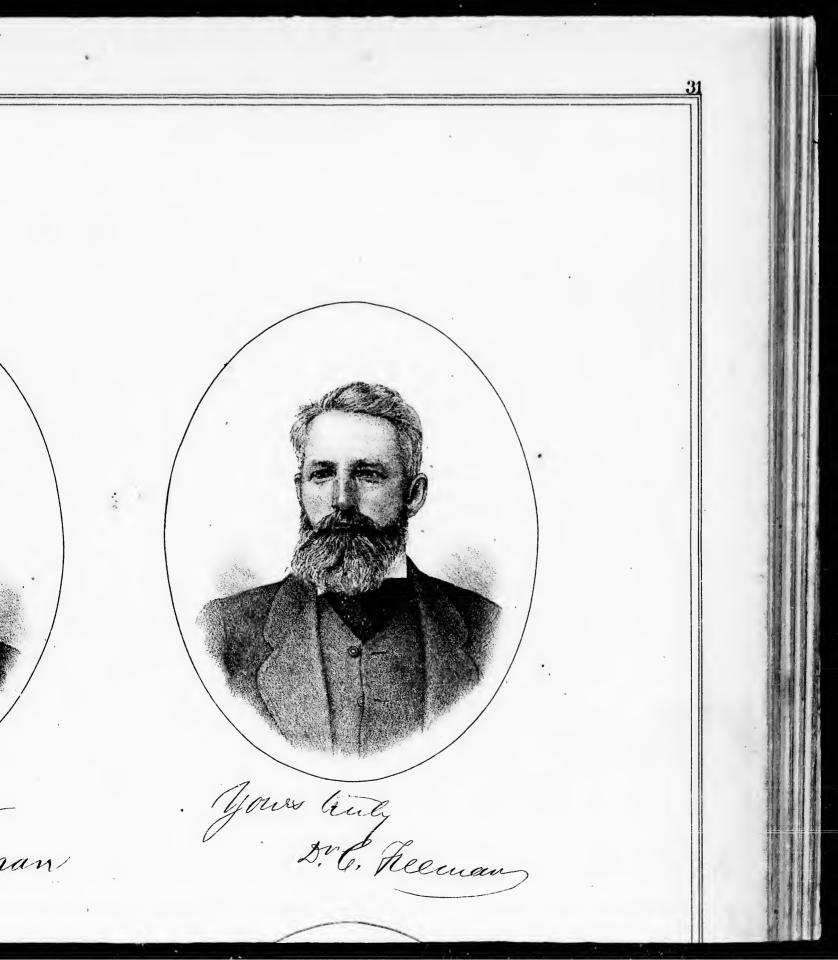


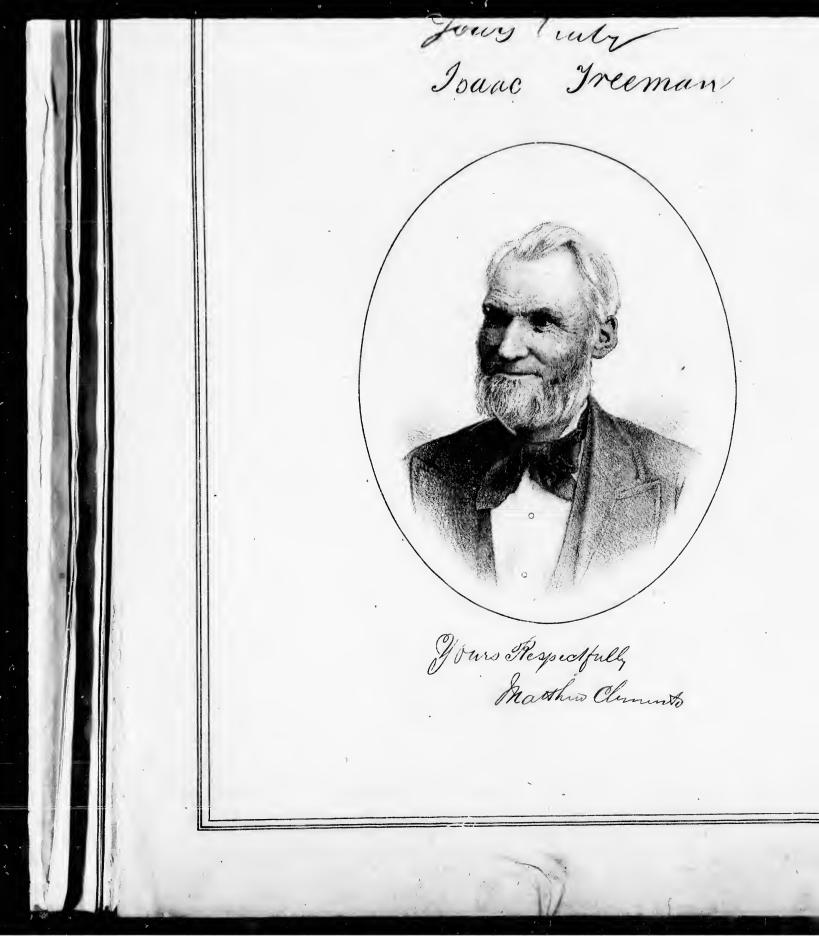




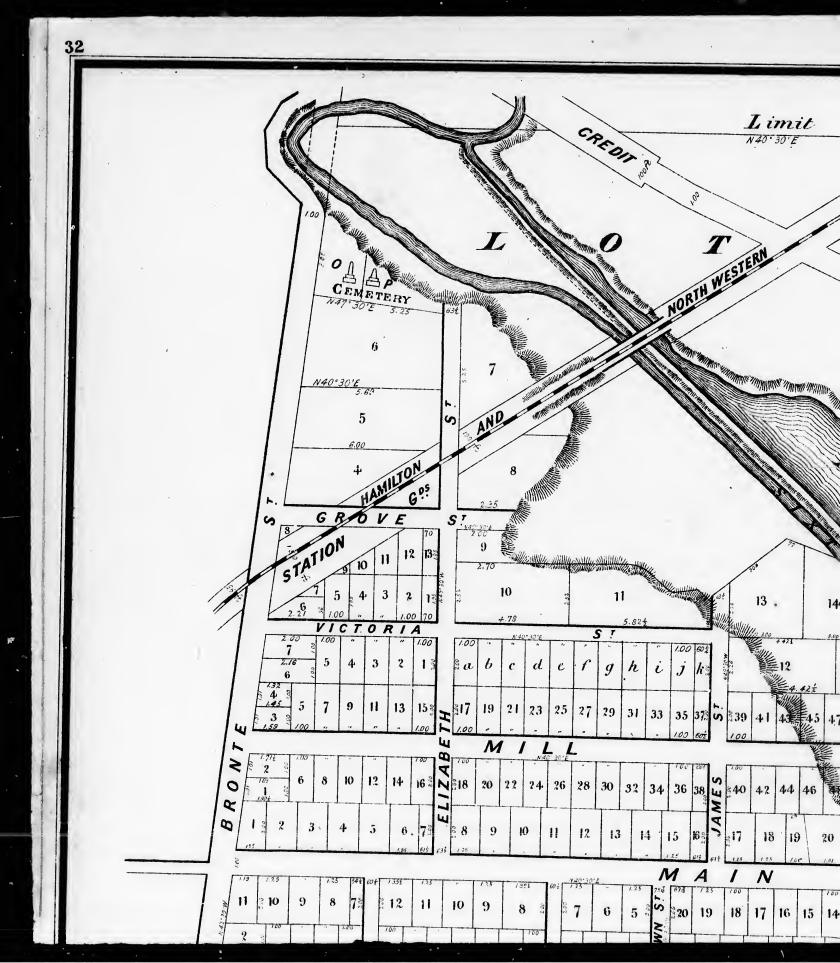


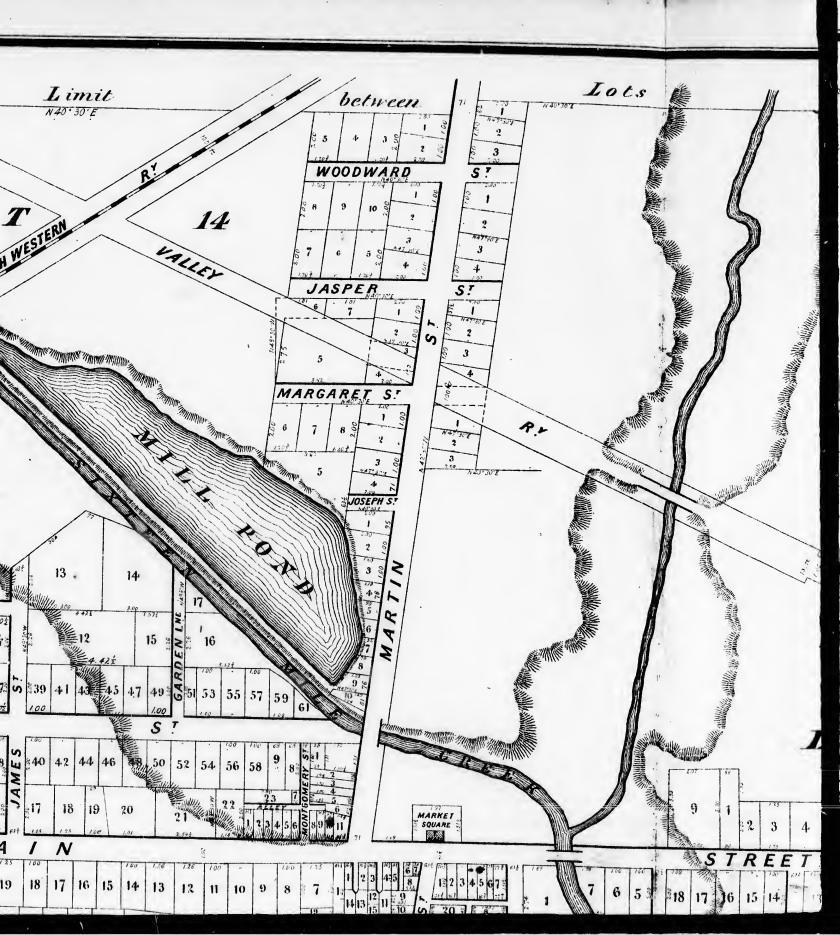


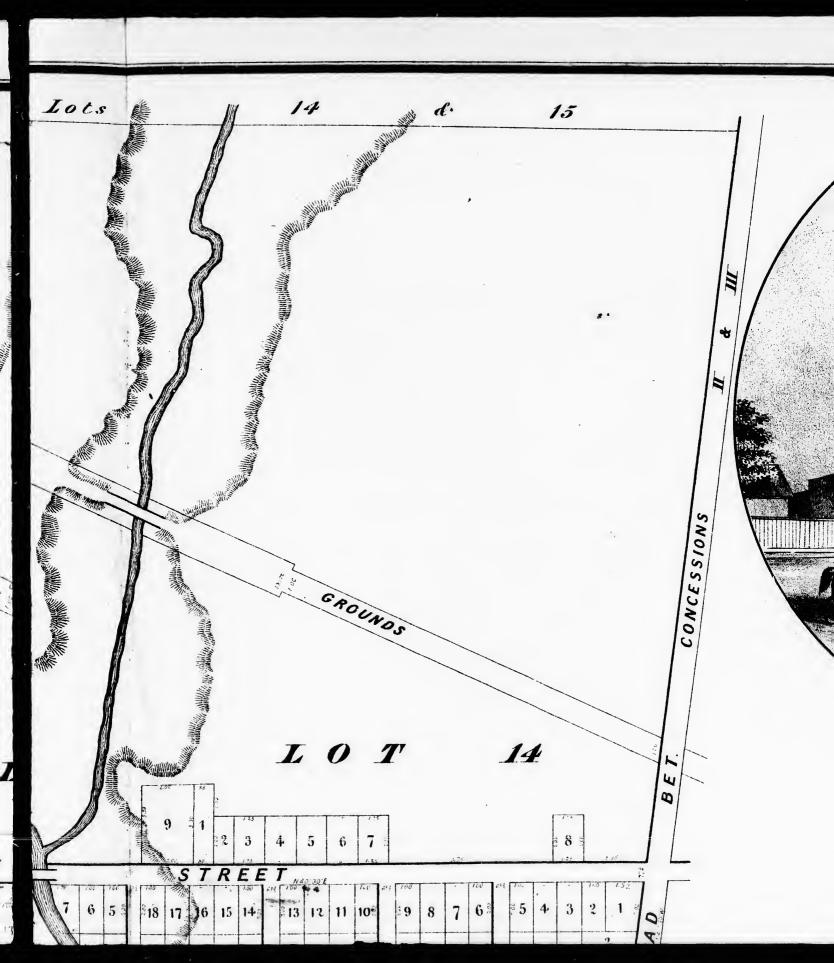


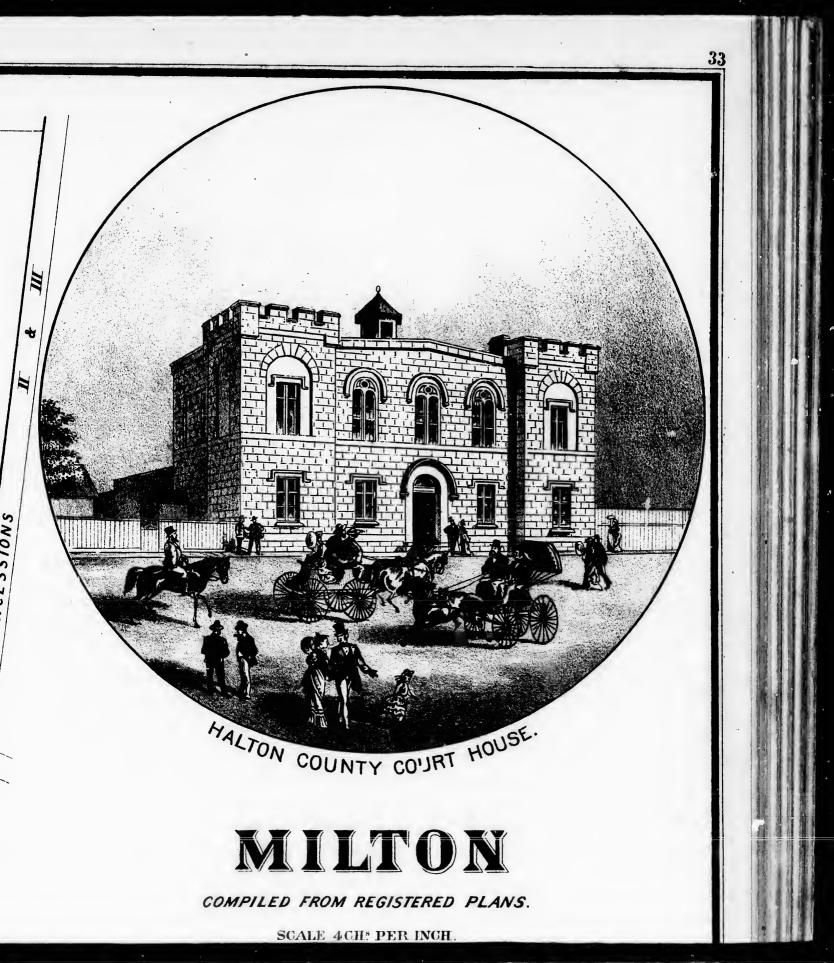


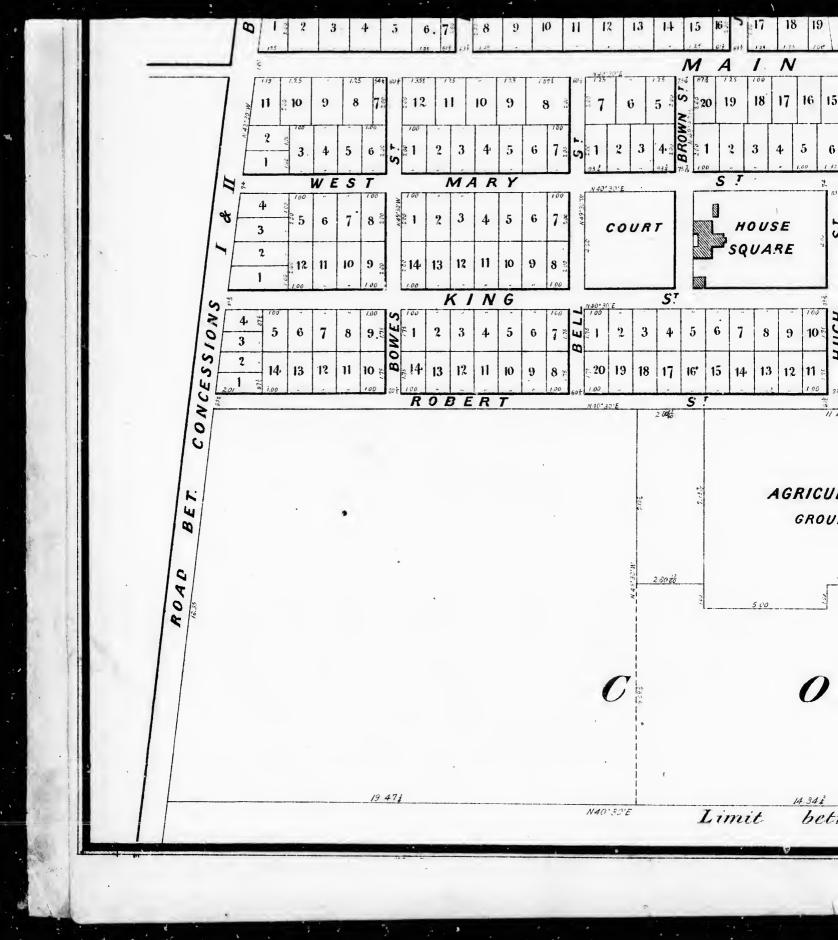


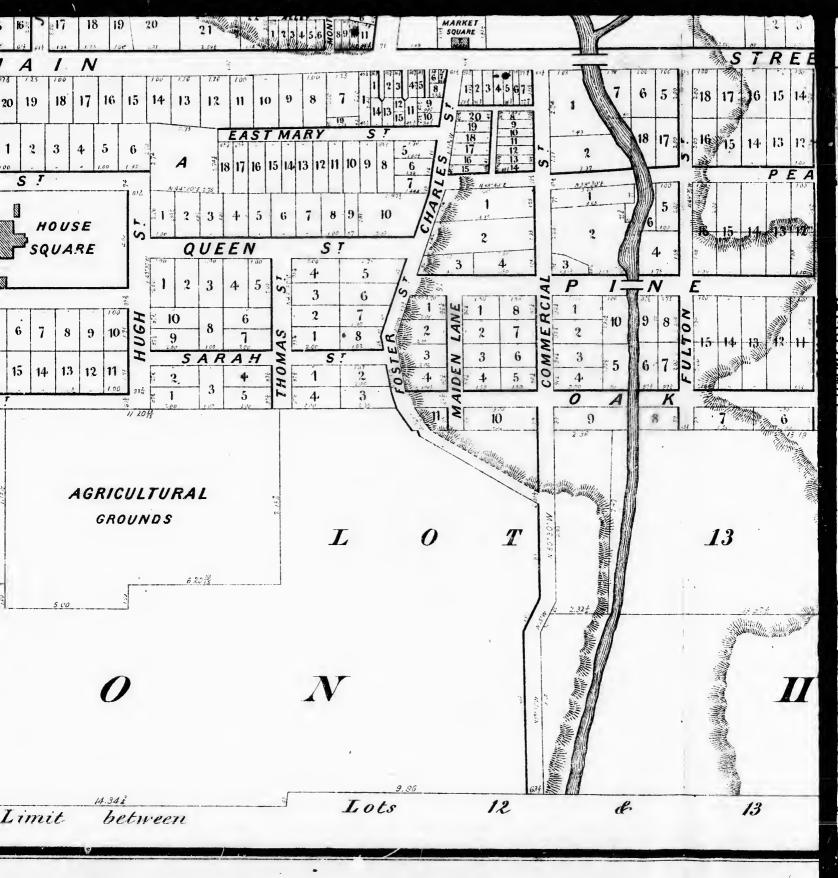




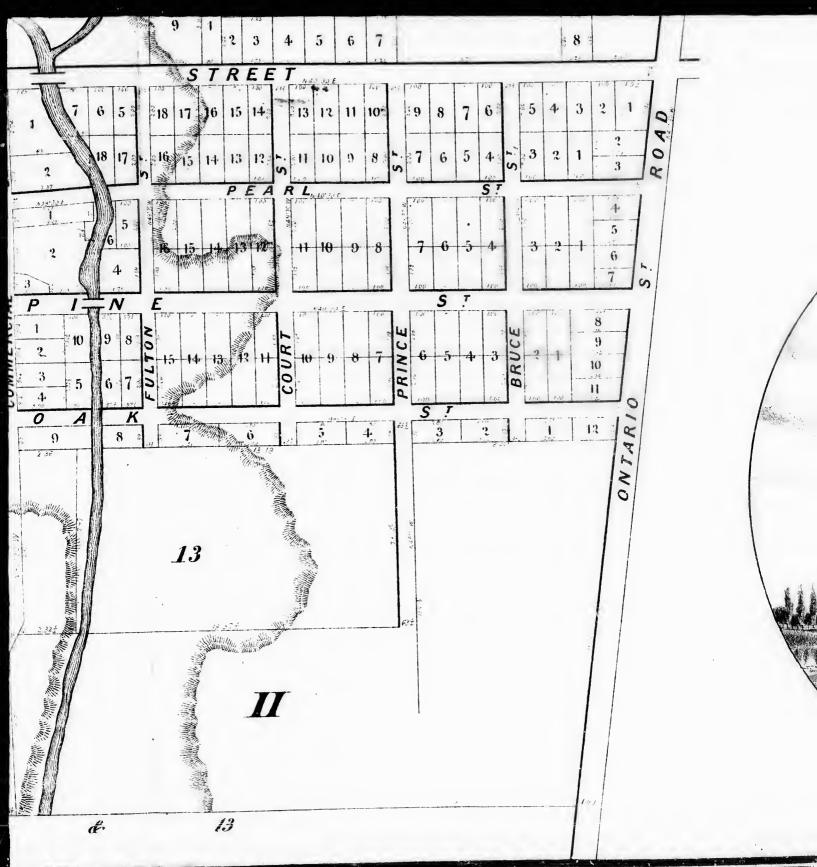


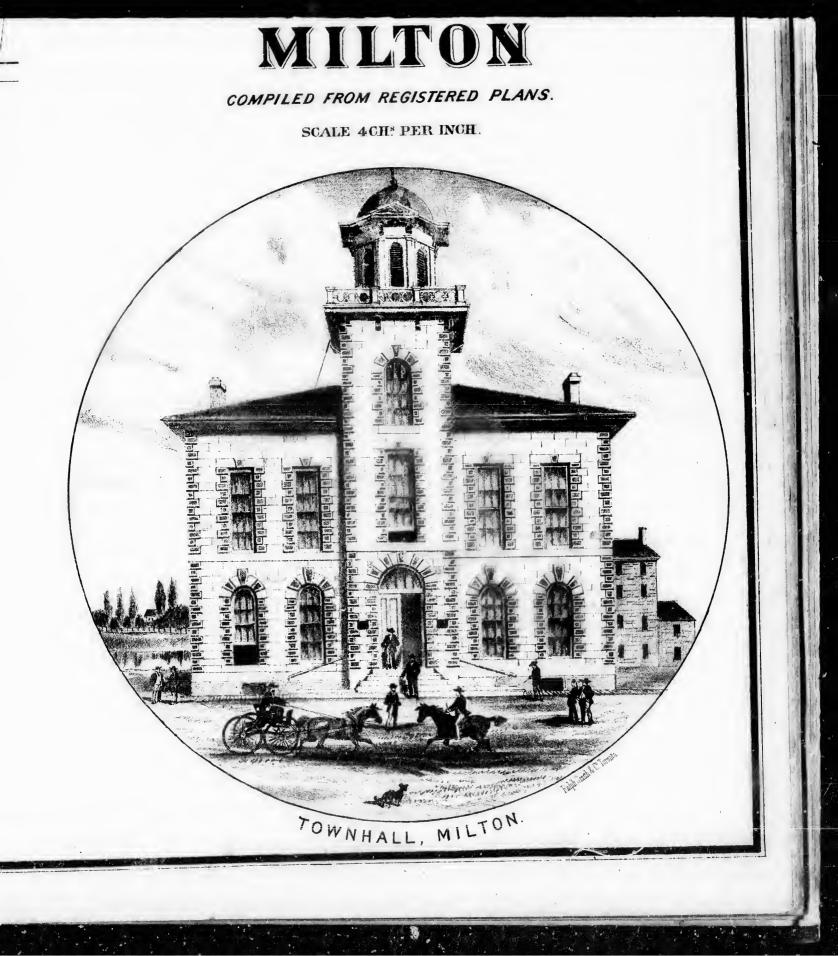


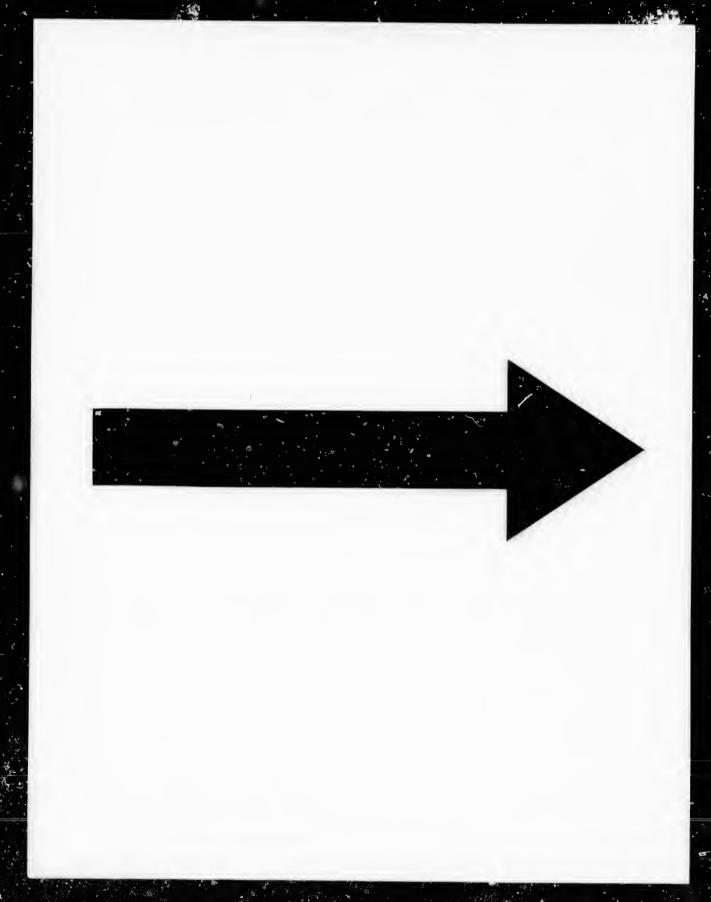


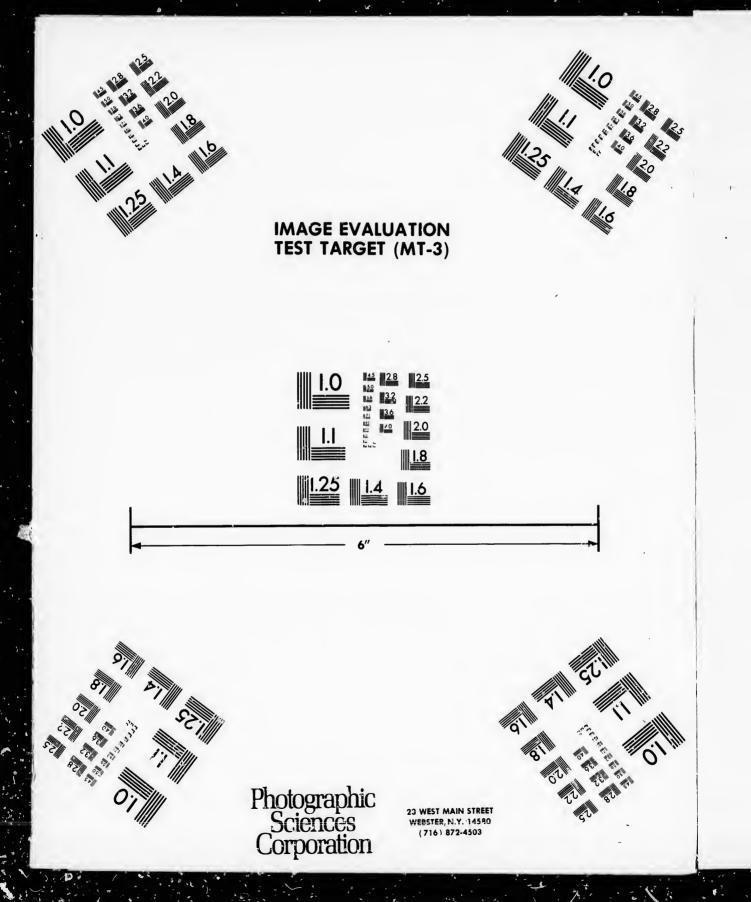


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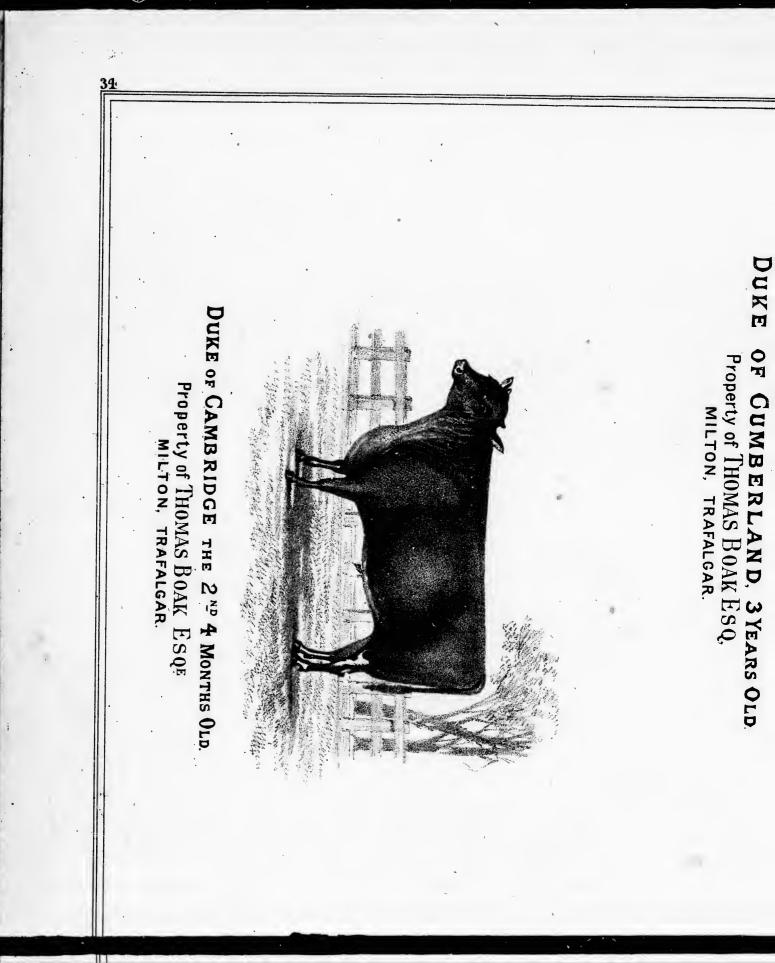






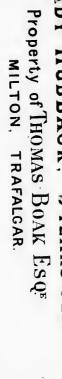






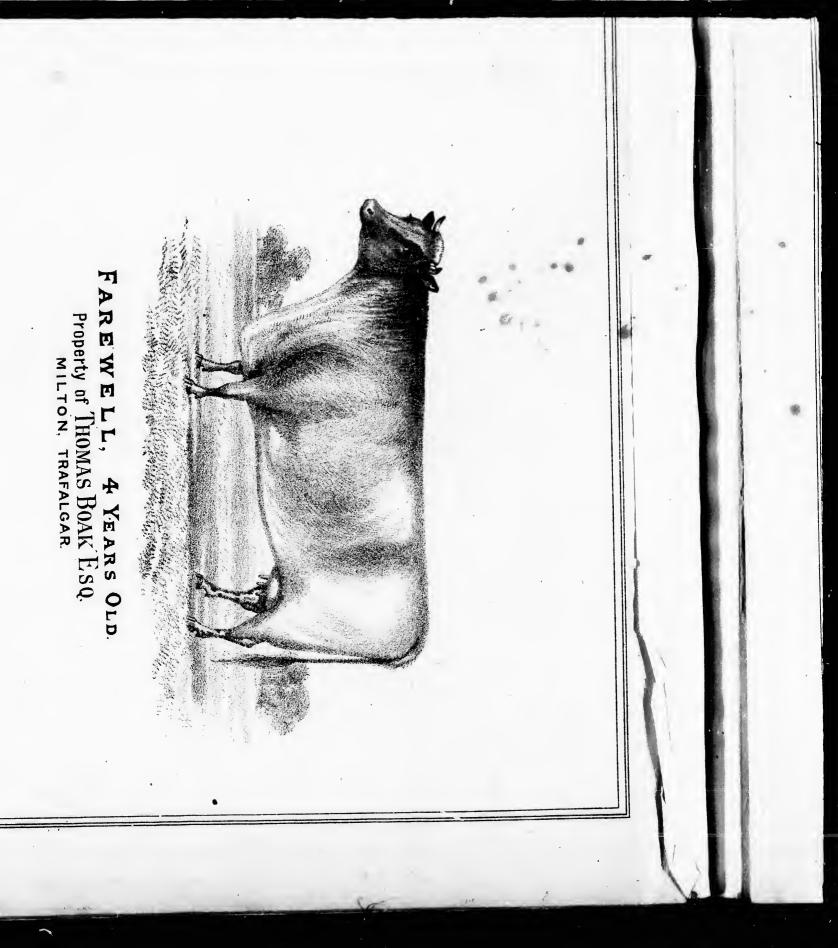


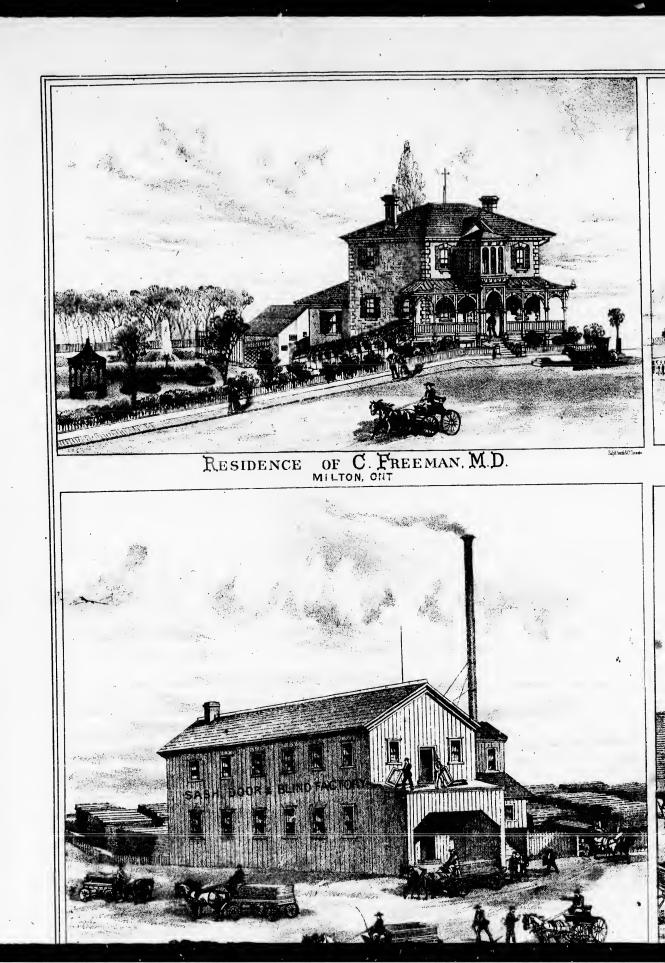
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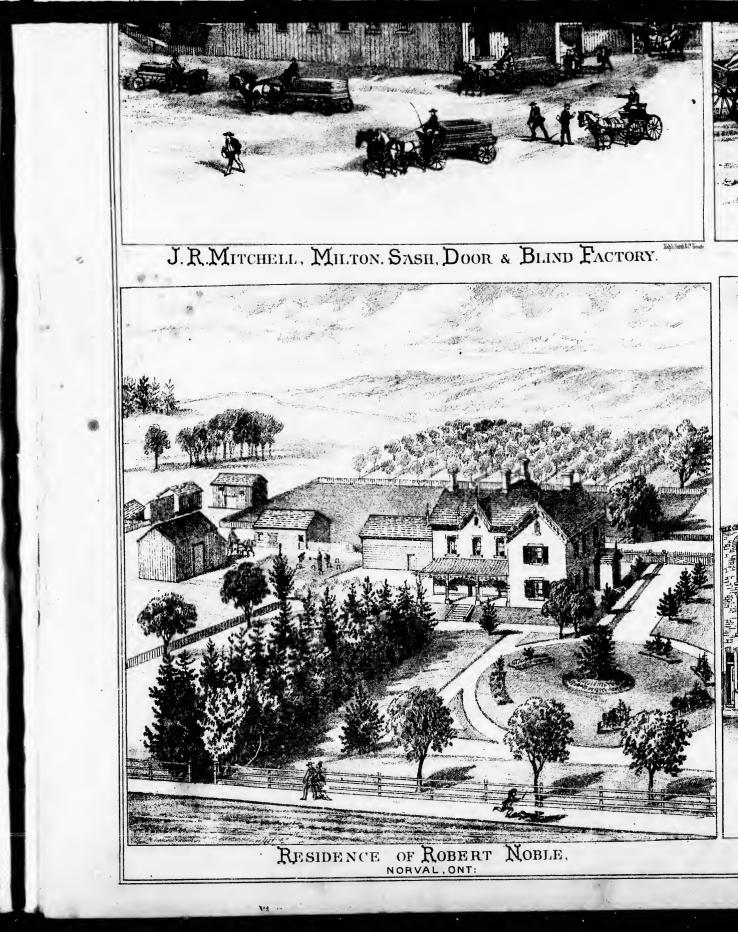
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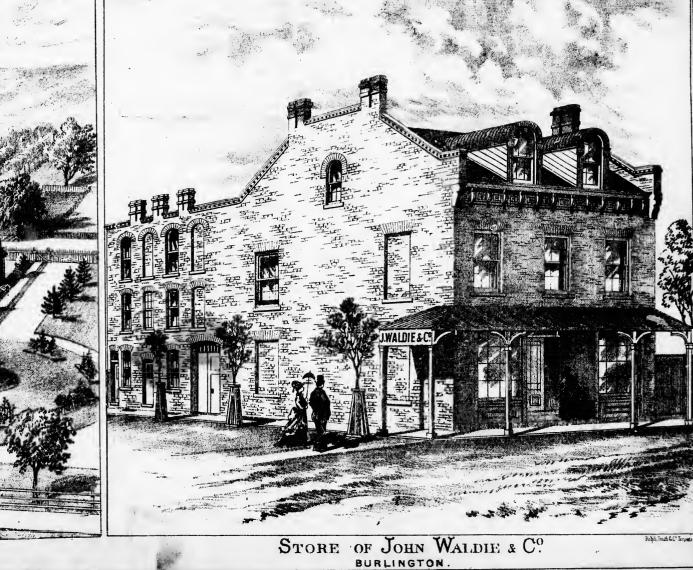


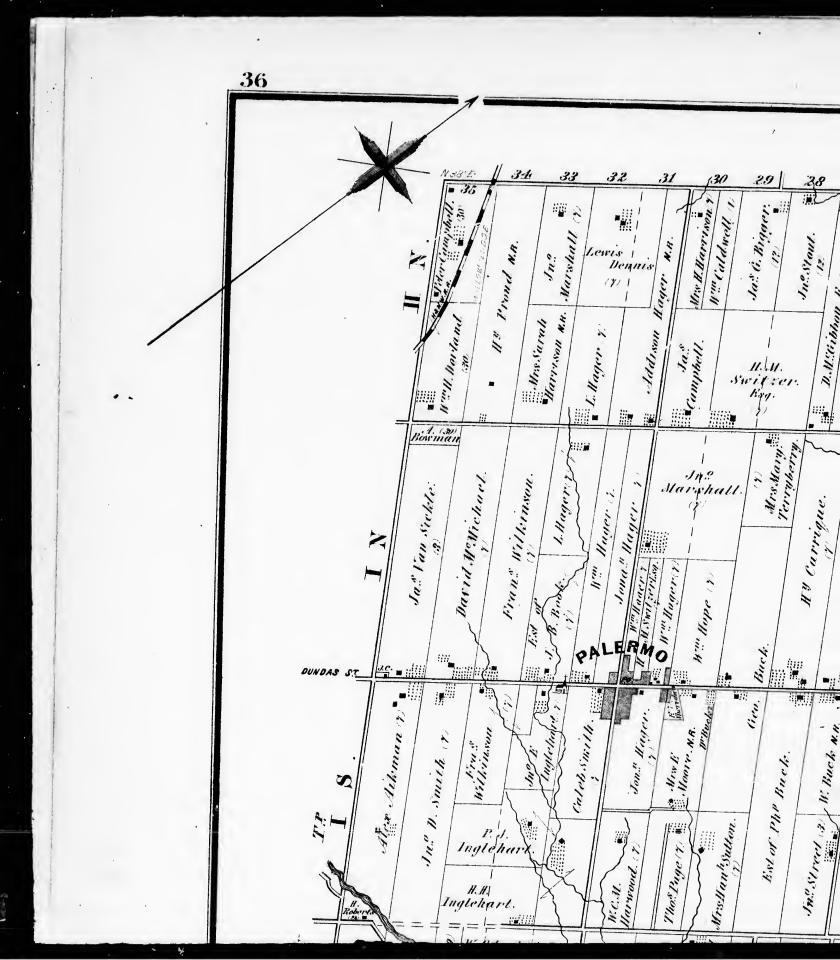


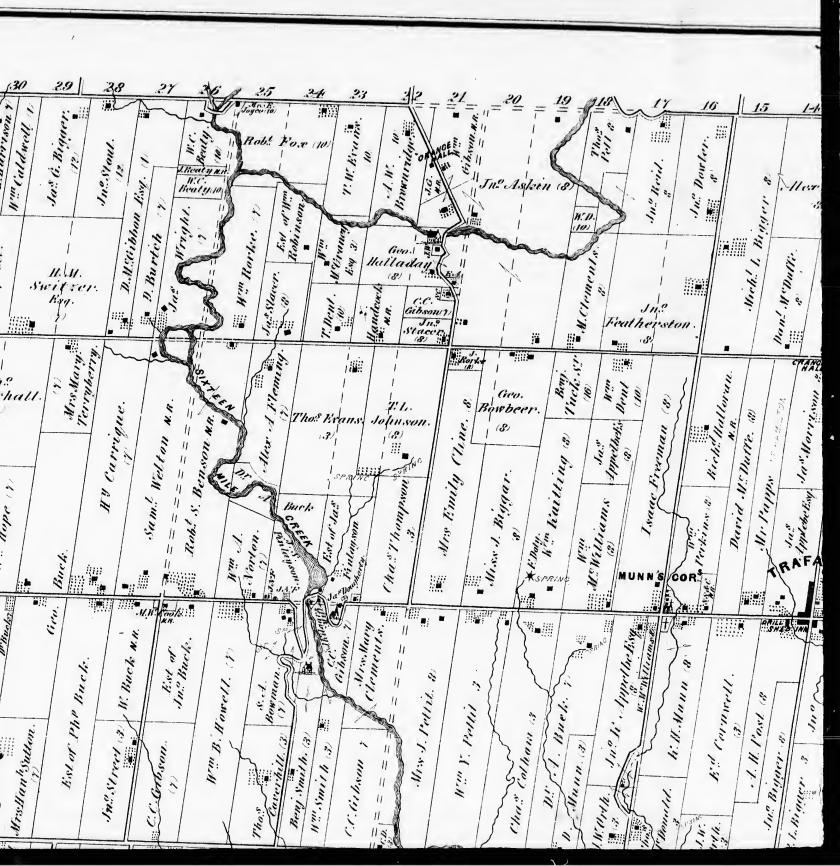


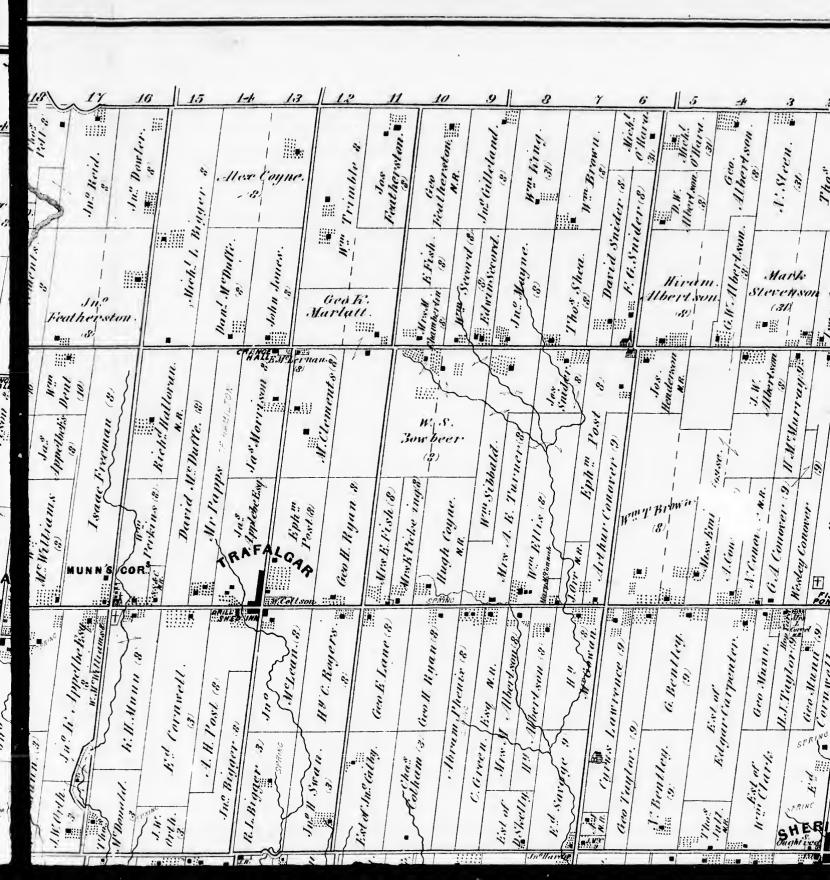


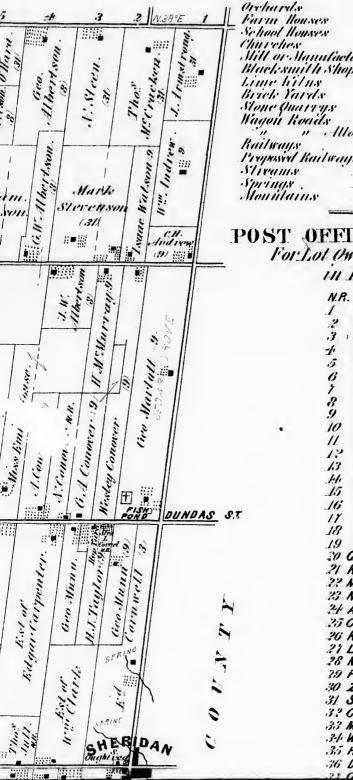












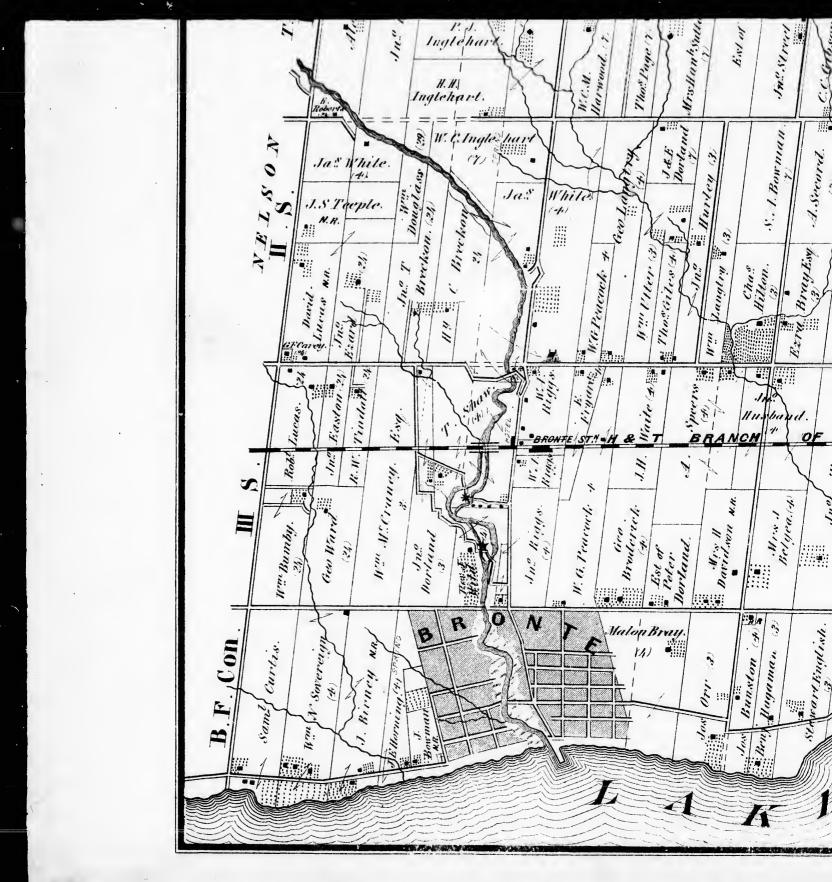
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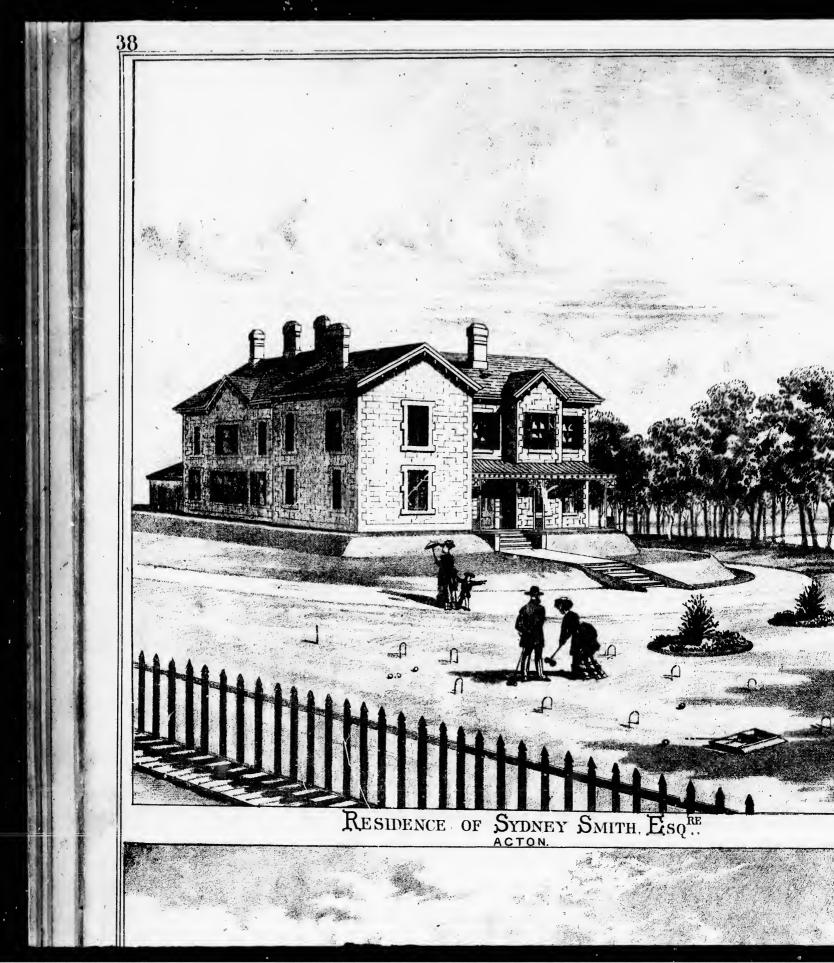
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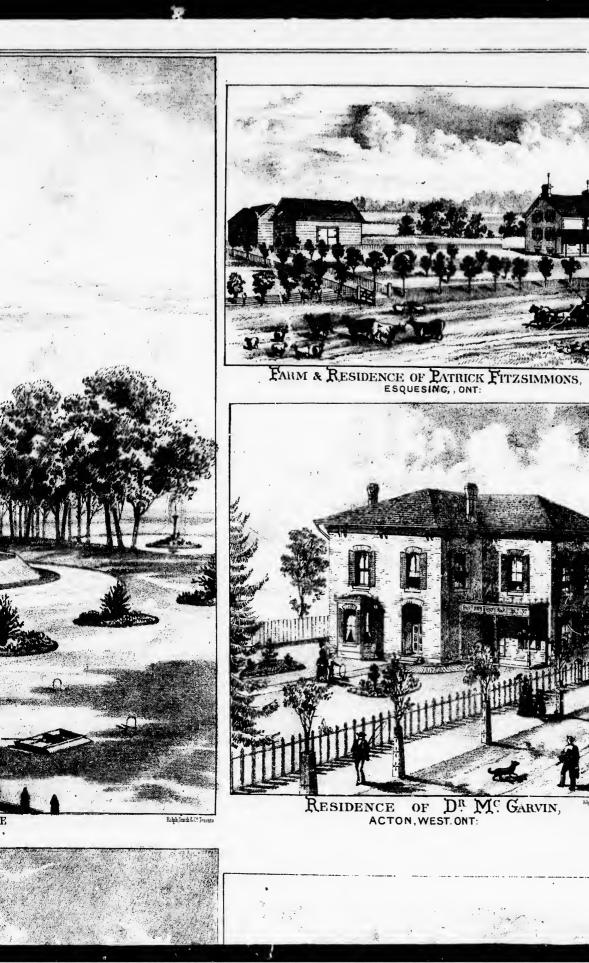


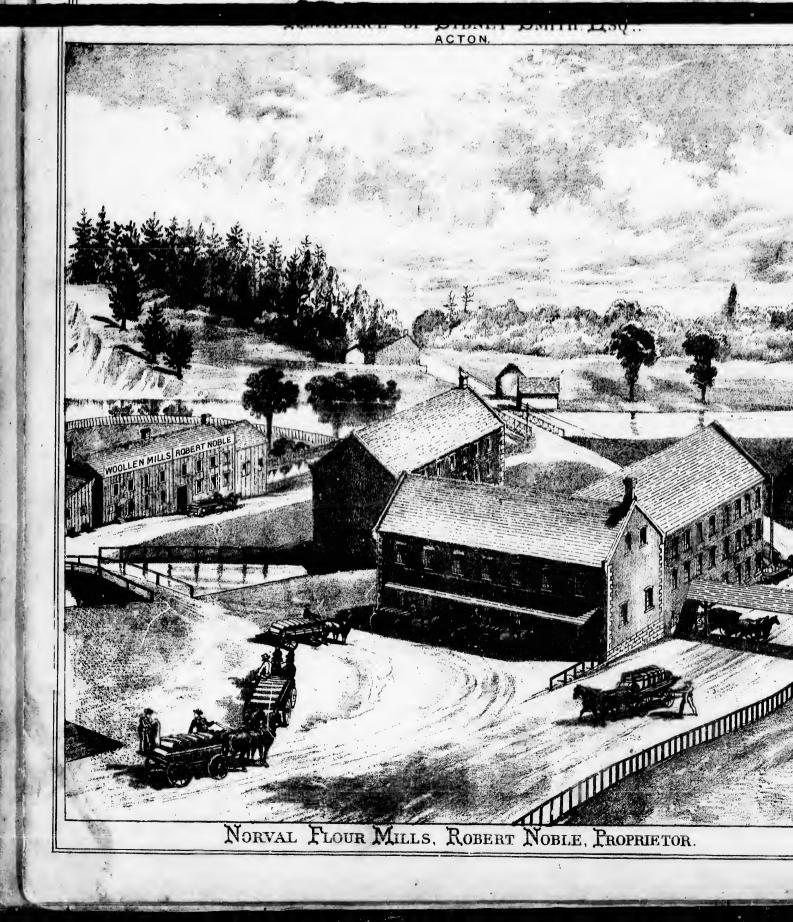


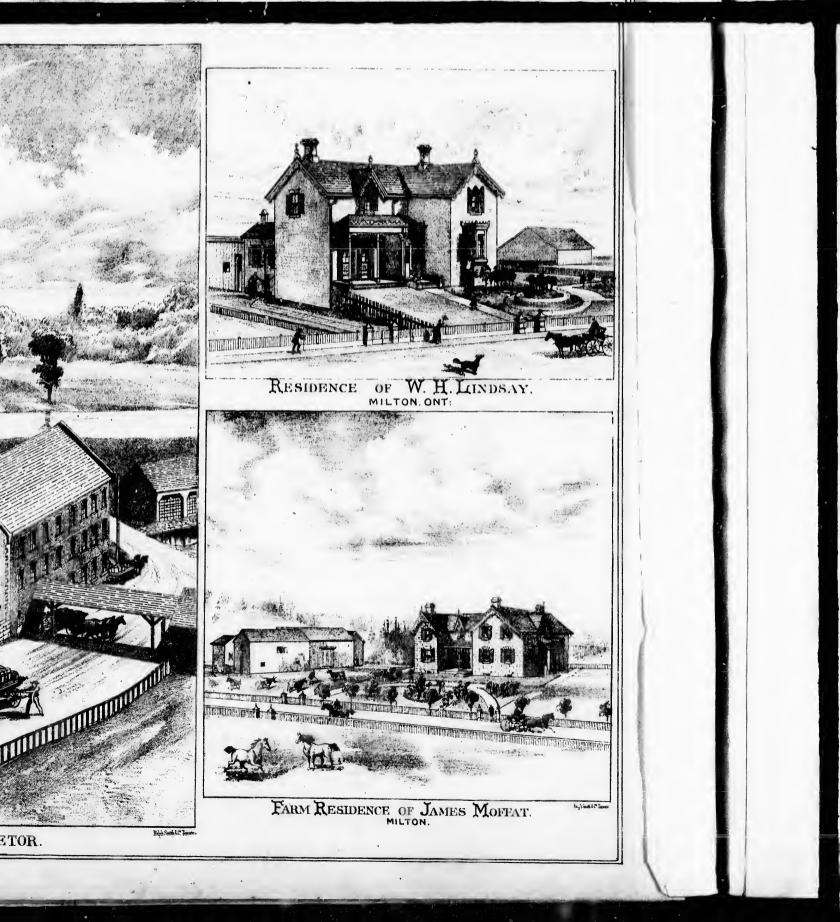


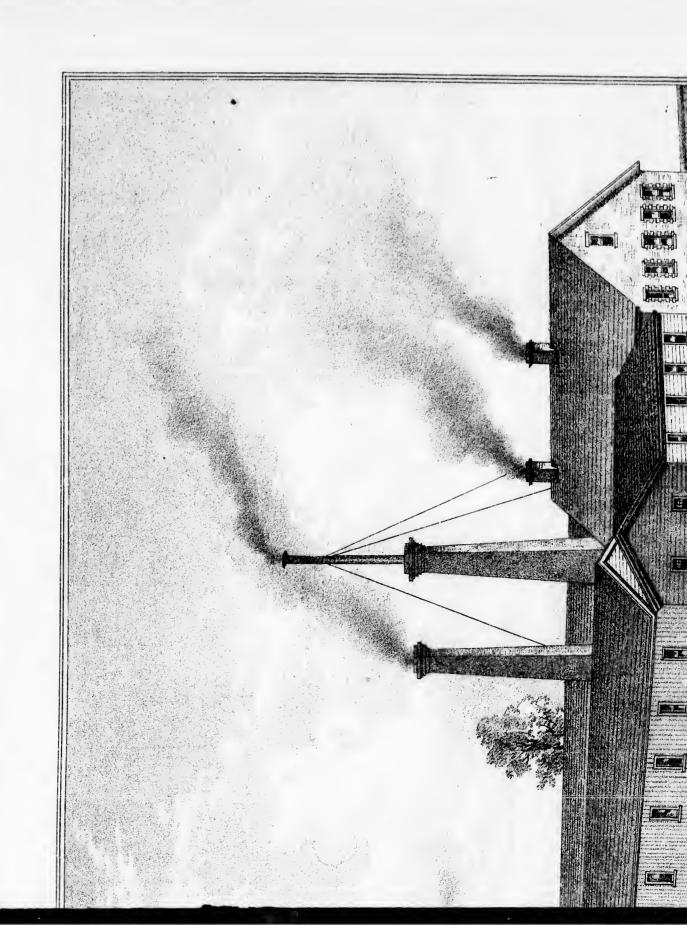
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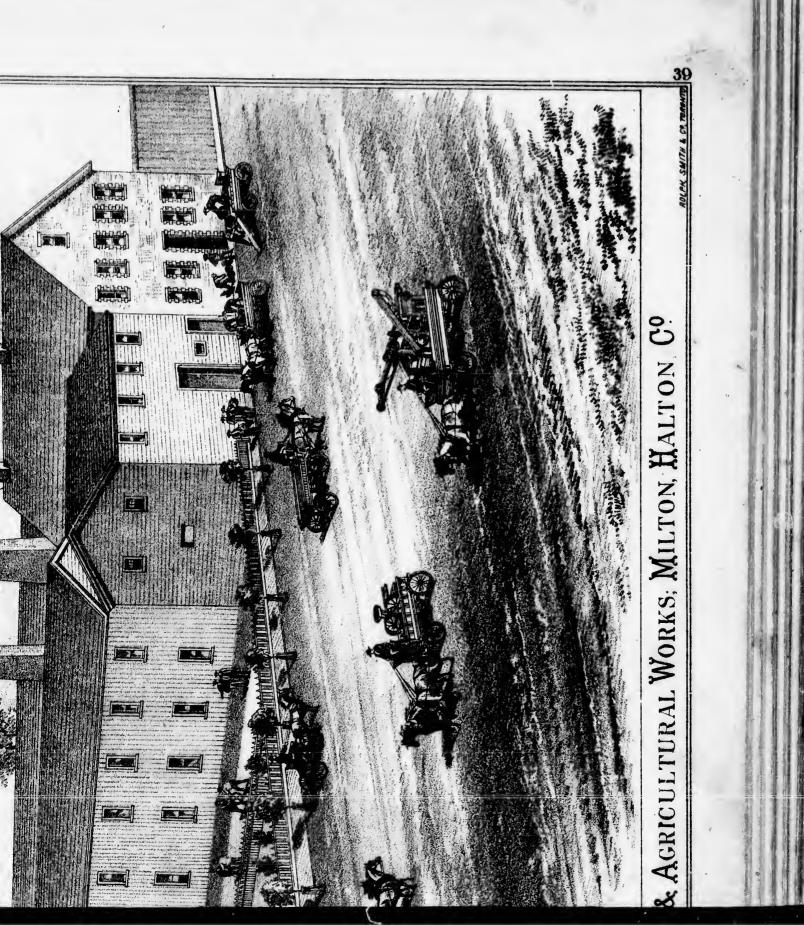




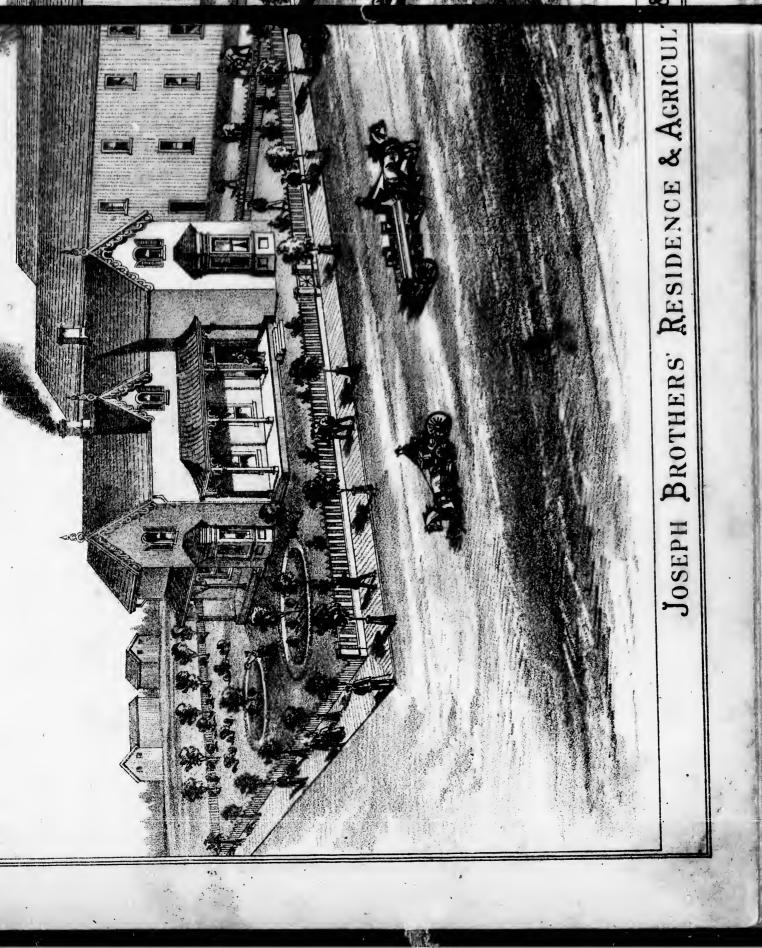


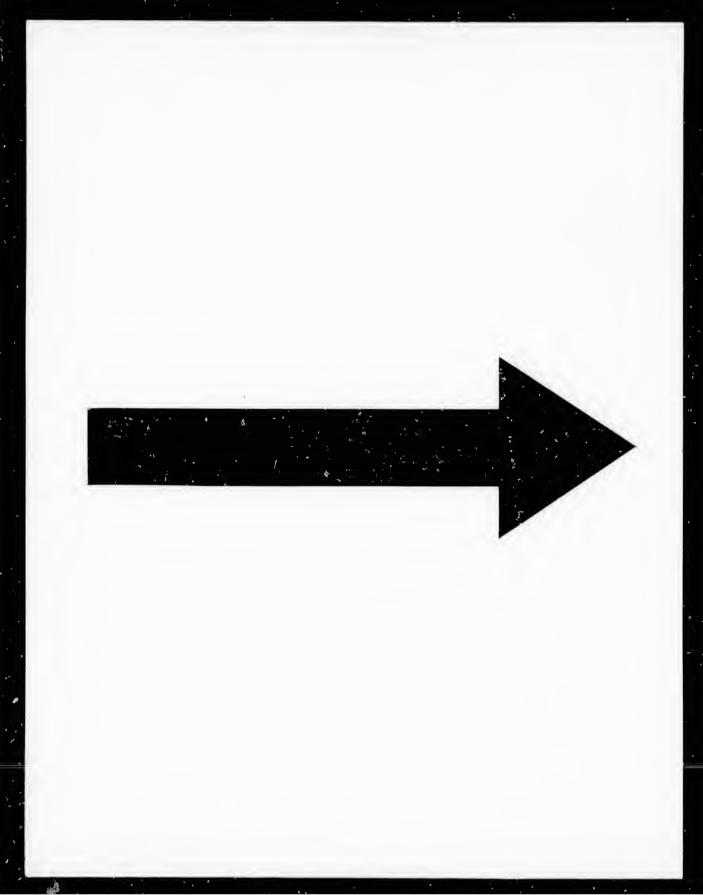


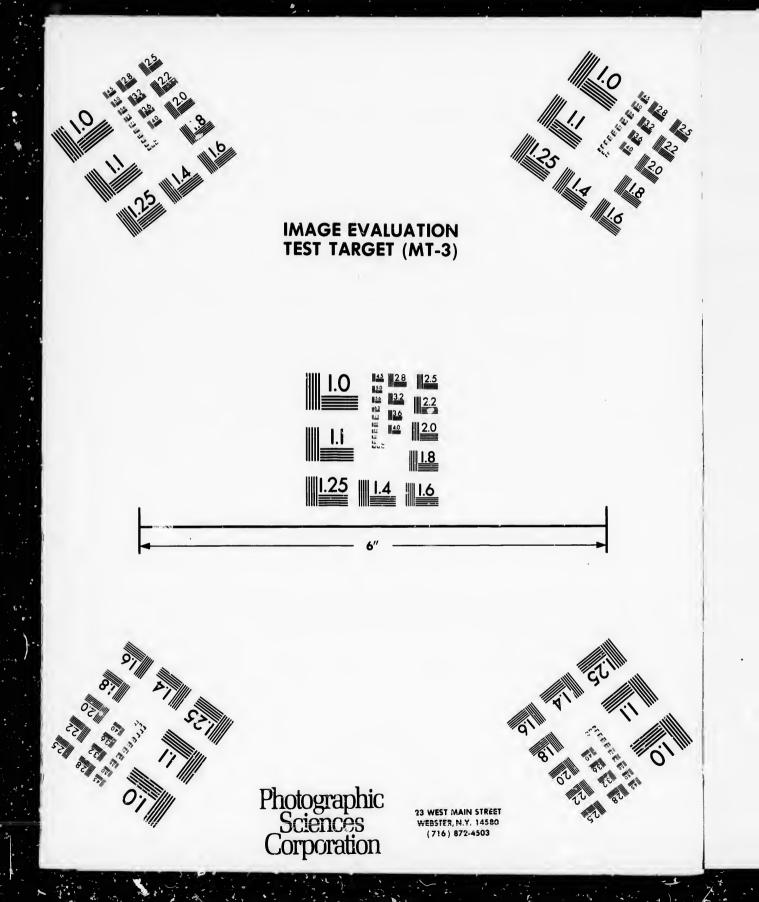






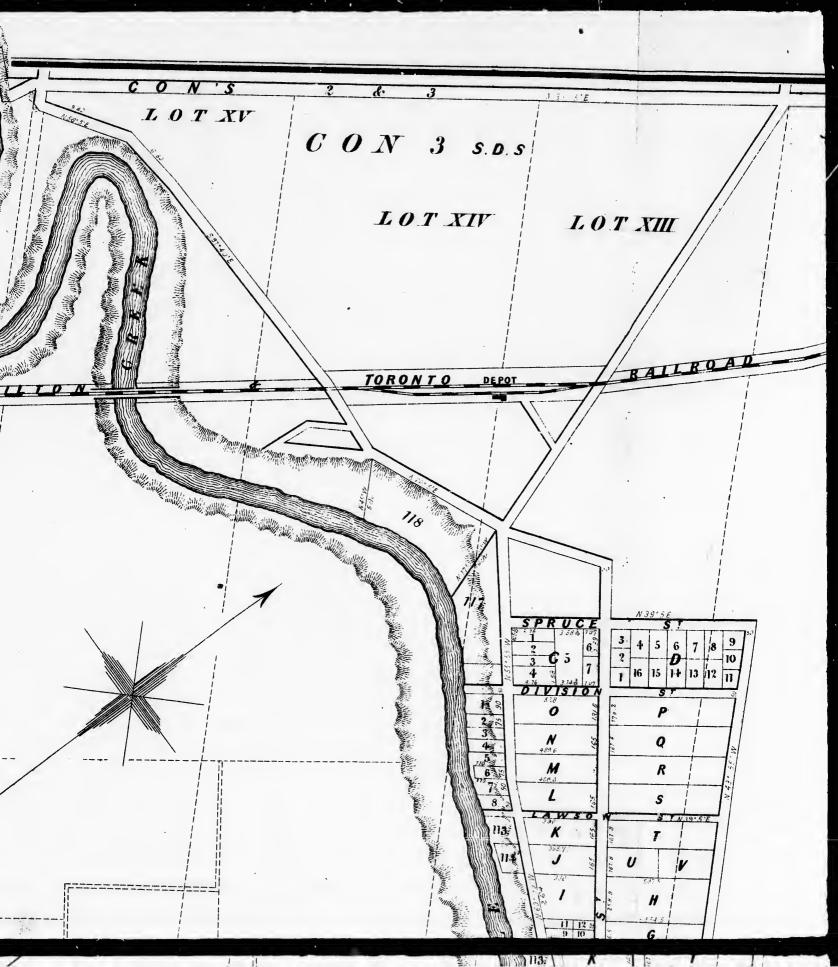


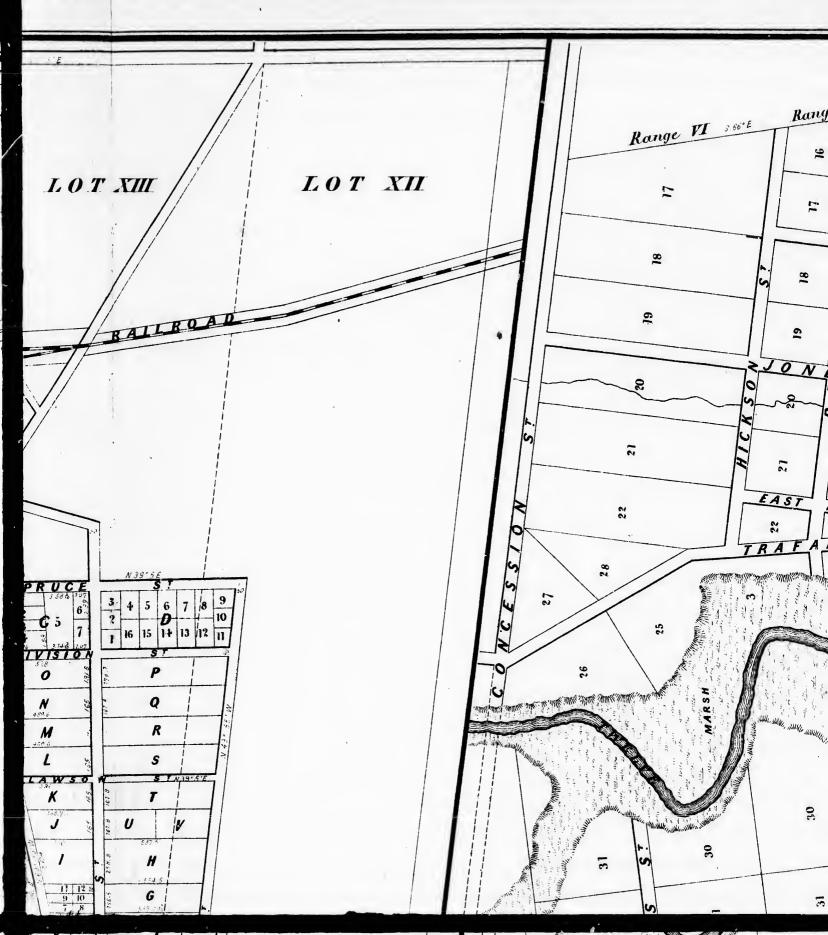


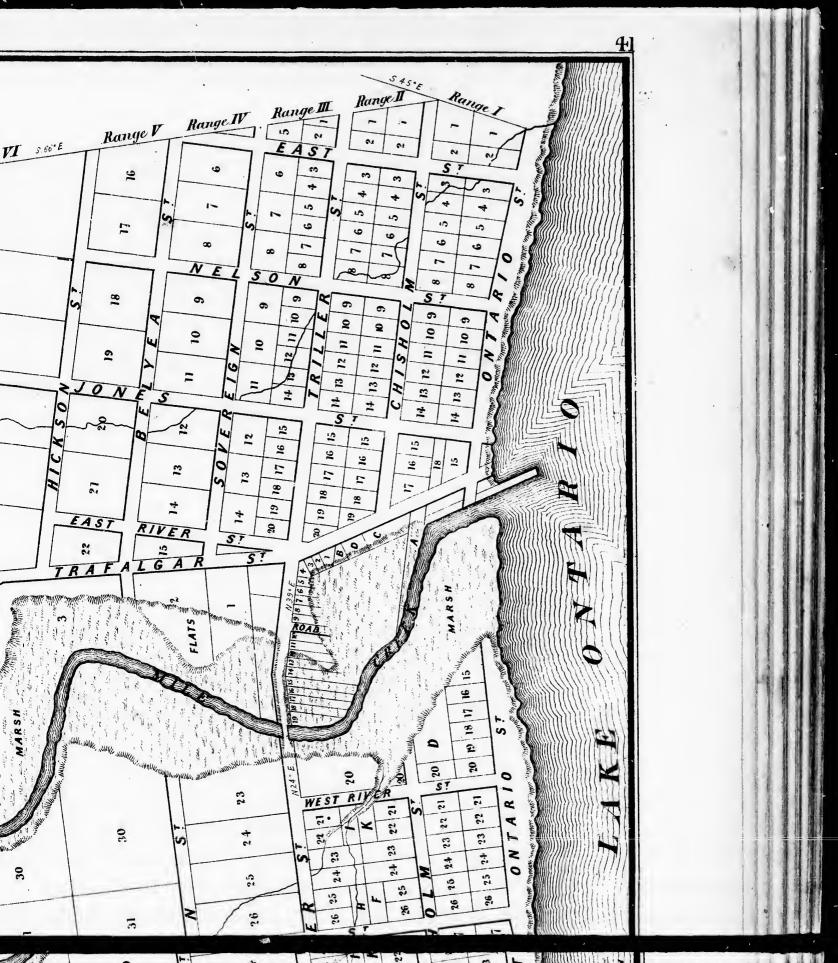


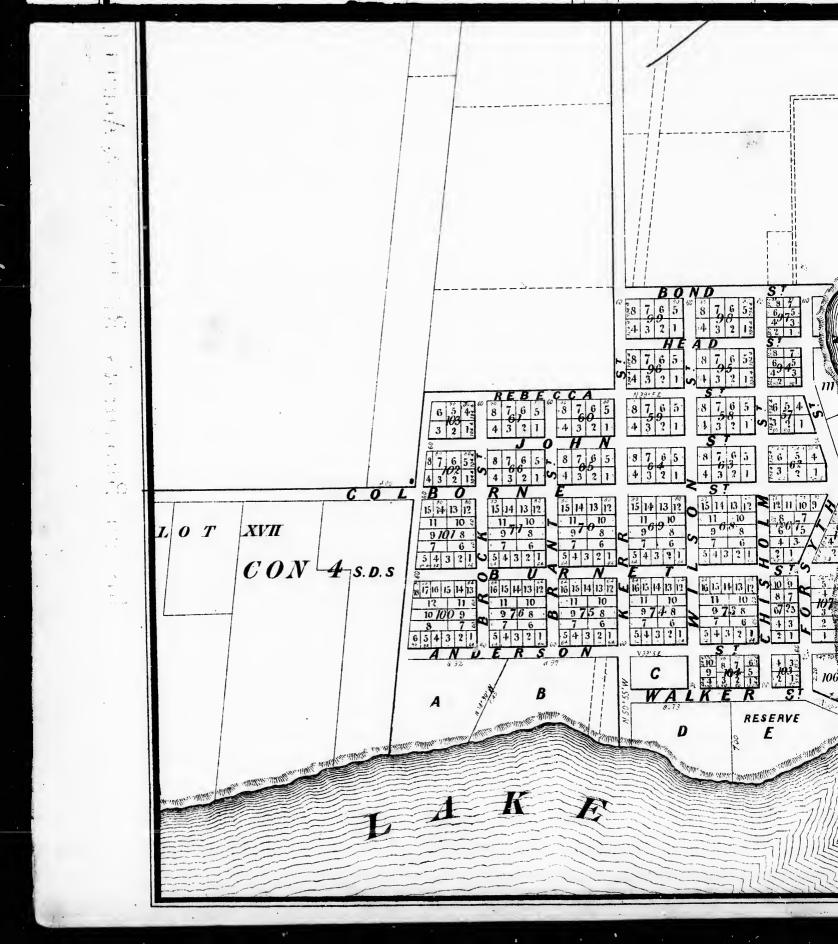


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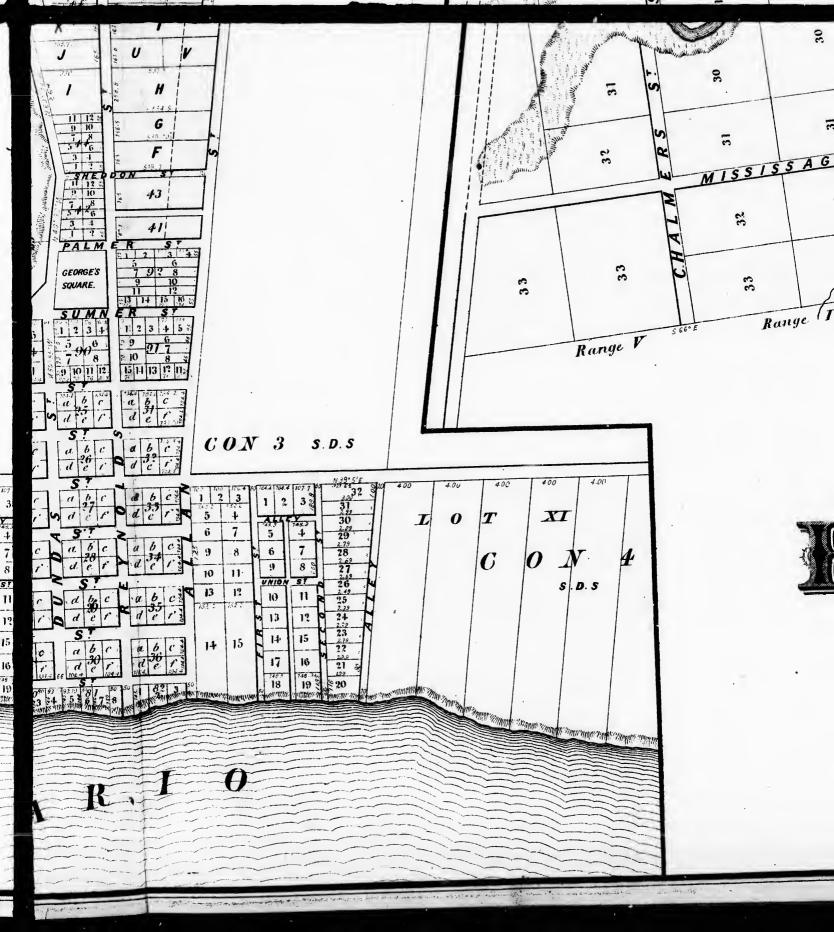




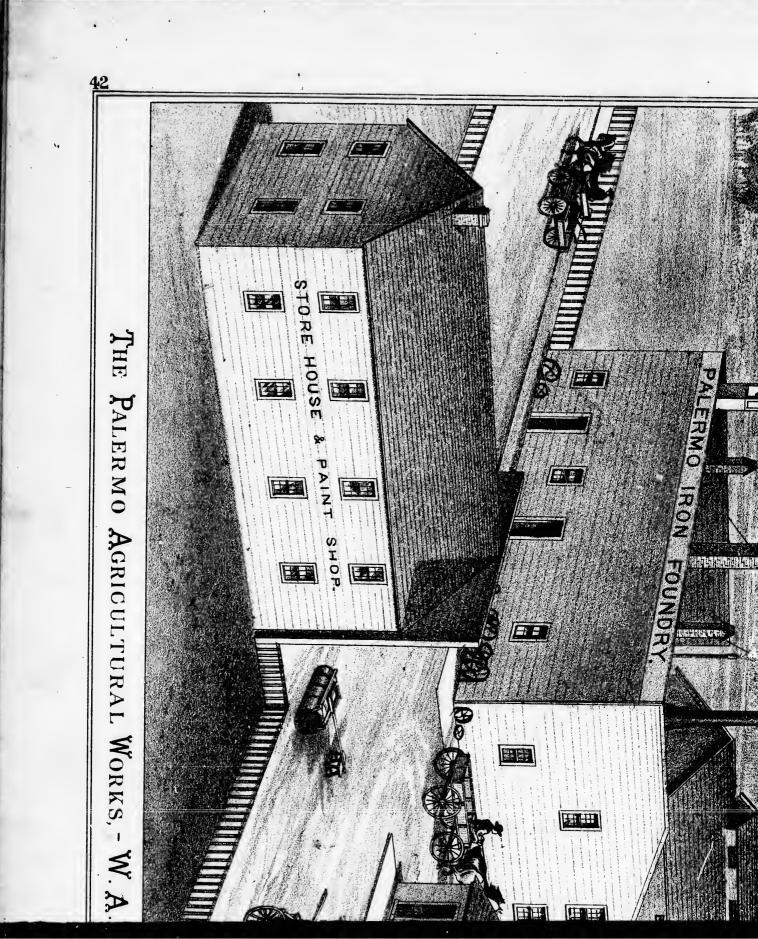




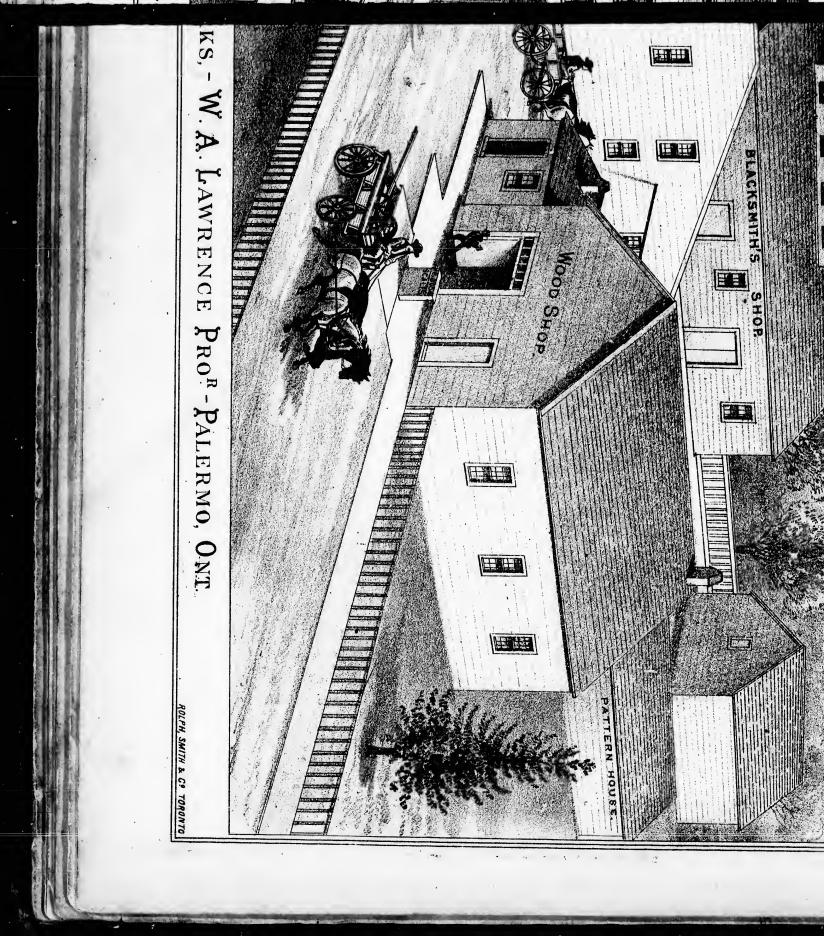




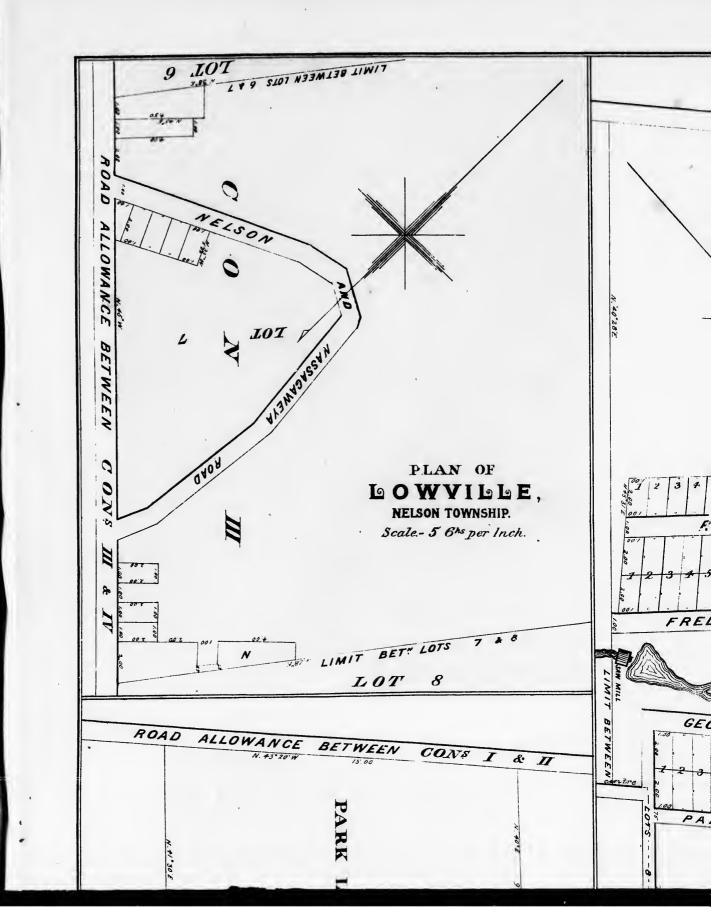


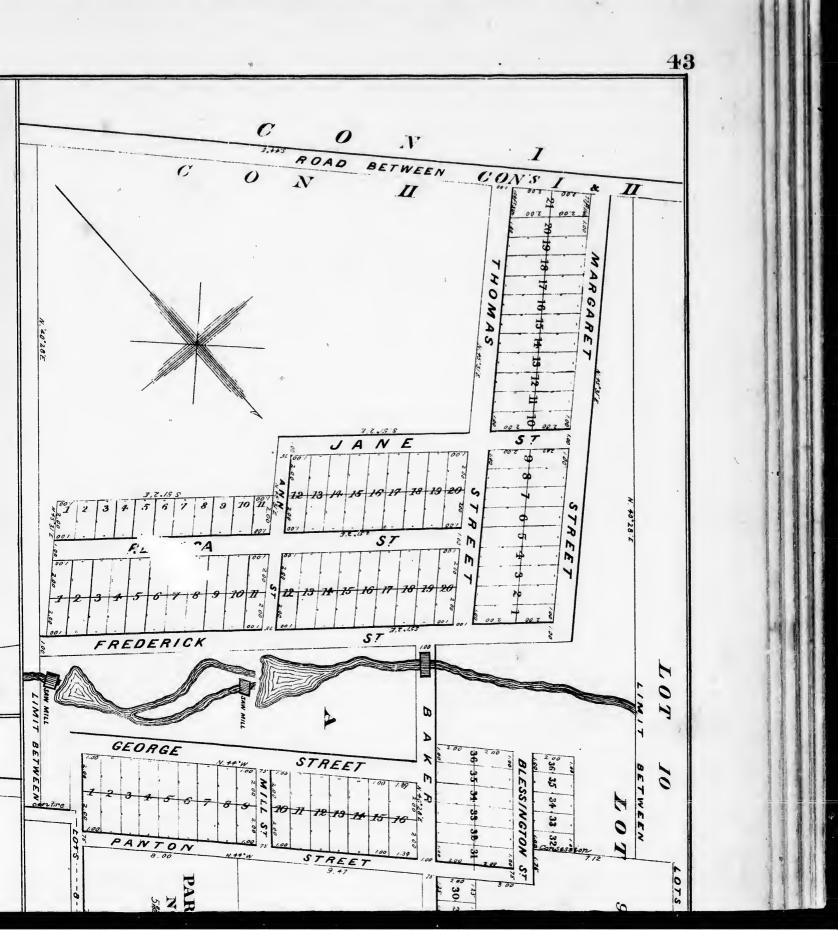


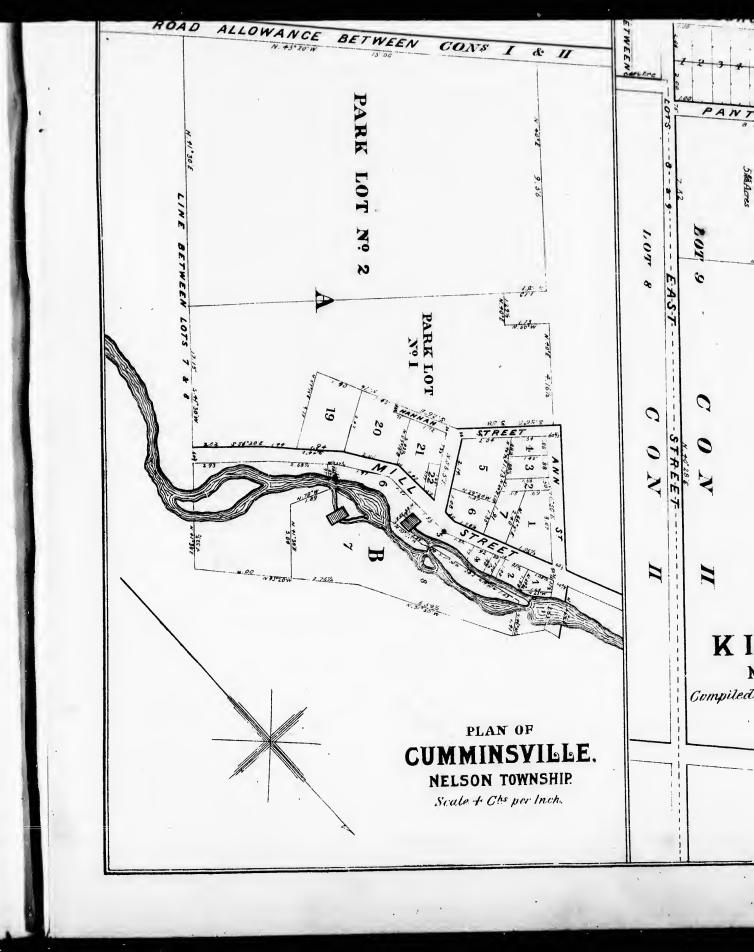


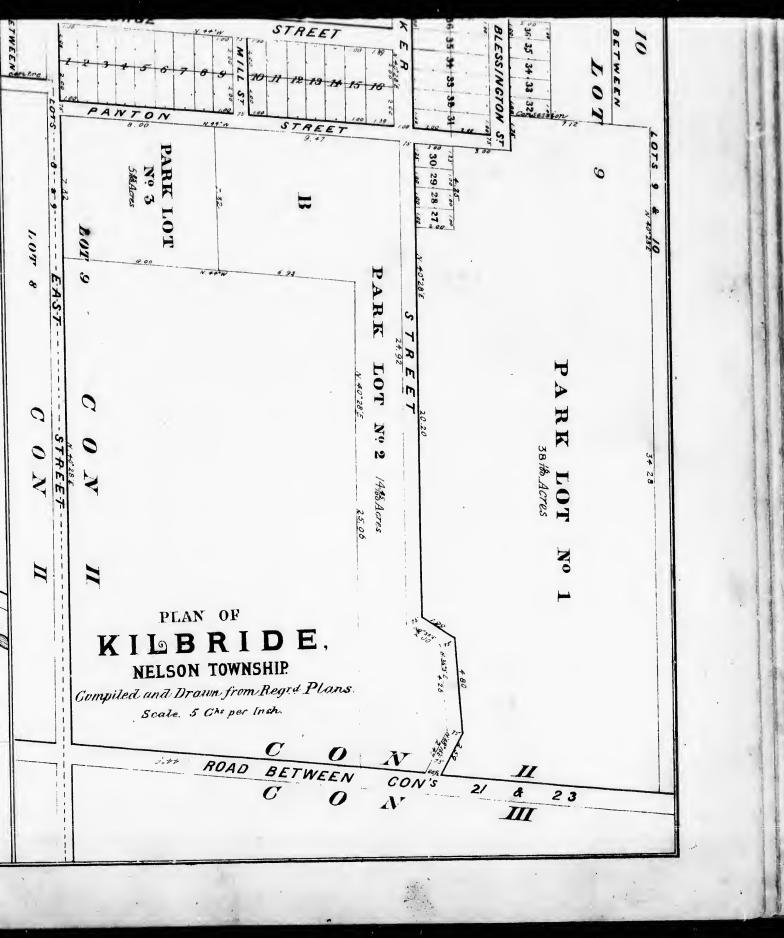




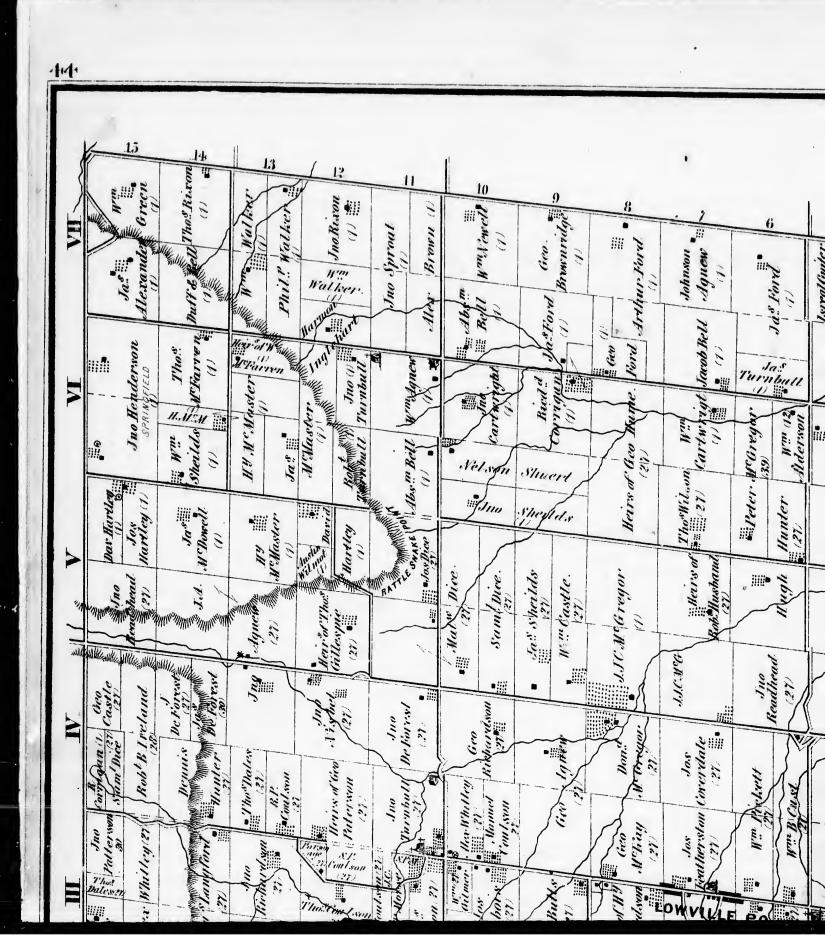


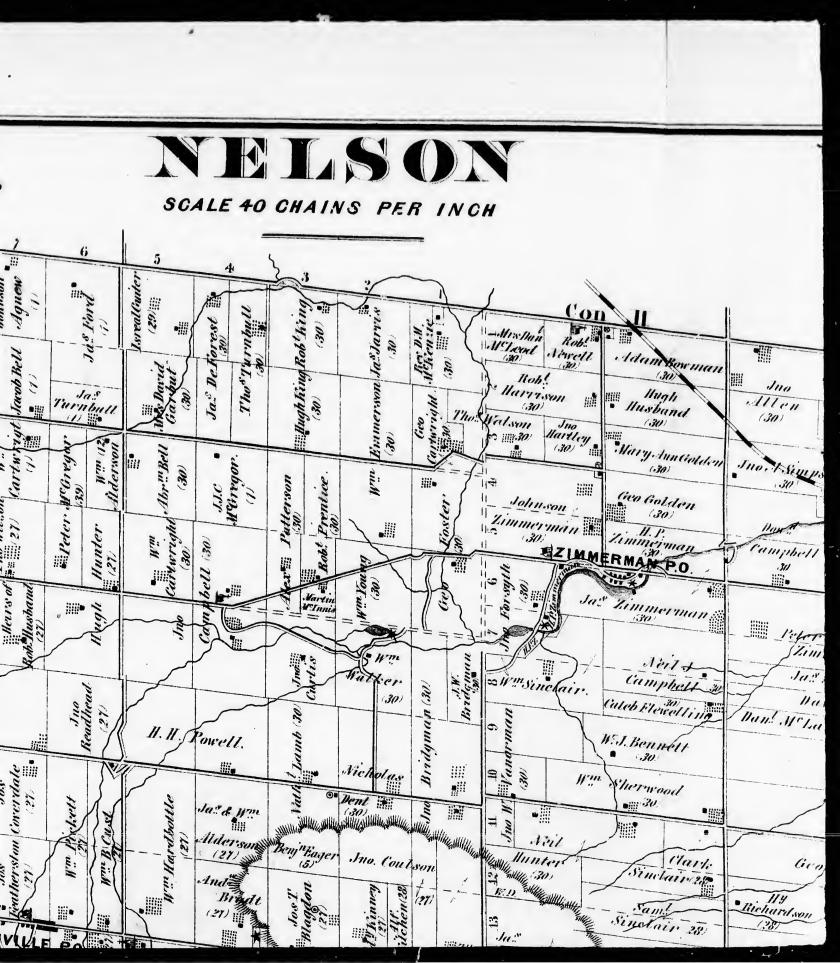






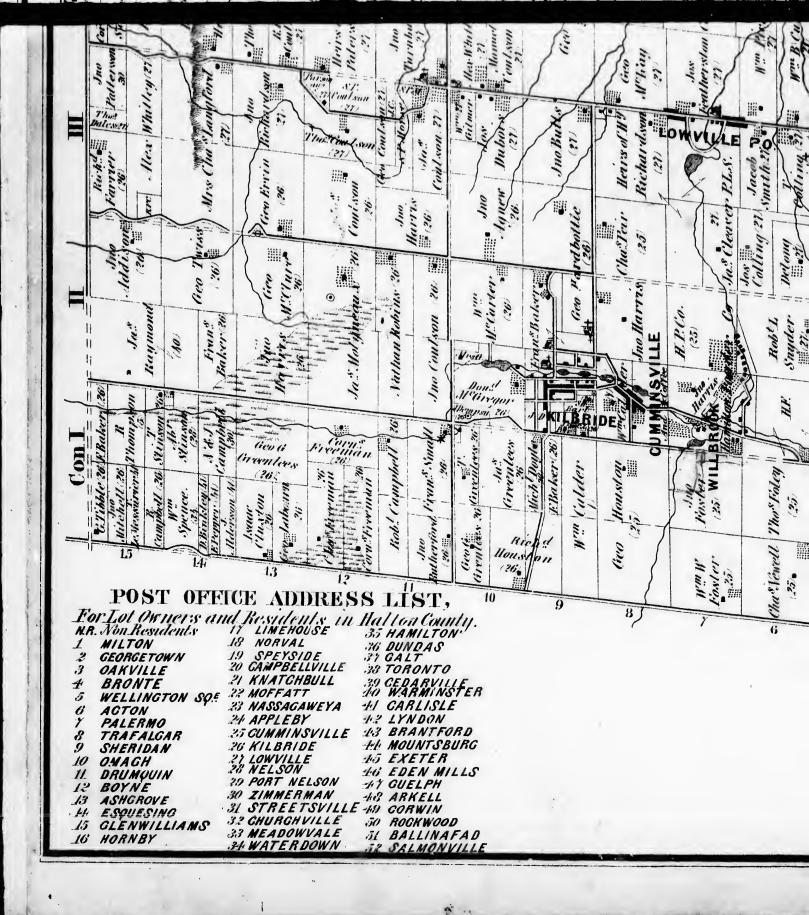
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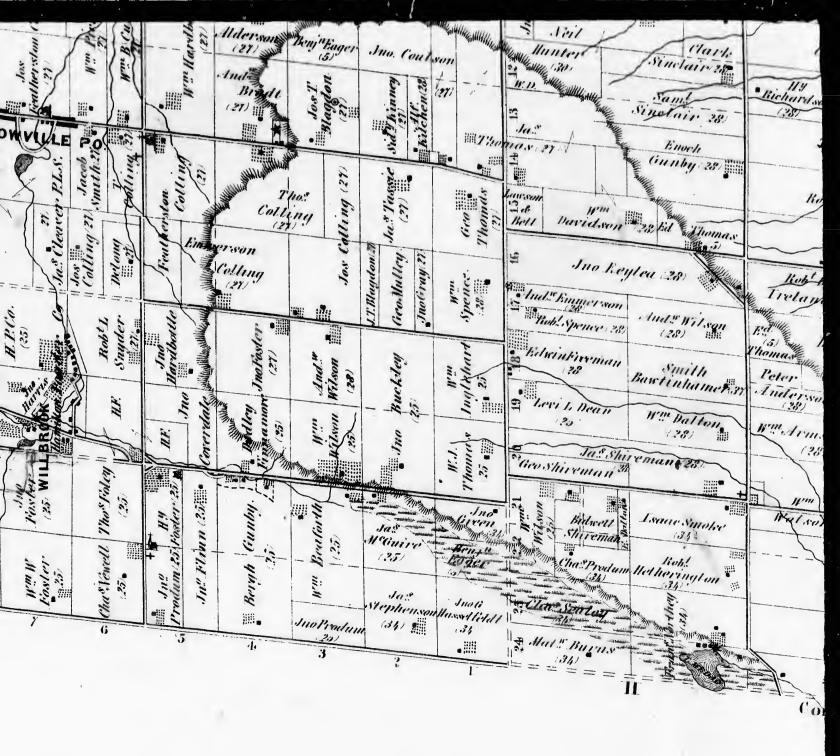




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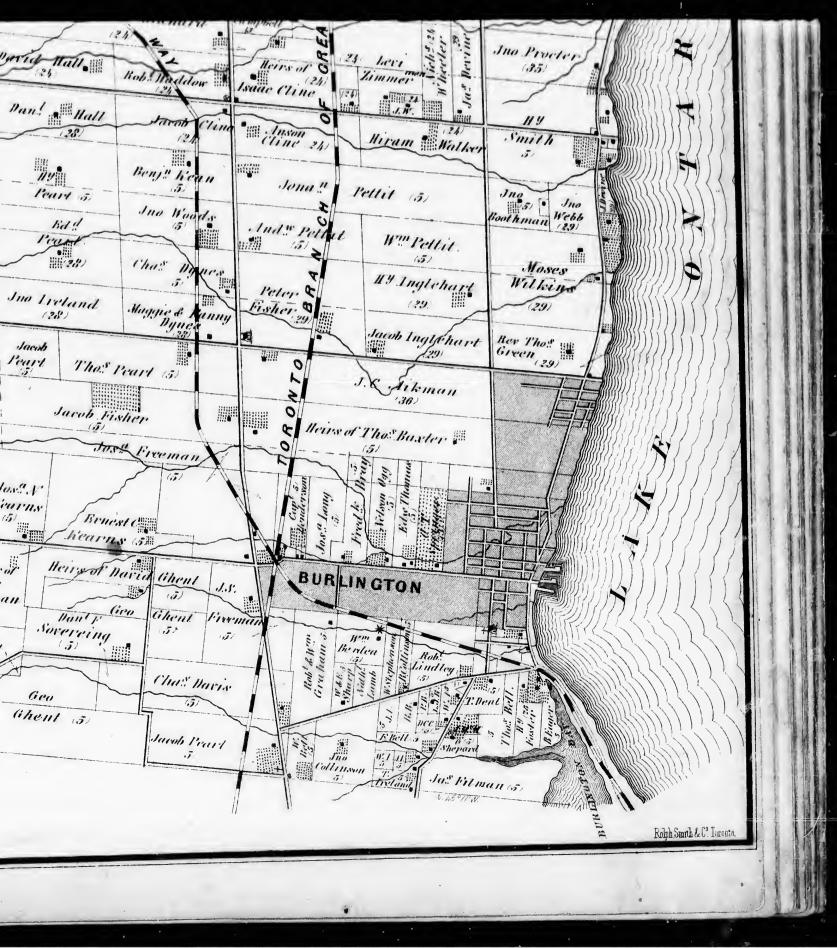
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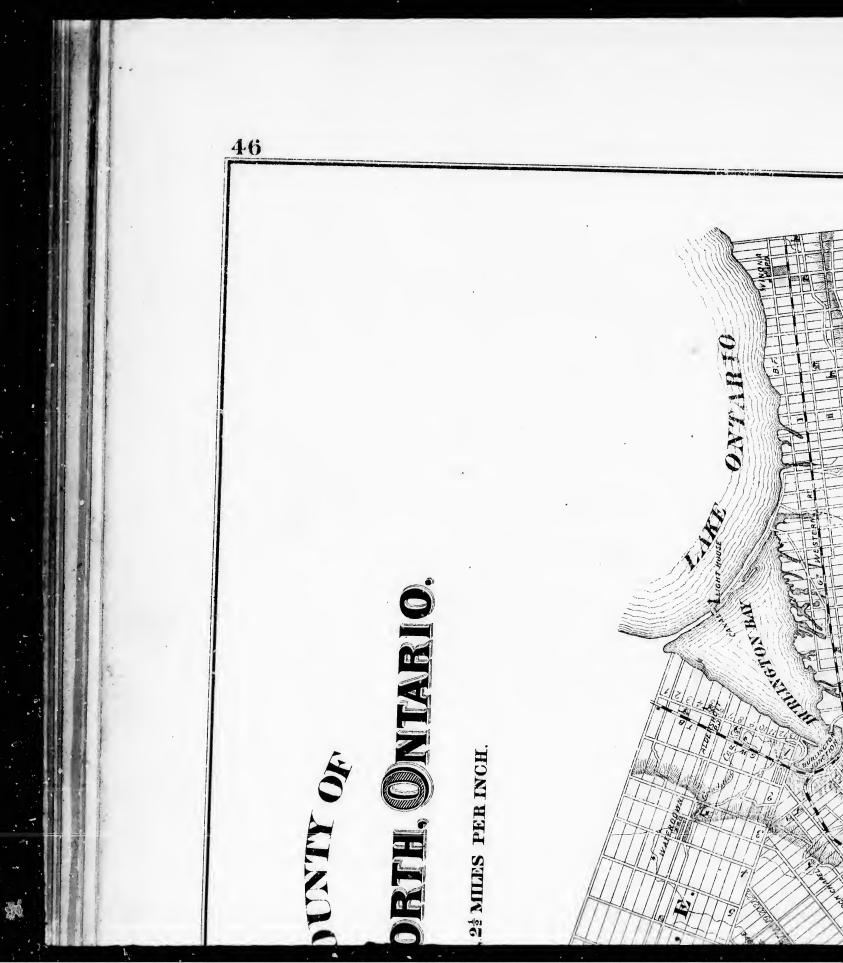
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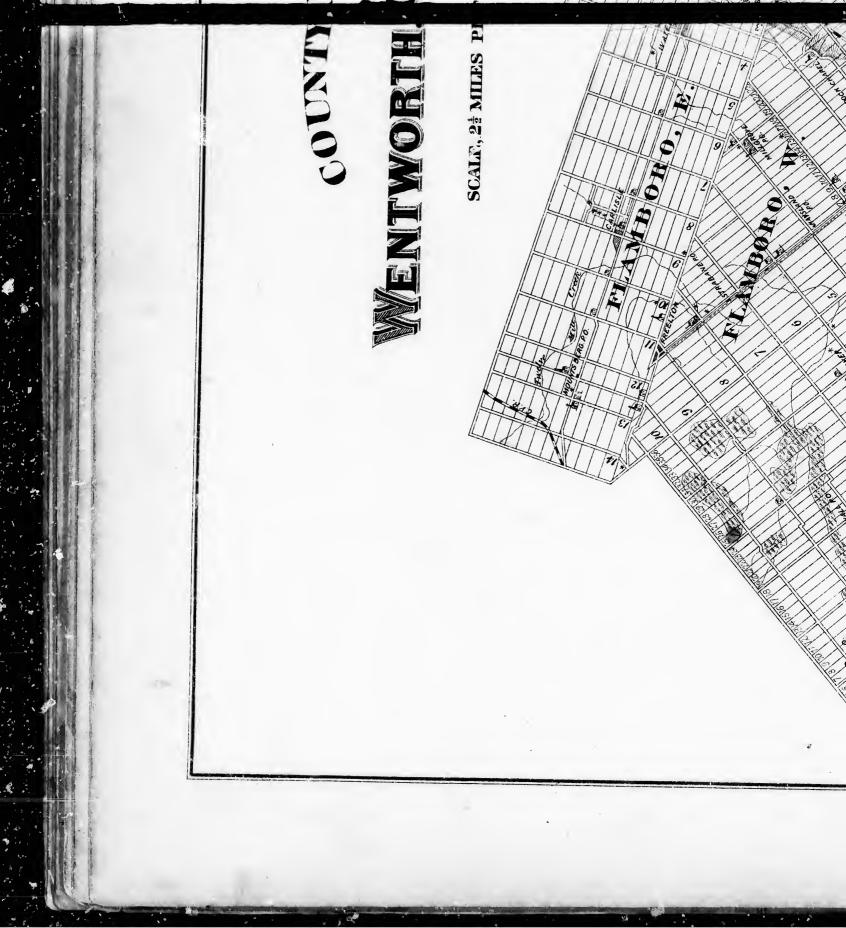
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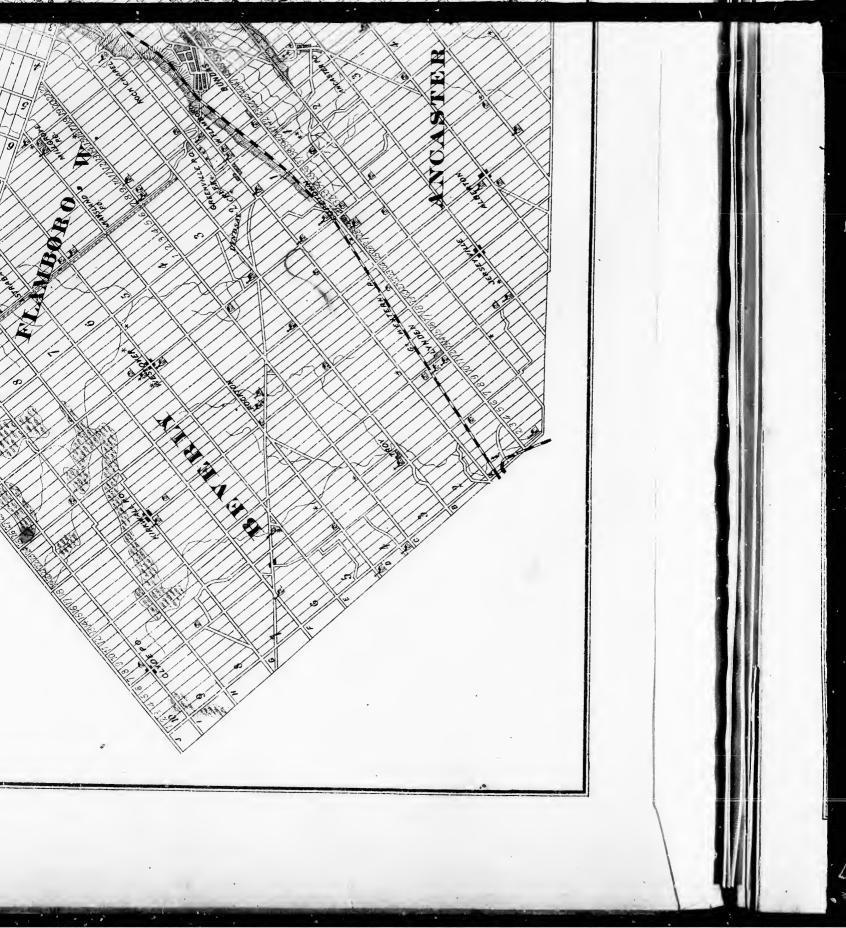
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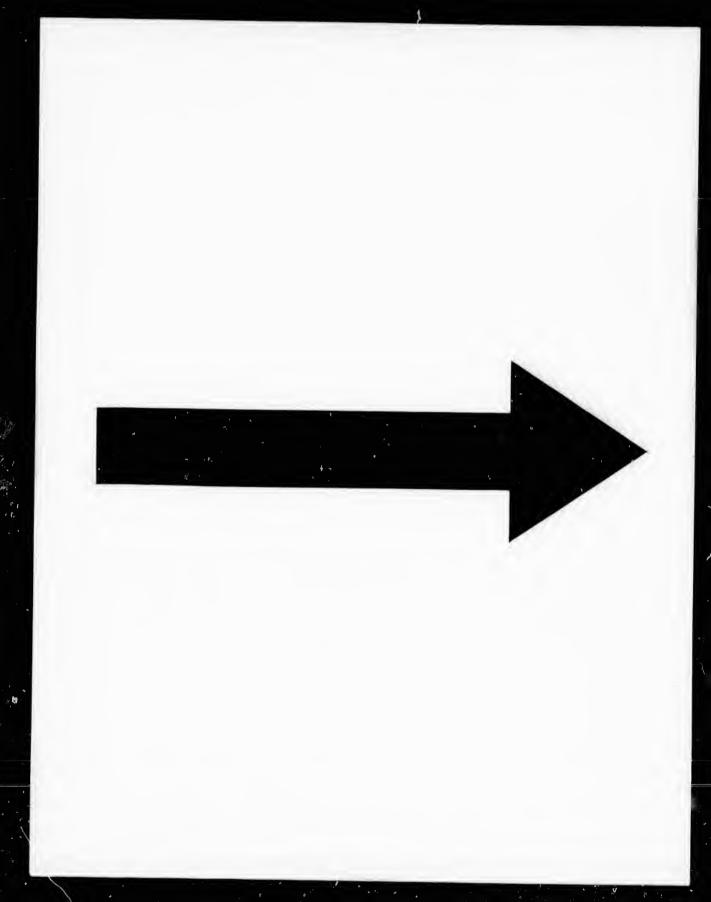


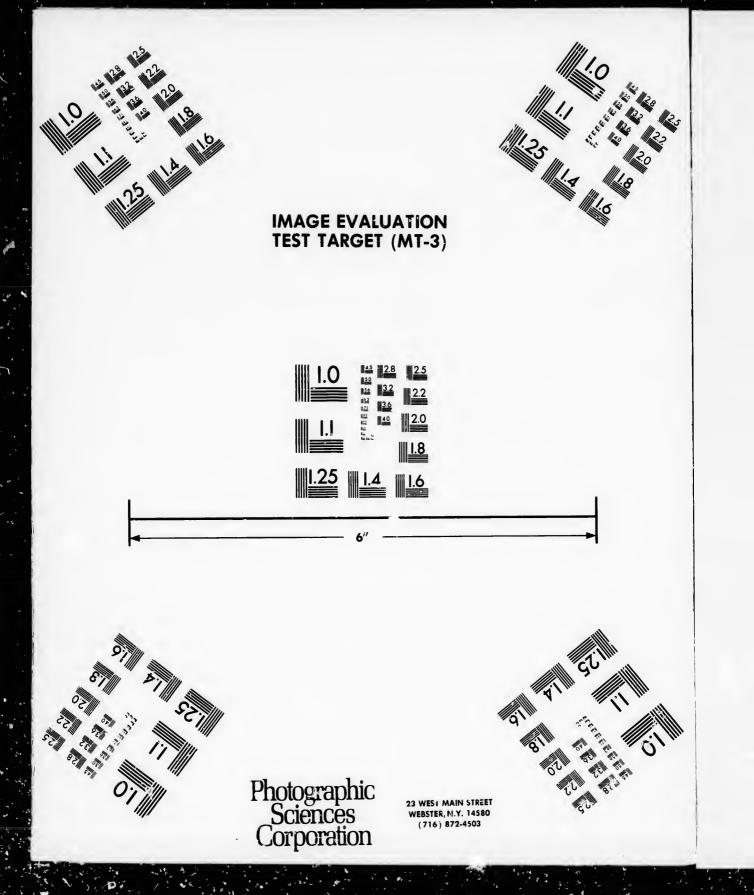




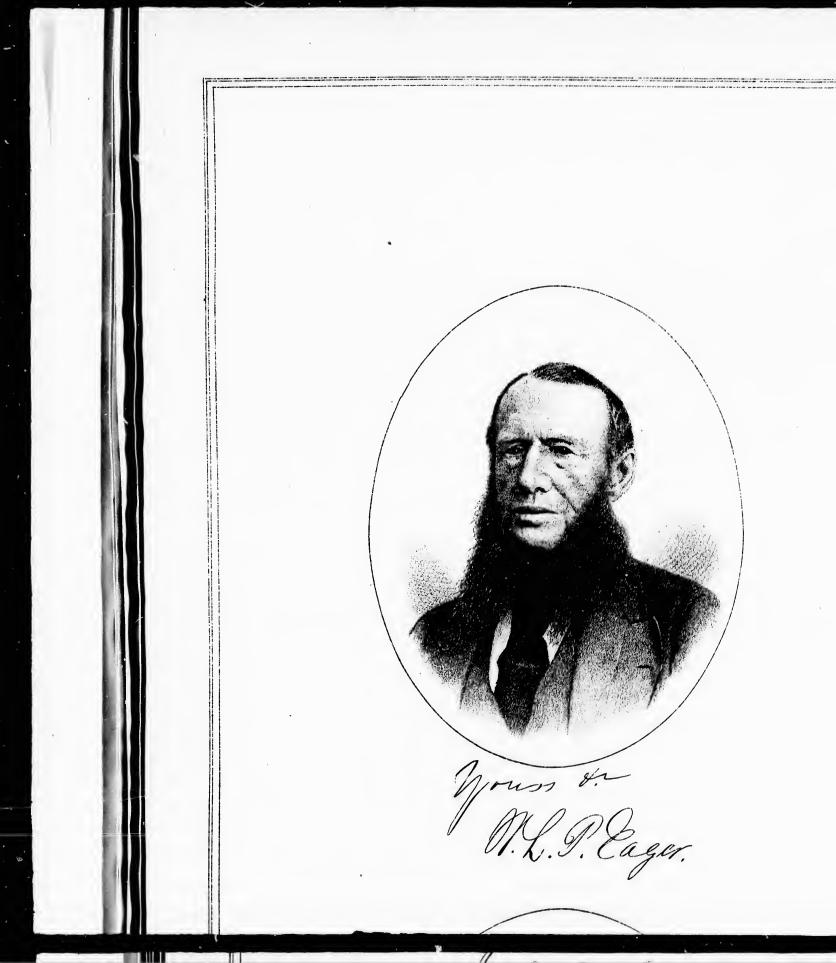








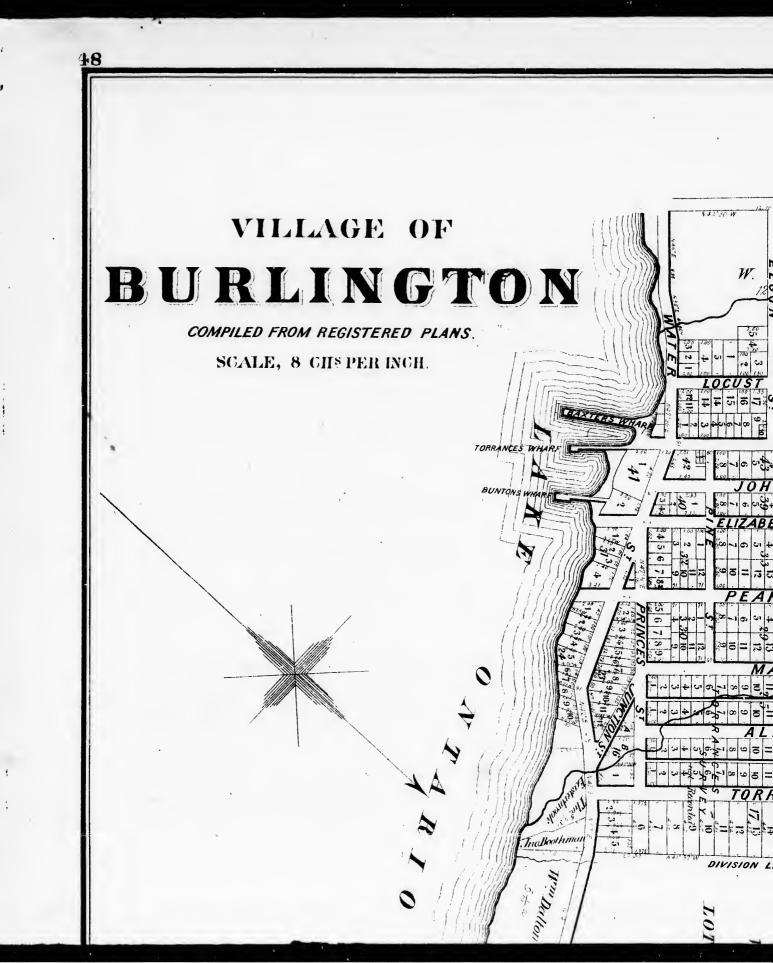


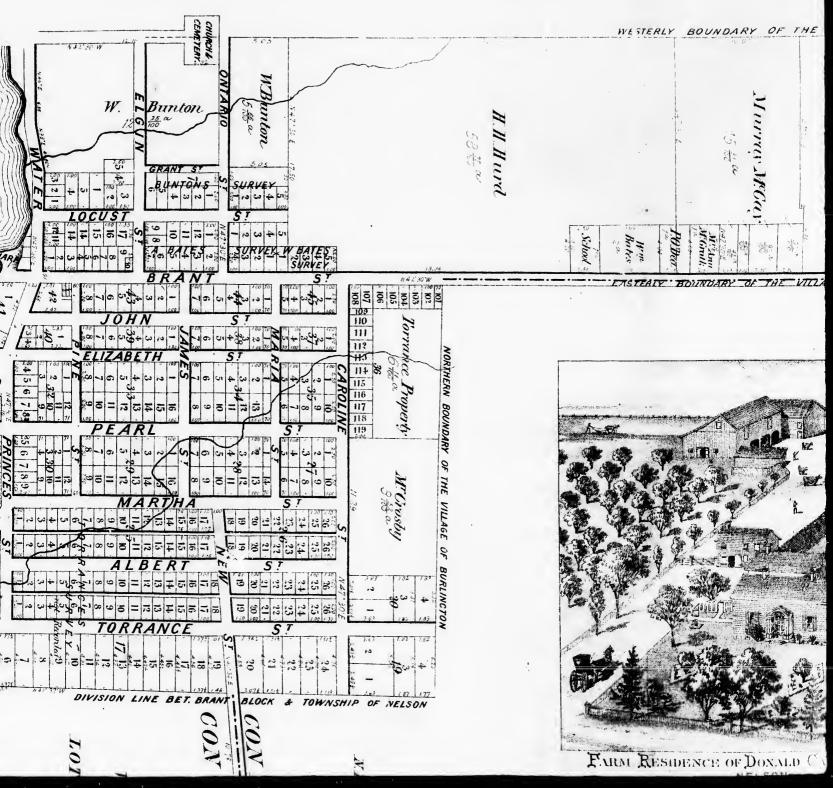


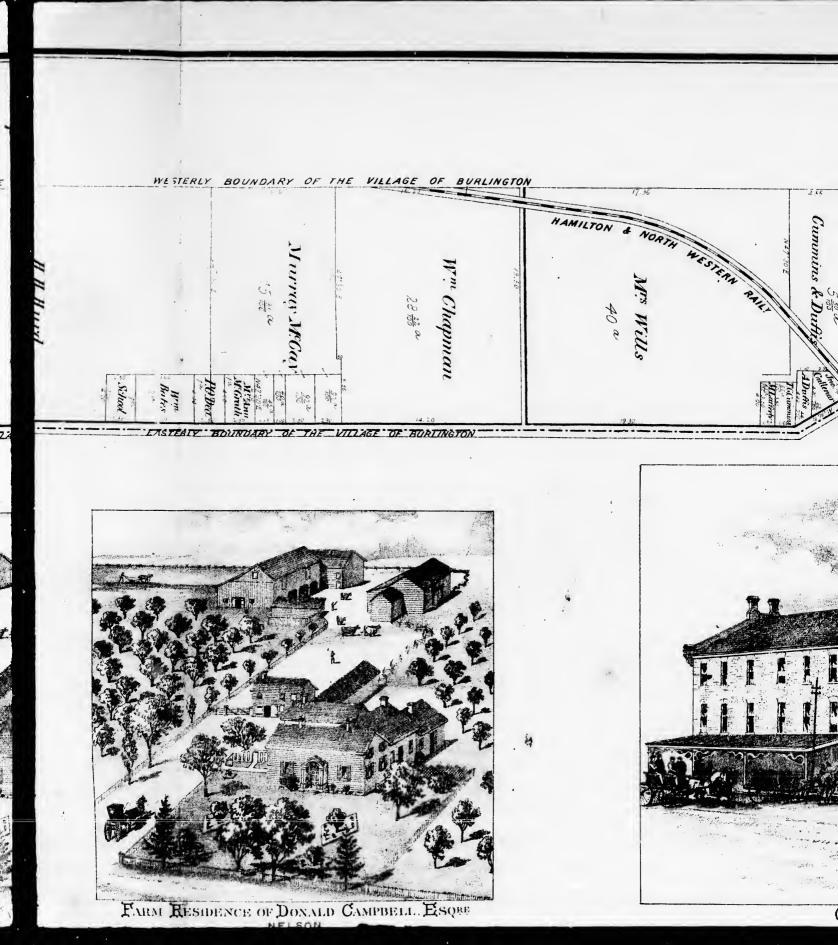
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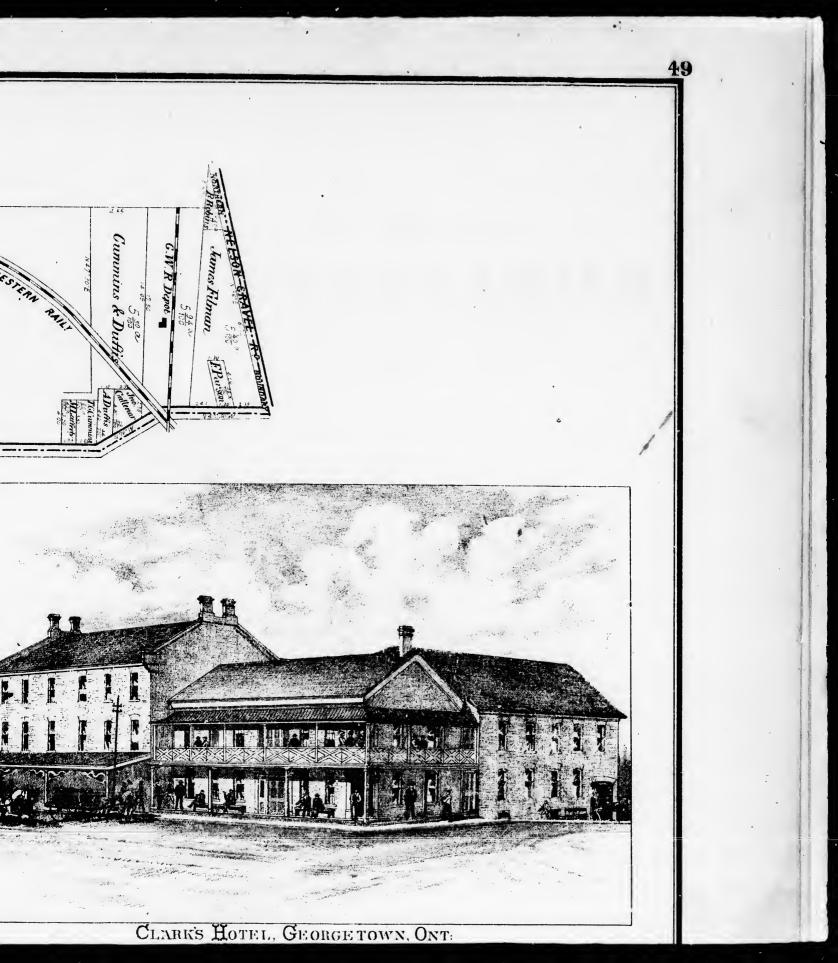
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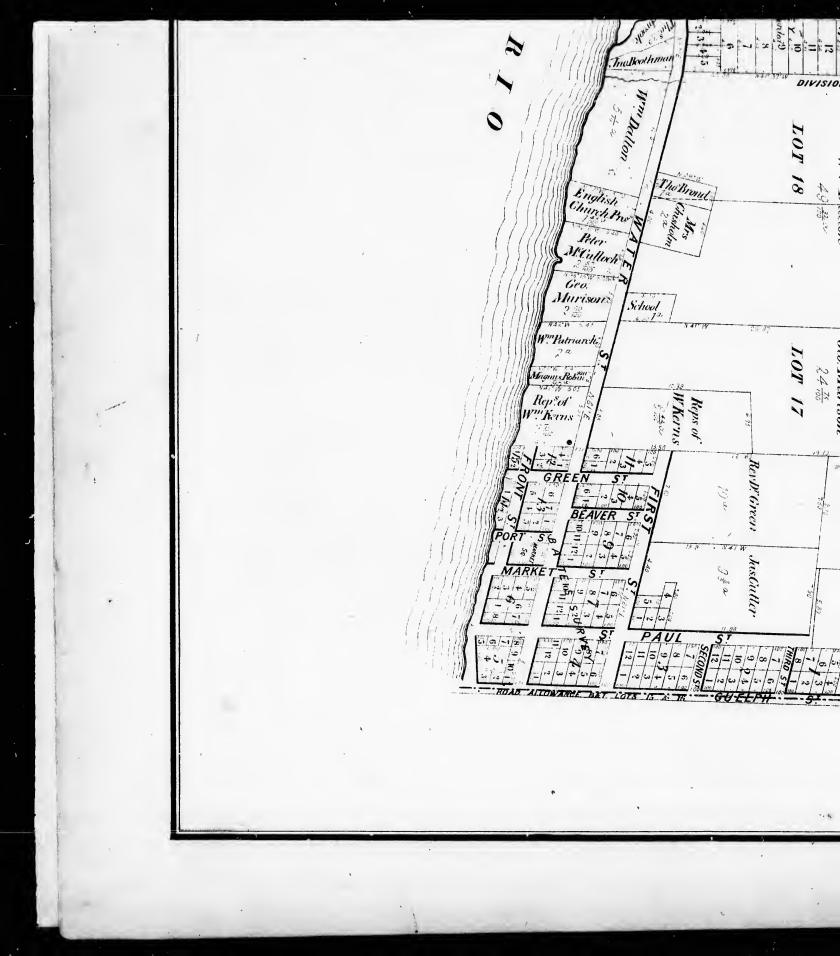
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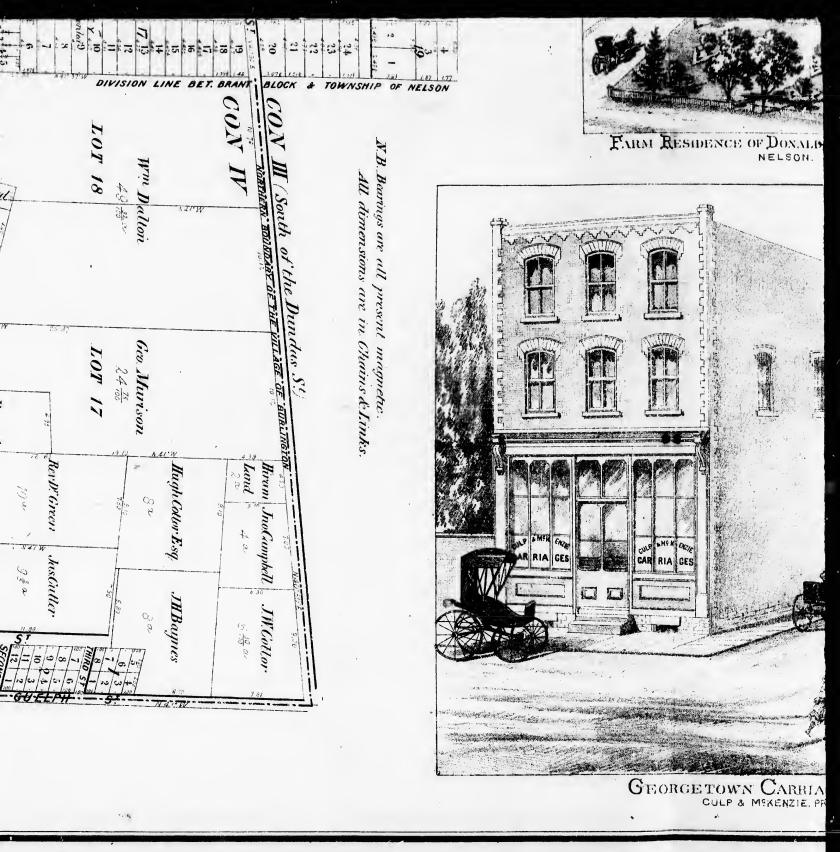




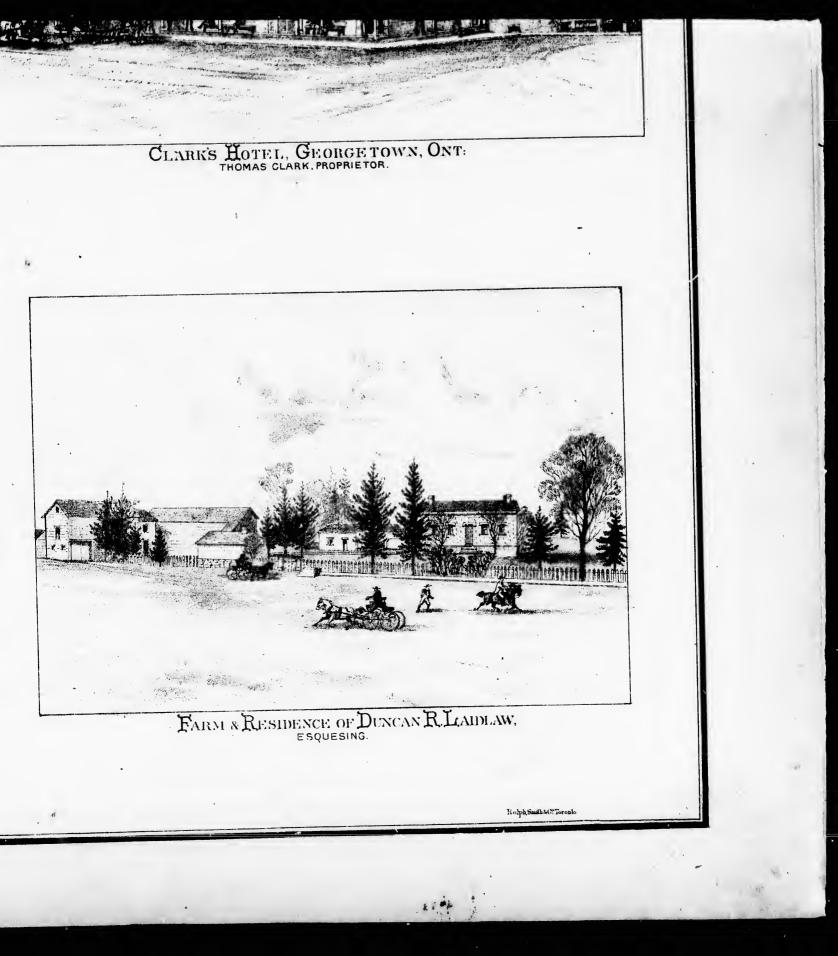


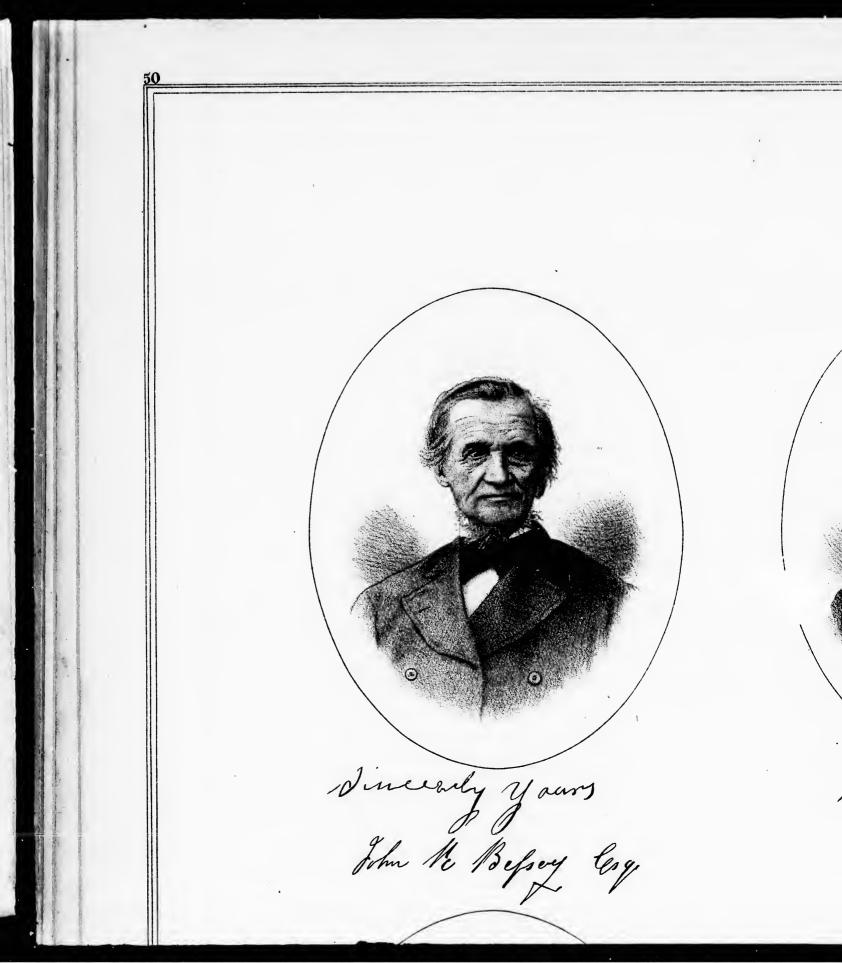


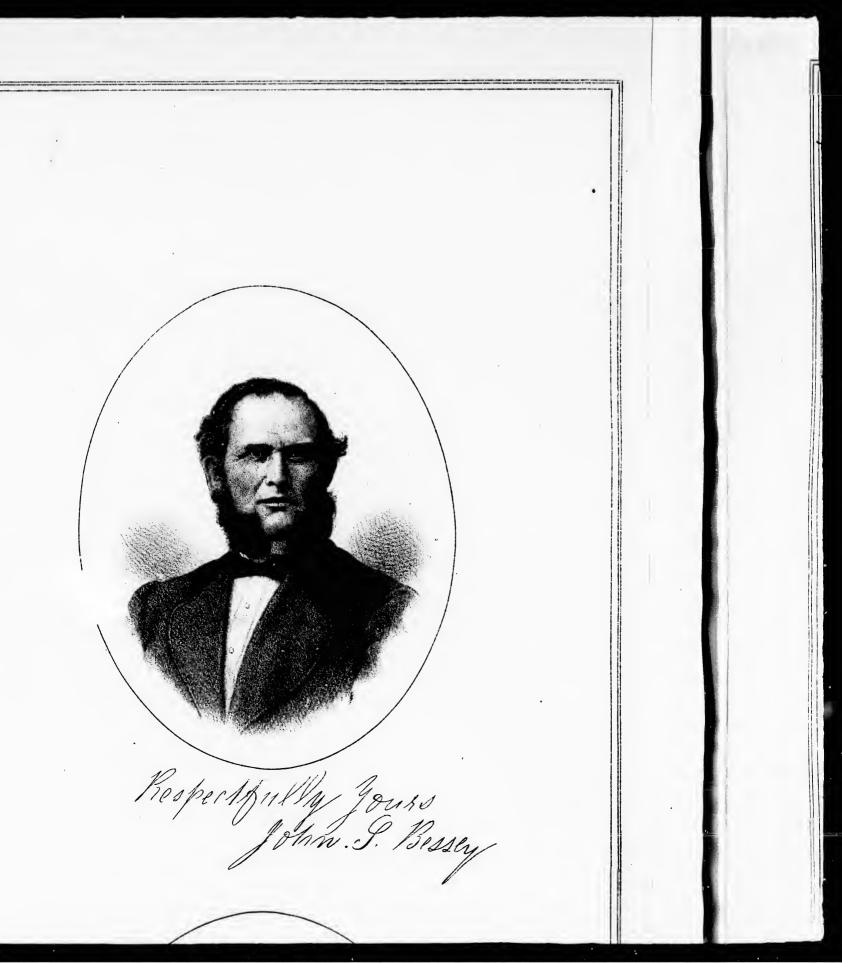


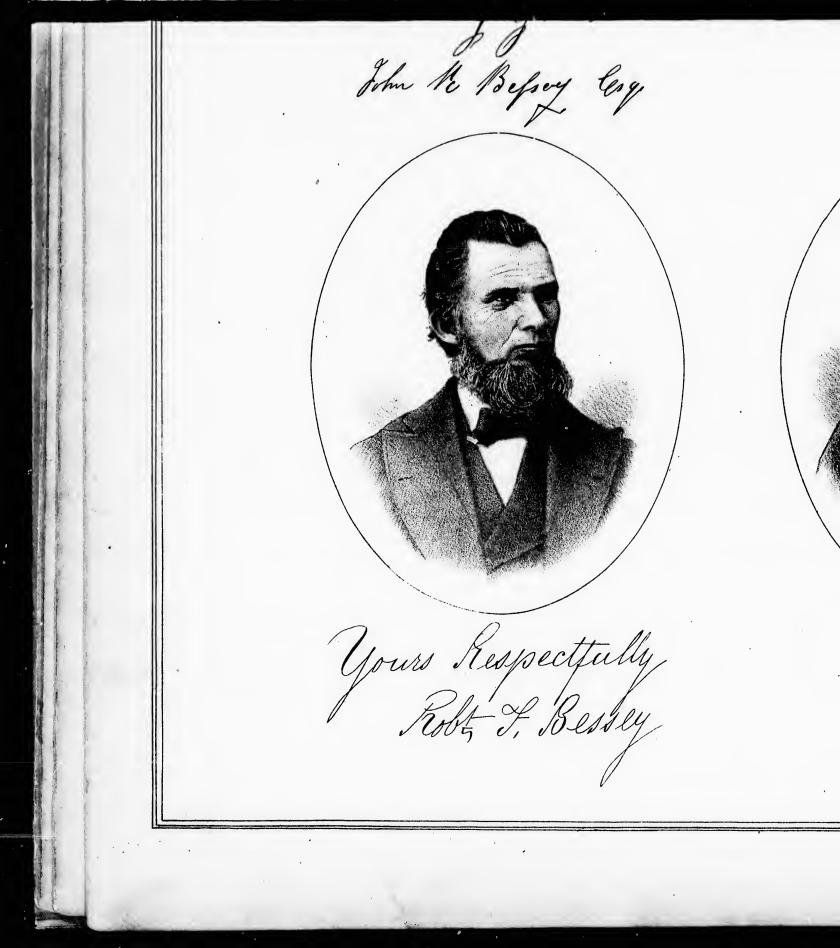




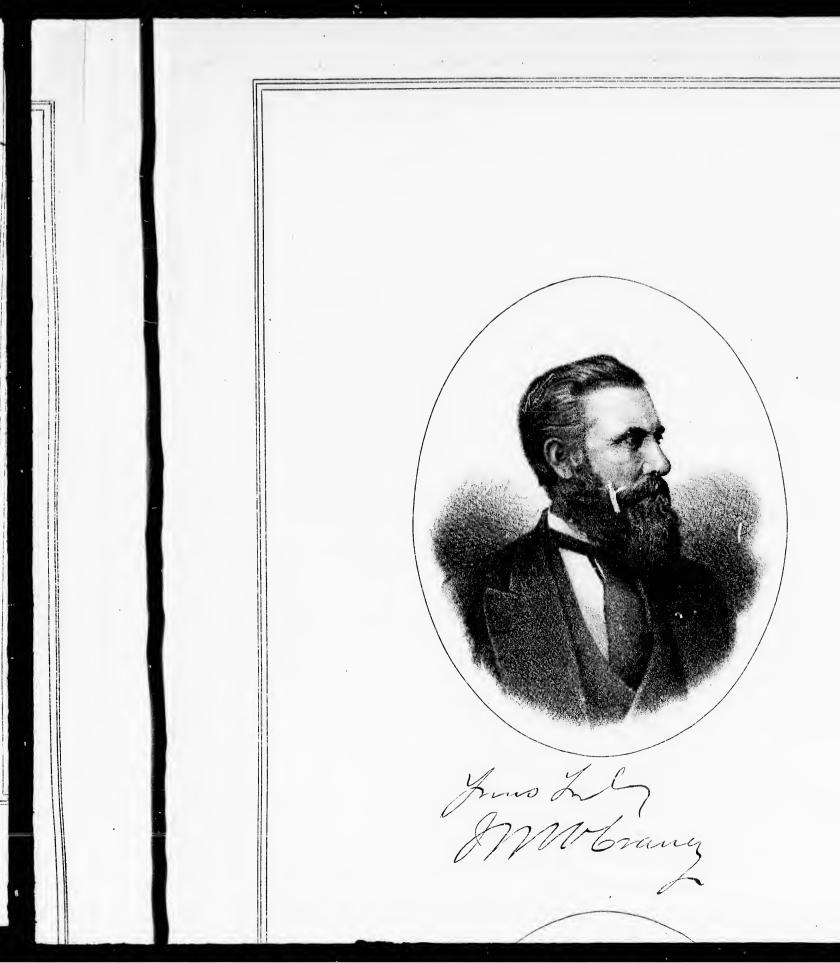








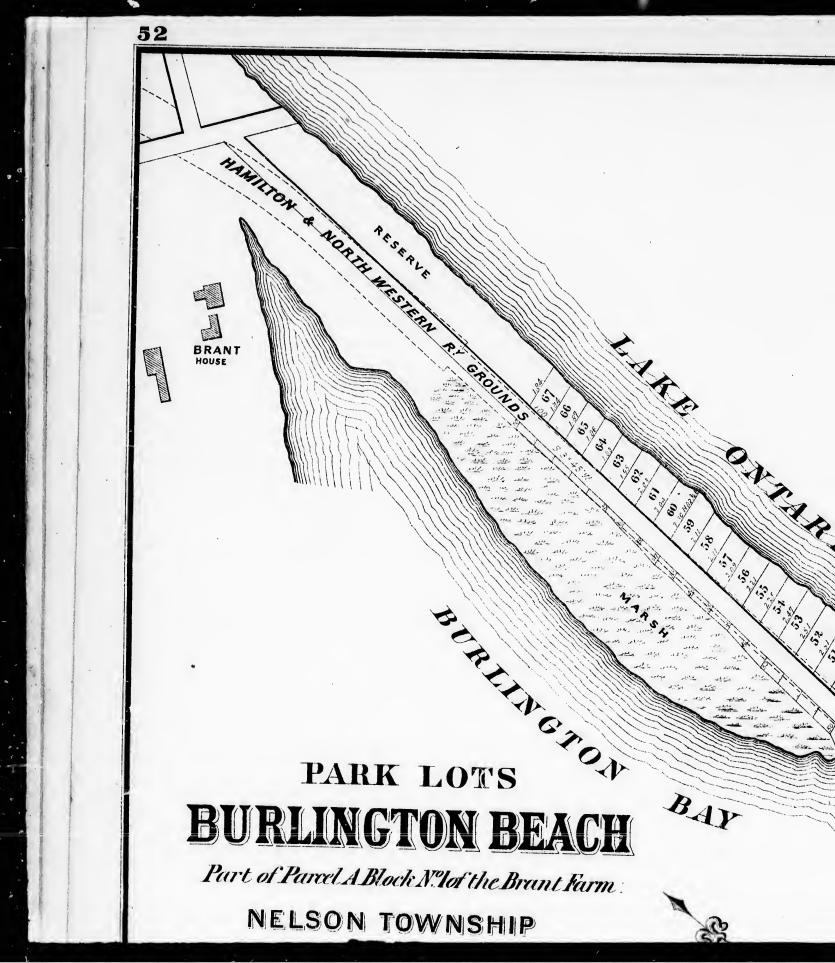


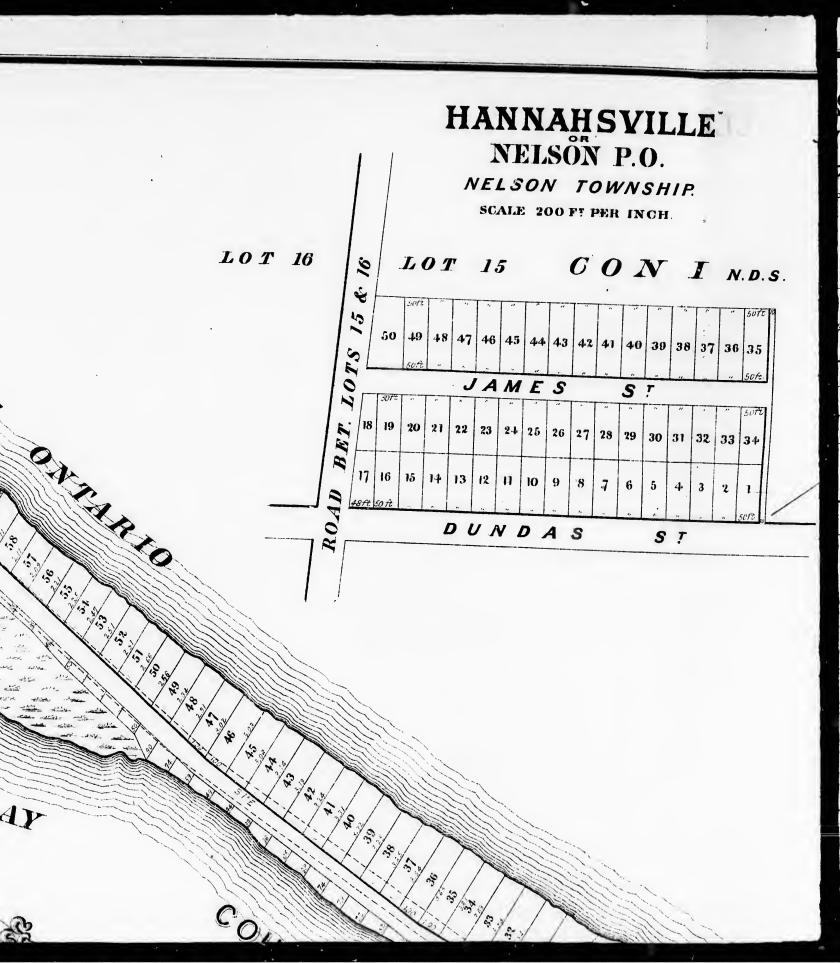


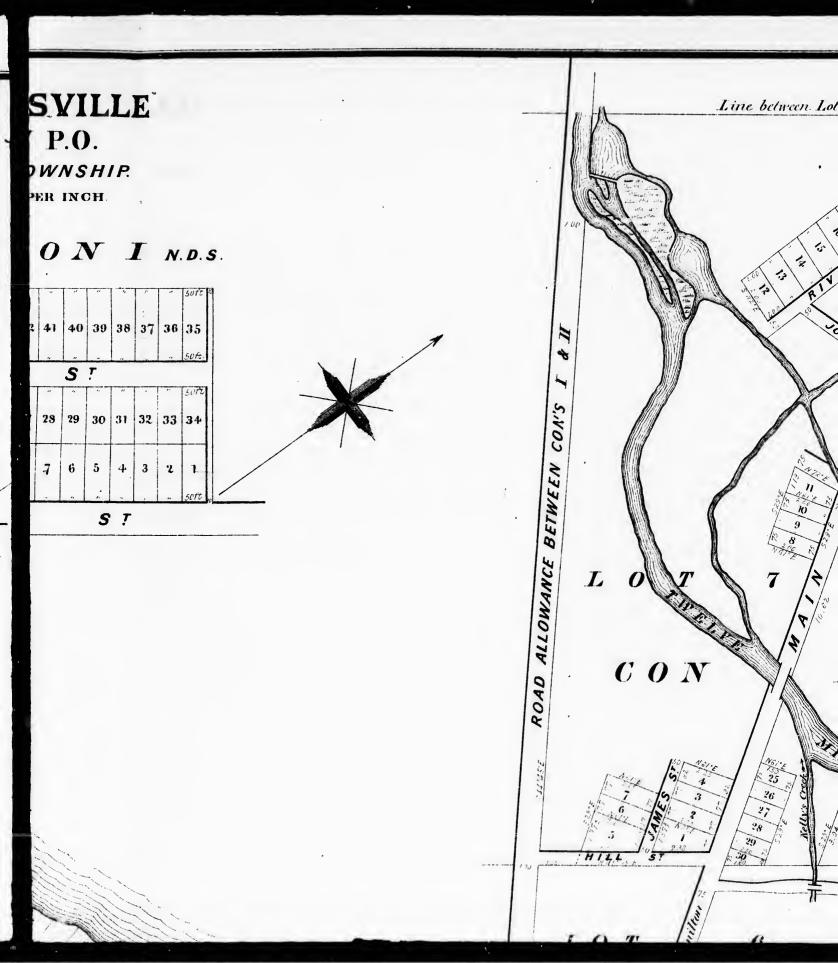
51 Yours Truly Mr Young

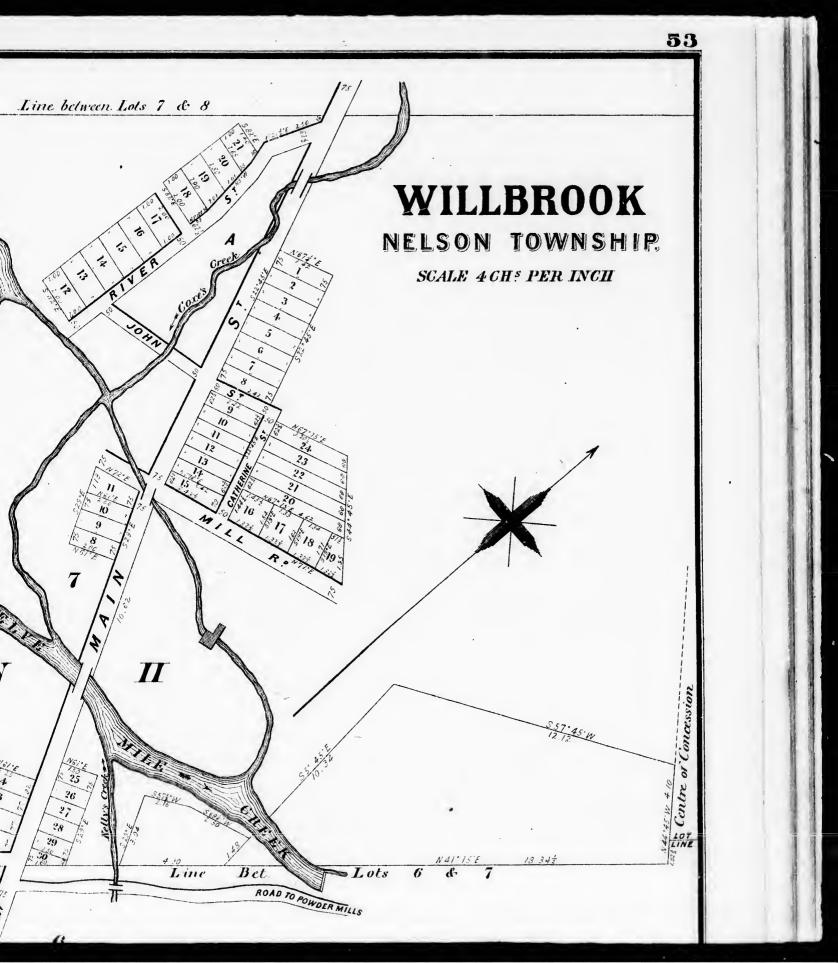


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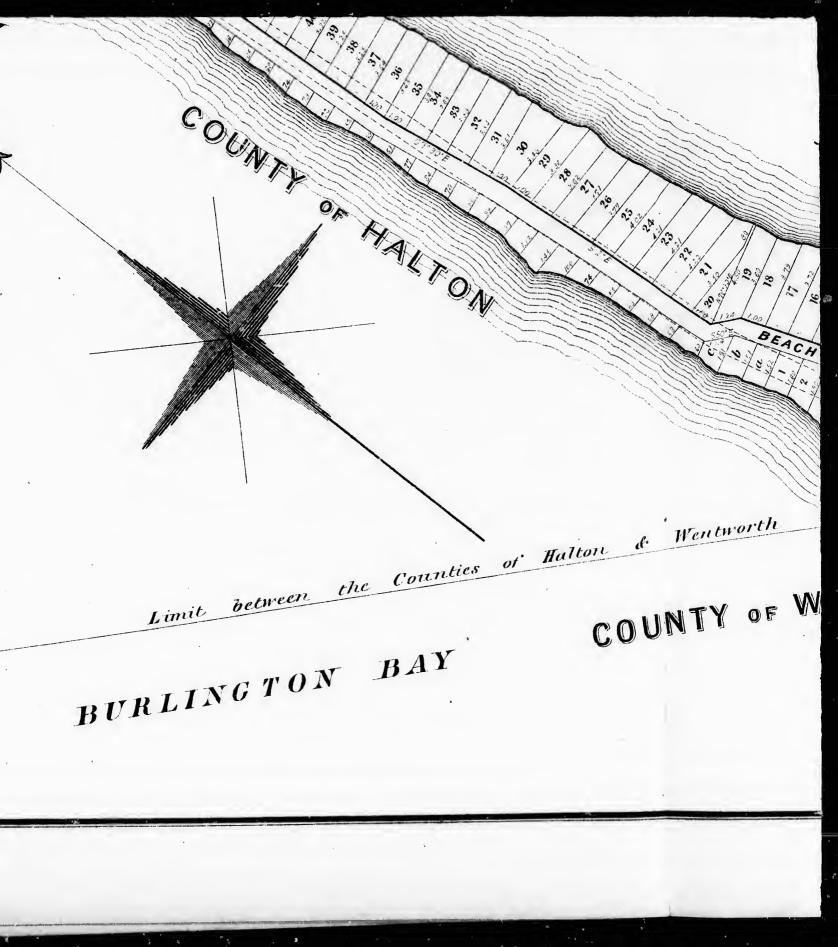
Part of Parcel A Block Nºlof the Brant Farm :

NELSON TOWNSHIP

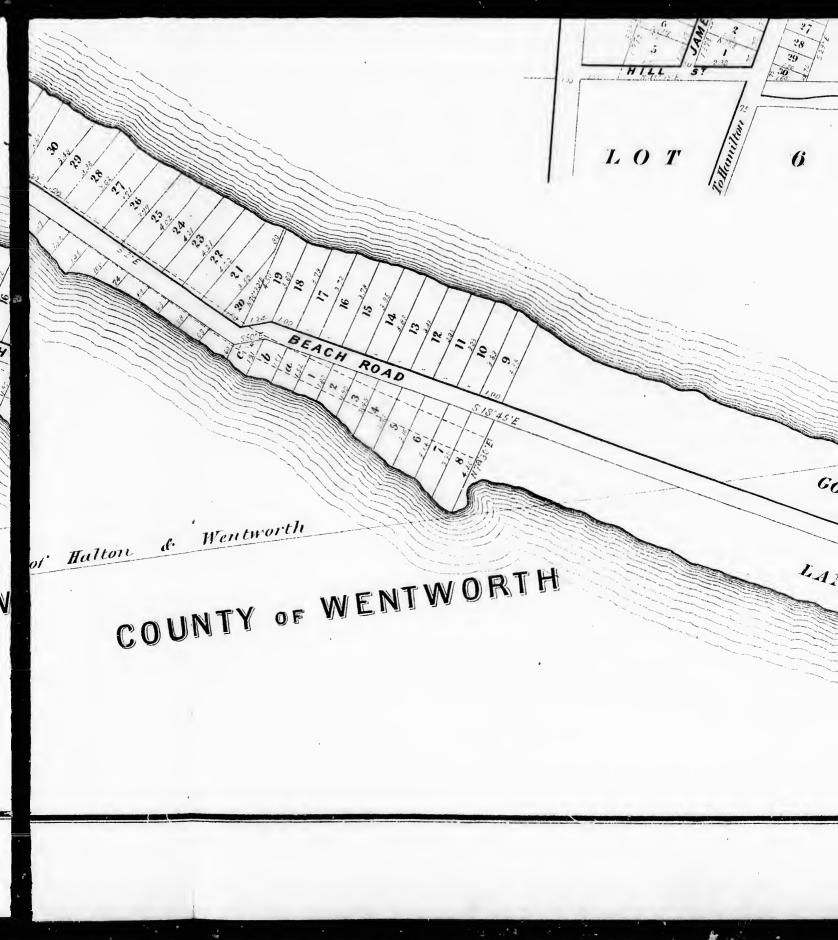
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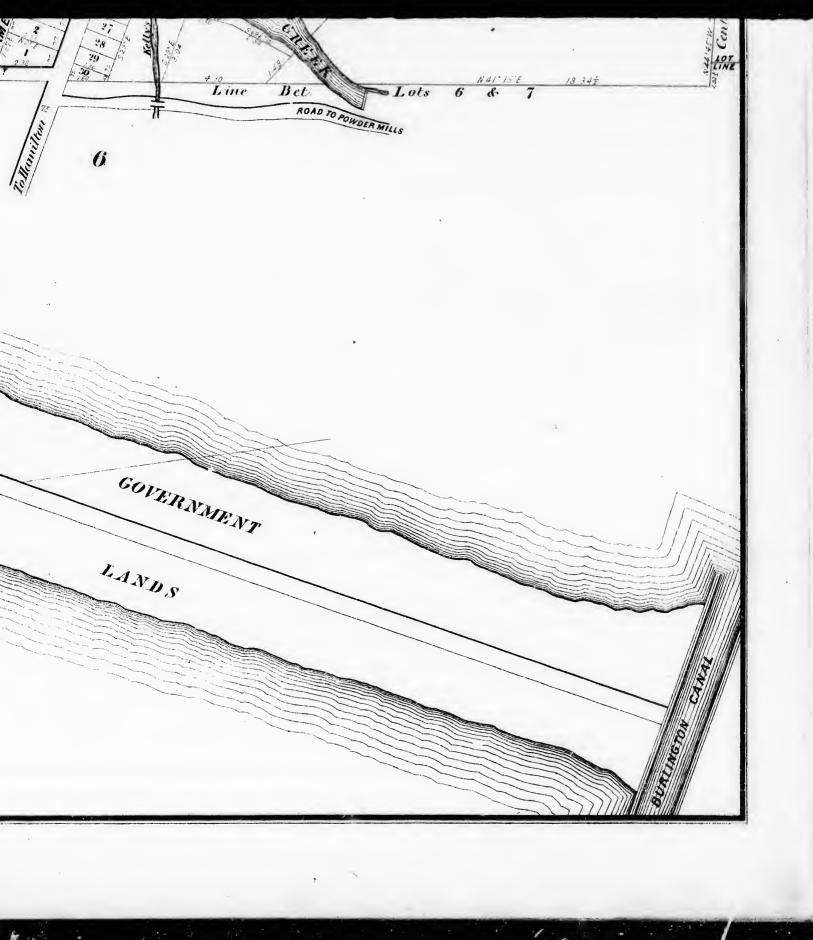
COMPILED FROM REGISTERED PLANS

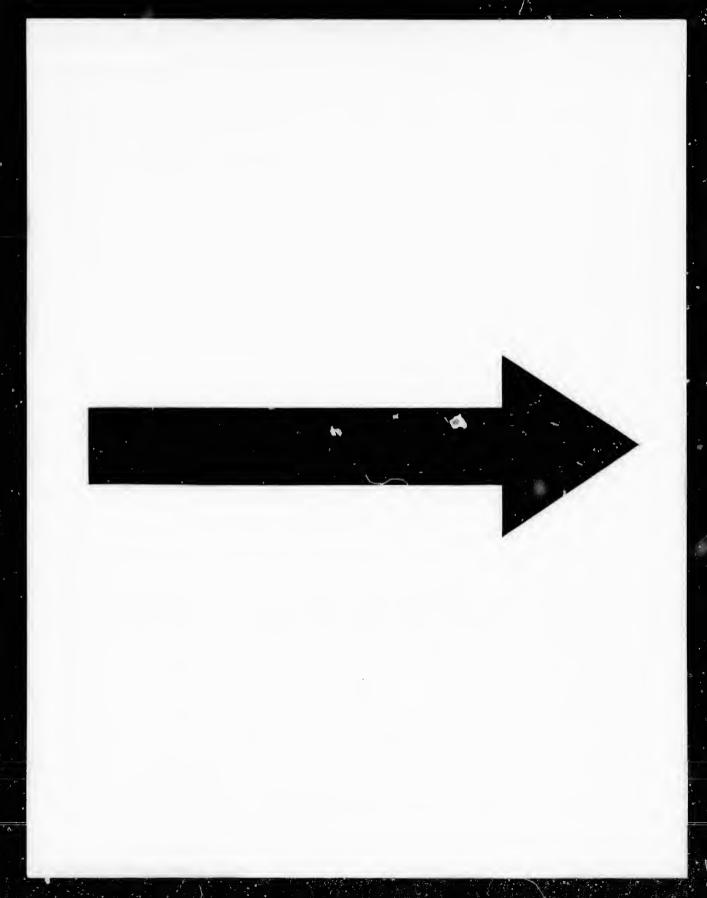


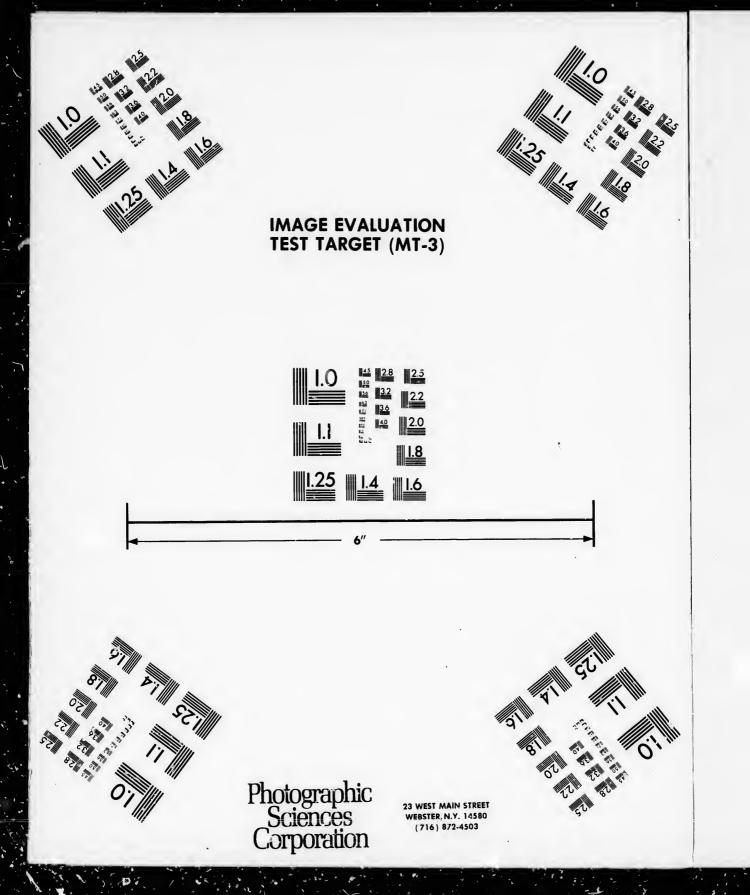


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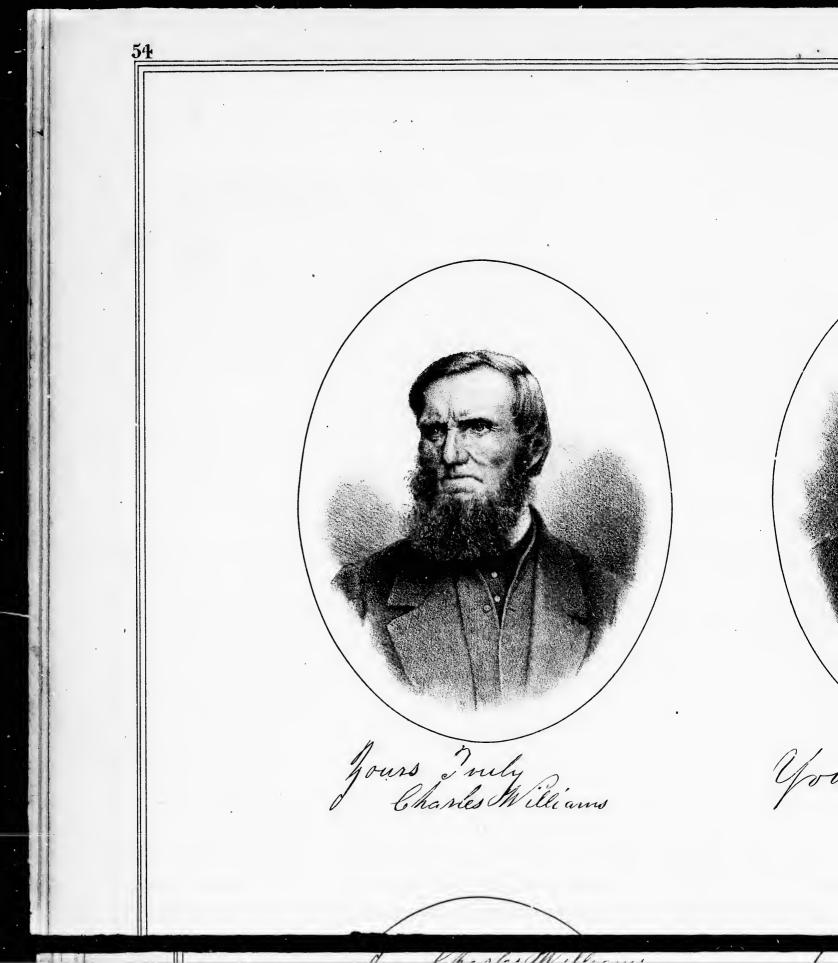


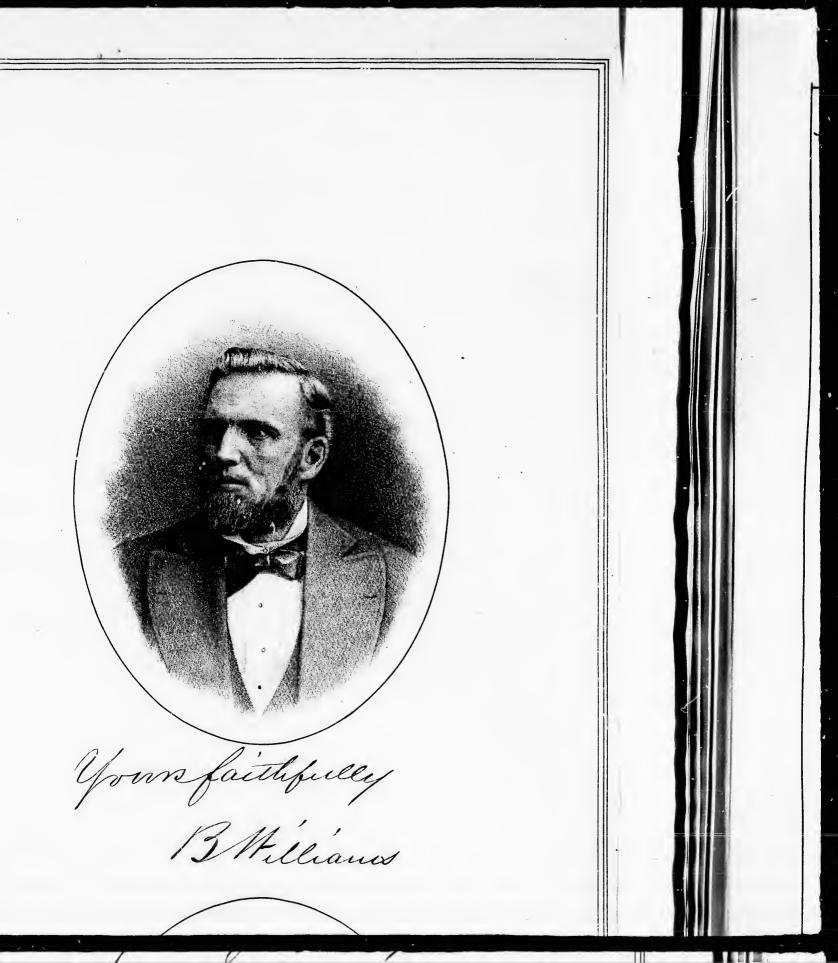


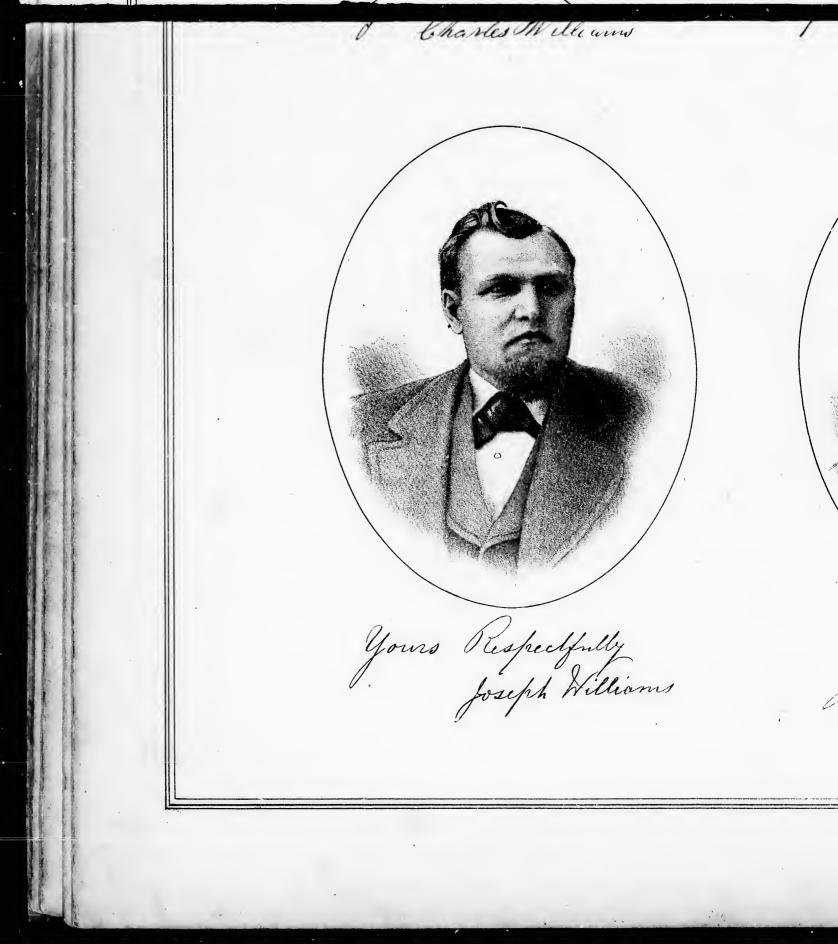




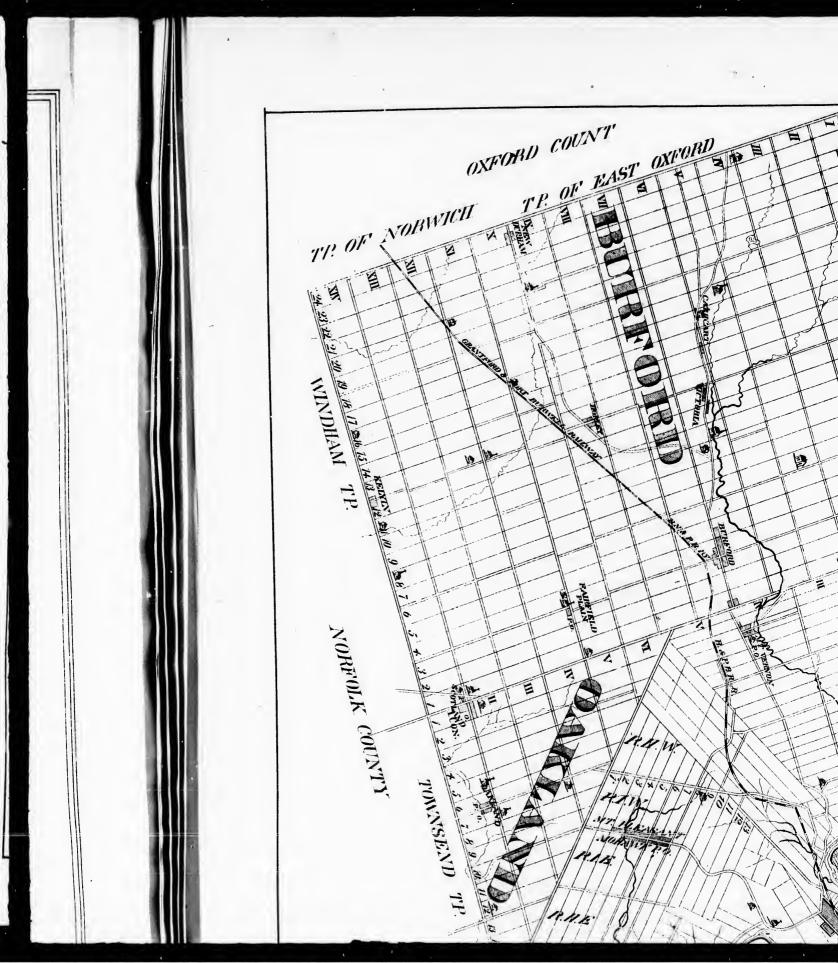


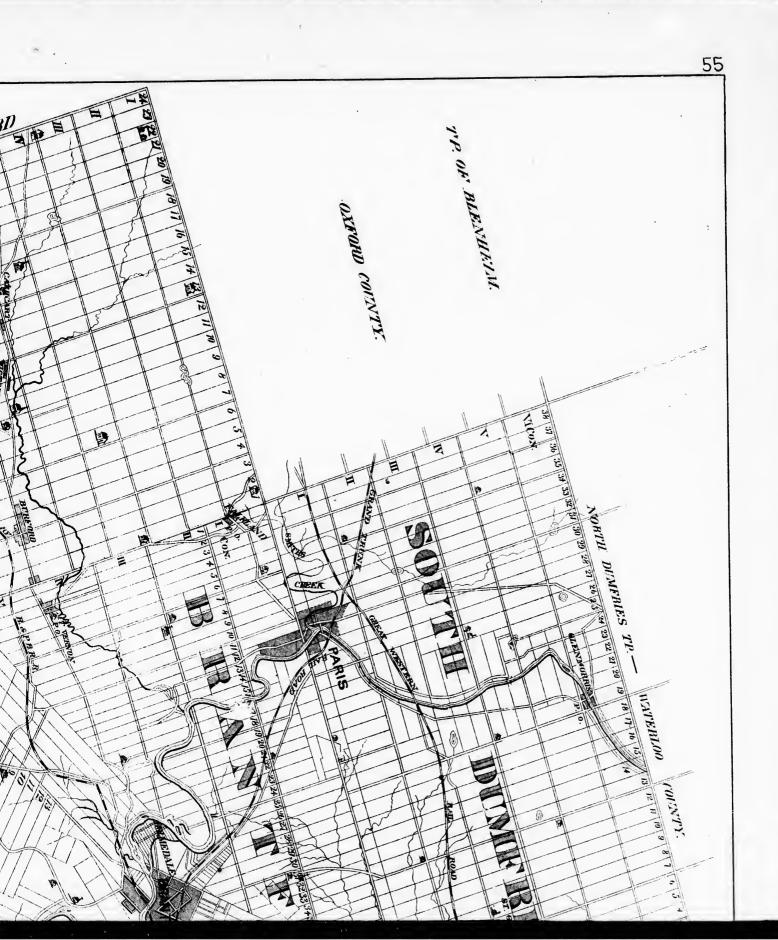




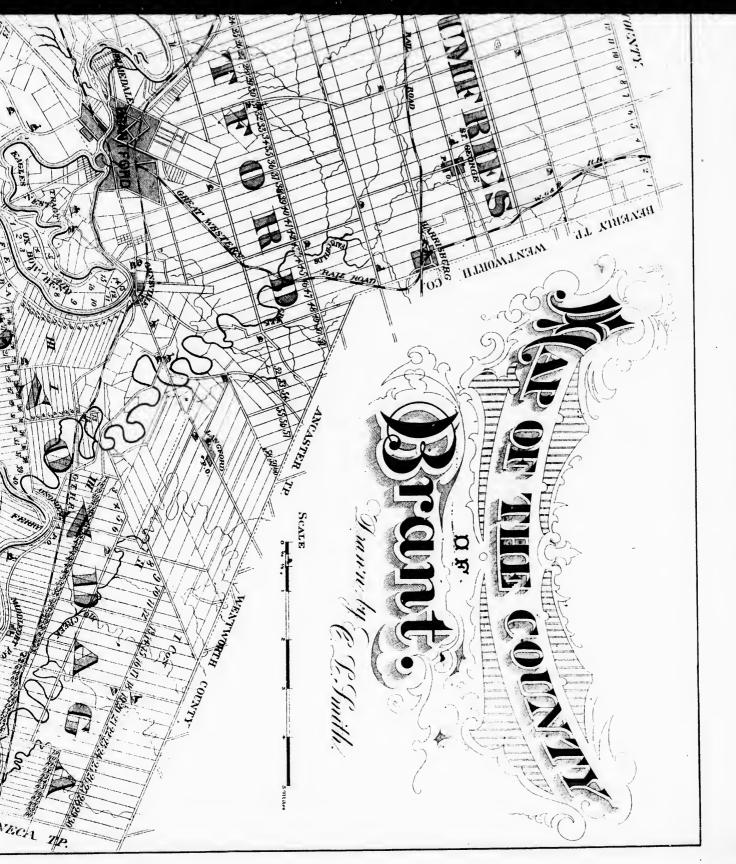


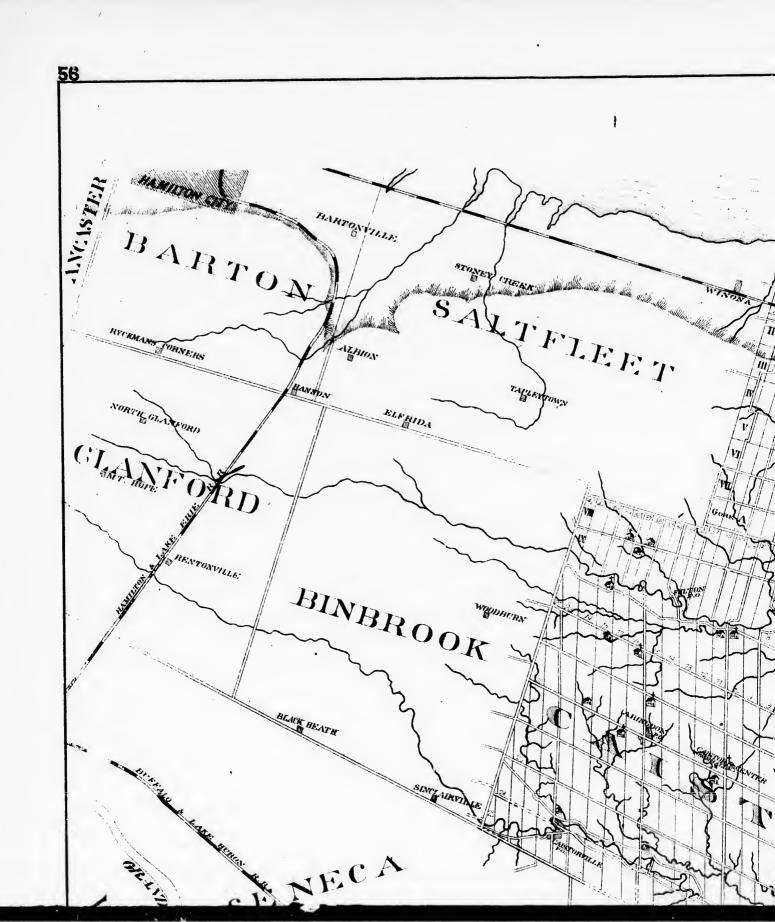
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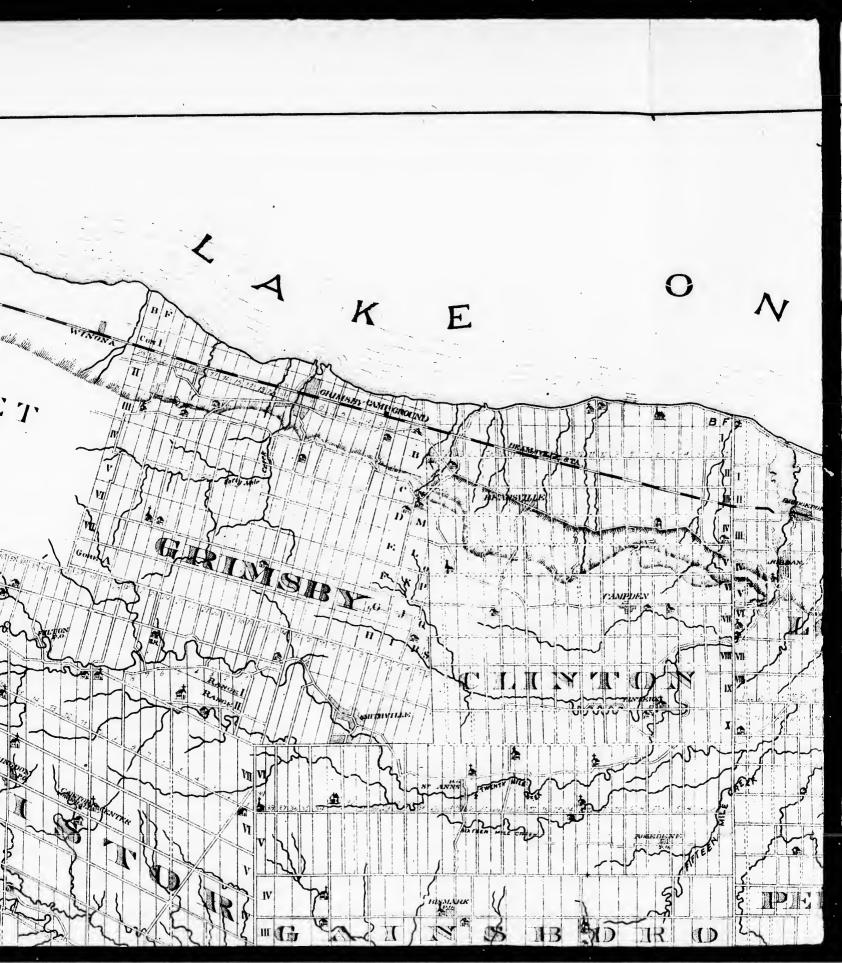




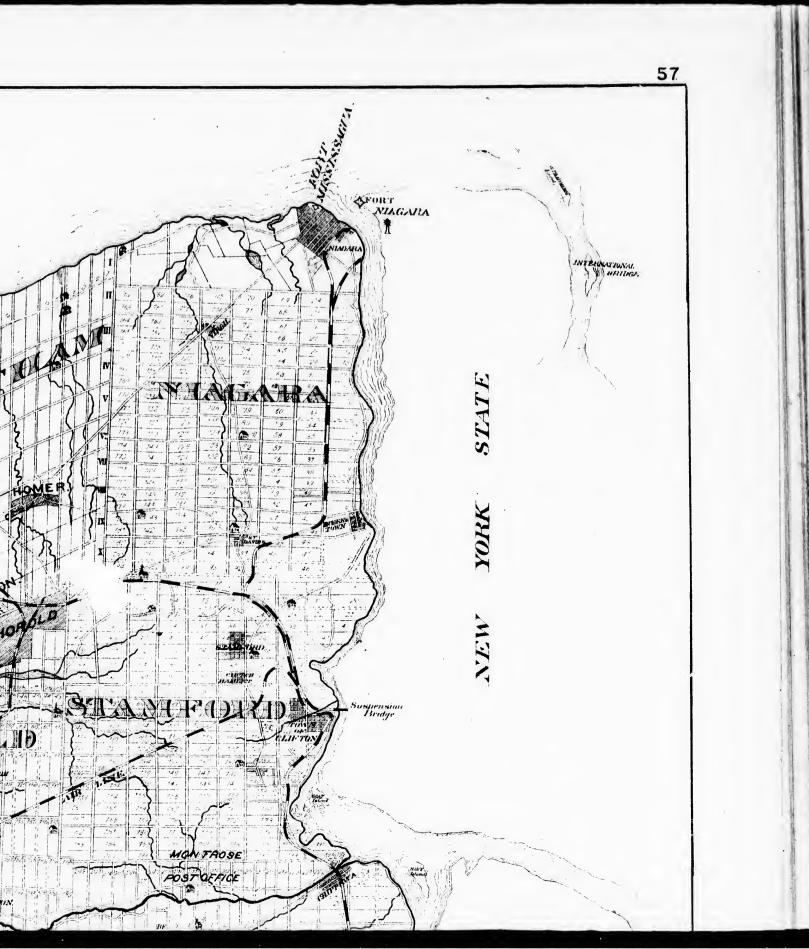


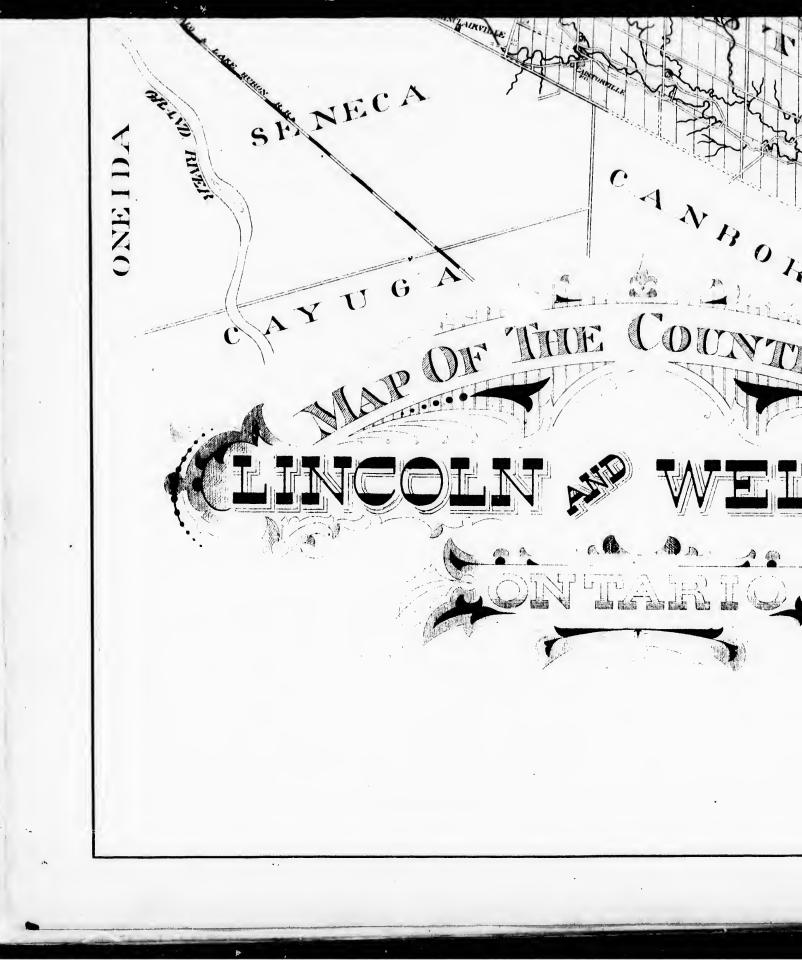




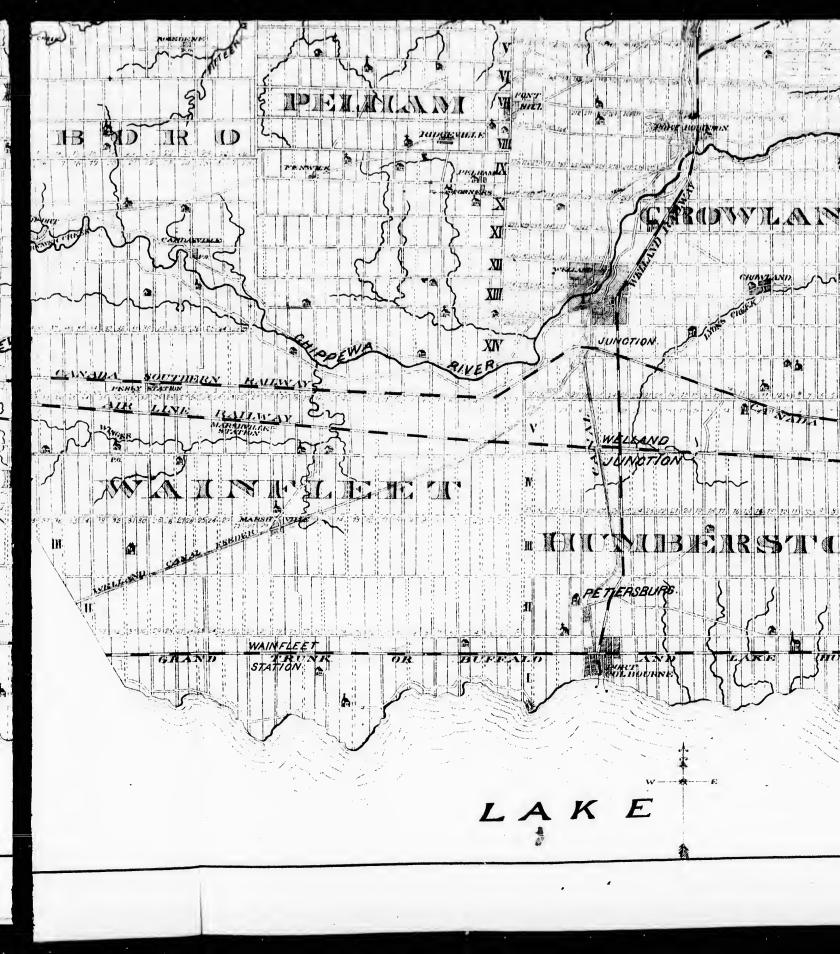


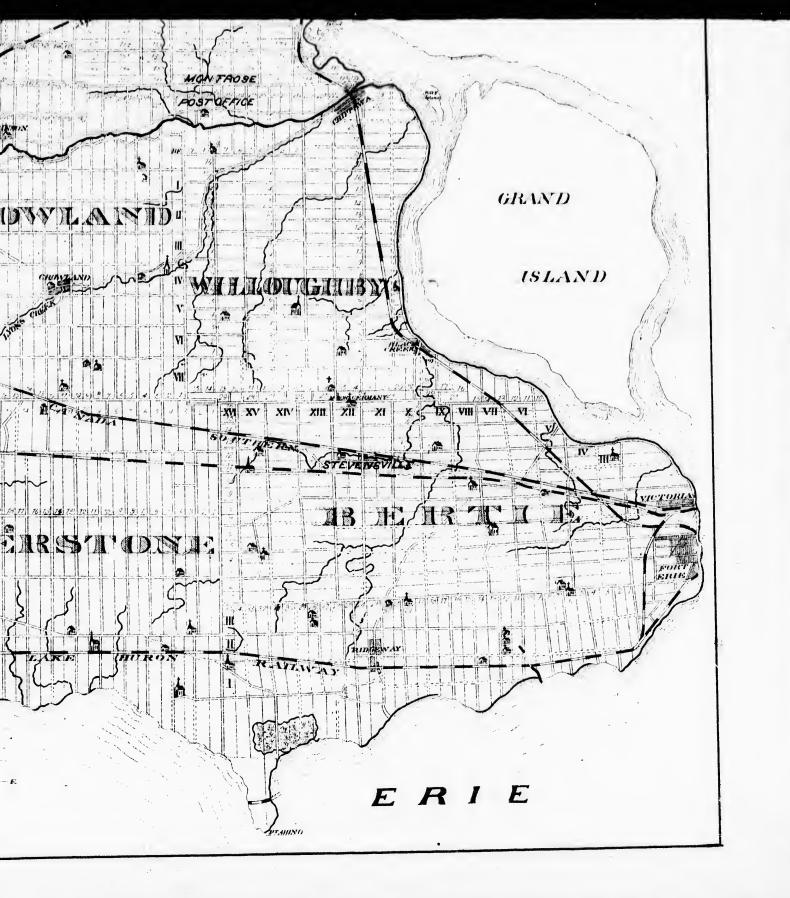


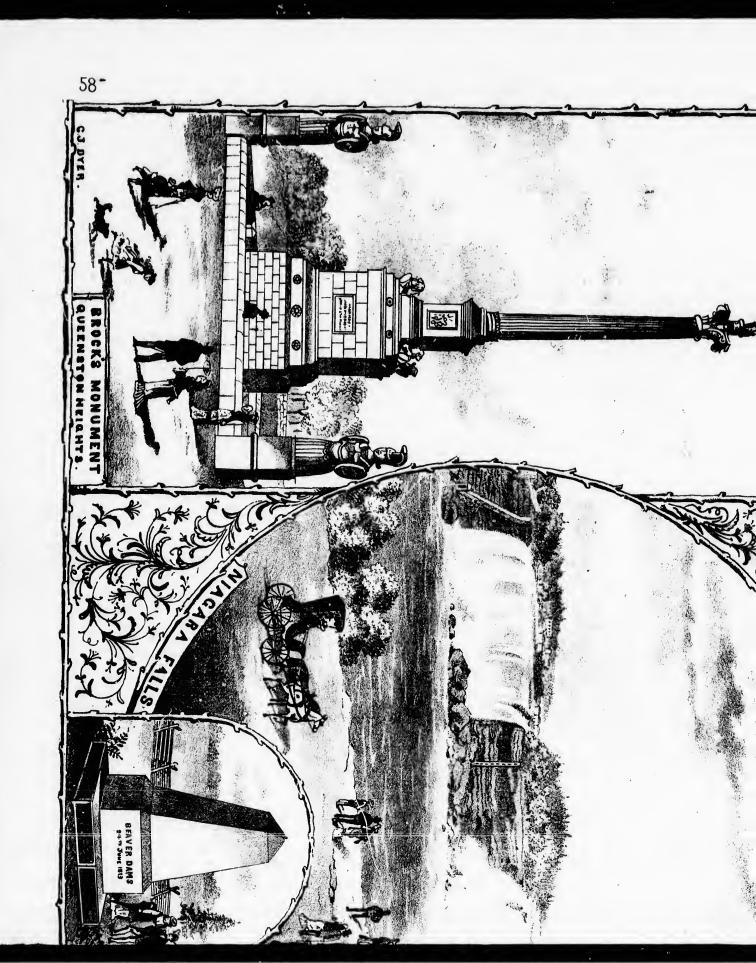


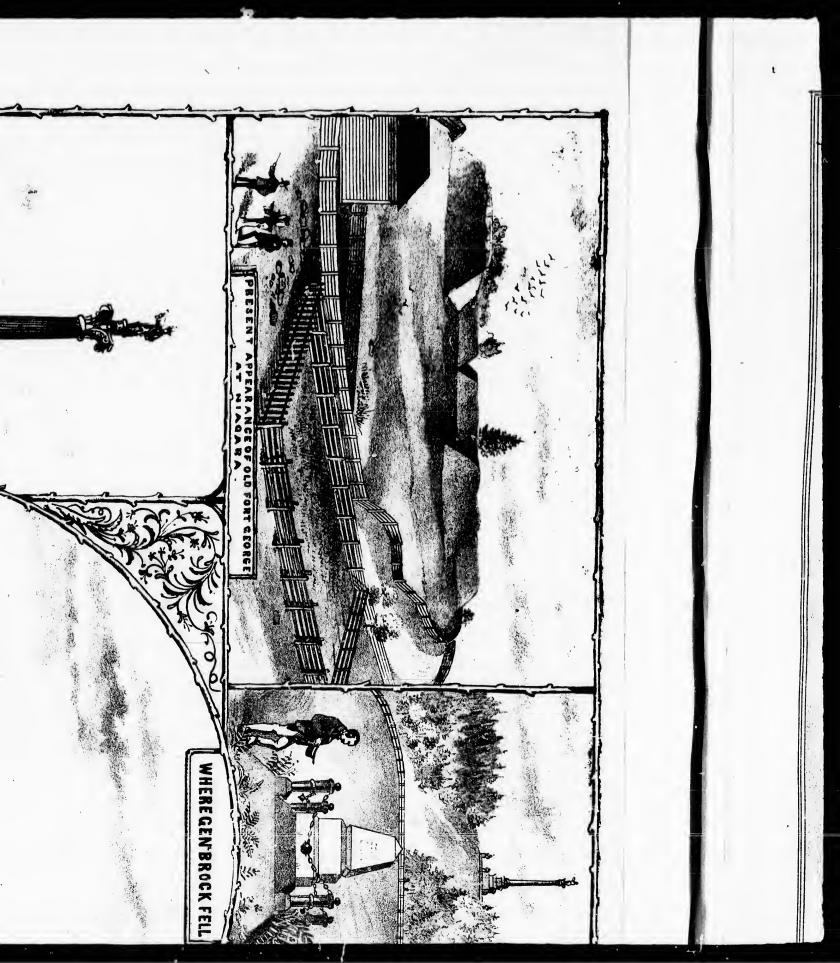


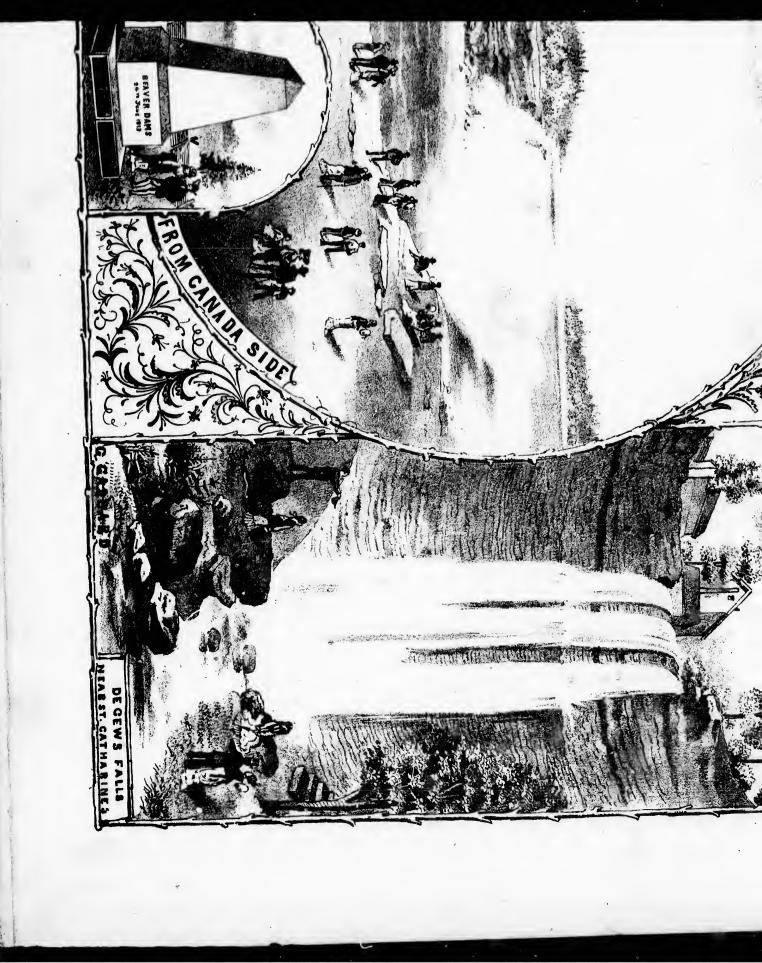


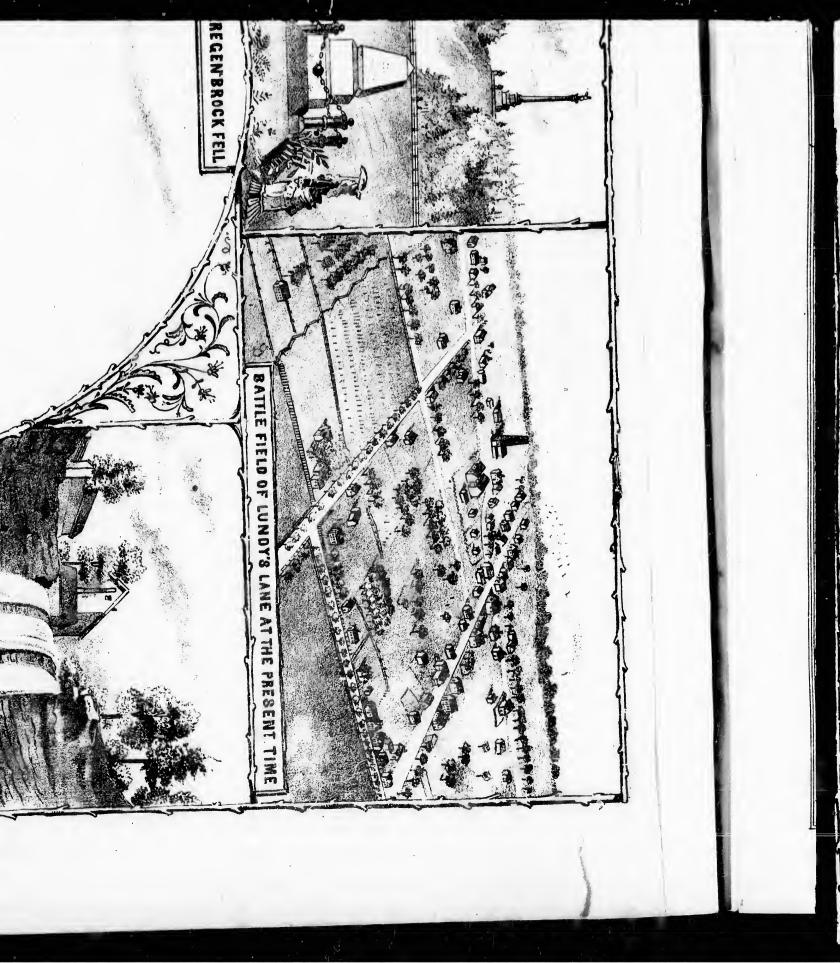




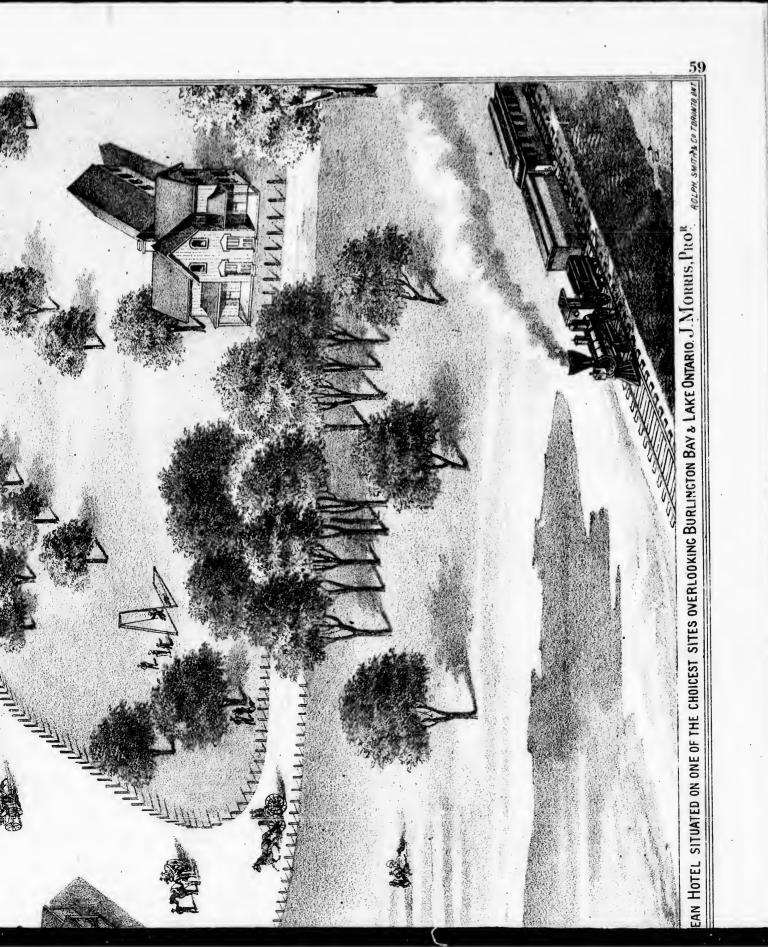


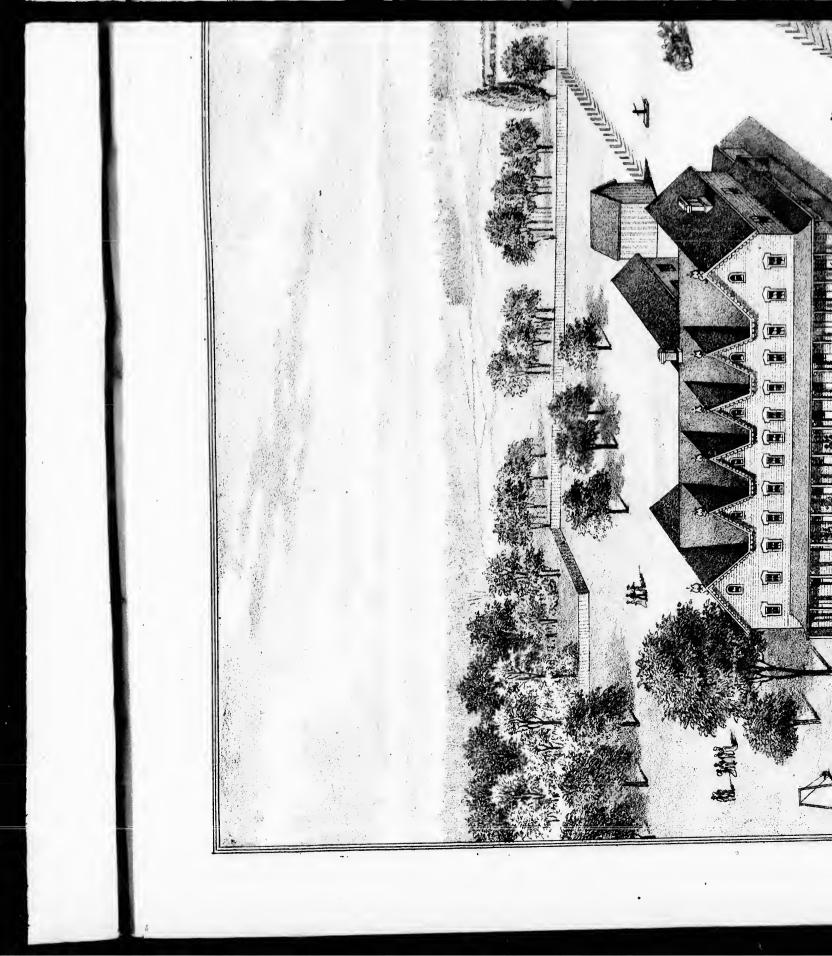


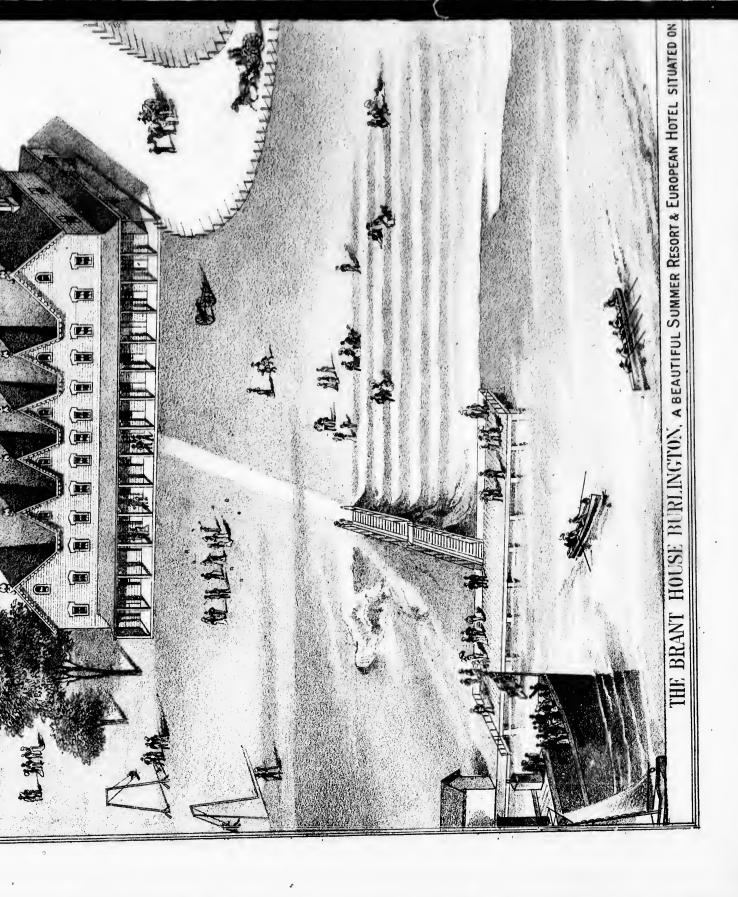


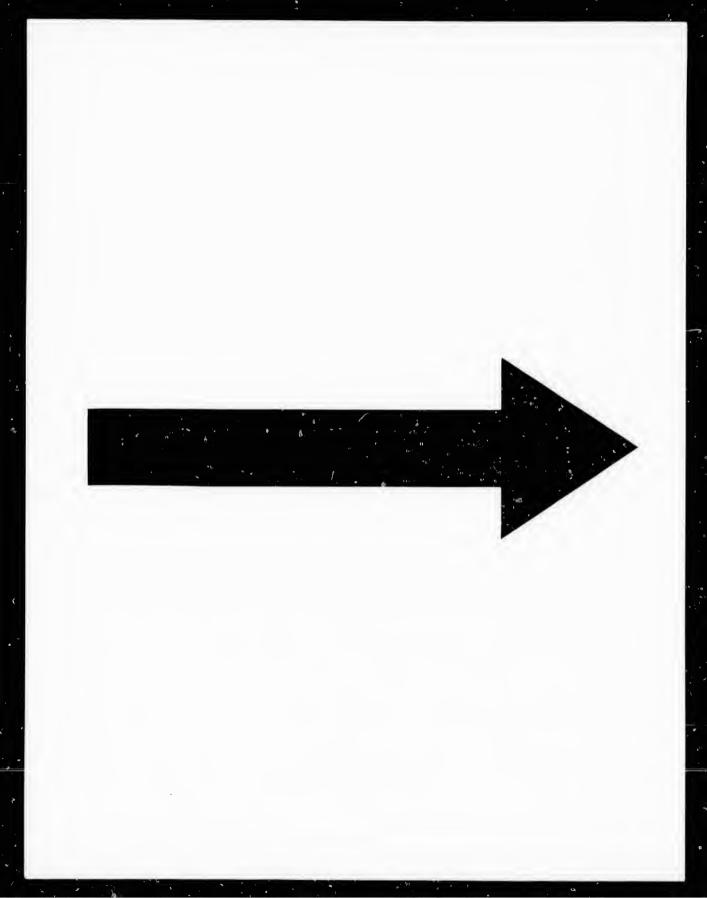


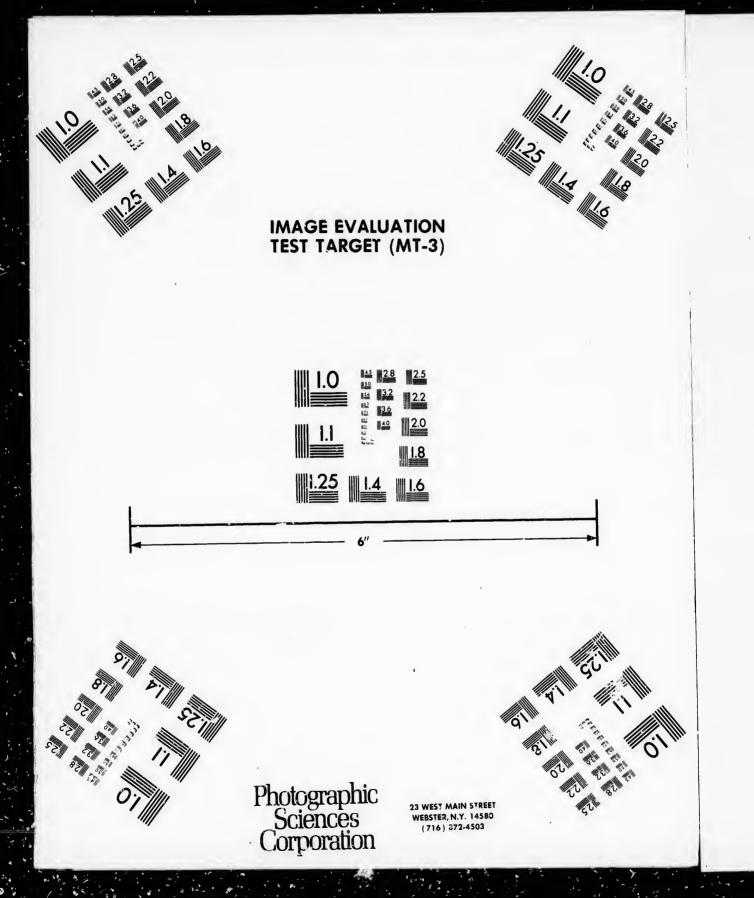




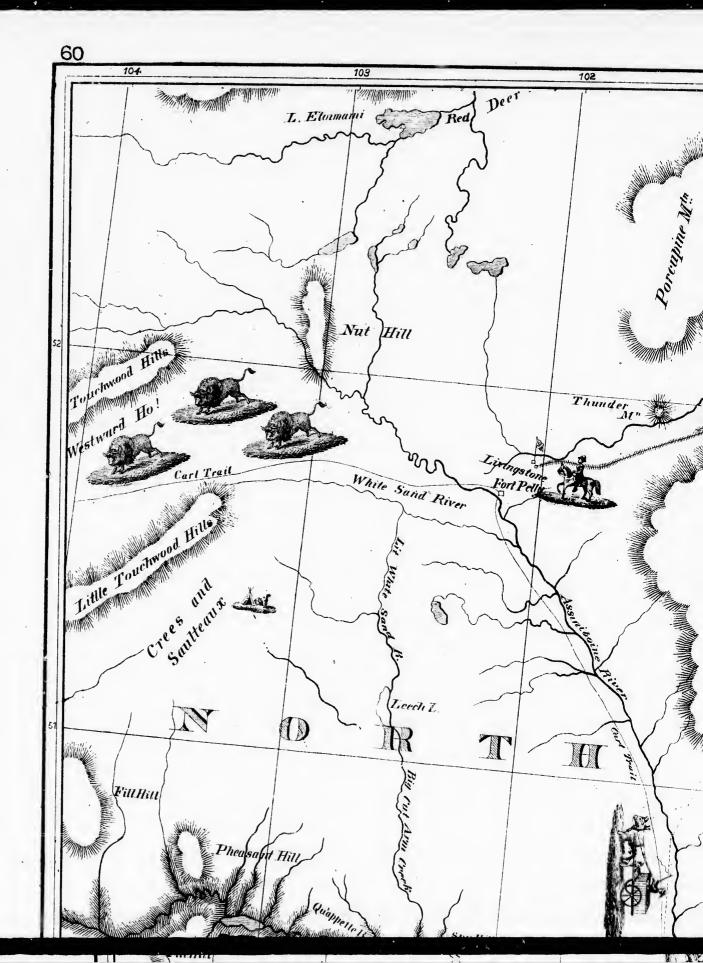


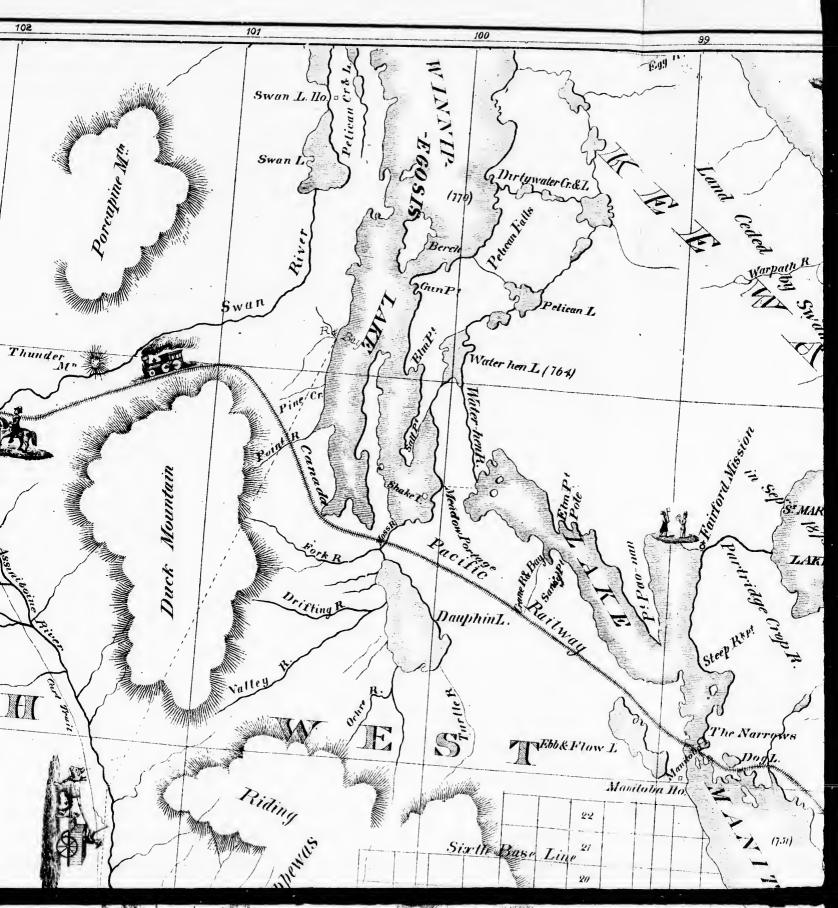


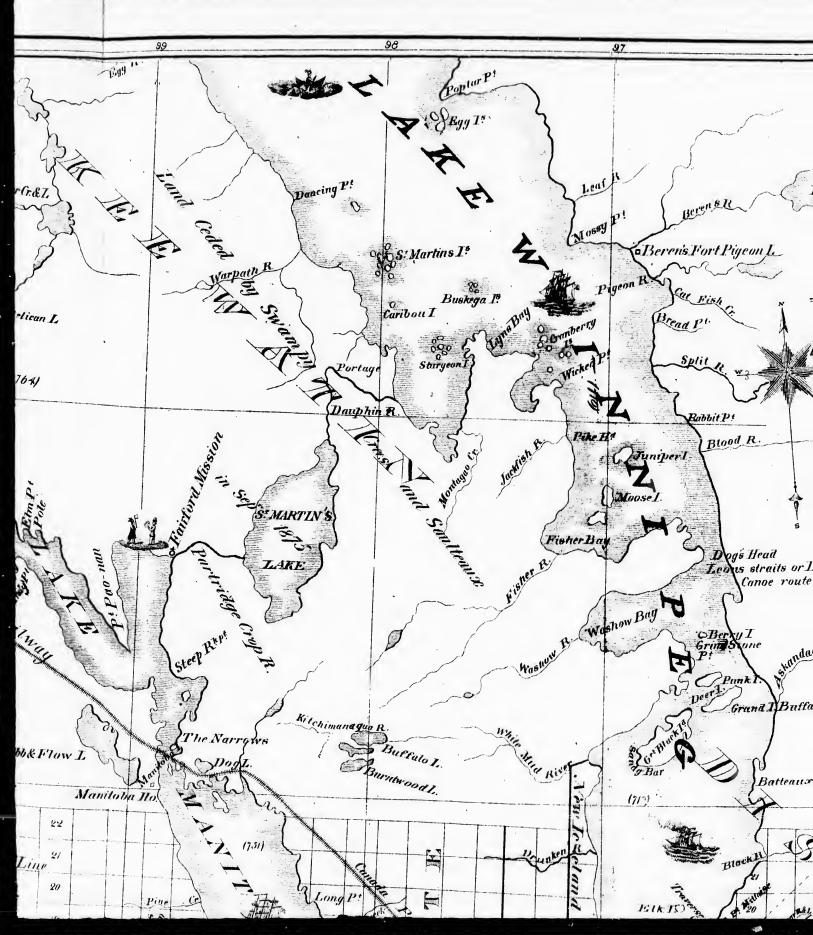










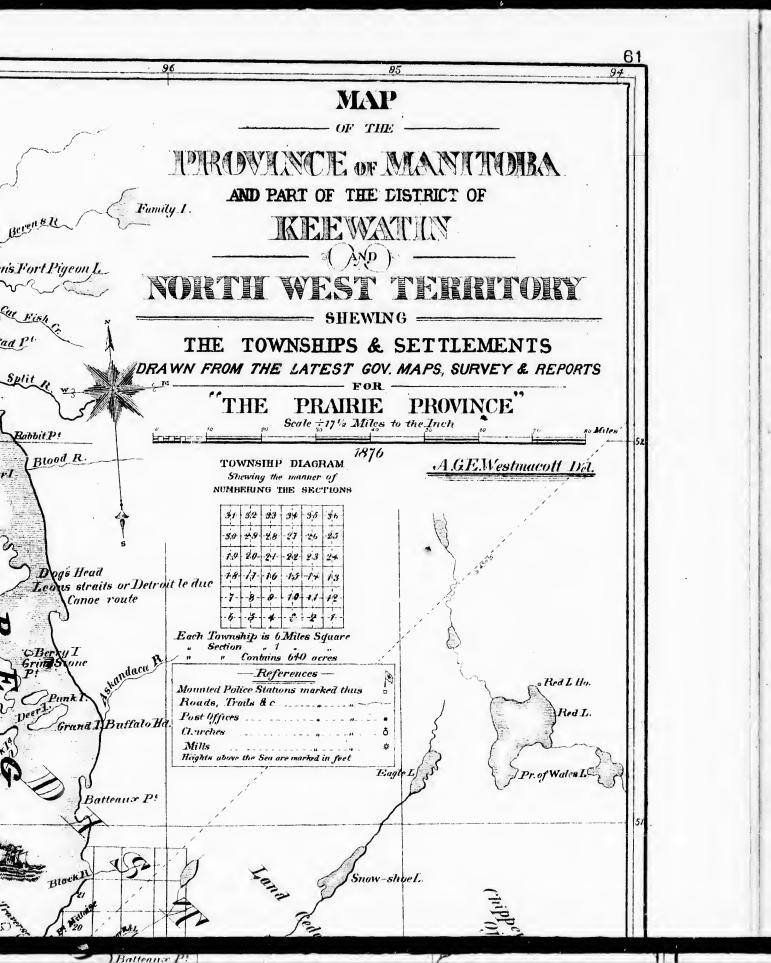


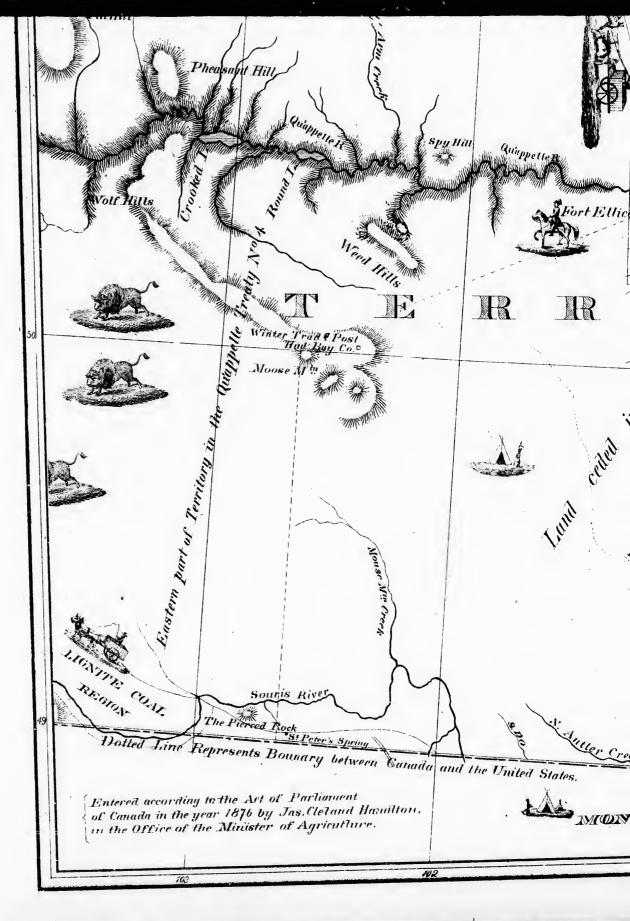
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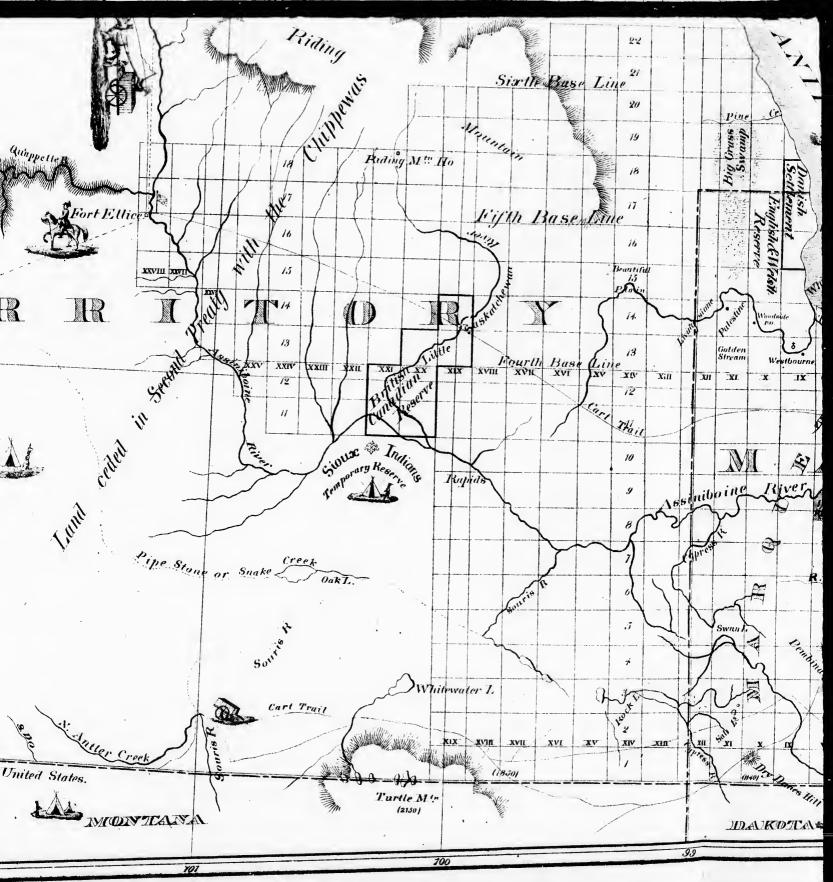
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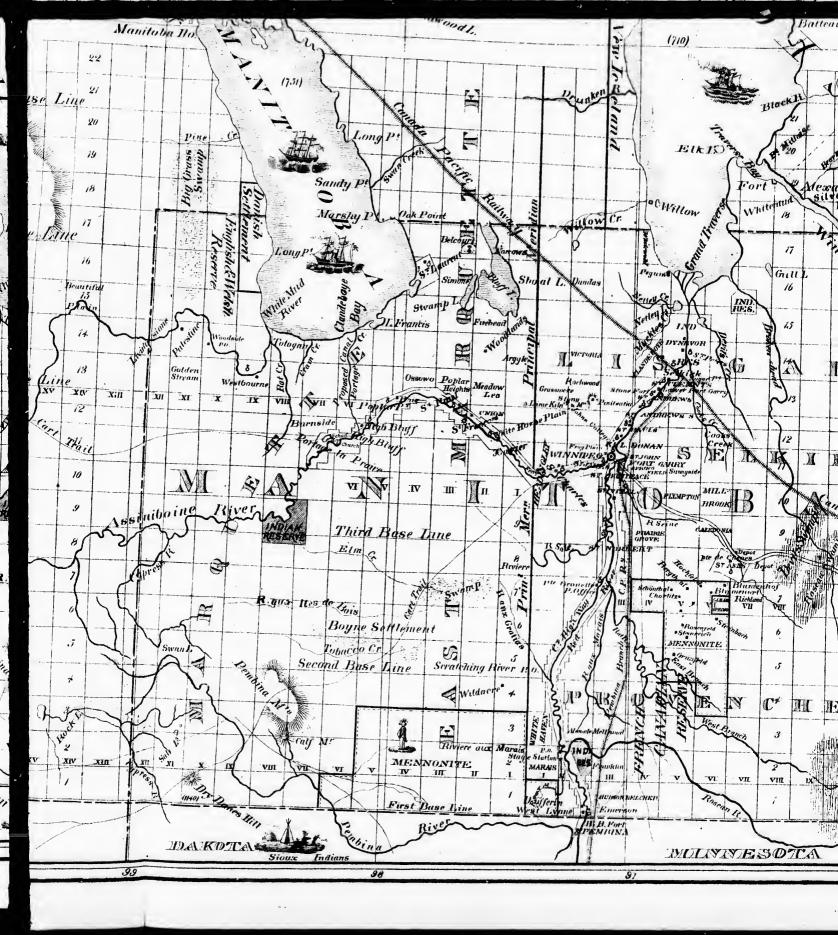
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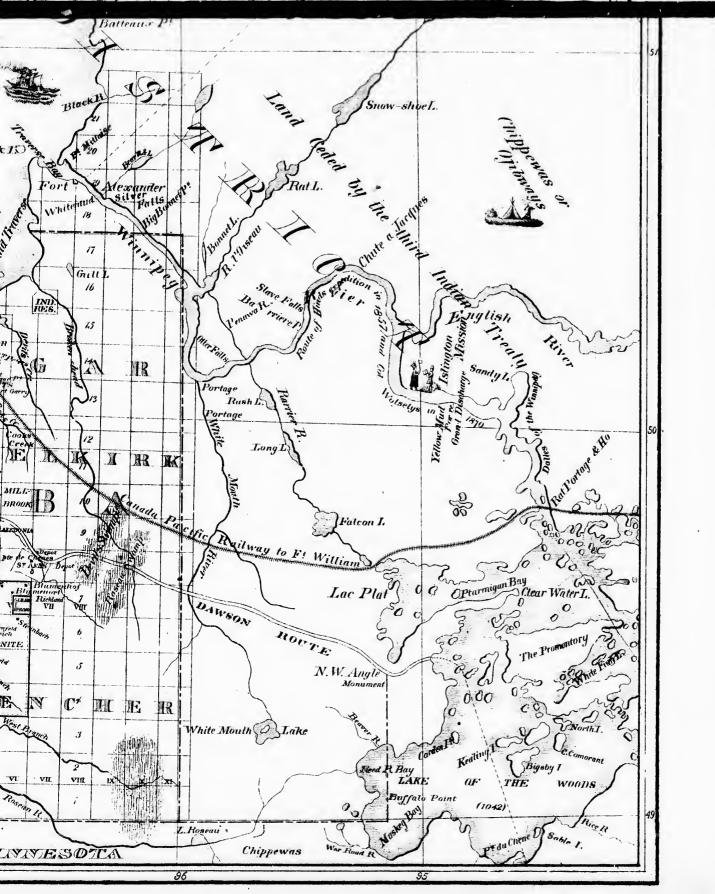


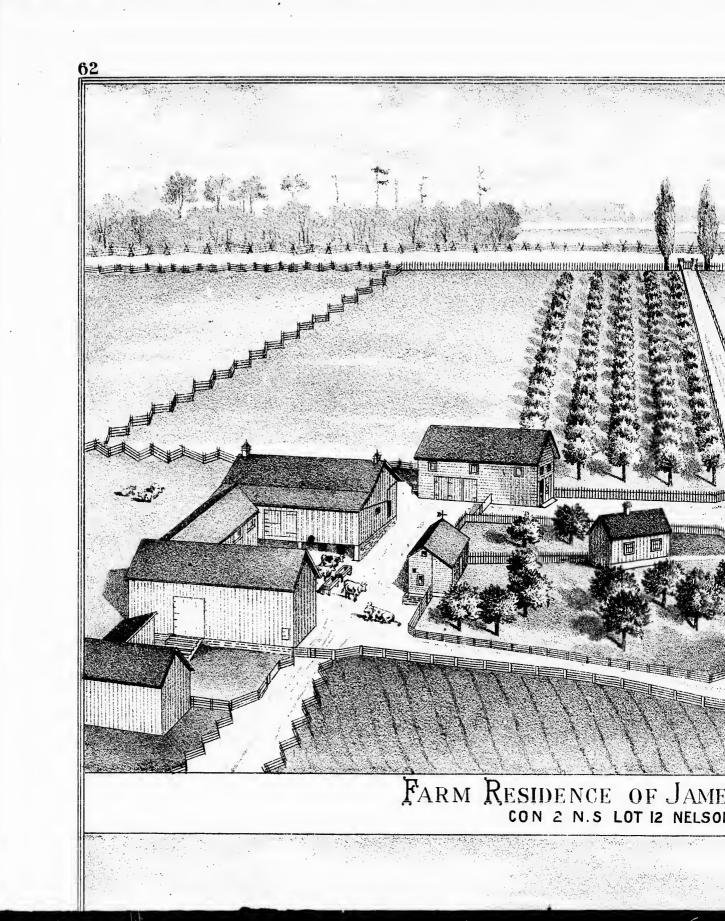


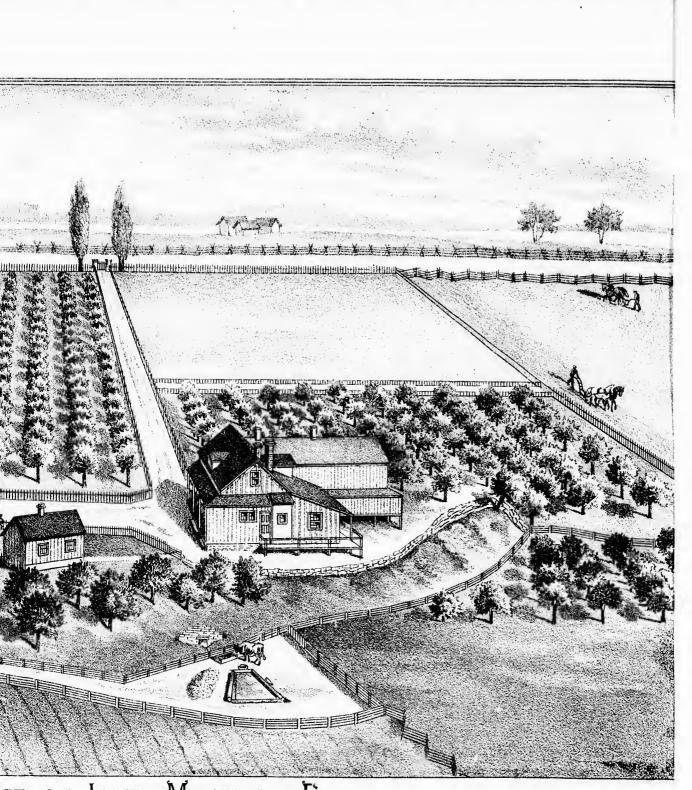
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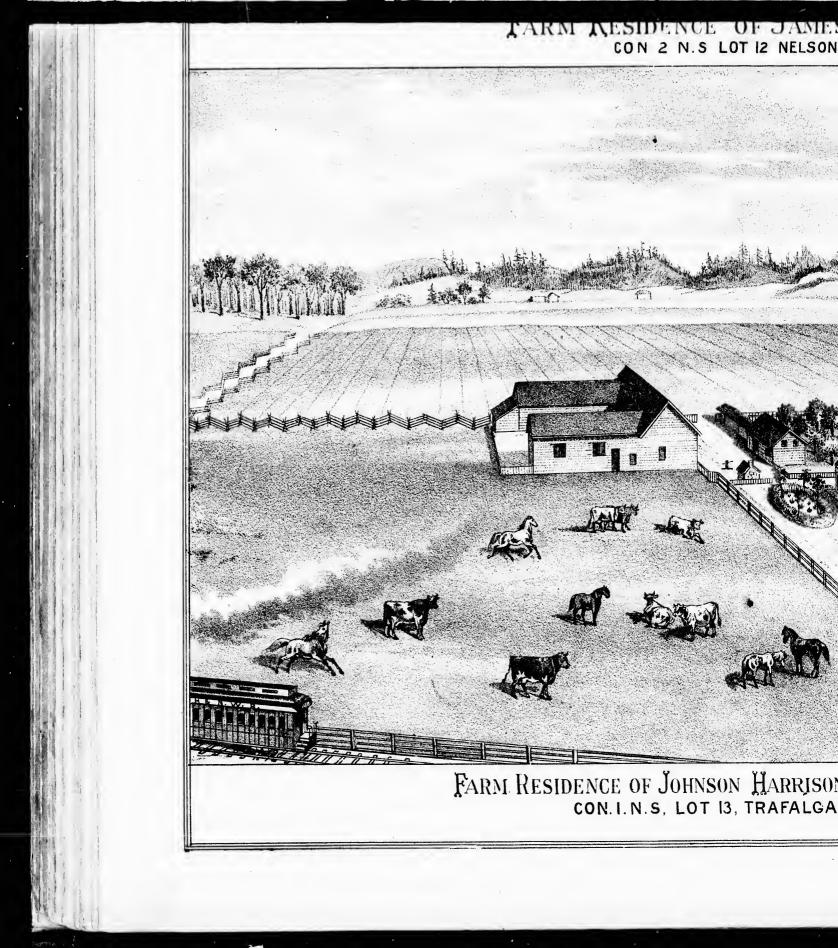


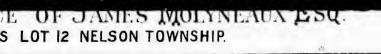


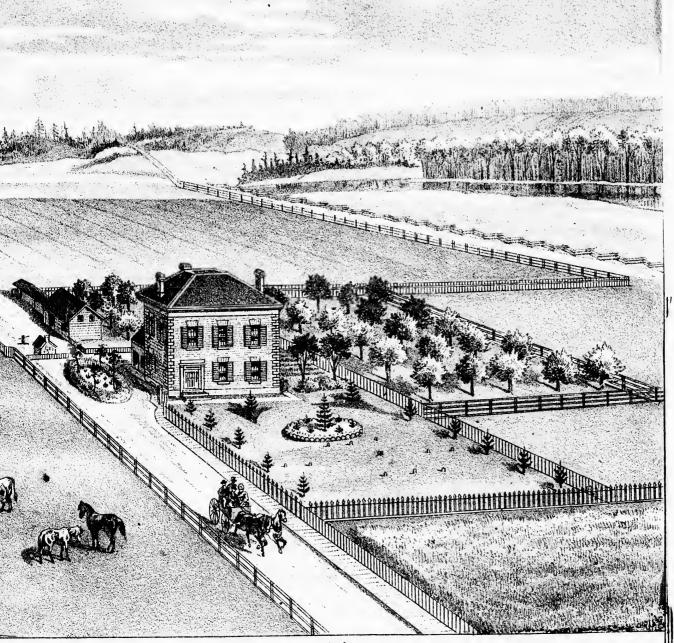




CE OF JAMES MOLYNEAUX ESQ. s lot 12 nelson township.

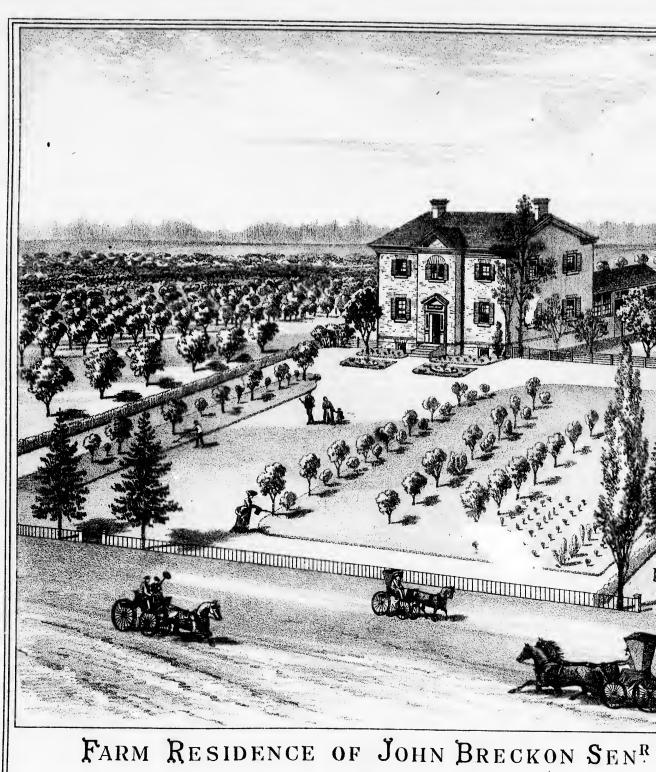




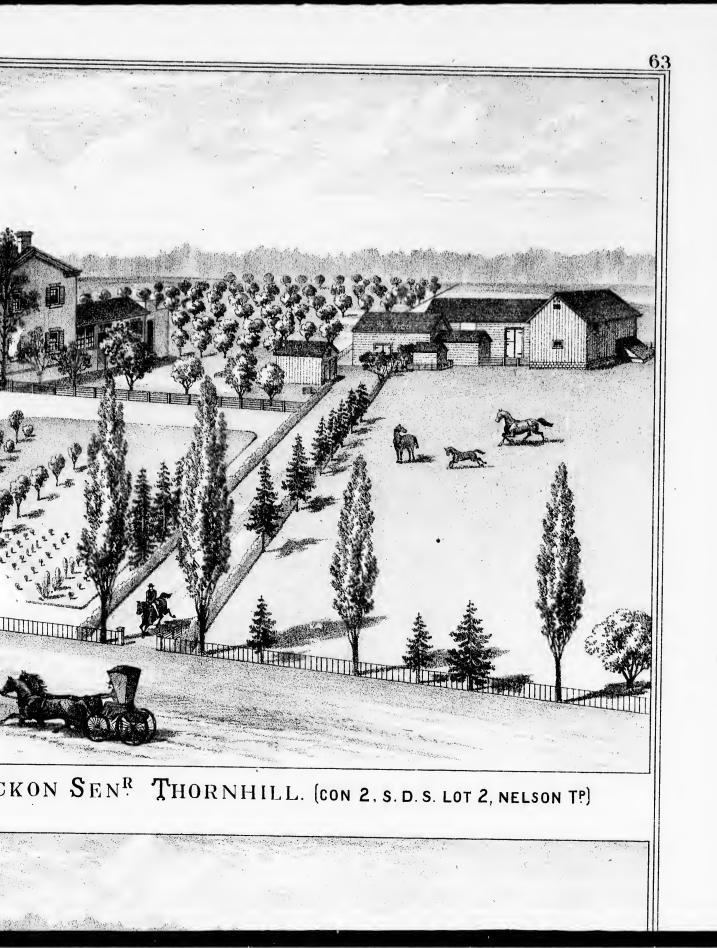


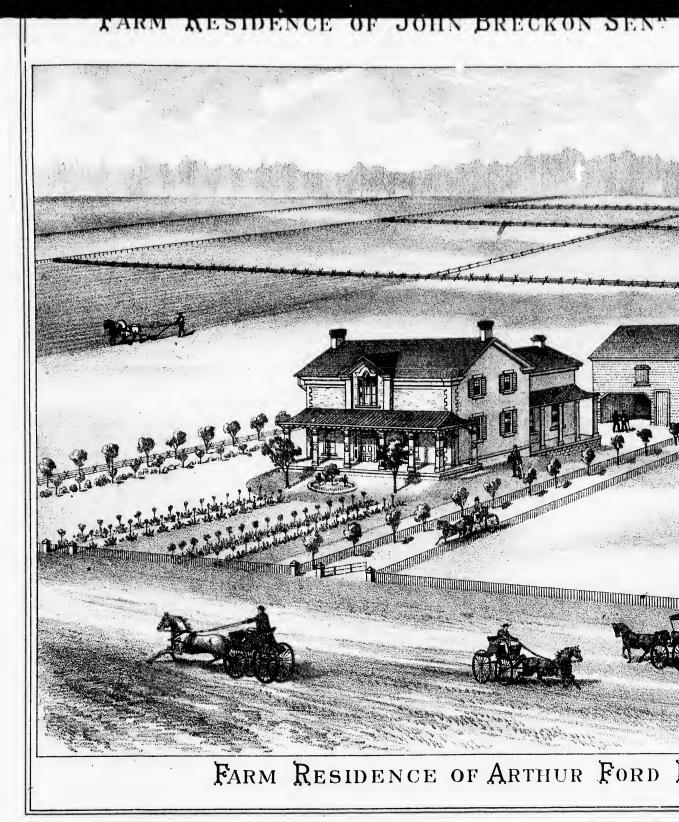
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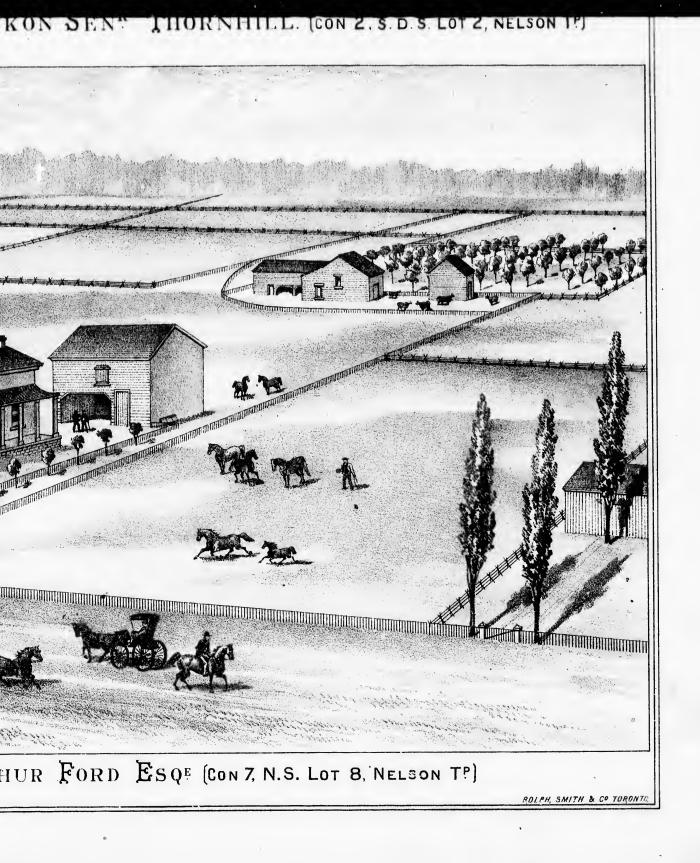
ROLPH, SMITH & C.º TORONTO

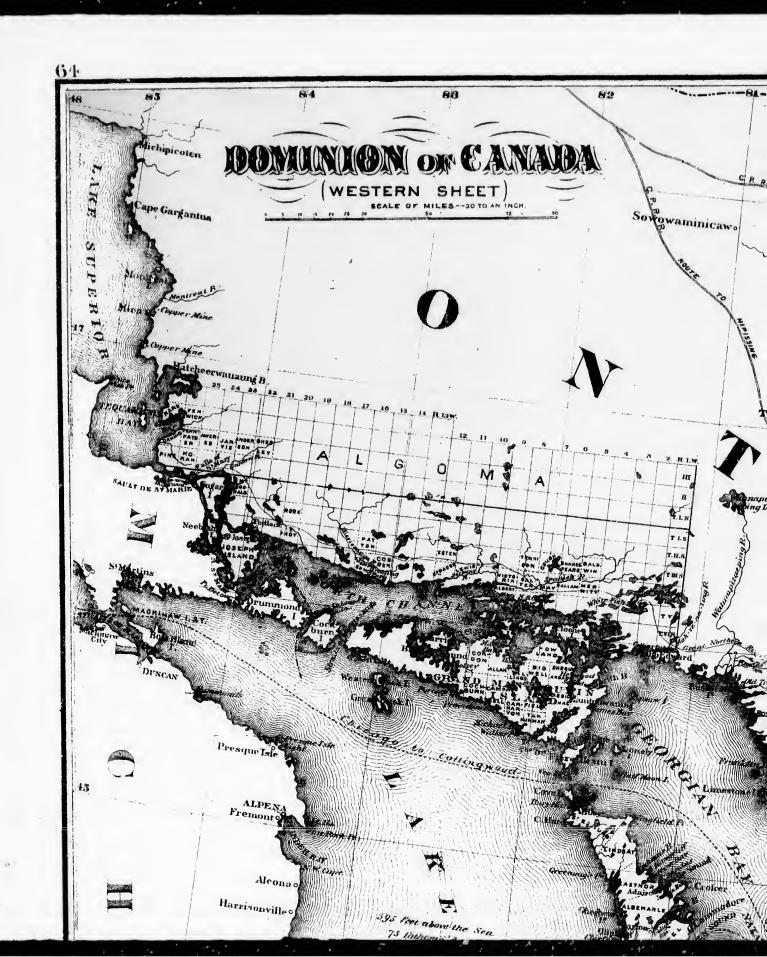


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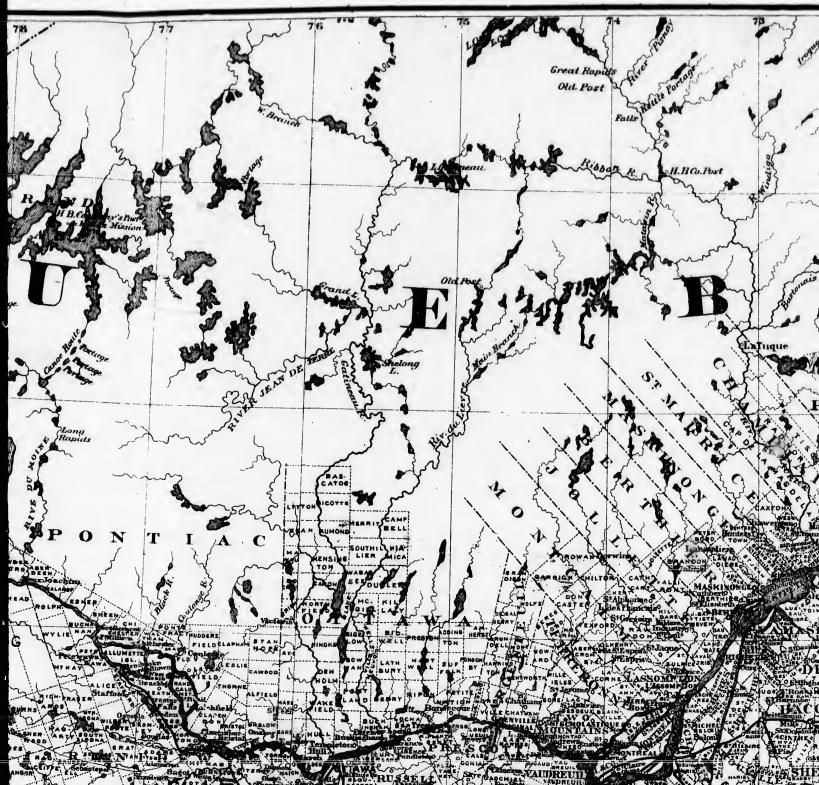










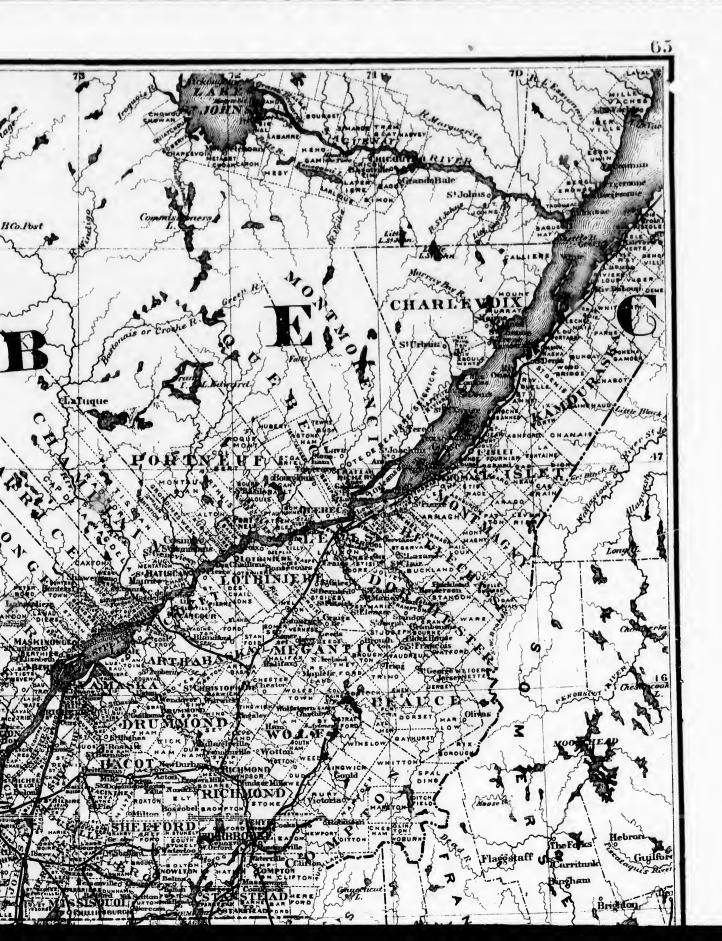


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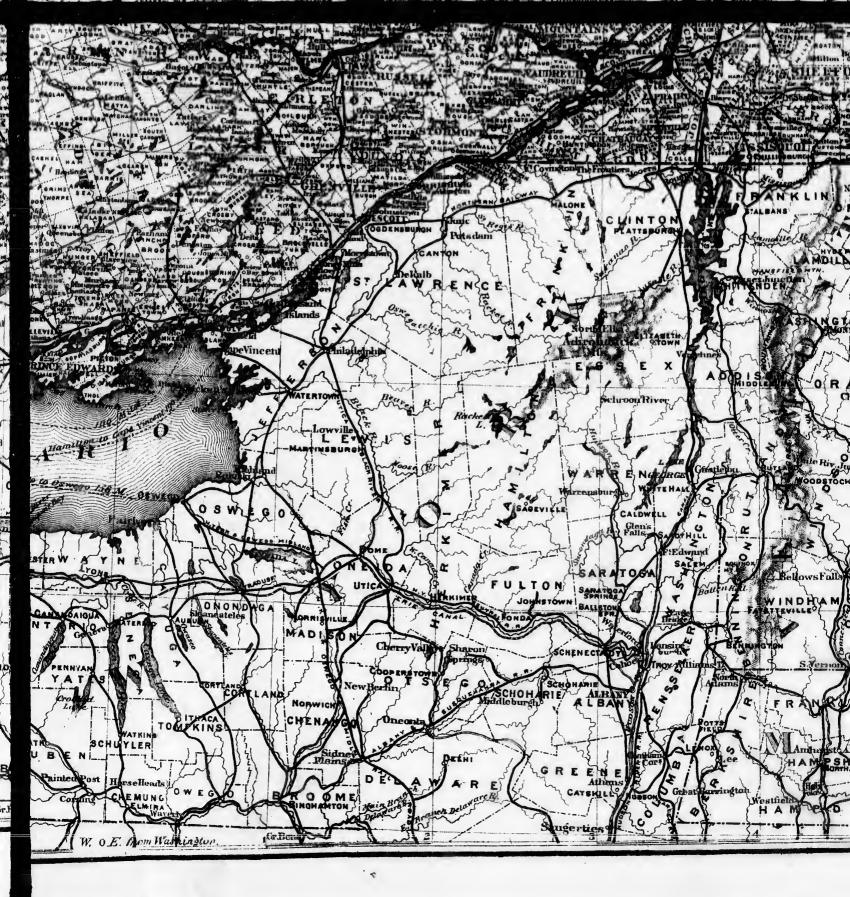
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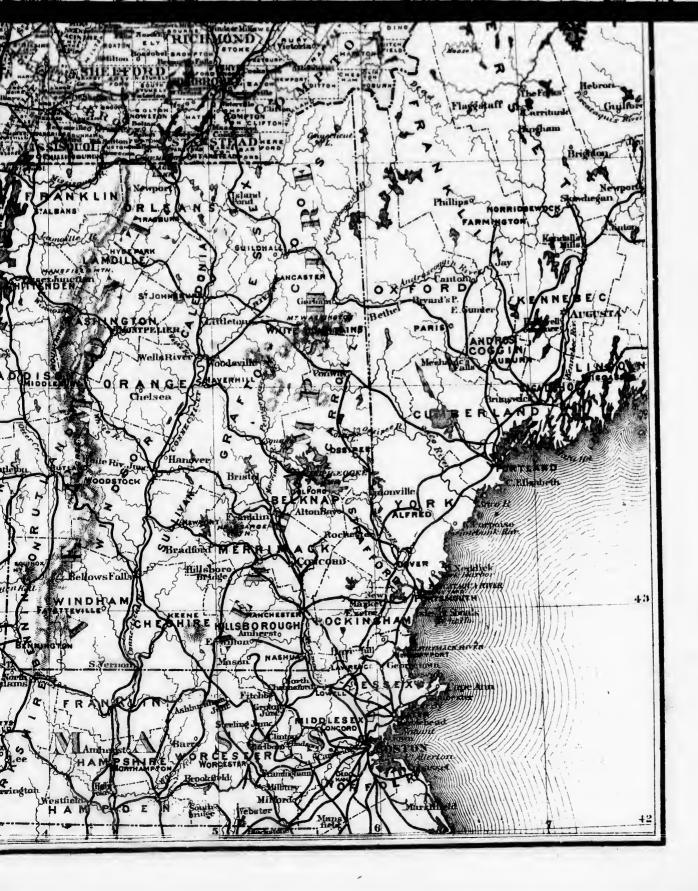
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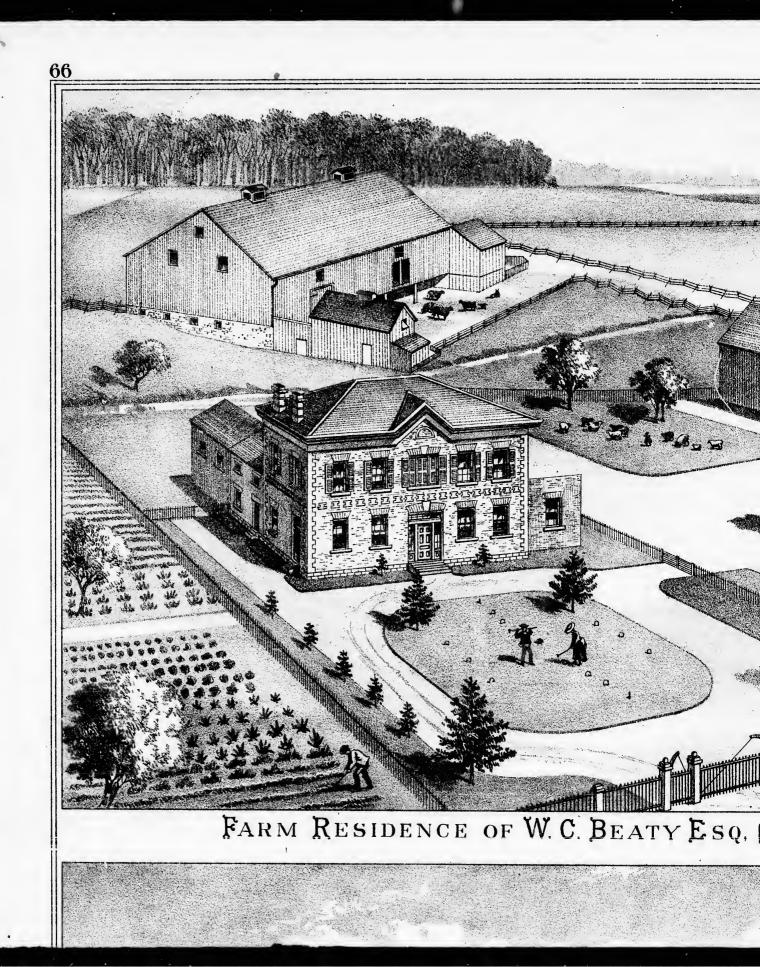
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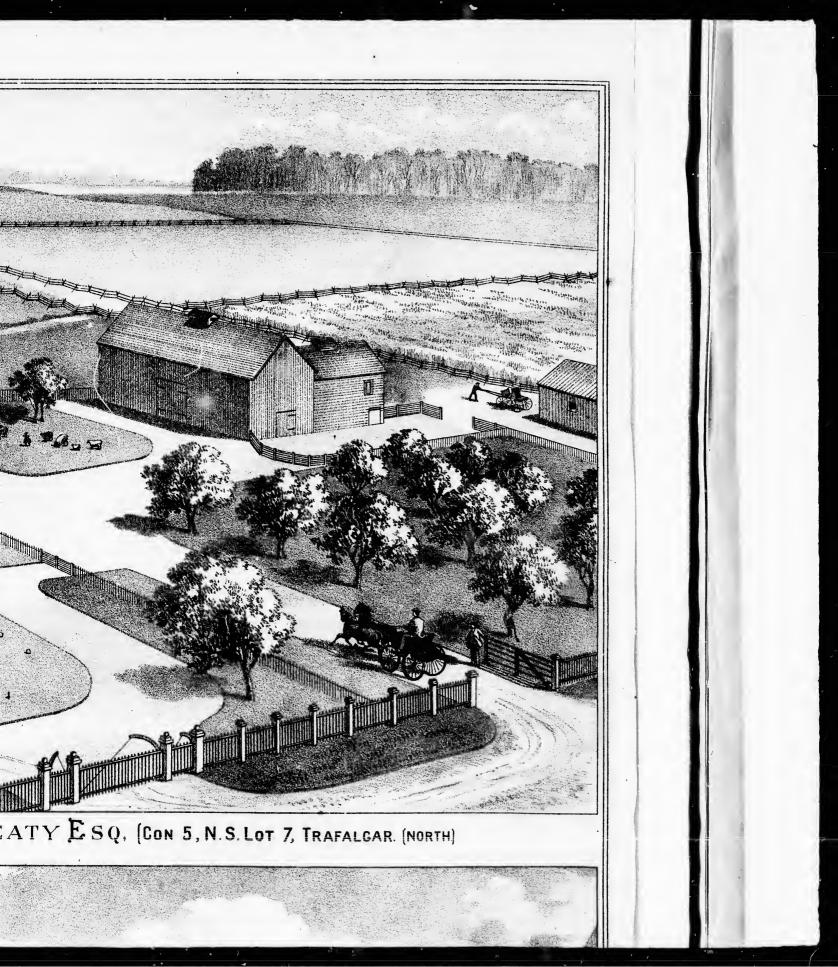
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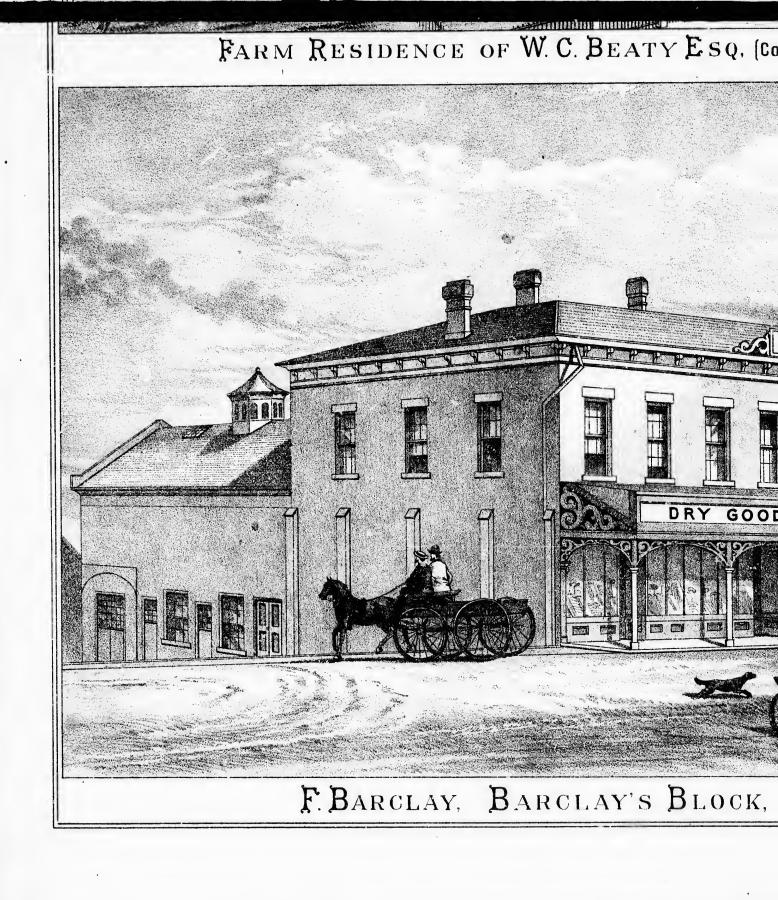


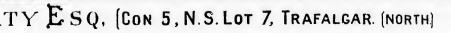




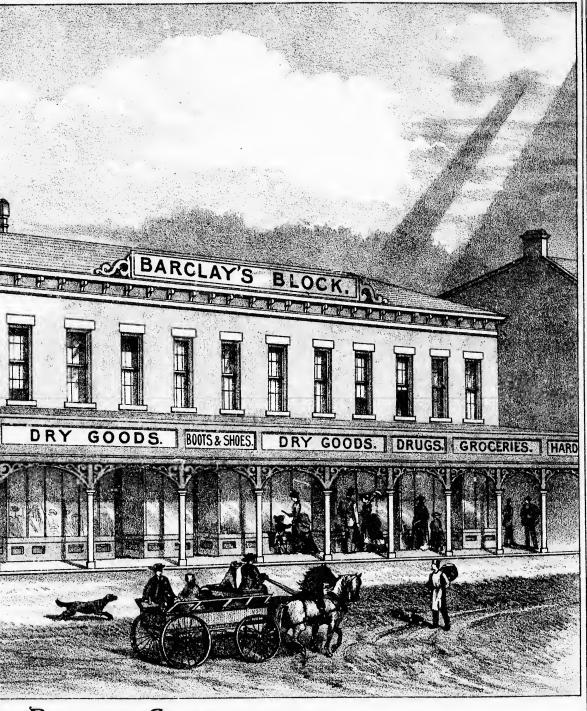






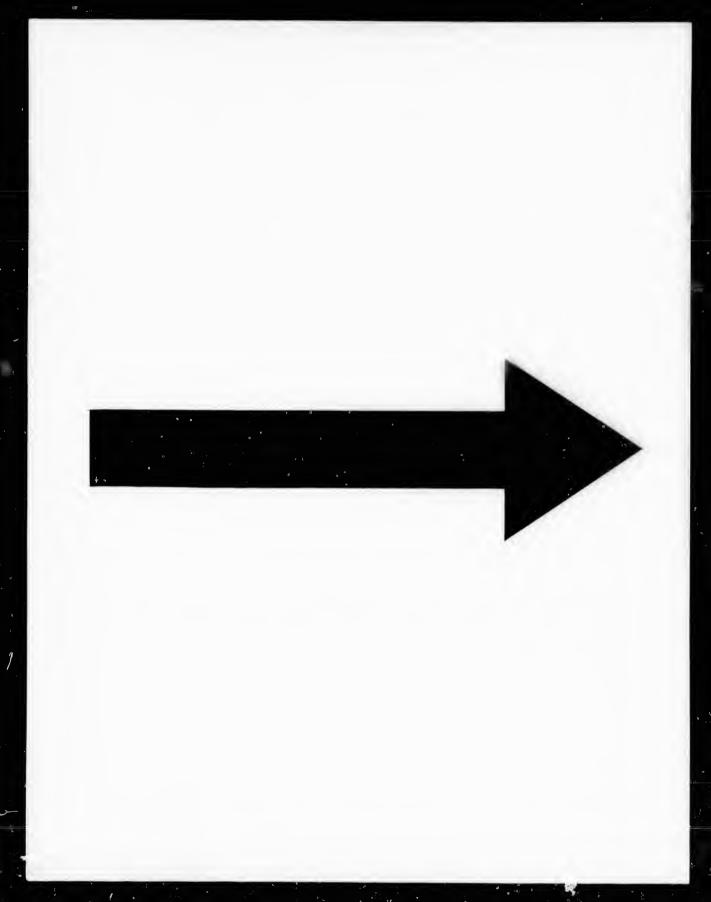


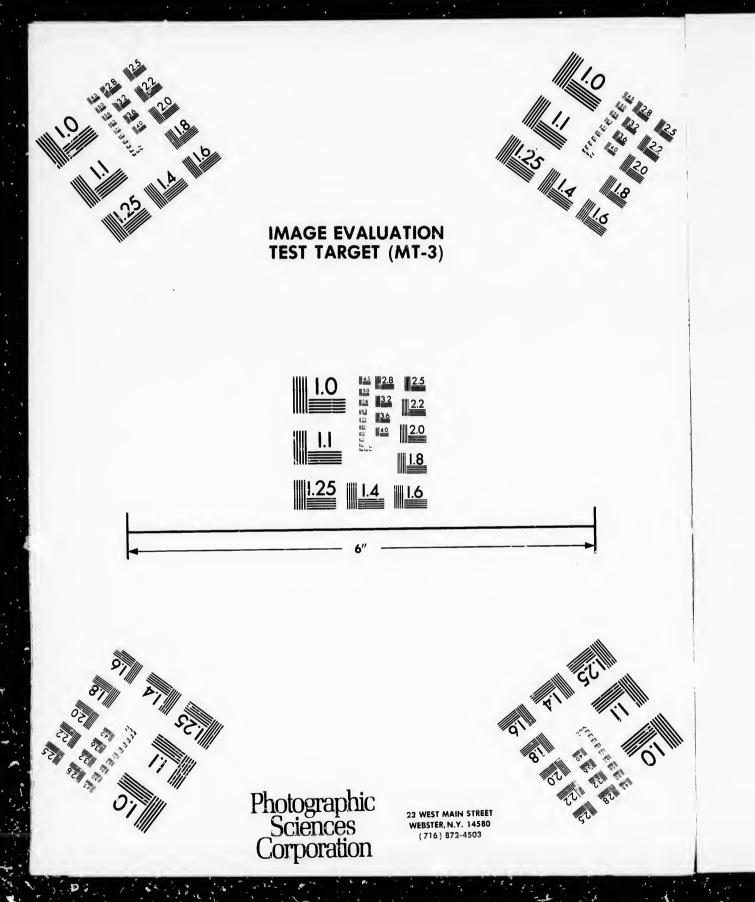
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RULPH SMITH & CO TORONTO

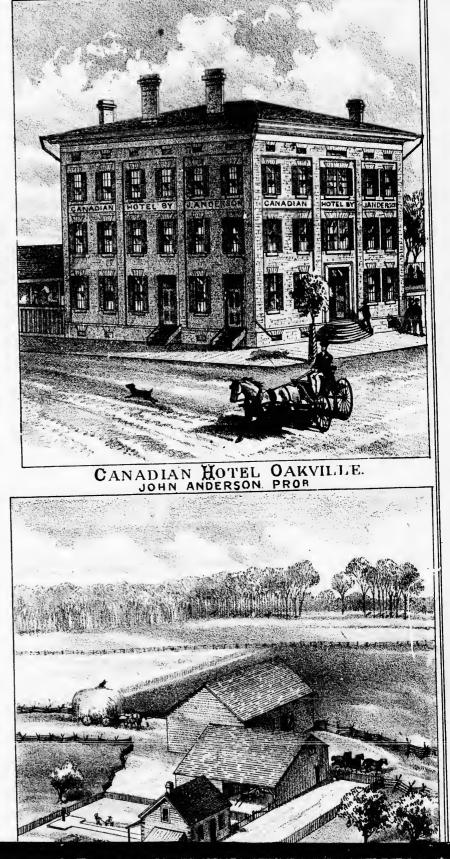


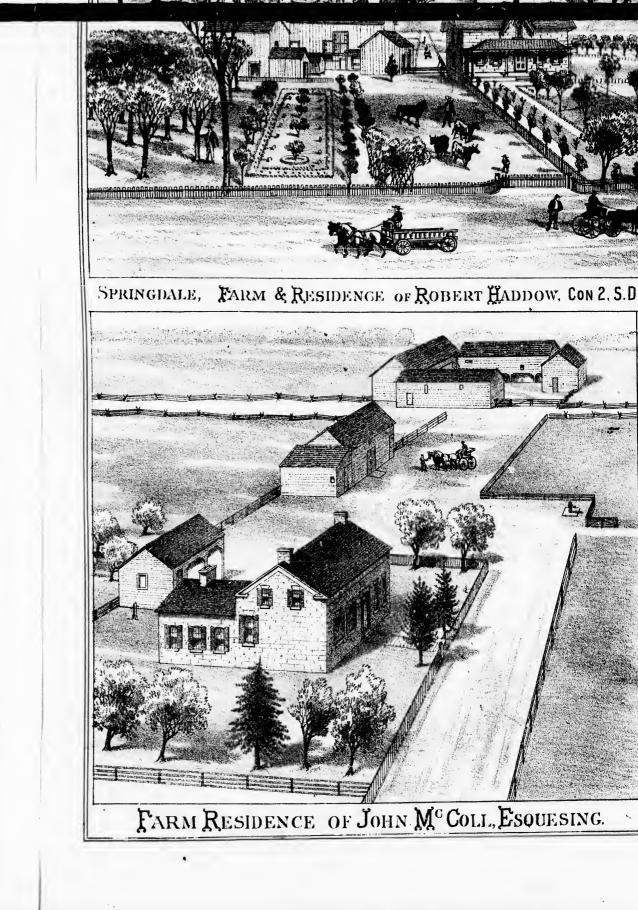


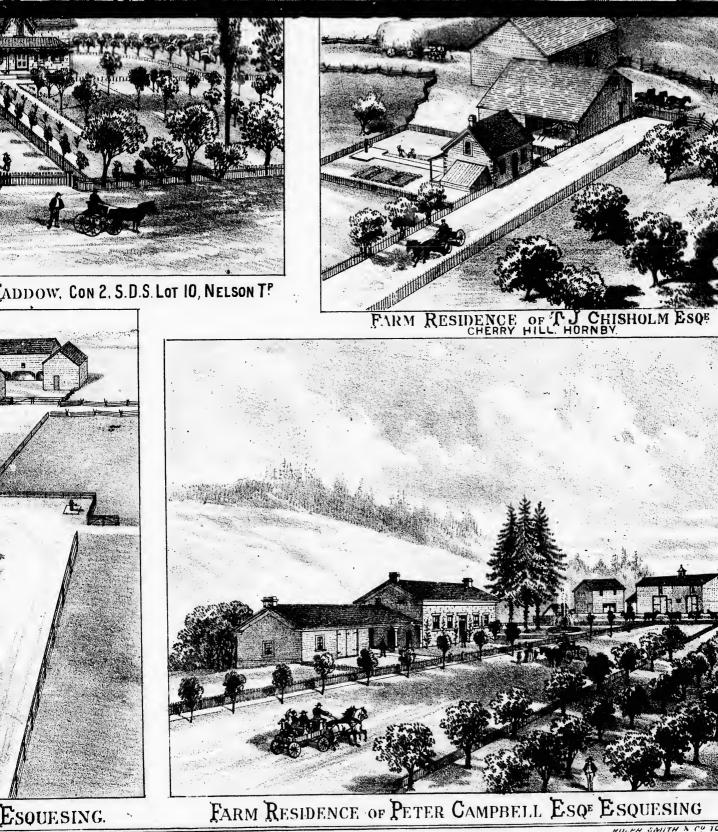




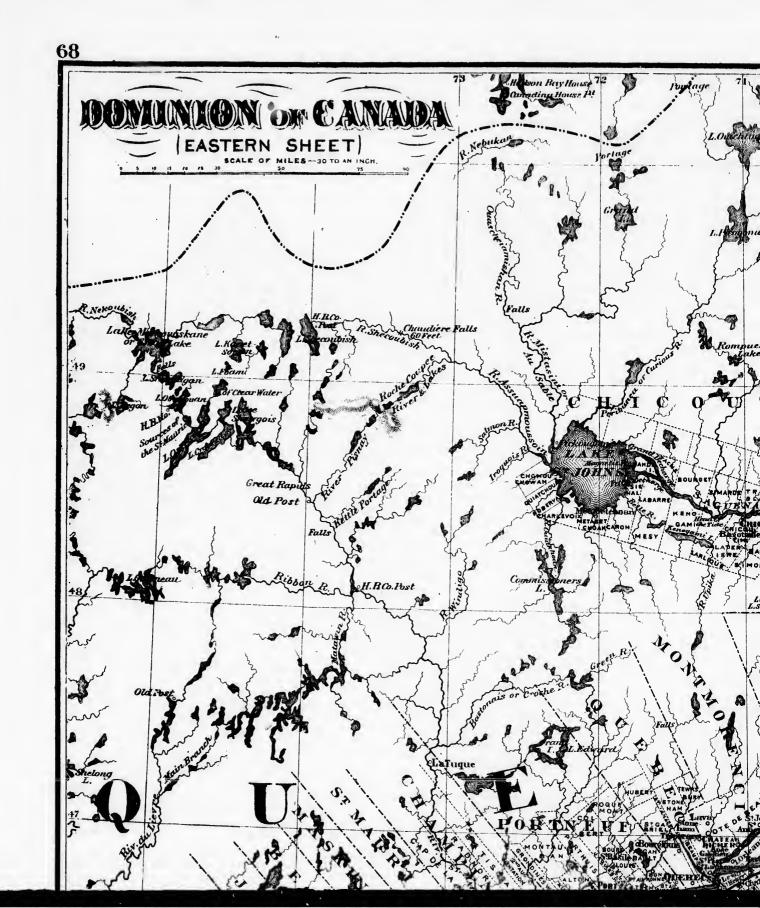


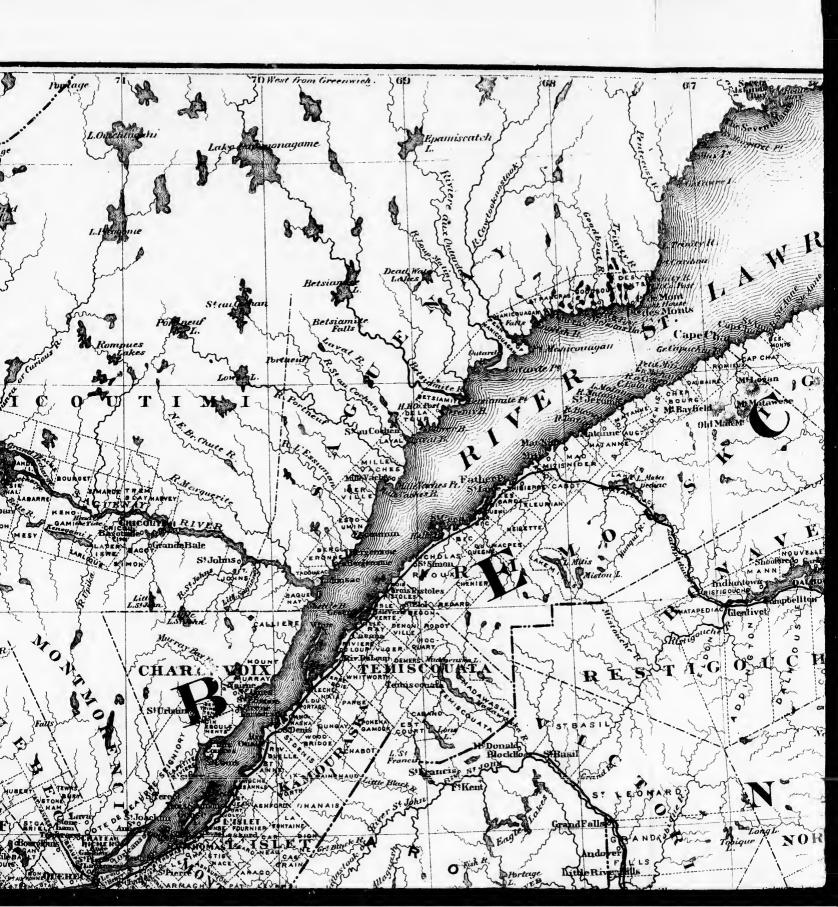


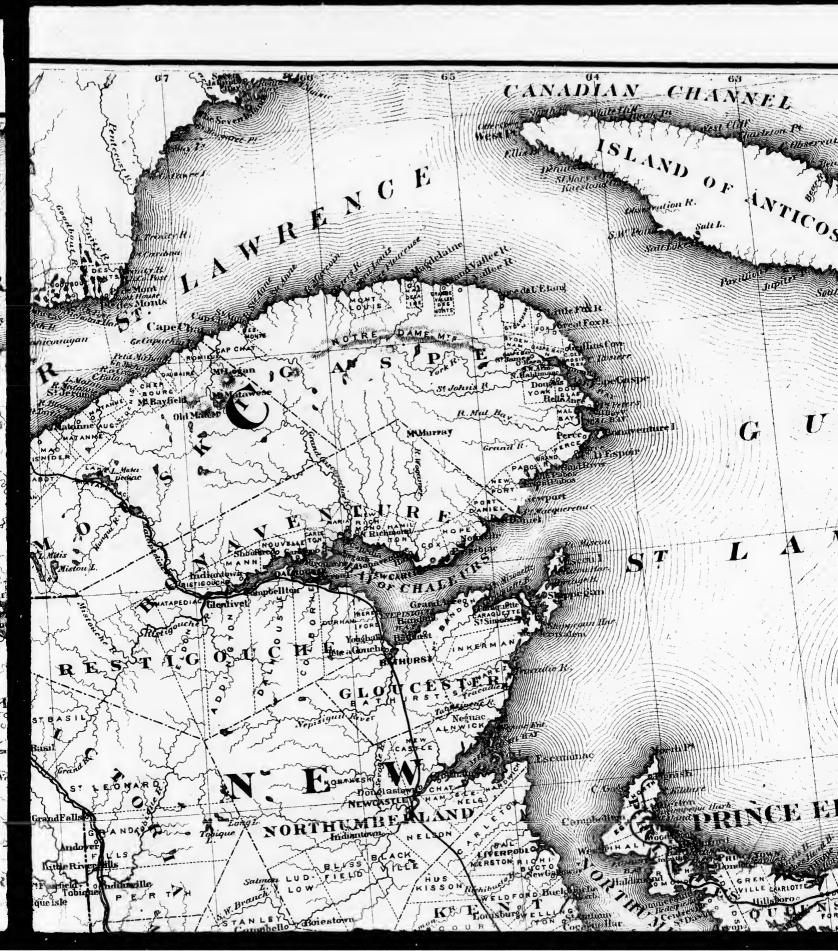


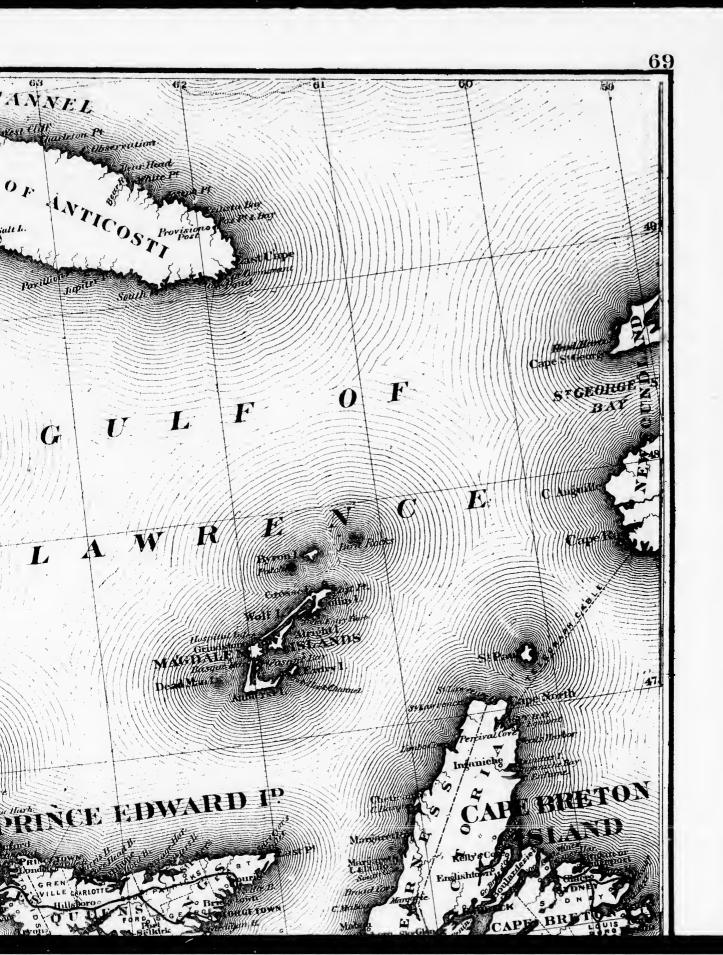


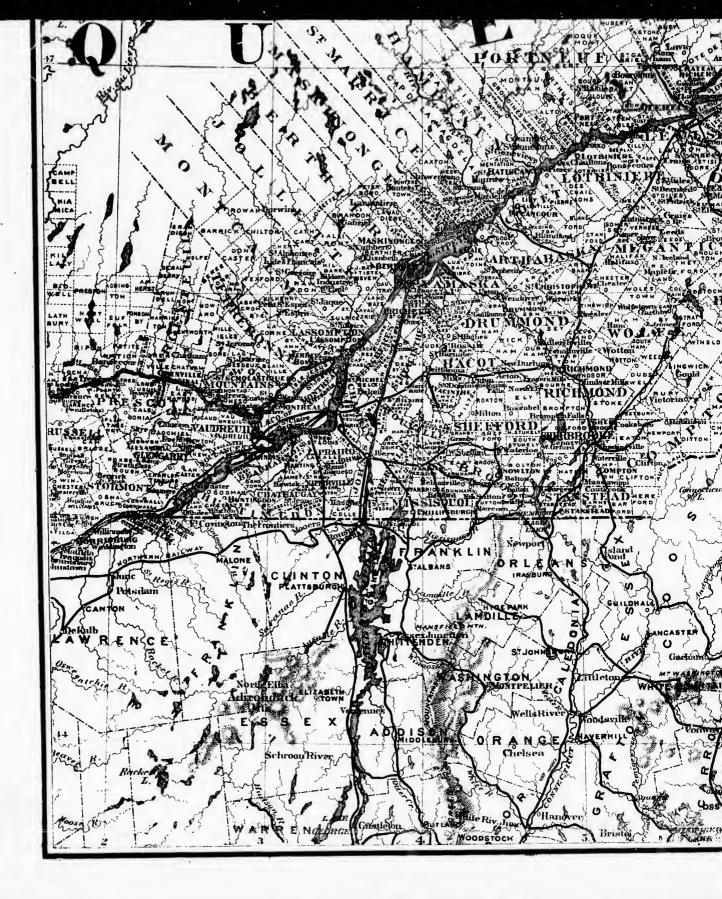
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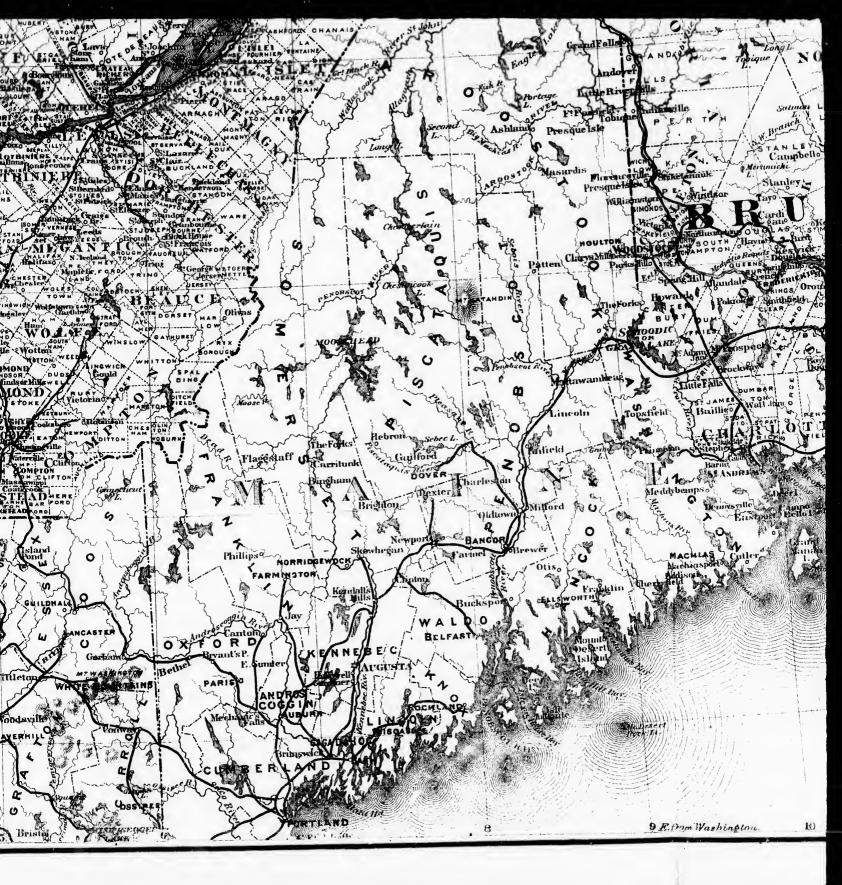


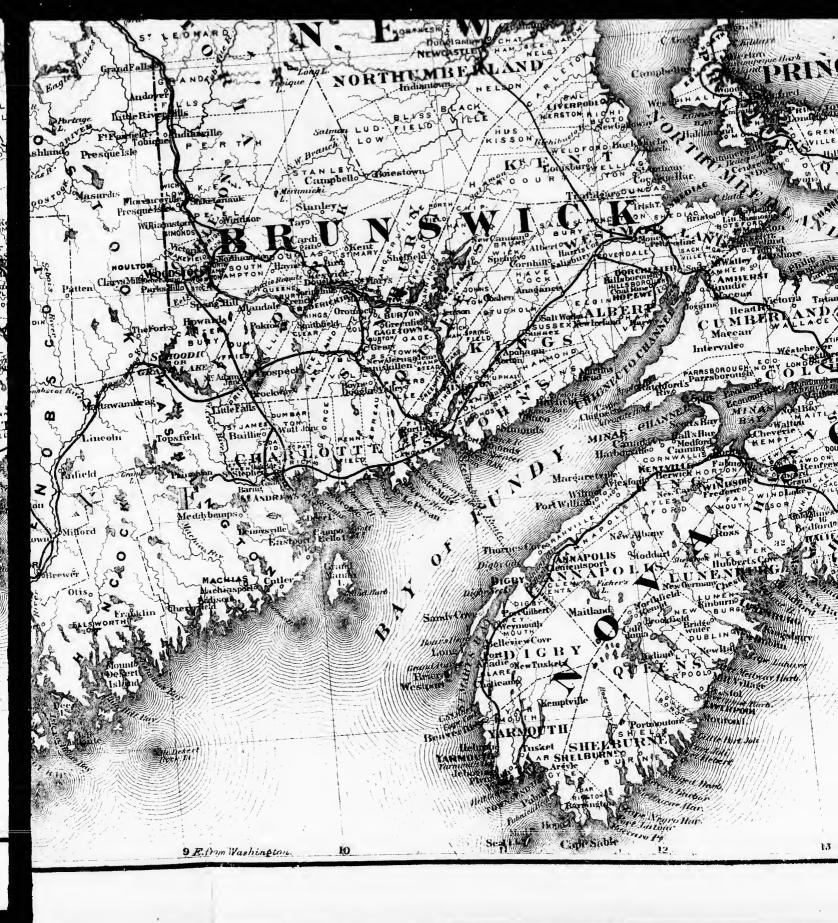




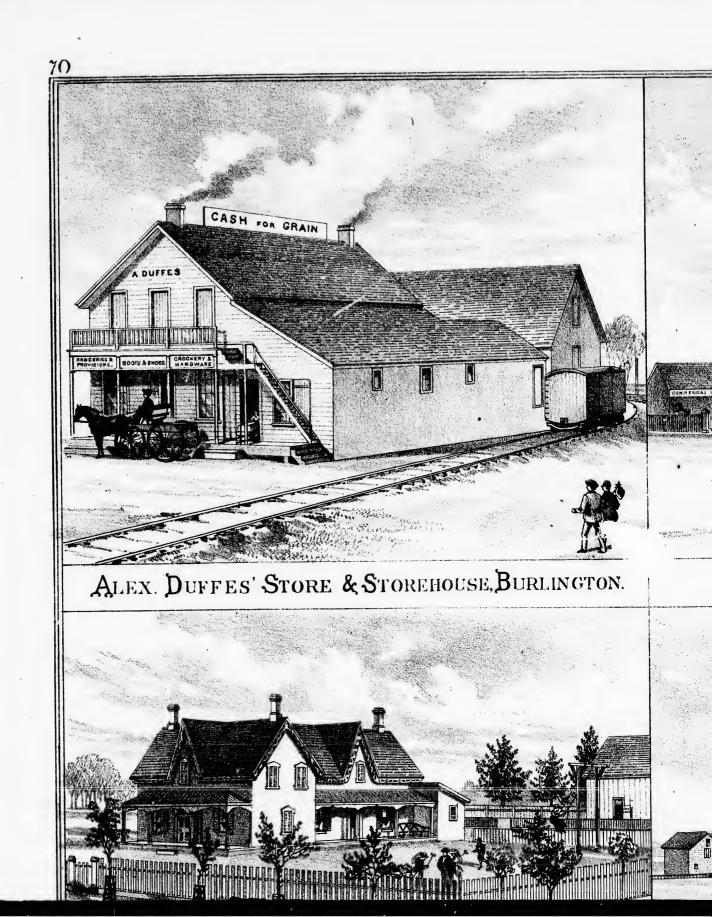


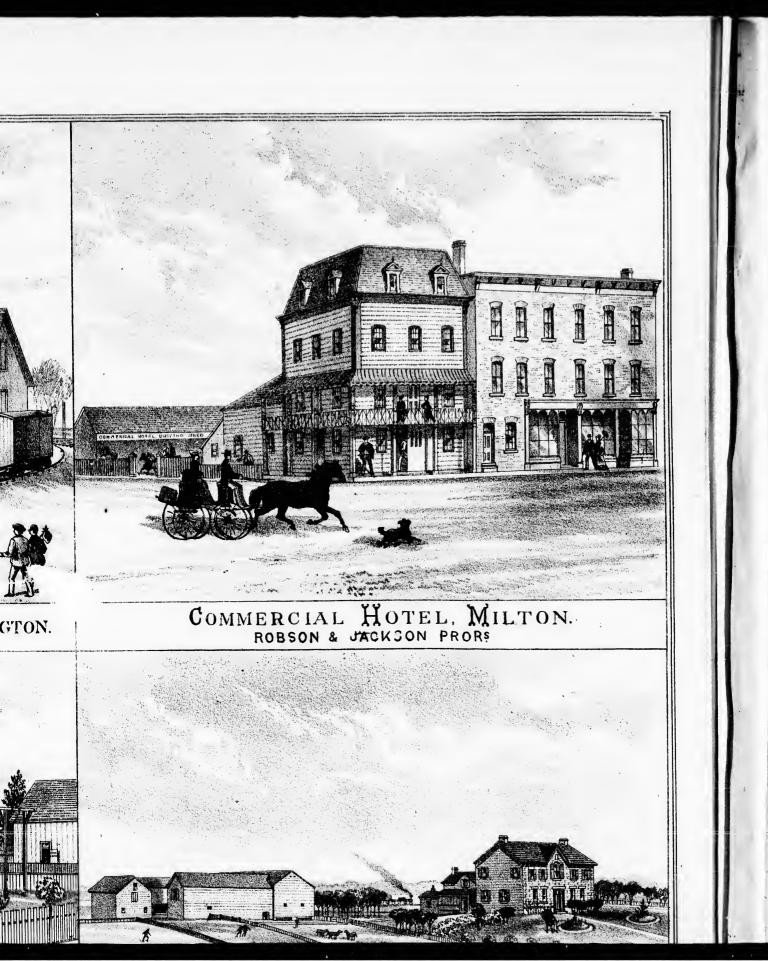


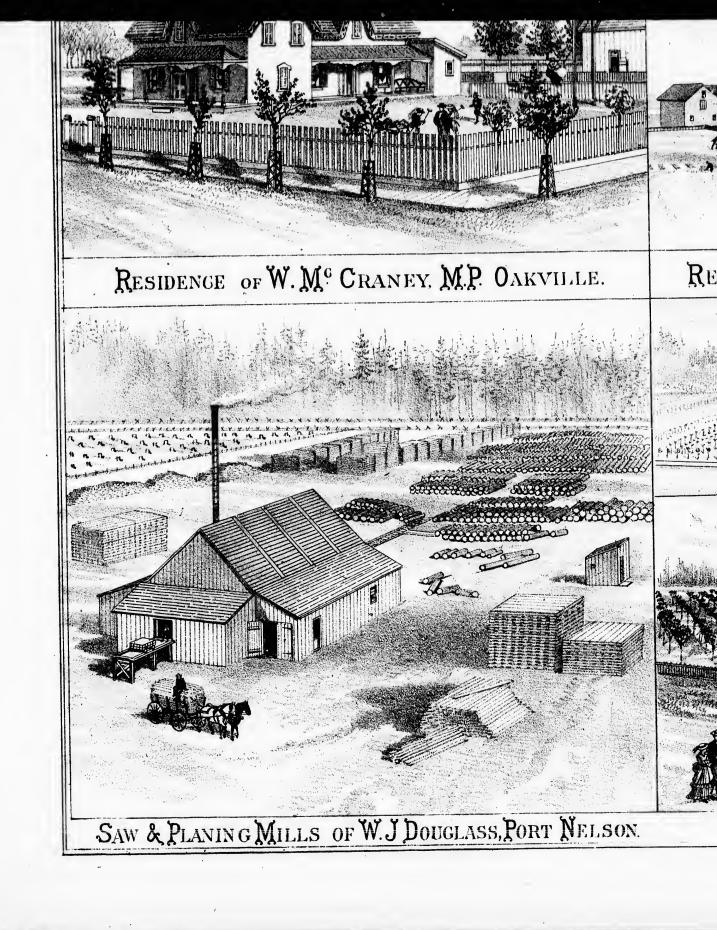


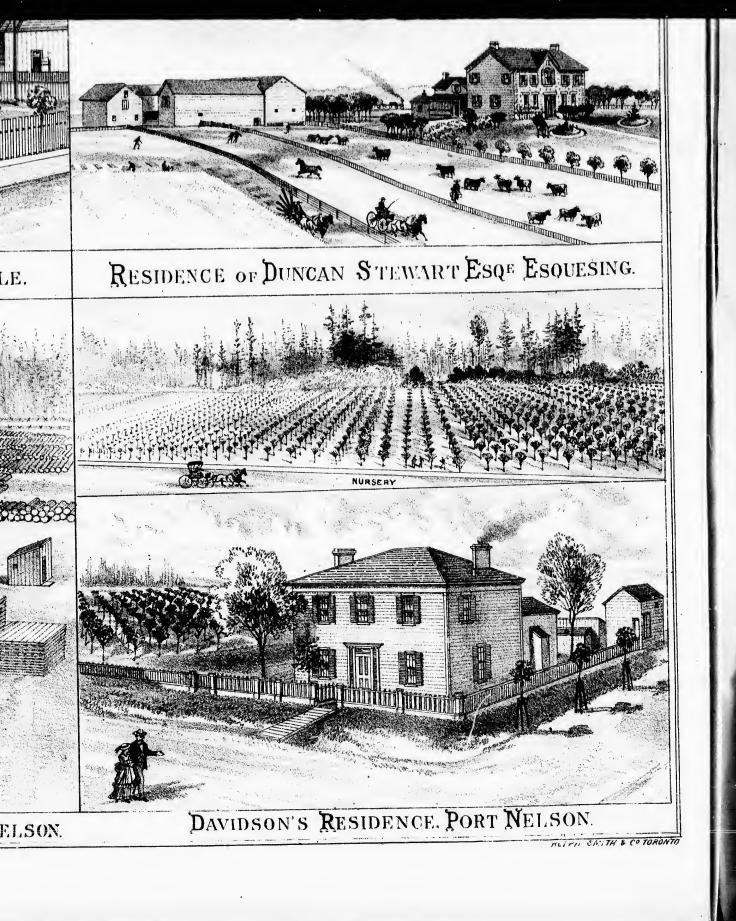




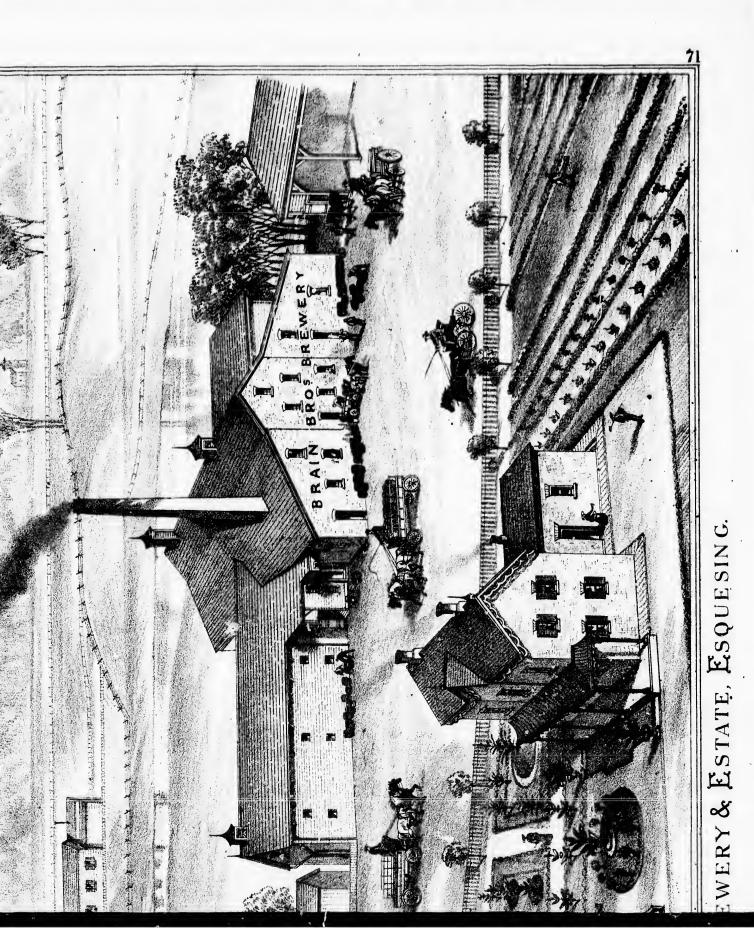




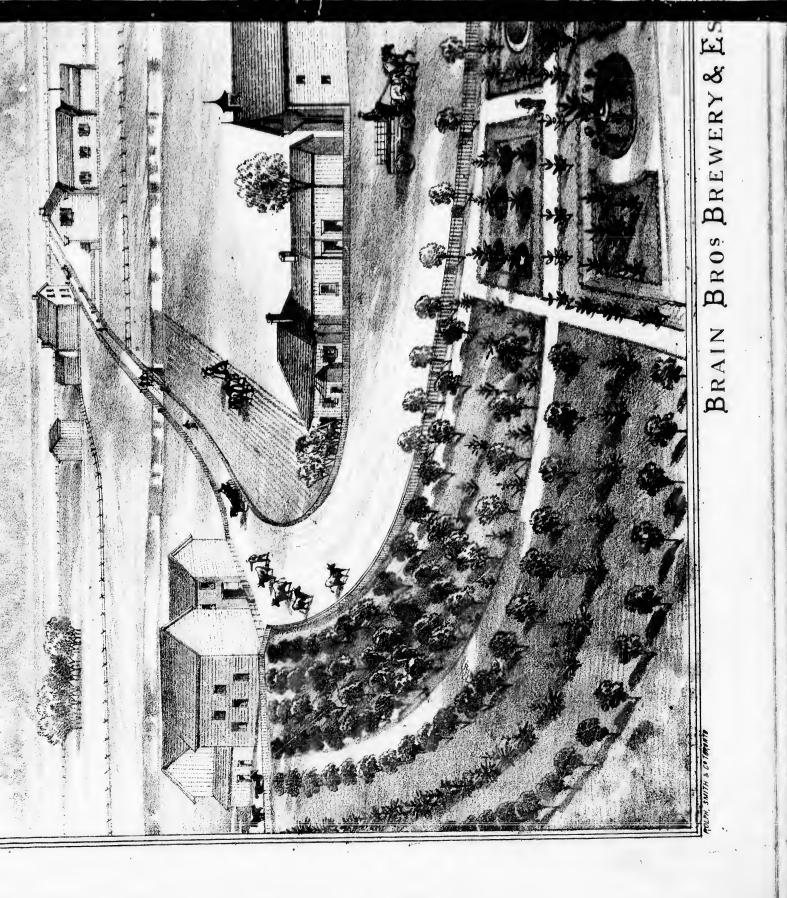


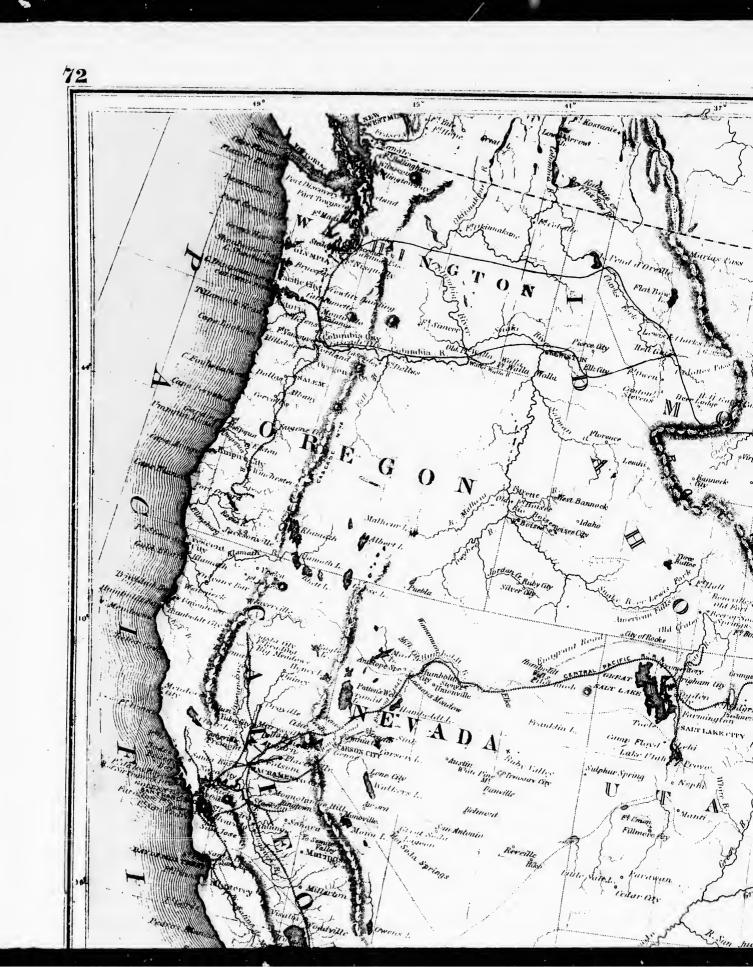


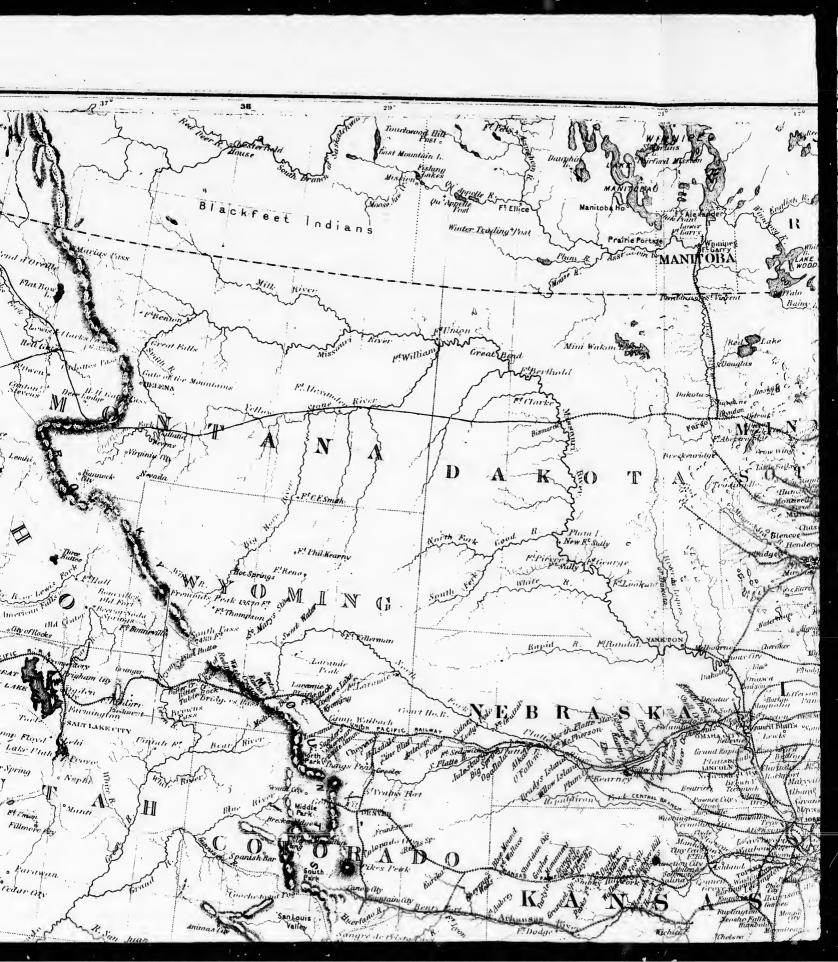


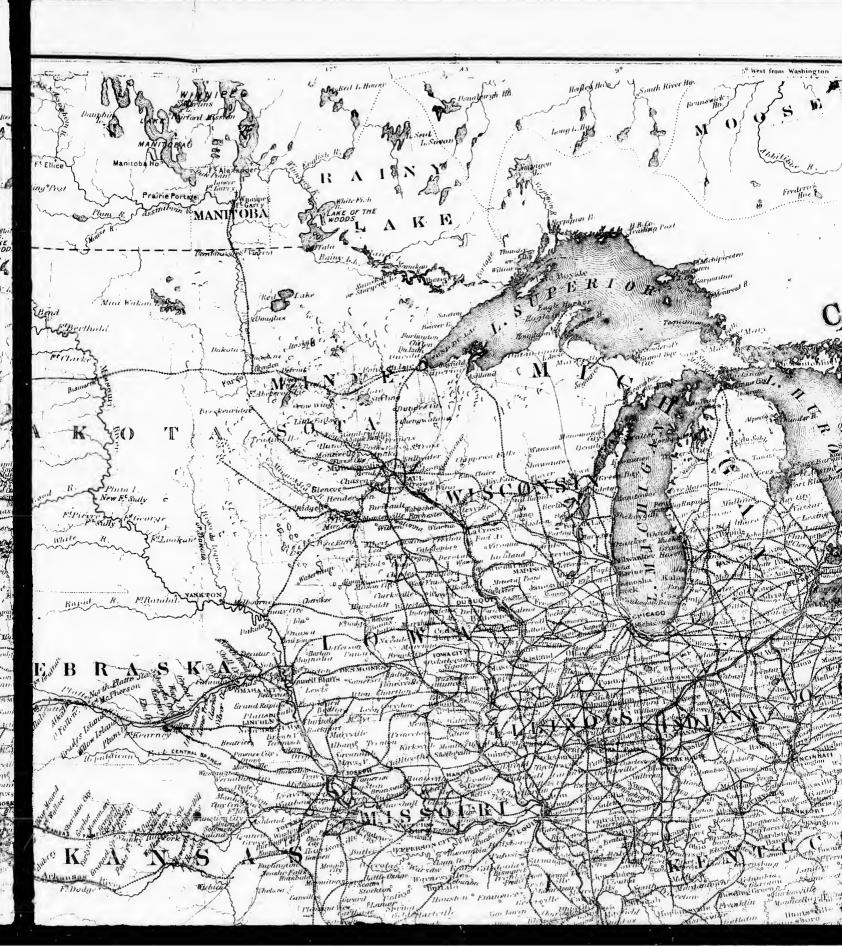


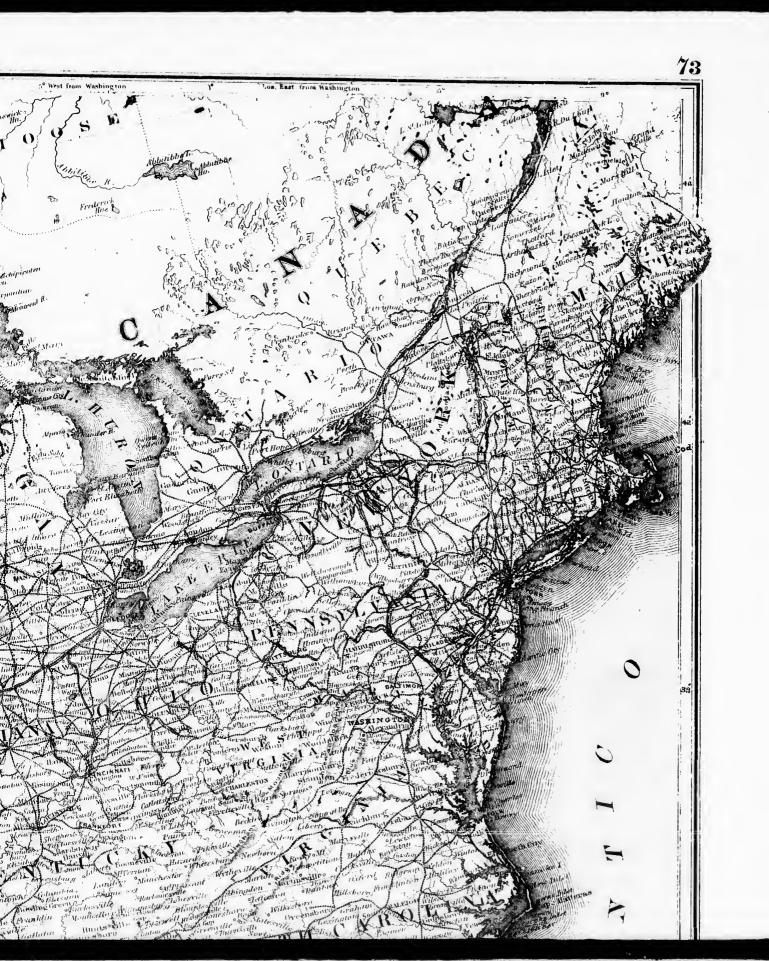


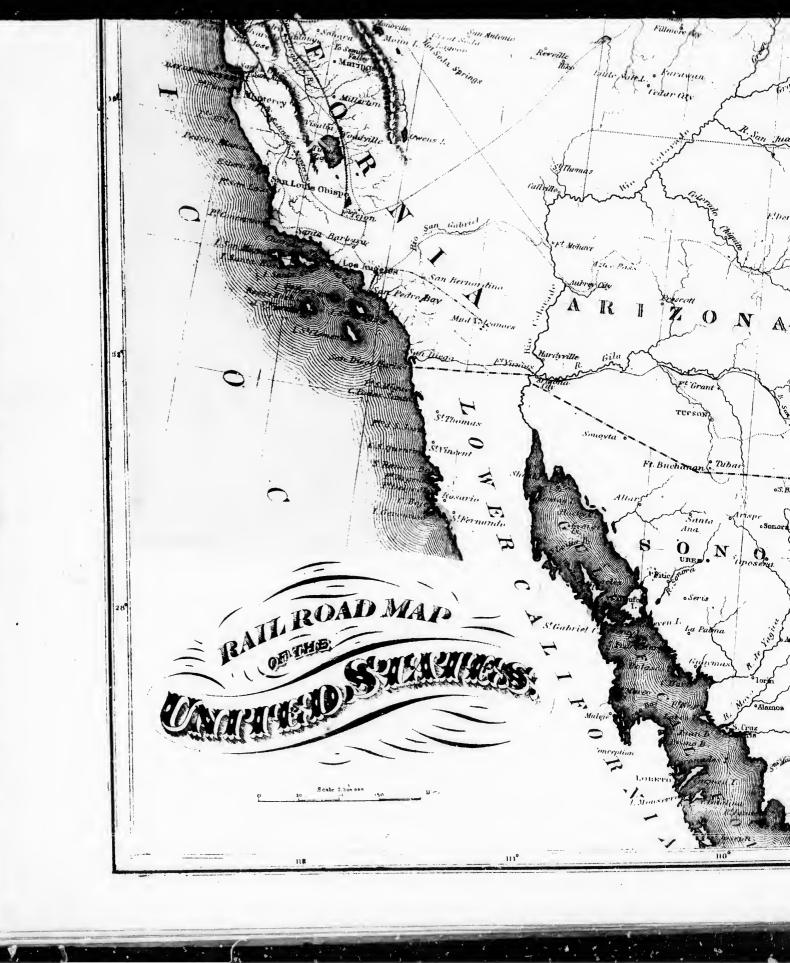


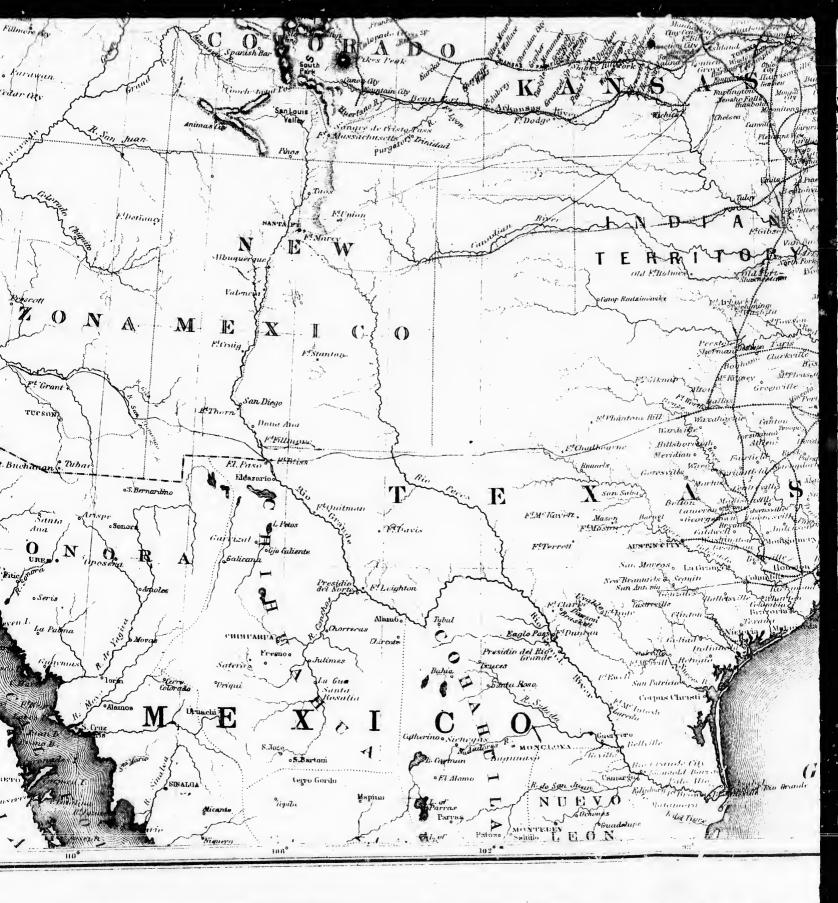






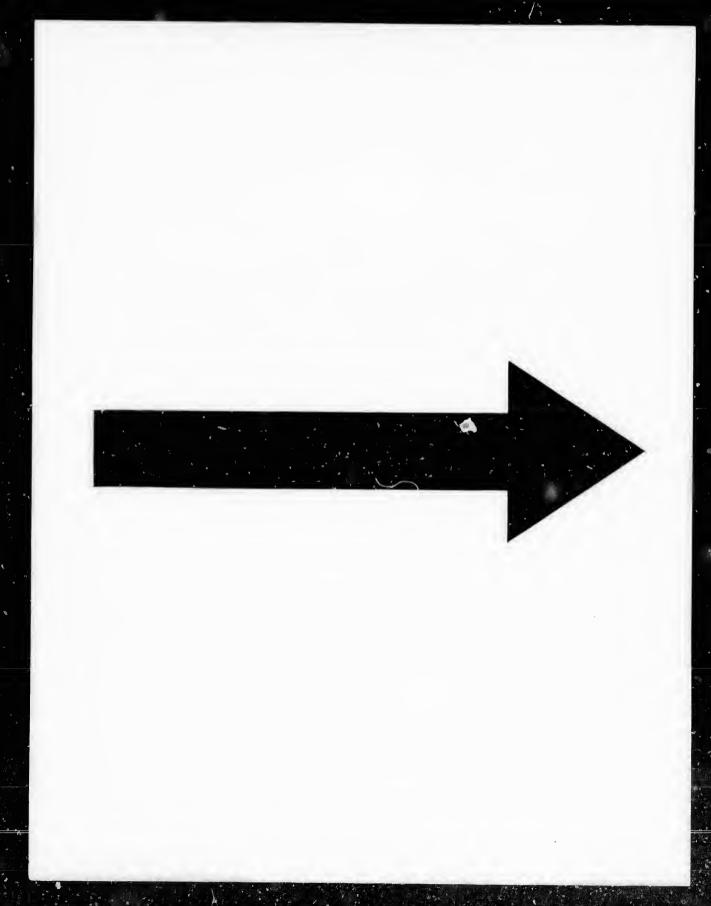


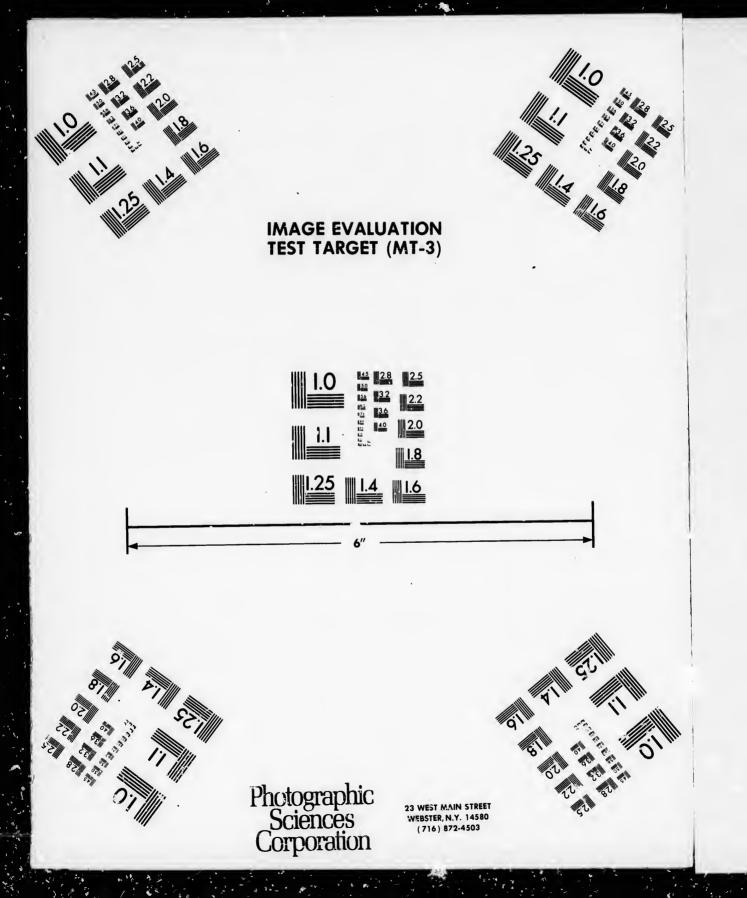


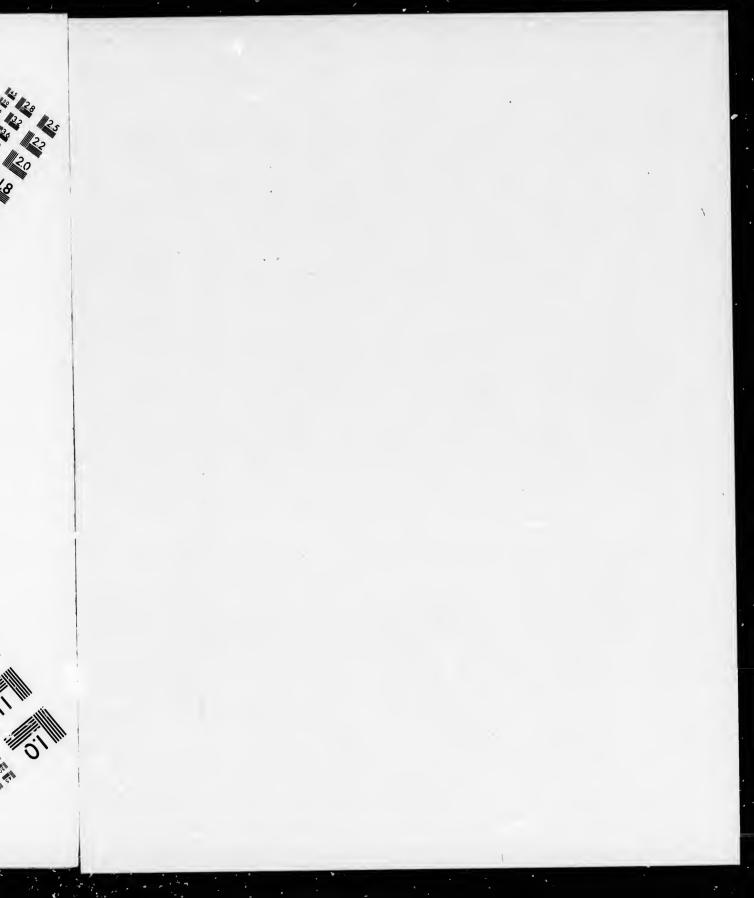


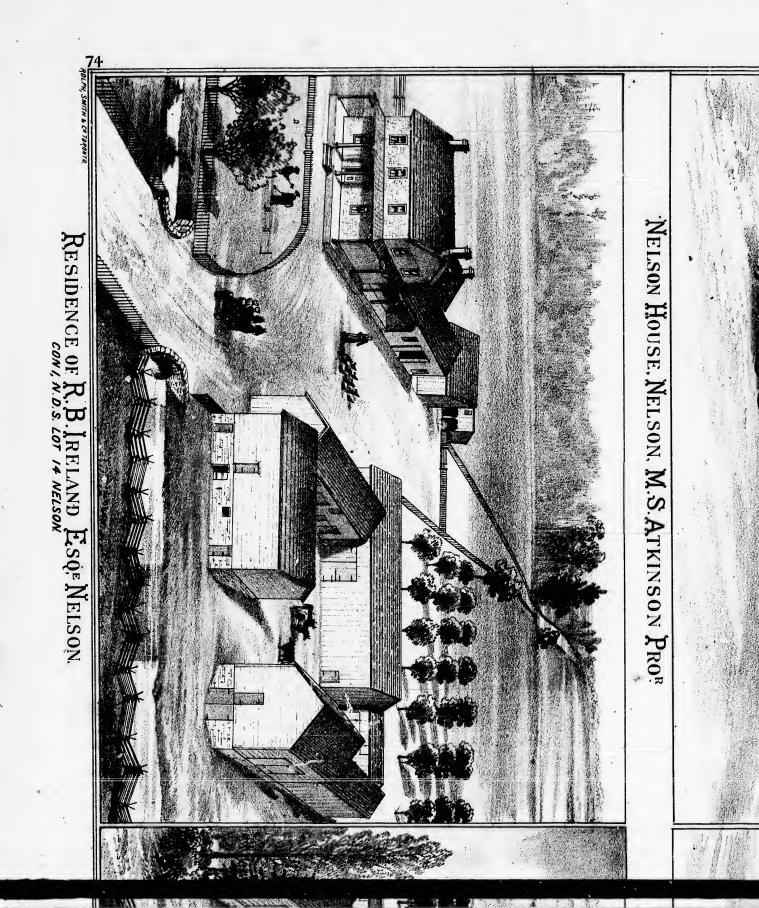


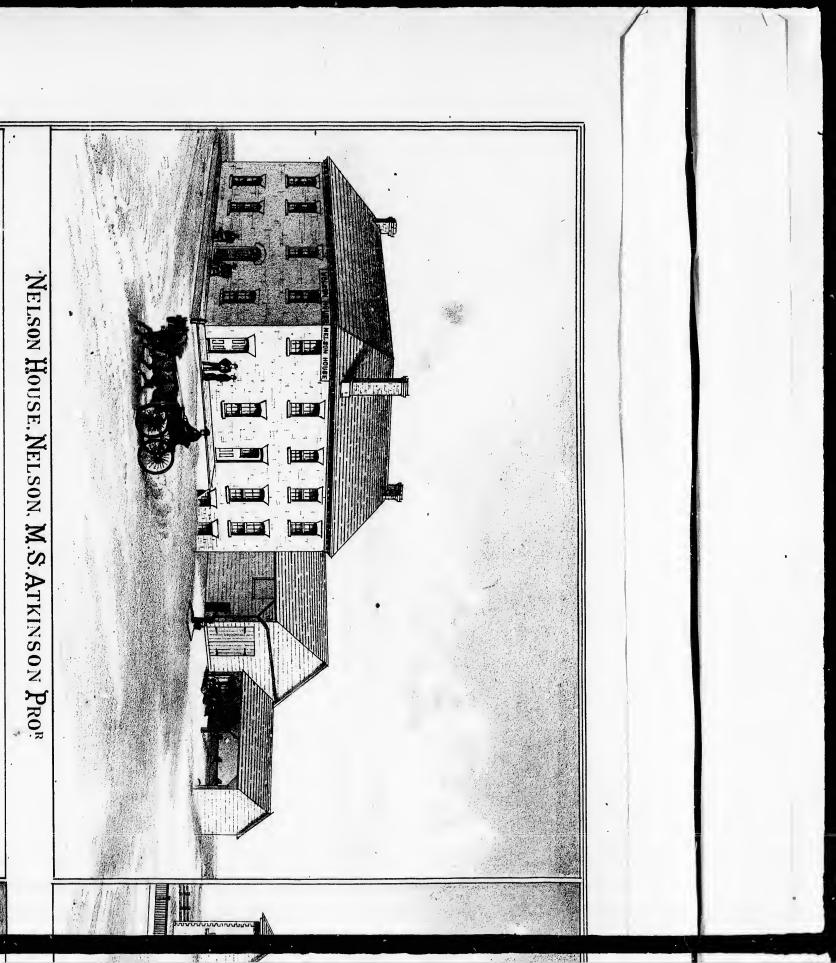


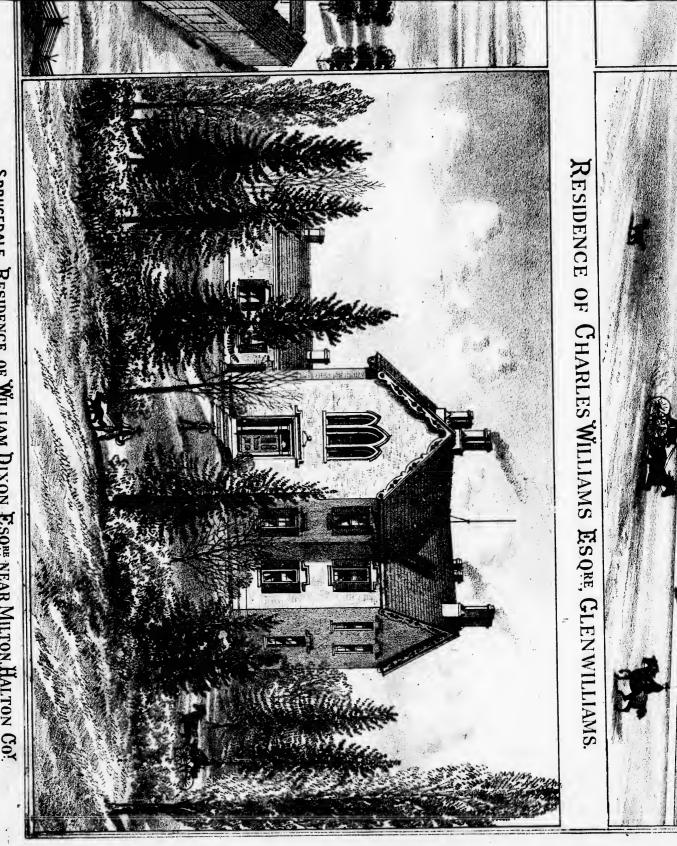






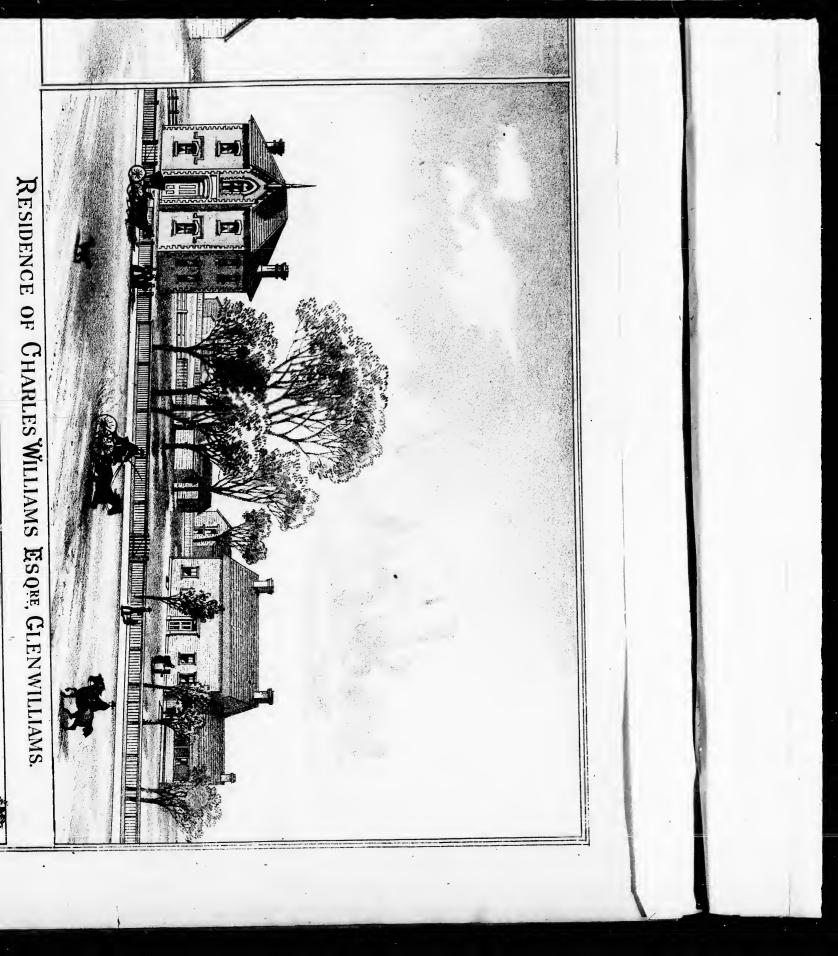






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SPRUCEDALE, RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM DIXON ESQNE NEAR MILTON, HALTON COY.





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Including Lists of the County and Town Offic Population, and a description of some o

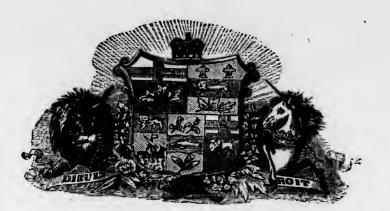
Although the scope of this portion of our work is to present to our | In 1763 General James Mu readers more particularly an historical sketch of the County of Halton, a brief notice of the general history of our country, and particularly of the Province of Ontario, will not be considered out of place. More than the outlines of that history could not be expected from the limited space alloted to the letter-press accompanying this work, and the reader is referred for fuller details to the numerous excellent works which have been written on this subject. We shall, therefore, only briefly set forth the more salient features of the general history, and not deal in details until we reach that part more especially connected with the County of Halton. Canada was discovered by Jacques Cartier in 1534, and from that time until the treaty of 1763, when it was ceded to Great Britain. belonged to France. Samuel de Champlain was the first French Governor of Canada (then called New France), and died in 1635, after having conducted several important exploratory expeditions. At that time and down to the year 1663, a company chartered by the French Government, under the designation of "The Society of 100 Associates," exercised supreme control over the affairs of the colony. This company was bound to provide for the settlement of the country, and for the religious care of the colonists as well as the conversion of the savages. But the Company did little to further the settlement of the country, for in 1648 the population of the colony did not exceed 800, and in 1662 less than 2,000, very many of whom had been brought out by associations of pious persons, or religious orders. About the last mentioned period, in order to supply the a retreat to Quebec, which

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OF

HISTORICAL RECORD

NTY OF HALTON,

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structions, as far as practicable, to introduce the laws of England. Much discontent was produced by the attempt to introduce English laws, and bitterness, and finally culminated in the rebellion of 1837-8. finally a compromise was adopted. In criminal cases, trial by jury and English legal forms were established. As regarded property and civil and ability had been sent out from England, but they discharged their rights, the ancient laws of the colony were allowed to have force. But upwards of fourteen years elapsed before any settled mode of administering the laws can be said to have been introduced.

In 1774, Sir Guy Carleton (afterward: Lord Dorchester), being Governor, the "Quebec Act" was passed, by which some of the principal grievances complained of by the French Canadians were removed. The English inhabitants were greatly dissatisfied with the provisions of this Act.

In the meantime, notwithstanding the errors connected with the government and the administration of the law, the country had recovered from the condition n which it was left on the cessation of the war. Exports of wheat, fish, and other products were made, and the population had increased to over 80,000.

In 1775 and 1776, on the outbreak of hostilities between the American colonies and the mother country, Canada became involved again in and 500,000 respectively, and the people demanded an Elective Legislative the miseries of war. General Richard Montgomery, commander of the colonial forces, advanced with a considerable body of men toward the River St. Lawrence and Montreal, and forced Governor Carleton to make tively, no less than twelve and ten, respectively, were public officers in a retreat to Quebec, which he effected with great difficulty. Obtaining receipt of pay, of whom the majority held seats also in the Executive

In 1763 General James Murray was appointed Governor-General, with in- | was concluded at Ghent on December 24, 1814. After the cessation of hostilities the former internal dissensions were renewed with increased

> During this period from 1814 to 1837, many Governors of distinction duties under instructions from the Home Government, which, while it doubtless was desirous of promoting the welfare of Canada, was ignorant of the requirements of the people. But the task of reconciling the differences between the contending parties was no light one, and it is questionable if any amount of tact in the administrators would have accomplished it. In 1831 the House of Assembly presented a long list of grievances to the Governor, some of which were remedied by the Imperial Parliament, which passed an act giving the Colonial Assembly full power over the Colonial revenue's. In 1832 the cholera first appeared in Canada, and was very fatal in most of the towns and villages. The breach between the House of Assembly and the Imperial Government began to widen, until in 1834, the Assembly refused to vote the supplies, and sent Mr. Viger to England to lay before the Government a statement of grievances.

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The most bitter animosity existed between the British colonists, who occupied territories lying east of the Alleghanies, and the French inhabitants of Quebec, and even when the parent countries were at peace, war raged between their respective subjects on the question of disputed boundaries.

On the breaking out of the seven years' war in Europe, both England and France sent reinforcements to their troops in America. In 1752 the Marquis of Montcalm arrived in Canada with a large force. After various sieges and battles lasting over several years, finally Niagara was captured by the British in 1758; and about the middle of February, 1759, a squadron having on board an army of nearly 8,000 men, under the command of General Wolfe, sailed for the St. Lawrence. On the 26th June, the fleet anchored off the 1sle of Orleans, and Wolfe published an address to the Canadian people, in which he promised them safety in person and property, and freedom in religion, if they remained neutral. But this appeal had little effect on the brave peasantry, who adhered loyally to their valiant commander. While the British fleet had been slowly ascending the river, Montcalm and his followers were busily preparing to receive it. They labored unceasingly to add to the great natural strength of the country about Quebec, and above all no efforts were spared to organize the peasantry. Great reliance was placed by the Canadians on the supposed difficulty of navigating the river, and they were filled with disappointment when the preconcerted signal announced that the British fleet had passed the "narrows" in safety. Many weeks were spent by the invading force before the apparently impregnable fortifications without any decisive advantage being gained. At length it was determined to make a night attack and approach the city by the Plains of Abraham. On the evening of the 12th September the movement was commenced, and on the succeeding day a desperate battle was fought, in which both Wolfe and Montcalm were killed. The British troops gained a decisive victory, which was followed in a few days by the surrender of Quebec. A vigorous but unsuccessful attempt was made in the spring of the following year to regain possession of Quebec; but finally Montreal and all Canada capitulated, and by the treaty of 1763 the country was formally a great amount of patric ceded to the British Crown. The inhabitants, being nearly all Roman were made by the Americ Catholics, were guaranteed the free exercise of their religion.

At this time nearly the whole region was a wilderness, the principal born valor by Canada, wi settlements being along the St. Lawrence and its chief tributaries, and from referred elsewhere. Suff 1760 until 1763 was governed by councils composed of military officers. flag prevailed, and the inv

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ports of wheat, fish, and other products were made, and the population had increased to over 80,000.

In 1775 and 1776, on the outbreak of hostilities between the American colonies and the mother country, Canada became involved again in the miseries of war. General Richard Montgomery, commander of the colonial forces, advanced with a considerable body of men toward the River St. Lawrence and Montreal, and forced Governor Carleton to make a retreat to Quebec, which he effected with great difficulty. Obtaining control of the navigation of the river, Montgomery proceeded to effect a junction with the notorious General Benedict Arnold, who had already begun to besiege Quebec. This undertaking, however, failed, Arnold was badly wounded, and Montgomery was killed on the night of the 31st December, 1775. Early in the ensuing spring the Americans retired, all the places which they had captured were abandoned by them, and finally they retreated from the country. In spite of the endeavours of the Americans, the French Canadian population, under the guidance of the priests, remained loyal to the British Crown, and cheerfully reconded the efforts of ings, and finally broke out into insurrection. The movement was renewthe English troops.

States was recognized, many persons in the States who had refused to join in the revolt, and had remained faithful to their allegiance, found themselves discarded by their fellow-colonists and their property confiscated. Upwards of 10,000 of these, known by the name of United Empire Loyalists, removed from their homes and came to settle in Upper Canada, now Ontario. The addition of so large a number of intellig .nt and loyal settlers was a great advantage to the country, and they rendered material aid in after years in preserving this country to the old land. Many of their descendants still hold prominent positions in Canada, and no body of men are more deservedly held in high esteem than the brave U. E. Loyalists.

In 1791 the province was divided into Upper and Lower Canada, and representative institutions granted. This lasted until 1841, when the two provinces were again united under one parliament, with equal representation in both houses-the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council. The first Legislature for the Province of Upper Canada met in the fall of 1792, at Niagara (then called Newark), under Governor Simcoe. For a while the new constitution of 1791 worked comparatively vell, but it did not altogether do away with the former causes of dissension, and finally introduced new elements of discord. In each province there was created an irresponsible body, which the Governor was empowered to create under the title of an Executive Council. In Lower Canada the Roman Catholics were not fairly represented, and the chief Protestant ecclesiastic was honored with a seat, while in both, paid public officials formed the great majority of the Executive Council. The most unseemly disputes occurred between the Council, almost entirely composed of persons of British origin, and the Assembly, principally of French, and the feeling continued to increase in intensity. Matters were not much better in Upper Canada, and only the breaking out of war with the United States in 1812, prevented open rupture. However, in defence of the provinces all parties united, and, for the time, laid aside their disagreements. The war lasted until nearly the close of the year 1814, and the Canadians exhibited a great amount of patriotism and bravery. Five successive invasions were made by the Americans with very little result.

For fuller details of this interesting struggle, upheld with such stubborn valor by Canada, with but little assistance from home, the reader is referred elsewhere. Suffice it to say that unshrinking fidelity to the old flag prevailed, and the invaders were compelled to retire. A treaty of peace of old times did not take place. The difficulty of working the Constitution

til in 1834, the Assembly refused to vote the supplies, and sent Mr. Viges to England to lay before the Government a statement of grievances.

By this time the populations of the provinces had increased to 300,000 and 500,000 respectively, and the people demanded an Elective Legislative Council instead of the appointed one. In the Legislative Councils of the two provinces, consisting of twenty-three and seventeen members, respectively, no less than twelve and ten, respectively, were public officers in receipt of pay, of whom the majority held seats also in the Executive Councils. In 1834, in Lower Canada, the Assembly passed a series of resolutions, 92 in number, and passed addresses to the King, setting forth their grievances. In 1835 a commission was appointed to enquire into the alleged grievances and their remedy. The Commissioners reported at great length, and the report was discussed at great length in the House Resolutions were passed which virtually suspended the of Commons. Canadian constitution of 1791. On the arrival of the news in Canada in April 1837, the opponents of the Government held "indignation" meet-

ed in 1838, but never had much chance of success. It is not our purpose When hostilities ceased in 1782, and the independence of the United to enter into an account of this unfortunate affair. Lives were lost in several risings that took place, but finally the Government succeeded in crushing out the rebellion. A few of the unfortunate rebels were captured, tried and executed. others were banished from the country. Most of them were, however, restored to their civil rights, and many of them still remain among us, holding positions of trust, honored and loyal citizens, and respected by those who formerly opposed them. The causes which led to this unhappy struggle being all now removed, their removal being no doubt greatly accelerated by it, let us hope that our country may never again be placed in such an unfortunate position. In 1841 the two provinces of Upper and Lower Canada were united, the total population being

about 1,000,000, that of Upper Canada being estimated at 465,000, of Lower Canada at 625,000. By the Act of Union there was to be one Legislature framed after the model of Great Britain, an equal number (42) of elected representatives for each of the old provinces in the House of Assembly, and also a Legislative Council to consist of life members, not less than twenty in number, and appointed by the Crown, and the powers of the Legislature were defined. In 1856 a modification of the Constitution as regarded the Legislative Council was made. The province was divided into forty-eight electoral districts, and that body was made elective, excepting as to the life members already appointed. The Constitution of 1841 existed until it gave way for the more comprehensive Constitution which now exists, and which came into force on July 1st, 1867. By this system the different scattered provinces belonging to Britain in North America have, with the exception of Newfoundland, been united into one solid confederacy, the Dominion of Canada. The period from 1841 to 1867 was an era of continued progress in legislative reforms, in population and in wealth. The principal measures and improvements were the passing of laws for the establishment of systems of municipal government to enable the people to manage their own local affairs, also of systems of public education ; the introduction of Responsible Government ; regulation of the finances and currency, and of the tariff on imports; the completion of the system of canals for improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence ; railways and other public works ; the postal system; settlement of the clergy reserve and seigneurial tenure questions; the establishment of universities, colleges, and normal schools, and the better division of the country for judicial and municipal purposes. Though all these matters were debated with more or less acrimony, yet the violence

ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF HA

of 1841 had become so serious that it became clear to Canadian statesmen &c., forming good sites for mills and manufactories. The soil is ge that some change would have to be made. The majority of the represen- ly good for farming and grazing purposes, and it contains a wealth tatives from Upper Canada were often hindered in obtaining laws useful intelligent farming community. There are a large number of ma for their province by the minority, through the aid of the Lower Canada majority, who often experienced similar obstacles to good legislation in their section. Both Provinces were dissatisfied with each other, and it was found impossible for any ministry to obtain a working majority in the Assembly. No less than five changes of Government occurred between May 1862 and June 1864. The credit of the country became seriously impaired, and party feeling ran very high. The party leaders, with great patriotism and wise statesmanship, appreciated the dangers of the situation, laid aside their political differences, and settled upon a united plan of action. Recourse was again had to the Imperial Parliament, and the great scheme of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces was passed into law. The scheme was not a new one, having had its advocates from a very early period in our history ; but it was not until the Conference of 1864 that the scheme assumed its present shape. In March 1865 an address to the Queen was voted by the Canadian Parliament, and in 1866 delegates were sent to England to see the scheme passed into law. In February 1867 the Imperial Parliament passed the British North America Act. It abolished the Constitution of 1841, and established the Dominion of Canada, to consist of the Provinces already united, and such others as might chose thereafter to join the Confederacy. The new Constitution aimed to place the several provinces as respected their common objects under one general government, while leaving to each the control of its local affairs. The general government is conducted by the Governor-General, with the advice of his Privy Council, the House of Commons elected by the people, and the Senate appointed for life by the Crown. Ontario is governed by the Lieutenant-Governor, assisted by his Ministry and the Legislative Assembly elected by the people. The events since Confederation are too recent to narrate in a work of this kind. Suffice it to say that the country is still progressing with wonderful rapidity, and though Canada has suffered, and still bears the marks of the financial crisis which has passed over both Europe and America, yet it has been affected much less than many other countries, and bids fair to become in the near future, the home of a great nation.

THE COUNTY OF HALTON.

Passing from the general history of Canada, we come now to speak more particularly of the County of Halton. While the historian can find little of "moving accidents by field and flood" to embellish the narrative of the early settlement of this county, yet it has not been entirely destitute of heroes, or men who, when duty called, were ready to step into the breach. In fact the early pioneers, in their own humble way, acted the heroic part, and filled perhaps quite as useful a part in the world's history, as though they had won their honors on the tented field. And the troubles that Canada has passed through has demonstrated to the world that her sons are no less fit to take up the sword than to pursue the more quiet, but no less honorable duties of the field, the forest, or the countinghouse. Among the honored names in Canadian history, Halton can boast of being the home of Brant, that firm ally of England, who breathed his last at what is now the village of Burlington. When the Indian was the possessor of the soil the southern part of Nelson Township was the scene of many a hard fought battle, as their traditions and the numerous graves yet to be found bear testimony, but since the history proper of Canada began, no battles have been fought within the borders of this

tories of various kinds, which are more particularly mentioned i sketches of the several towns and villages. The Grand Trunk Ra runs through the northern extremity from east to west, and the Western through the south. The Hamilton and North-Western Ra cuts it diagonally from Burlington to Georgetown, and the Credit Railway is partly constructed, which will divide it in the opposite tion. Truth compels us to say that its roads are, as a general thing fit for travel in summer, or when covered with snow. At other tim mud is something to be remembered with anything but pleasure l unfortunate traveller. The County is well supplied with post and graph offices.

On the 13th June, 1871, in accordance with the statute of the O Legislature then lately passed, Mr. Robert Little, then head teach Acton Common School, was, by a by-law of the County Council, ap ed to the important position of Inspector of the public schools of County. The appointment was made on the unanimous vote of members of the Council, as Mr. Little had, during a long residence County, gained a deservedly high reputation as an instructor of y and it was thought-and as experience has proved thought correthat he was eminently qualified for the new office. Mr. Little er upon the duties of his office with great energy, and as the Coun Public Instruction had prepared a new programme of studies and a system of grading pupils, the work, never light, for the first year was great. Very many of the school sections had not provided the acco dation prescribed by law, and to remedy this the new Inspector us his powers of persuasion, and when that failed, fell back on his rights and compelled the Trustees to obey the law. The consequence a great deal of complaining from the delinquent sections, but a marked improvement in school houses, grounds, and furniture-a provement which is still going on.

From the Inspector's last report to the County Council (187) find that the value of property assessed for school purposes during amounted to \$6,105,815, an increase over the year 1871 of \$2.24 The total receipts from all sources in 1875 amounted to \$50,459.09 the total expenditure to \$46,190.84, of which nearly \$28,000 was pa teachers' salaries, and over \$10,000 in the purchase of school site building school-houses. During the five years from 1871 to 1875 the of \$69,793.85 has been expended for the purchase of sites and for built school-houses.

The estimated value of school property in the County was in \$116,585, and the value of the desks and furniture \$10,111, being a crease in this item since 1871 of \$6,109. In 1871 only twenty o school sites were enclosed. Now all are enclosed excepting one, at contain the quantity of land required by law, many of them great ceeding it. There are fifty-nine school-houses, and of these thirty-fiv brick or stone, and twenty-four frame. The log houses, of which were two remaining in 1871, have all disappeared. With respect school buildings, Halton will compare favorably with any County i Dominion. The total number of pupils enrolled was 6,163, of v there were 5,722 attending school, and the number of teachers was en

The number of public school libraries in the County is twentyof Sunday school libraries, fifty-six, and of mechanics' institutes, one latter being in the Town of Milton. In all there are eighty-six p

NTY OF HALTON.

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LEGAL.

The first judge for Halton was Joseph Davis, Esq., who held the position until his death in 1866. In 1867, the present judge, Thomas Miller, Esq., was appointed. The late Gilbert Tice Bastedo, Esq., a gentleman of considerable talents and an universal favorite on account of his urbanity and warm-heartedness, held the office of Clerk of the Peace and Crown Attorney until his untimely death in 1868, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent of the office, John Dewar, Esq. The first occupant of the office of Sheriff was Levi Willson, Esq., who resigned in 1858, when he was succeeded by his deputy, George Crawford McKindsey, Esq., who still holds the office. Thomas Racey, Esq., was appointed Registrar on the separation of the counties, and still, at an advanced age, continues to discharge the duties of his important office. W. L. P. Eager, Esq., is Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, Clerk of

the County, and Registrar of the Surrogate Court, and has also held those offices since the separation.

A few years ago, Judge Miller was appointed Master in Chancery at Milton, an office then created by the Judges in Chancery.

There are five Division Courts, of which the boundaries are as follows :

DIVISION COURTS.

IST DIVISION.

From the Town Line, Nelson, to the 6th Line, Trafalgar, then from the Base Line, between Esquesing and Trafalgar, to the Lake Shore, including Milton. Clerk, Wm. Panton ; bailiff, J. A. Frazer.

2ND DIVISION.

From the 6th Line, Trafalgar, to the Town Line of the County of Peel, then from the Base Line to the Lake Shore, including Oakville. Clerk, Robt. Balmer ; bailiff, C. H. Thompson.

3RD DIVISION.

From the 6th Concession of Esquesing to the Town Line of Chinguacousy, then from the Town Line of Erin to the Base Line between Esquesing and Trafalgar, including Georgetown. Clerk, Robt. Young ; bailiff, John Hayes.

4TH DIVISION.

From the 6th Line of Esquesing to Town Line of Nassagaweya, then from the Town Line of Erin to the Base Line between Esquesing and Trafalgar, including Acton. Clerk, Jas. Matthews ; bailiff, R. Adams.

5TH DIVISION.

The whole of the Township of Nassagaweya. Clerk, S. R. Lister ; bailiff, H. Stingle.

6TH DIVISION.

The whole of the Township of Nelson, including the Village of Burlington. Clerk, Robt. Miller ; bailiff, H. King.

The Legal profession of the County is represented as follows :

Messrs. John Dewar, Wm. Laidlaw, and D. McGibbon, Milton.

Messrs. J. D. Matheson, Robert Forsayeth, and G. S. Goodwillie, Georgetown.

R. S. Appelbe, A. R. Lewis, Oakville.

T. J. C. Greene, Builington.

LIST OF MAGISTRATES FOR HALTON. Oakville | Hall, R

Hornby

troubles that Canada has passed through has demonstrated to the world that her sons are no less fit to take up the sword than to pursue the more ceeding it. There are fifty-nine school-houses, and of these thirty-fi quiet, but no less honorable duties of the field, the forest, or the countinghouse. Among the honored names in Canadian history, Halton can hoast of being the home of Brant, that firm ally of England, who breathed his last at what is now the village of Burlington. When the Indian was the possessor of the soil the southern part of Nelson Township was the scene of many a hard fought battle, as their traditions and the numerous graves yet to be found bear testimony, but since the history proper of Canada began, no battles have been fought within the borders of this county. Many of her settlers took part in the war of 1812-13, and in 1837-8 Halton was well represented on both sides.

The first municipal organization of what is now the Province of Ontario, was made by Lord Dorchester in 1788 by proclamation, under the authority of an Imperial Act of Parliament. The Province was divided into four districts, namely :-- Lunenburgh, Mecklinburgh, Nassau, and Hesse. The Provincial Act of 1792 continued these four divisions, but called them Eastern, Midland, Home, and Western. Each district was to have a gaol and court-house. Halton formed a part of the Home District. It subsequently, with Wentworth, formed the Gore District, which comprised the following townships :-- Wentworth contained Ancaster, Barton, Binbrook, Brantford, Glanford, Onondago, Tuscarora, and Saltfleet; Halton contained Beverley, Dumfries, Esquesing, Flamboro' West and East, Nassagaweya, Nelson, and Trafalgar. The district first commenced settling in 1783, and according to the calculations of Mr. Gourlay, it contained, in 1817, 6684 inhabitants. In 1817 there were in the District four places of worship, eighteen grist mills, forty-one saw mills, and three medical practitioners. There is no mention made of legal practitioners, they being, in all probability, a luxury unsuited to the state of the country at that time. The Gore District was set apart in 1816, and the first settlers in the country were almost exclusively U. E. Loyalists, who preferred to begin life over again in the bush rather than sever their connection with the British Crown. They were a brave, intelligent, industrious people, and their noble example has left no light impression on the people of the present day. Afterwards the Counties of Wentworth and Halton were reduced to their present dimensions and continued united until 1853, when they were separated ; the Townships of Esquesing, Trafalgar, Nelson, and Nassagaweya forming the County of Halton. The first County Council meeting (provisional) was held at Thompson's Inn, in the Village of Milton, on the 12th day of July, 1853, under the provisions of "An Act to separate the County of Halton from the County of Wentworth." The members present were Messrs. Brown, Crawford, John McNaughton, Robert Miller, W. F. Romain, George Ghent, and James Young. Mr. James Young, Reeve of Esquesing, was elected Provisional Warden ; Francis Hamburgh, Clerk, and Henry Harrison, Treasurer. In 1854 Mr. Ghent was elected Warden. The municipalities of the Towns of Milton and Oakville were added in 1857. In 1865 the Village of Georgetown, and in 1874 the Villages of Burlington and Acton, sent representatives to the County Council. The County now comprises nine municipalities, viz:--the Townships of Esquesing, Trafalgar, Nelson, and Nassagaweya, the Towns of Milton and Oakville, and the Villages of Georgetown, Burlington, and Acton. It is a compact little County, in shape, oblong, and is 24 miles long, by about 15 miles in width. The waters of Lake Ontario form its southern boundary, and it is bounded on the east by Peel, north by Wellington, and west by Wentworth. A range of the Burlington mountains runs through the western portion of the County almost from south to north, being a continuation of the Burlington heights, and it is watered by some large streams, the

contain the quantity of huid required by law, many of them grea brick or stone, and twenty-four frame. The log houses, of which were two remaining in 1871, have all disappeared. With respect school buildings, Halton will compare favorably with any County Dominion. The total number of pupits enrolled was 6,163, of there were 5,722 attending school, and the number of teachers was e

The number of public school libraries in the County is twentyof Sunday school libraries, fifty-six, and of mechanics' institutes, or latter being in the Town of Milton. In all there are eighty-six libraries, containing 17,885 volumes. The Milton mechanics' in contains 1,500 volumes, and the public school library at Acton co 1,100 volumes, valued at \$1,000.

THE COUNTY OF HALTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIE

Was organized in 1853, the following gentlemen being among the le spirits in forming the ociety : Levi Willson, J. Jarvis, H. M. St Ets over and John McNaughton, John White, Adam Sproat, W Baster, George Brown, Absalom Bell, Hugh Mason, Johnson Hai D. R. Springer, Joshua Freeman, John Turnbull, and James Me The following were the first officers elected at a meeting held at Mil 16th March, 1853: Thomas Douglas, president ; W. Barber and Springer, vice-presidents ; and Samuel Clark, secretary-treasurer 1864, the Society purchased eight acres of land in Milton and b Hall, the cost being \$2,300, and in 1874 further enlarged and impro at a cost of \$400. In 1865 the members were so well pleased wi manner in which the officers had conducted the building of the hall they re-elected the directors and presented the secretary, W C. I with a gold watch and chain. The following will show the progres Society has made :

	1853.	1864.	1876.
Membership Subs		\$229	\$348
Government Grant	900	877	700
Fees at Gate		428	700
Municipal Grant		75	100
Prizes Paid	305	662	964

The Annual Fall Show attracts an immense crowd, and is one of great events of farm life. The Society also holds a show every sprin the exhibition of stallions, of which Halton has some splendid speci

The following is a list of presidents since the organization o Society:

1854. Tho	mas Douglas.	1866.	Thomas Bowes.
1855. Johi	h White.		Robt. Miller.
1856. D. I	R. Springer.		Adam Sproat.
1857. D. 1	R. Springer.		A. Campbell.
1858. J. R			John Sproat, Jr.
1859. H. I	M. Switzer.		David Halton.
1860. Rob			G. Crawford McKin
1861. J. M			C. P. Preston.
1862. A. V	Villmott.	1874.	John Ramsay.
-	mas Hume.	1875.	James Bussell.
1864. Josh	ua Norrish.	1876.	John Fothergill.
1865. Josh	ua Norrish.	1877.	J. B. Bessey.

For the first three years Samuel Clark was secretary-treasurer. Credit and its branches, the Twelve-mile Creek, the Sixteen-mile Creek, present secretary, W. C. Beaty, has held the office since 1857.

by law, many of them greatly exouses, and of these thirty-five are The log houses, of which there isappeared. With respect to its favorably with any County in the s enrolled was 6,163, of whom e number of teachers was eighty. ies in the County is twenty-nine : of mechanics' institutes, one, the n all there are eighty-six public The Milton mechanics' institute school library at Acton contains

RICULTURAL SOCIETY

ntlemen being among the leading illson, J. Jarvis, H. M. Switzer, n White, Adam Sproat, William Hugh Mason, Johnson Harrison, Turnbull, and James Menzics. ed at a meeting held at Milton on resident; W. Barber and D. R. Clark, secretary-treasurer. In of land in Milton and built a further enlarged and improved it ers were so well pleased with the ted the building of the hall, that ited the secretary, W. C. Beaty, ving will show the progress the

1864.	1876.
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877	700
428	700
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662	964

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1867.	Robt. Miller.	
1868.	Adam Sproat.	
1869.	A. Campbell.	
1870.	John Sproat, Jr.	
1871.	David Halton.	
1872.	G. Crawford McKindsey	•
1873.	C. P. Preston.	
1874.	John Ramsay.'	
1875.	James Bussell.	
	John Fothergill.	
1877.	J. B. Bessey.	
k was	secretary-treasurer. The	

k was secretary-treasurer. the office since 1857.

The Legal profession of the County is represented as follows : Messrs. John Dewar, Wm. Laidlaw, and D. McGibbon, Milton. Messrs. J. D. Matheson, Robert Forsayeth, and G. S. Goodwillie, Georgetown,

R. S. Appelbe, A. R. Lewis, Oakville.

T. J. C. Greene, Builington.

LIST OF MAGISTRATES FOR HALTON.

C	Alton, John Oakville	Hall, R. SHornby
e	Atkinson, ThosAppelbe	Harrison, Johnson Milton
S	Appelbe, Jas Trafalgar	Hall, AsaActon
	Aikman, AlexPalermo	Hunte, John Ashgrove
	Alton, Thos Appelbe	Henderson, RobertGlenwilliams
	Akin, Robt Nassagaweya	Hood, WmDrunyain
	Allen, WmActon West	Hall, HibertHornby
	Balmer, ROakville	Hardy, GeoOakville
	Bessey, Jno. SGeorgetown	Hardy, John Ashgrove
5	Bowbeer, W. STrafalgar	Hardbottle, Geo., jr Lowville
', 1	Beaty, W. COmagh	Jackson, JohnHornby
1	Brain, JohnHornby	Joyce, WmGeorgetown
,	Bray, EzraOakville	Jones, Wni. HOakville
•	Barclay, Francis	Kenney, Wm Trafalgar
1	Barber, Jas Georgetown	Kean, John Nassagaweya
•	Baker, FrancisKilbride	Kean, B. H Appelbe
1	Bowes, ThosMilton	Lister, S. RCampbellville
1	Bowman, S. APalermo	Lawrence, JacobPalermo
Ľ	Brocelbank, RobtHornby	Lyon, W. D Milton
	Buntin, Wm Burlington	Langtree, GeoBronte
۱	Bigger, M. LTrafalgar	Lawrence, CyrusTrafalgar
2	Brownridge, JosHornby	Lawrence, W. A Palermo
	Colling, F Lowville	Lindsay, Jas Hornby
	Clemments, Matthew Trafalgar	Moore, C. HOakville
	Christie, D. D Acton	Menzies, JasNorval
	Cowin, John Hornby	Miller, Jas. N Norval
	Cargill, HenryNassagaweya	Munn, DavidTrafalgar
	Campbell, ArchActon	Miller, RobertBurlington
	Cross, DavidEsquesing	Murray, John Esquesing
	Cotter, HughPt. Nelson	Marlatt, S. D Burlington
:	Crawford, G. CZimmerman	Martin, Jos Milton
1	Center, Socrates	Menzies, JasCampbellville
·	Chisholm, R. K Oakville	McKay, A. GBronte
	O'Conner, ChasStreetsville	McCraney, WmOakville
1	Cummins, T. G Burlington	McKay, HGeorgetown
	Coates, Thos	McKinnon, JohnNorval
1	Clay, WmNorval	McCall, JohnAshgrove
1	Dixon, Elijah Milton	McDougald, PeterOakville
ł	Elliott, Geo Trafalgar	McLeod, DanielZimmerman
1	Elliott, ThosCampbellville Eastbrook, GeoNassagaweya	McTavish, DuncanBallinafad
1		McGregor, John Lowville
	Foster, ThosNorval	McIntosh, John Norval
	Firstbrook, WmActon	McClure, Wm Glenwilliams
1	Featherstone, JosLowville	McNaughton, JohnMilton
1	Foster, HenryCumminsville	McDuffy, DanielTrafalgar
1	Fisher, Peter	McLeod, WmGeorgetown
	Foster, GeoZimmerman Freeman, JoshuaBurlington	McLaren, Peter Campbellville
	Frazer, John SGlenwilliams	Norrish, JoshuaEden Mills
	Ghent, GeoBurlington	Newton, JohnLimehouse
1	and a dealer and a d	Noble, RobertNorval

ATLAS OF TH

	The additional and a second se	
1	Sovereign, ChasBronte	1
	Springer, O. F Burlington	
	Thompson, R Burlington	
	Thompson, GeoEsquesing	I
	Thomas, EdwardNelson	t
1	Thornton, J. PGlenwilliams	
	Tassie, JasLowville	
	Willmott, Austin	
	Walbrook, BOakville	
		1
	Williams, ChasGlenwilliams	V
	Wilson, JohnOakville	L
ł	White, JohnMilton	
	White, JasBronte	
	Wass, Win Oakville	
l	Wigglesworth, Geo Georgetown	
ł	Waldie, John Burlington	
	Williams, B Glenwilliams	11
ł	Young, W. HOakville	66
		1

The following is a list of the Wardens of the County since the separation from Wentworth, all of them being still alive :

James Young, 1853. George Ghent, 1854. Robert Miller, 1855. James Young, 1856. Robert Miller, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861. Wm. Clay, 1862, 1863.

1.0

Robert Miller, 1864, 1865, 1866. Alexander Campbell, 1867, 1868. John McNaughton, 1869, 1870. Peter A. McDougald, 1871, 1872. W. D. Lyon, 1873, 1874. John Waldie, 1875, 1876.

THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

The License Commissioners,	un	dei	r tl	ie	Cr	ool	ks .	Act, are
Wm. Buntin, Chairman,				-		-		Burlington.
W. H. Young,	~		-		-			Oakville.
Johnson Harrison, -		-		-		-		Milton.
J. A. Frazer, Inspector	-		-		-		-	Milton.

D. W. Campbell was appointed Official Assignee under the Insolvent | 1 Act of 1875.

Joshua Van Allan has for many years discharged the office of Jailor and Crier of the Courts.

LIST OF CORONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF HALTON.

Anson Buck, M.D	-		-		-		Palermo.
Clarkson Freeman, M.D		-		-		-	Milton.
Angus Stewart, Esq	•		-		-		Nassagaweya.
D. D. Wright, M.D		-		~		-	Oakville.
Robert McCullough, M.D.	-		-		-		Georgetown.
James Barber, Esq		-		-		-	do.
Wiliiam Freeman, M.D.	-		-		•		do,
Nelson McGarvin, M.D		-		-		-	Acton.
William Richardson, M.D.	-		-		~		Burlington.
J. S. W. Williams, M.D		-		-		-	Oakville.

The following is a list of the Officers of the 20th Halton Battalion Rifles of Volunteer Militia :

Milton Lodge, No. Lodge, No. 128, Kilbrid ton Lodge, No. —, Burli

Royal Black Prece No. 245, Georgetown ; I 165, Hornby ; L. O. L., ville ; L. O. L., No. 44 L. O. L., No. 332, Omag

THE TO

This Township deriv which it was formerly co "The Land of the Tall P the early settlers we m John McPherson, John Watkins, William Nick Stewart (from whom Stev Block), James Laidlaw, J Thomas Barbour, Georg Jacob and William Swace British Isles, and were m new country.

Many of the descend in life in this county and vations of the pioneers, benefit of their labors c these, they boldly persev wealthy community. Of information, and the first Township Clerk, Col. Mu is an account of the first Year's Day, 1821. The James Frazer was chosen bour, Assessors; Thoma John Stewart, Town War by the Justices in Session The town meetings were Thomas Thompson's tave the only tavern between 1 business consisted chiefly what animals should be masters and the registrat tinctive mark. We notic out of either of the ears o device of entirely cutting serious business of the convivial time over the lie " Training Day" on the 4 was required to present h many in a carousal, and : rebellion, when the popu antagonistic to each othe ever, must not infer that t were probably far superio is only lately that people

Lieut.-Col. - - John Murray.

TLAS OF THE COUNTY OF HALTON.

ODD FELLOWS.

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Milton Lodge, No. 92, Milton; Orion Lodge, No. 109; Mystic Lodge, No. 128, Kilbride; Oakville Lodge, No. 130, Oakville; Burlington Lodge, No. —, Burlington.

ORANGE.

Royal Black Preceptory, No. 314, G. R. I., Georgetown; L. O. L., No. 245, Georgetown; L. O. L., No. 166, Milton; Hornby L. O. L., No. 165, Hornby; L. O. L., No. 158, Norval; L. O. L., No. 1,184, Campbellville; L. O. L., No. 440, Kilbride; L. O. L., No. 1183, Burlington; L. O. L., No. 332, Omagh; L. O. L., No. 352, Bronte.

THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUESING.

This Township derives its name from the magnificent pine timber with which it was formerly covered, the word signifying in the Indian tongue, "The Land of the Tall Pines." It was settled about the year 1819. Among the early settlers we might mention James Hume, Ronald McDonald, John McPherson, John McColl, Joseph Standish, John Reed, Samuel Watkins, William Nickell, James Frazer, John Stewart and Duncan Stewart (from whom Stewarttown derives its name), John Stewart (Scotch Block), James Laidlaw, James Dobbie, Abram Neilson, James Campbell, Thomas Barbour, George and Morris Kennedy, Alexander Robertson, Jacob and William Swackhammer. The settlers were mostly from the British Isles, and were men of the right stamp to hew out homes in the new country.

Many of the descendants of those mentioned above hold good positions in life in this county and throughout the Province. Of the trials and privations of the pioneers, those of their successors who have reaped the benefit of their labors can form little conception. Notwithstanding all these, they boldly persevered and laid the foundation of a prosperous and wealthy community. Of the early settlement it is difficult to obtain much information, and the first official record we find is in the possession of the Township Clerk, Col. Murray, who kindly placed it at our disposal. This is an account of the first "town meeting," held in the Township on New Year's Day, 1821. The meeting was held at the house of Joseph Standish. James Frazer was chosen Town Clerk ; Joseph Standish and Thos. Barbour, Assessors; Thomas Fyfe, Collector; and Charles Kennedy and John Stewart, Town Wardens. In early days the township was governed by the Justices in Session, and afterwards by the Gore District Council. The town meetings were held, as soon as a tavern was established, at Mr. Thomas Thompson's tavern on the 7th line. This was until about 1840 the only tavern between Post's Corners in Trafalgar and Guelph. The business consisted chiefly of defining the proportions of a lawful fence. what animals should be allowed to run at large, the appointing of pathmasters and the registration of cattle marks, each settler requiring a distinctive mark. We notice that the favorite mark was a "half-penny" cut out of either of the ears of the beast, while sometimes the more barbarous. device of entirely cutting off an ear was resorted to. After the more serious business of the day was disposed of, the custom was to spend a convivial time over the liquors of the host. The only other great day was " Training Day" on the 4th of June, when every male above the age of 18 was required to present himself for drill. This day generally ended for many in a carousal, and frequently one or more fights, especially after the rebellion, when the population was divided into two distinct parties, as antagonistic to each other as could well be imagined. The reader, however, must not infer that the old pioneers were of a disorderly class. They were probably far superior to those in other parts of the Province, but it is only lately that people have in general discovered that to break a man's

branch of the River Credit. Whilst on the West Branch of the same river, the Messrs. Nicklin, of Acton, Gearge Tolton, of Glen Lawson, Gowdy & Moore, and I. Newton & Sons, Limehouse ; Capt. Johnston and Messrs, Lawson Bros., Stewarttown, have Mills. There are many other available sites for manufacturing purposes. The population is supposed to be about 6,000, exclusive of Georgetown and Acton, which, though situated in the township, are separate municipalities. Among the principul villages in this township, besides those just mentioned, are : Norval, Glenwilliams, Limehouse, Stewarttown, Ballinafad, Hornby, Ashgrove and Silver Creek. The total assessment of real and personal property for 1876 was \$1,337,609, (which is very far below the real figure) upon which a rate of five mills in the dollar is levied for all purposes, excepting school and railway rates. The Grand Trunk Railway runs through the northern portion of the township, while the Hamilton and North Western runs diagonally through the whole township from south to north. The Esquesing Agricultural Society is in a highly prosperous state and has about 250 members, and last year distributed in prizes nearly \$600. The President for 1876 was J. B. Bessey, Esq. ; Vice President, George Tolton ; while John Murray, Esq., has held the office of Secretary-Treasurer for over 22 years.

The following gentlemen have filled the office of Reeve since 1850 :

John McNaughton, 1850. James Young, 1851 to 1856, both inclusive. John McNaughton, 1857-8. William Barber, 1859. William Clay, 1860 to 1866, both inclusive. John McNaughton, 1867 to 1870, both inclusive. William Clay, 1871 to 1876, both inclusive.

STEWARTTOWN.

This is about the oldest village in the county, and before the building of the Grand Trunk Railway did a very considerable trade. The construction of the railway was the chief cause of its decline, together with the fact that a former owner of the mills here was a non-resident. This and other untoward circumstances was the cause of the removal of the trade to Georgetown. There are now, however, strong indications of returning prosperity, and the village is likely again to become one of the most flourishing in the township. The population is over 200, and increasing. The mills have become the property of Messrs. Lawson Bros. They have recently erected a steam saw mill, and intend putting up a steam shingle mill immediately. The flour mill is situated on the west branch of the River Credit. (Steam is also to be added here at once.) It is estimated that two million feet of lumber will be manufactured here this season, besides a large quantity of shingles. Number of hands employed by th n, about 20.

Captain Johnston has also a saw and shingle mill constantly running, and employs to hands. David Cross, Esq., has an extensive tannery, which turns out annually a large and superior quality of leather, which, together with his hop farm, gives employment to a considerable number. Edward Nixon, saddle and harness maker, is doing a lucrative business, and is largely patronised. Henry Tost, builder, has quite a reputation in his line. Thomas Bell, blacksmith, &c., is also doing a good business. This village is the capital of the township, and it has been the seat of the local legislative body, viz., the Township Council, since 1850.

It contains a large two-story brick school-house, with two departments; two churches, namely, Church of England and Wesleyan Methodist; the most commodious Public Hall in the township; a Drill Shed, and is the

Robert McCullongh, M.D.	-						Georgetown.
James Barber, Esq		-				-	do.
William Freeman, M.D.	-		-				do,
Nelson McGarvin, M.D				-		_	Acton.
William Richardson, M.D.	~		-		-		Burlington.
J. S. W. Williams, M.D		-		-		-	Oakville.

The following is a list of the Officers of the 20th Halton Battalion even Rifles of Volunteer Militia :

	Lieu	itCol		John Murray,
				Wm. Allau.
	Pay	master -		Capt. H. M. Switzer.
	Adju	itant -		Capt. John Kaitting.
	Sur	geon	·	E. J. Ogden, M. D.
	Assi	st. Surgeon		Jas. Appelbe, M. D.
	Qua	rtermaster	• • •	Capt. R. S. Appelbe.
	Serg	gtMajor	· · ·	Walter McKay.
No.	I	Co.	Oakville,	Capt. R. B. Albertson.
No.	2	Co.	Stewarttown,	Capt. W. P. Appelbe,
No.	3	Ċo.	Georgetown,	Capt. Barber.
No.	4	Co.	Norval,	Capt. Curry.
No.	5	Co.	Nelson,	Capt. Kerns.
No.	6	Co.	Acton,	Capt. Shaw.
No.	7	Co.	Milton,	Capt. Panton.

The Regimental Division of Halton, or Sedentary Militia, is under the command of Lieut.-Col. Donald Campbell, M. S., of Nelson. The following is a list of his officers:

Major Wm. Allan	, M. S.			
Major John R. Ba	rber.			
No. I Company	-	-	-	Capt. G. H. Green. Lieut. H. Douglas.
No. 2 Company	-		-	Ensign S. Sinclair. Capt. David Lucas.
No. 3 Company		-	-	Lieut. John K. Appelbe. Capt. David Robertson.
No. 4 Company	-	-	-	Capt. John Anderson.
No. 5 Company	-	-	-	Lieut. J. B. Marlatt. Capt. James Colquhoun. Lieut. John Kean.
No. 6 Company		-		Ensign J. B. Winn. Capt. D. Murray.
No. 7 Company	-	-	-	Lieut. D. Carradice. Capt. James Newton.
No. 8 Company	-	-		Lieut. J. B. Bessey. Capt. Richard Anthony. Lieut. L. Grant.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

MASONIC.

St. Clair Lodge, No. 135, Milton; Burlington Lodge, No. 165, Burlington; White Oak Lodge, No. 198, Oakville; Credit Lodge, No. 219, r Georgetown; Walker Lodge, No. 321, Acton; St. Clair R. A. Chapter, No. 1 75, Milton.

device of entirely cutting of serious business of the da convivial time over the liqu "Training Day" on the 4th was required to present him many in a carousal, and free rebellion, when the popula antagonistic to each other a ever, must not infer that the were probably far superior is only lately that people has head is not one of the b opinion. In fact, there are are still in ignorance of this

The population in 182 reached the number of 424. Rev. Peter Ferguson, was " Scotch Block, where he ren pying the pulpit of a congr aries of the Church of Eng time. Stated services were period. About 1840 the C still standing on Swackha The Presbyterians erected 1845, and the Wesleyans 1 owned and occupied by the Guelph was opened as far onal line through the town struction west of Georgetov ber and small standing tro ever, there were not many as the leading thoroughfa The government of the G lishment of municipal insti pal Council under that Ac Niman Lindsay, Deputy-F Thompson, Councillors. Council, and held the office the present Clerk, was app office established in the to on the 7th line, on lot 9, co removed about 1840 to name. Norval was the ne township is one of the fine lent quality of its land for berman has here, as in oth ages, there still remain lar parts produce an excellent factured largely. Many o wears an air of thrift and residences, and has some notable are the Presbyte Blesk, and the Methodist some very creditable scho remarks on the separate v unexcelled, and is largely i Noble, Charles, Joseph a device of entirely cutting on an ear was resorted to. After the more serious business of the day was disposed of, the custom was to spend a convivial time over the liquors of the host. The only other great day was " Training Day" on the 4th of June, when every male above the age of 18 was required to present himself for drill. This day generally ended for many in a carousal, and frequently one or more fights, especially after the rebellion, when the population was divided into two distinct parties, as antagonistic to each other as could well be imagined. The reader, however, must not infer that the old pioneers were of a disorderly class. They were probably far superior to those in other parts of the Province, but it is only lately that people have in general discovered that to break a man's head is not one of the best ways to convert him from an erroneous opinion. In fact, there are some parts of the Province where the people are still in ignorance of this truth.

The population in 1821 is stated in the township minutes as having reached the number of 424. In 1832 the first Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Peter Ferguson, was " settled" over the " Boston" congregation in the Scotch Block, where he remained for many years, afterwards also occupying the pulpit of a congregation in Milton. There were also missionaries of the Church of England and other denominations from about this time. Stated services were held at Hornby and Norval from an early period. About 1840 the Congregational body erected a church, which is still standing on Swackhammer's Hill, on lot 32, in the 3d concession. The Presbyterians erected a church in what is now the village of Acton in 1845, and the Wesleyans built one neur it in 1850, which latter is now, owned and occupied by the Disciples. The road from Little York to Guelph was opened as far as Georgetown about 1832, passing in a diagonal line through the township, and known as the York Road. Its construction west of Georgetown consisted chiefly of removing the lying timber and small standing trees to the breadth of a wiggon, of which, however, there were not many to pass over it at that time. This road served as the leading thoroughfare to which all the other roads were directed. The government of the Gore District Council continued until the establishment of municipal institutions by the Act of 1849. The first Municipal Council under that Act was composed of John McNaughton, Reeve ; Niman Lindsay, Deputy-Reeve ; James Young, R. S. Hall and William Thompson, Councillors. Richard Tracey was appointed Clerk of the Council, and held the office until his death in 1855. John Murray, Esq., the present Clerk, was appointed in March of that year. The first ostoffice established in the township was called Esquesing, and was situated on the 7th line, on lot 9, concession 7, Henry Fyfe, Postmaster. It was removed about 1840 to Stewarttown, though still known by the same name. Norval was the next office and was established about 1840. This township is one of the finest in the Province, and is noted for the excellent quality of its land for farming purposes. Though the axe of the lumberman has here, as in other parts of the Province, committed great ravages, there still remain large quantities of most valuable timber. Some parts produce an excellent quality of building stone, and lime is manufactured largely. Many of the farmers are wealthy, and the township wears an air of thrift and prosperity. It is studded over with handsome residences, and has some very fine churches, among which the most notable are the Presbyterian and Anti-Burgher Churches in the Scotch Bleck, and the Methodist and Episcopal Churches at Hornby. There are the Centennial Exhibition for which he obtained the bronze medal. He some very creditable school-houses, the best of which are noticed in the has also shipped sample lots to Australia, where he expects to do a large remarks on the separate villages. The water power of this township is trade. unexcelled, and is largely utilized by the Messrs. Barber Brothers, Robert

which turns out annually a large and superior quality of leather, which, together with his hop farm, gives employment to a considerable number. Edward Nixon, saddle and harness maker, is doing a lucrative business, and is largely patronised. Henry Tost, builder, has quite a reputation in his line. Thomas Bell, blacksmith, &c., is also doing a good business. This village is the capital of the township, and it has been the seat of the local legislative body, viz., the Township Council, since 1850.

It contains a large two-stor; brick school-house, with two departments; two churches, namely, Church of England and Wesleyan Methodist; the most commodious Public Hall in the township : a Drill Shed, and is the headquarters of No. 2 Company, 20th Batt., under command of Captain Appelbe. Here also are situated a Grangers' Lodge, and Orange Lodge; also, a Lodge of Good Templars. The Postoffice is called Esquesing, and was the first established in the township.

LIMEHOUSE.

Limehouse is situated on the Grand Trunk Railway three miles from Georgetown, and is celebrated for its Line Works and stone quarries. The property in the first place was owned by the Hull and Meredith families. About the year 1840 Mr. Clendenning purchased the land and saw mill, and named the place Fountain Green. In 1857 the Postoffice was established, and John Newton, Esq., appointed Postmaster, which position he still retains. The place at that time took the name of Limehouse. The first lime kilns were built by two separate companies, Messrs. Bescoby & Worthington, and Lindsay & Farquhar. Each firm erected kilns and manufactured lime on a large scale. In the year 1857 Messrs. Gowdy & Moore finally purchased the works owned by Mr. Bescoby, and Mr. Farquhar bought out Mr. Lindsay and became sole owner.

Messrs. Gowdy & Moore have six kilns, each of them capable of burning 35,000 bushels per year, or 210,000 bushels in all.

They have a water lime mill which last year ground 6,000 barrels. They have also a saw mill which will manufacture 10,000 feet of lumber per day.

The Farguhar Limeworks consist of four kilns, which are of about the same capacity as Gowdy & Moore's. Mr. Farquhar also owns, a good Free stone quarry, which is in full working order.

Mr. John Newton built a raill in 1850, which, during the building of the G. T. R., ground all the water lime used in the construction of the road. In the year 1862 he put new machinery in, and started a Woollen Mill, which is still in operation. He has one set of manufacturing machinery, and also does all kinds of custom work. He has also a saw mill adjoining the factory.

In 1872 Messrs. Meikle, Newton & Co. commenced the manufacture of mineral or fire-proof paint. In 1874 James Newton became the sole proprietor. These paints are obtaining a wide reputation, and are now generally used for the painting of cars, roofs and machinery of all kinds, there being eight distinct shades of the paint. The present capacity of the mill is about 500 tons per year, which can be doubled should the demand increase. He claims advantages over all other paints, as they are fully as durable and only about one-tenth the cost of lead. He had samples at

The amount of goods shipped from the Limehouse Station during the Noble, Charles, Joseph and Benajah Williams, and others on the main year 1876 was 4,130 tons, principally lime and lumber, at a cost of \$5,004.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

B. Haslett, Dry-Goods, &c. John Newton, Postmaster. Gowdy & Moore, Limeworks. James Farguhar, Limeworks. James Newton, Manufacturer of Paint. John Miller, Limehouse Inr.

HORNBY.

Hornby is situated on the base line between Trafalgar and Esquesing, five miles from Milton and six from Georgetown, and contains about 150 inhabitants. The village is divided into two parts, called respectively East and West Hornby, the Postoffice being located in the Eastern part. The commercial business is done by Mr. John McMillan and Mr. Charles McClelland, who have very creditable establishments and do a large trade. The former also is Postmaster. Mr. David Lindsay keeps a good hotel, and there are two temperance houses, kept by Samuel Armstrong, and F. Smith. The school-house is a very handsome one, built of brick and is one of the finest in the county. There are four churches, namely : Church of England, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist. The village also possesses an Orange Hall, Drill Shed and brass band. Among the earliest settlers in this place were James and David Lindsay. There are no manufactories in the village, but several very close to it. At Farlton, about half a mile from Hornby, Mr. Irwin has a steam saw and shingle mill goods of every description --which have taken diplomas and prizes wh which is capable of turning out about 18,000 feet of lumber per day, and which generally is run to its full capacity. Mr. George Brain also has a lumber and shingle mill near the village. Messrs. Brain Brothers have the only brewery in the county, on the 8th line, about one mile east of Hornhy. This business was established in 1845 by Mr. John Brain, the father of the present proprietors, John and Edwin Brain. The first building was built of logs, but the present is brick and frame. The first year the quantity of barley consumed was 300 bushels, which has now increased to 10,000 bushels, besides about 8,000 lbs. of hops, 40 tons of coal and 300 cords of wood. They employ about 10 men and 40 horses, and the machinery is run by steam. They produce from four to five thousand barrels of beer annually.

NORVAL.

situated on the River Credit, 25 miles from Toronto, containing about 450 inhabitants. It was first settled by the late James McNab, Esq., in the year 1820. It was called McNabsville until 1840, when a Postoffice was established and the village took the name of Norval. The west branch A large quantity of lumber has been manufactured at this mill. Its ca unites with the main river here, making the water power for milling purposes of a superior kind. There are a good brick school with two teachers, three Churches, an Orange Lodge and Hall, a band, a Volunteer Company under Captain Curry, and a Drill Shed. Colonel Clay, the Postmaster, has been in business in Norval over 40 years, and all that time has occupied public positions. He first belonged to the District Council which sat for the united counties of Wentworth, Brant and Halton. He has also been a member of the Esquesing Township Council ever since its formation, twelve years of that time occupying the position of Reeve. He was also Warden of the county several times, besides being acting Magistrate and School Trustee for a number of years. He served as Captain in the Militia during the rebellion, and was afterwards gazetted Colone!. The principal business of the place consists of the extensive mill of Robert

try and village to be quickly settled, until now it is a well cultivated thickly populated country. The village was first called Williamsburg when the inhabitants succeeded in getting a Postoffice established, name was changed to Glenwilliams. The scenery around the Glen is t romantic, and tourists and artists take great delight in rambling thro its woods and dales. There is at present only one church, the Metho Episcopal, although the Presbyterians have one convenient to the vill and the Church of England Minister at Georgetown also holds ser every Sunday in the Town Hall. There is a beautiful and commod Public School, employing two teachers.

First among the manufactories of the village is the magnificent Woo Mill owned by Mr. Benajah Williams, who, by his energy and perse ance and a thorough knowledge of his business, under the most disc aging circumstances has succeeded in establishing a factory second none in Canada. The mill was first a wooden structure, erected by late Jacob Williams, Esq., in the year 1839, and after his death, which curred in the year 1854, the property was purchased by Chas. Willia Esq. He carried on the business until 1867, when it was totally destre by fire. It was rebuilt the same year of stone, on a very much la scale, and carried on under the management of Mr. B. Williams, present proprietor. It was again destroyed by fire in 1875, when Mr Williams became the proprietor, and rebuilt it. The building is no handsome structure, being 52 feet wide, 100 feet long and two and astories high. The mill is now running at its fullest capacity and emp 50 to 60 hands regularly. He manufactures principally yarns and ever exhibited. The machinery is of the most modern invention, of sisting of wool cards, spinning machines, twisters, knitting machines, built by Messrs. Davis & Furber, Northampton, Mass., U. S. The bu ing is heated by steam, and it also has a complete system of water-we for quenching fires. The whole establishment was built at a cost of § 000. The amount of business done is something enormous. The uses daily 450 pounds of Canadian wool, making about 130,000 poun year, which manufactures nearly 100,000 pounds of varn. These ge are obtaining a very high reputation with the wholesale trade of the minion, and are fast taking the lead over all other Canadian good similar manufacture. The whole machinery is driven by a 40 horse pe Leffel water-wheel.

The Glenwilliams flour mill is now owned by Mr. Joseph Williams contains three run of stones, driven by water. The mill does a large of tom business, and also grinds large quantities of flour for foreign mark The mill is run night and day, and is capable of turning out 400 barre Norval, a village in the Township of Esquesing, on the G. T. R., is flour a week, using about 1,800 bushels of wheat per week, or 93,600 year.

> The saw mill is owned by Charles Williams, Esq. It was first buil 1825, and has been in constant use ever since. It has been refitted tw city is 14,000 feet per day. Charles Williams, Esq., also owns the factory known as the Bobbin factory, formerly owned by Mr. John H

> Mr. W. Tost attends to the wants of the horses, and has built a fine brick blacksmith shop and carriage shops. He has been in busi in the Glen a long time, and does an extensive trade. He is also manufacturer and patentee of Tost's celebrated iron beam harrow, with are becoming so deservedly popular.

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now it is a well cultivated and place became known among the settlers as Martin's Mills, and afterwards as first called Williamsburg, but Milltown. The roads, though at certain seasons still very bad, were at g a Postoffice established, the that time more imaginary than real, and the old settlers can relate their scenery around the Glen is truly trying experience in carrying their wheat on their backs to have it ground eat delight in rambling through at Mr. Martin's Mill, and then trudging wearily home with the flour, often only one church, the Methodist for a distance of twelve or fifteen miles. Where now are beautiful farms and stately mansions, stood the primeval forests, with here and there at Georgetown also holds service long intervals a small clearing and a rude log cabin. Mr. Martin, who is a beautiful and commodious seems to have possessed a good share of shrewd business talent, also built an ashery (for at that time the settlers had no other means of disposing llage is the magnificent Woollen of the splendid timber they cut down than by selling the ashes) o, by his energy and persever-land a store. His flour and potash he sold at Oakville, and the return siness, under the most discour- waggons brought back such necessaries in the way of provisions, clothing, tablishing a factory second to etc., as the requirements of his customers demanded. Other settlers comoden structure, erected by the jng in, soon the inevitable tavern and blacksmith shop spring into exis-, and after his death, which oc- tence, and the late George Brown opened a store. In 1837 or '38 the poppurchased by Chas. Williams, ulation had increased to about 100, and the residents, feeling their impor-7, when it was totally destroyed tence in the world, held a public meeting to decide on a name for the emf stone, on a very much larger bryo town. After much cogitation and discussion, in order not to make ment of Mr. B. Williams, the too sudden a change, and in deference to the wishes of Mr. Martin, who d by fire in 1875, when Mr. B. was a sincere admirer of the blind bard, it was resolved to name the village It it. The building is now a Milton, which name it has ever since borne./ The first school was taught to feet long and two and a half, by Mr. James Black, who was succeeded by the present county treasurer, ts fullest capacity and employs Mr. Finlay McCallum. On the separation of the county from Wentworth es principally yarns and knit, the struggle over the site for the county town was fierce and strong, espeken diplomas and prizes where- cially from those who favored the claims of Oakville, but finally, through e most modern invention, con- the influence of Sir Francis Hincks, Mr. John White and others, Milton was visters, knitting machines, &c., chosen, and in the year 1857 the late George Brown was elected Mayor upton, Mass., U. S. The build- the village having by Act of Parliament been incorporated as a town. In mplete system of water-works 1865 it was determined to crect a suitable Town Hall, and although the ent was built at a cost of \$32,- project met with strong opposition, the following year saw the present mething enormous. The mill handsome structure erected. It would be a very creditable hall to a place aking about 130,000 pounds a twice the size of Milton. There is also a very fine stone School House, pounds of yarn. These goods which, a few years ago, was greatly enlarged, to provide for the increased he wholesale trade of the Do- school population, which now requires the services of two male and three er all other Canadian goods of female teachers. There was formerly a grammar school, which did a good y is driven by a 40 horse power work in educating many gentlemen now holding good positions in the country, but which has since gone down for want of sufficient support. hed by Mr. Joseph Williams. It There is, however, a prospect of the school being resuscitated before long There are five churches, viz. : Church of Eugland, Rev. Mr. Mackenzie Incumbent ; Church of Scotland, the Very Rev. Robert Dobie, Moderator of Synod, Minister; Canadian Presbyterian, Rev. John Eadie, Minister; Methodist of Canada, Rev. Messrs. Richardson and Smith, Pastors ; and a Roman Catholic Church. The County Court House, Registry Office and jail are also in this town. There is also a Mechanics' Institute, with one of the finest public libraries of any town in the Dominion. It possesses over 2,000 volumes of valuable works, a piano-forte and instruments for a brass band. This institution took its rise from a public meeting held at erly owned by Mr. John Hunt. Hampton's Hotel, on the 24th of January, 1855, when the following genthe horses, and has built a very tlemen were appointed a committee to raise funds to establish a Mechanics ops. He has been in business Institute and library : Messrs. Thomas Racey, George Brown, Jas. Riach, tensive trade. He is also the G. Tice Bastedo, John Holgate, W. Hill, Rev. J. Hunt, Rev. F. Trerated iron beam harrow, which mayne, J. L. Watson, R. Wallbrook, E. Martin, Dr. Freeman, Dr. Gardner and W. A. Agar. At a subsequent meeting held on the 19th Februteam shingle mill, which turns ary of the same year, the committee reported, and it was considered that sufficient support had been given to warrant them in organizing, which was done. The following gentlemen formed the first Board of Directors : Chas. property known as the "Hurst Gardner, M. D., President ; Wm. Hill and Geo. Brown. Vice-Presidents ; erect a large stone grist mill John White, John Holgate, James Riach, John Martin, B. Wallbrook, W.

under Captain Curry, and a Drill Shed. Colonel Clay, the Postmaster, has been in luisiness in Norval over 40 years, and all that time has occupied public positions. He first helonged to the District Council which sat for the united counties of Wentworth, Brant and Halton. He has also been a member of the Esquesing Township Council ever since its formation, twelve years of that time occupying the position of Reeve. He was also Warden of the county several times, besides being acting Magistrate and School Trustee for a number of years. He served as Captain in the Militia during the rebellion, and was afterwards gazetted Colonel. The principal business of the place consists of the extensive mill of Robert Noble, Esq. His flour and grist mill is now a beautiful three-story brick building, 35x100, and the storehouse 70x30 feet, forming an L. The mill contains eight run of stones, driven by a Leffel wheel of 80 horse power, with 15 feet head of water. The mill was first built by the late James McNab, Esq., in the year 1828, who did business until 1830, when he leased the mill to Mr. John Barnhart. He carried on the business for a number of years, when Mr. McNab again took charge of it. In 1838 the late General Sir Peter Adamson purchased it and carried on the business until 1845, when he leased it to Messrs. Goaderham & Worts for 14 years. It then again came into the hands of the General, and was managed by his son-in-law, Col. Mitchell. Finally, in the year 1868, it was purchased by the present proprietor. Mr. Noble has thoroughly refitted the mills, and he can truthfully say that it has notits superior in the Dominion. The mill is capable of grinding 200 barrels of flour per day, or 60,000 barrels per year, which will take about 200,000 bushels of wheat, making Norval a first-class market for the farmers. A large gristing business is also done in connection with the mill. He has a cooper shop which manufactures from 200 to 250 barrels per day. The saw mill, which also belongs to him, last year manufactured 200,000 feet of lumber. He is also owner of the large mill known as the "Norval Woollen and Cotton Batting Mills," at present leased by Messrs. Smith, Wilby & Co., of Toronto, and formerly run on an extensive scale by Mr. John Ross. It is run by water having The present residence of Mr. Noble was rebuilt by eleven feet head. General Adamson 15 years ago, and was purchased by Mr. Noble, together with the whole property, amounting to 428 acres, in 1868. He keeps constantly employed 30 hands. The prosperity of the village is largely due to the energy and perseverance of Mr. Noble. There are quite a number of business men in the village, among whom may be mentioned W. R. Watson, who carries on a carriage factory : John Holmes, a blacksmith and carriage shop ; Robert Harper, blacksmith shop ; Day & Western, blacksmith shop; J. & F. Hewson, harness shop; Eli Gollop, general store; James McKenzie, pork packing establishment; Robert Watson, baker and grocer; Wm. Jackson, boot and shoe store; Thos. Hambley, boot and shoe store, etc. There are two good hotels in the village, Mr. Thomas McAndrews and Mr. Thomas Beamish being the respective landlords.

GLENWILLIAMS.

Glenwilliams is an energetic manufacturing village, situated on the River Credit, one and a-half miles from Georgetown, containing about 500 inhabitants. The land on which the village now stands, 400 acres, was a complete wilderness and owned by the late Mr. Muirhead, of Niagara, when it was purchased by the late Mr. Charles Williams in 1824, and he and his family were the first settlers in the place. The magnificent water privi- No. 14, in the second concession of Trafalgar. Where the town now sta lege and the enterprise of the early settlers caused the surrounding coun- he built a grist mill, and it being the only one in the neighborhood,

fine brick blacksmith shop and carriage shops. He has been in busine in the Glen a long time, and does an extensive trade. He is also t manufacturer and patentee of Tost's celebrated iron heam harrow, whi are becoming so deservedly popular.

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Mr. James Bradley has bought the property known as the "Hun Shoddy Mills," and is busily preparing to crect a large stone grist m during the coming summer.

Mr. Robert Brawn carries on a pump and cistern manufactory. pumps are to be seen all over the country, and his establishment is i creasing in popularity.

Mr. W. Watkins is Postmaster, and keeps a general store. He al attends to the wants of those matrimonially inclined, by furnishing the with the necessary license.

Mr. McCrea keeps a general dry-goods and grocery store.

BALLINAFAD.

This is a small village lying half-way between Georgetown and Er and is situated on the Esquesing side of the town-line between Erin a Esquesing townships. It contains about 150 inhabitants. Andrew Da carries on a general store and the Postoffice. Archibald Thompson has grocery. B. McCarter and Peter Ferguson do a general blacksmithi business. A. Ackert has a pump factory ; and B. Belgrave and A. Fletcl carry on the manufacture of wagons. The only hotel in the place is carri on by B. Hill.

SILVER CREEK.

This is a small village situated on the 7th line, about two and a-h miles from Georgetown. There was formerly a good milling business do here, but the mill is now vacant. The principal industry is quarryi large quantities of stone of a superior quality being obtained here. A gr deal of the stone used in building the International Bridge at Buffalo v obtained from here.

ASHGROVE.

Situated on the 7th line, between Stewarttown and Hornby. T business done here is very small. There is an hotel, blacksmith sh store and Postoffice.

MILTON.

Milton, the county town of Halton, is situated in the west corner of Township of Trafalgar, on Sixteen Mile Creek, and contained a populat according to the census of 1871, of less than 1,000. Since then it has increased ed to the neighborhood of 1,200. In 1822 the late Jasper Martin drew fi the Crown 100 acres of land, and bought another hundred from one Jos Whitefield, and in the fall of the same year settled with his family on

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nd grocery store.

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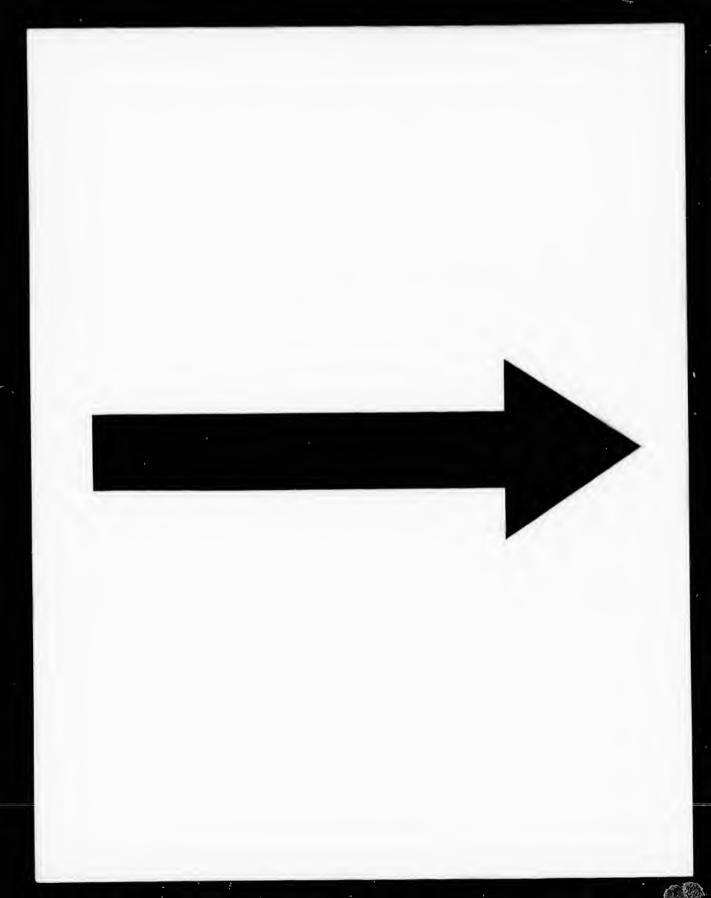
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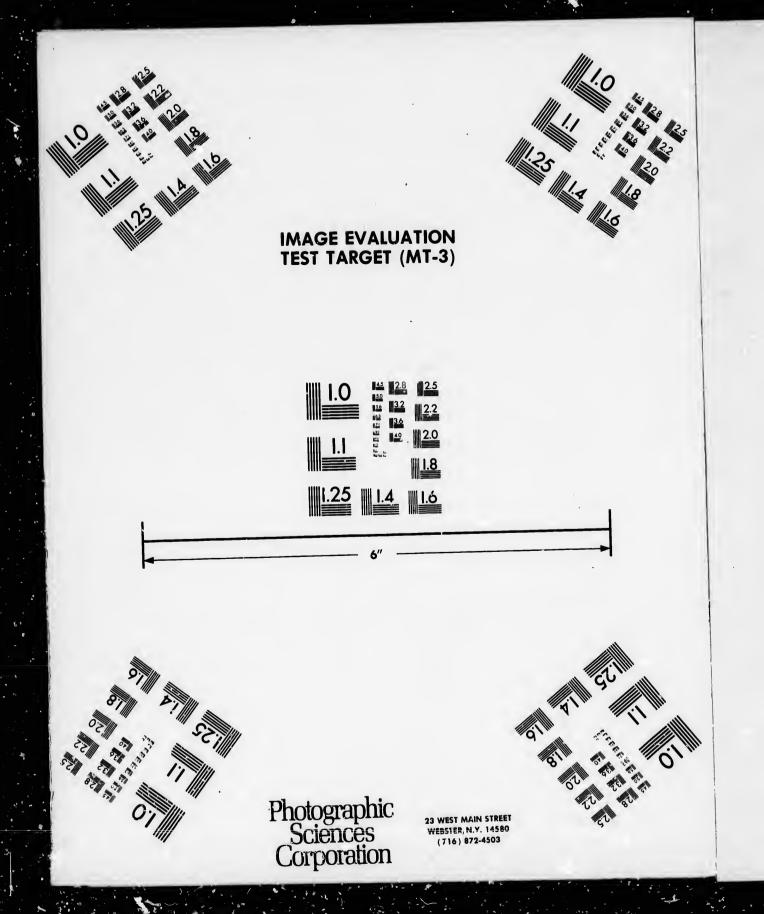
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The greatest drawback to the business men of the town has been the want of railway communication with the outside world. The nearest stations were Bronte, on the Great Western, and Acton and Georgetown, on n do a general blacksmithing the Grand Trunk, distant, respectively, 11, 12 and 13 miles, which can only d B. Belgrave and A. Fletcher be reached during spring and fall, through mud axle deep. Repeated efforts were made to obtain a grant from the County Council for the purpose of macadamizing roads leading from the front and rear of the county to the town, but owing to sectional jealousy these only resulted in failure. About the year 1871, principally through the exertions of Mr. Sheriff McKindsey, a charter was obtained for "The Oakville, Milton and Guelph Rail-7th line, about two and a-half way." About the same time Mr. George Laidlaw obtained a charter for his "Credit Valley Railway" scheme, and as he had just successfully completed other railways of which he had been the promoter, and was a genbeing obtained here. A great tleman of great persuasive powers, the townspeople eagerly caught at the national Bridge at Buffalo was proffered opportunity of getting "out of the mud," and blindly voted to the project a bonus of \$30,000. A section of the county also granted \$75,000. The road has been graded all the way from Toronto to Galt, with a few trifling exceptions, and ties have been laid down, but owing to want of funds the work has in the meantime been stopped. Mr. Laidlaw, with his ewarttown and Hornby. The characteristic energy, is still advocating his scheme, and is again applying e is an hotel, blacksmith shop, to the city for an increased bonus, with a prospect of success. Should he obtain it, no doubt the road will be built, and will prove a valuable outlet for the county. As yet Milton has reaped no advantage from its large bonus, other than the temporary increase in trade during the prosecution of the work on the road, and the only tangible property the town possesses is the bond of the C. V. R. Company for the erection of a free warehouse when the railway is completed. The Oakville, Milton and Guelph scheme was coldly received by the people of Guelph, and consequently expired [Since the above was written, the city of Toronto has granted another bonus of \$250,000.]

A few of the leading business men of Hamilton had in the meantime ir settled with his family on lot projected a road to run from that city through Wentworth, Halton, Peel and Suncoe to Hogg or Matchedash Bay, with a prospect of eventually bey one in the neighborhood, the ing extended to connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway. Obtaining a







ATLAS OF THE

bonus from Hamilton, they next attacked the county of Halton, and, after repeated failures, finally obtained bonuses from the village of Georgetown and a section of the county, including Milton, of \$80,000. This company, which is now amalgamated with the H. and L. E. Railway, under the name of the H. and N. W. Railway, has also felt the stringency of the money market, but has now the road built so as to connect with the Grand Trunk at Georgetown, and already have it open for traffic, but with the opening of spring will have it in complete running order. It is already doing as active a business as the state of the road will justify, and will prove a great boon to the interior of the county. Another great aid to business has been obtained by Milton in the establishment there of an agency of the Bank of Hamilton, which was opened under the able management of Mr. E. A. Colquhoun, in January of the present year. Many efforts had been made for years to induce some of the banking institutions to establish an agency in Milton, but without success, and the want of this indispensable aid to commerce had long been keenly felt. With both railway and banking facilities no doubt the town will advance much more rapidly than it has heretofore done.

The first manufacturing business established in the town was the grist mill of Mr. Jasper Martin, above mentioned. In 1822 he erected a frame building, and in a few years afterwards took it down and rebuilt it with stone. In 1853 it was destroyed by fire, and the property came into the hands of Messrs. John White and Edward Martin, who also, in conjunction with Mr. W. D. Lyon, carried on an extensive general store. They then erected the present mill, at a cost of \$30,000. In 1860 it became the property of the present owner, Mr. Jos. Martin. It is a large stone structure, four stories high, with three run of stones, driven by a superior water power. Mr. Solomon Hannant has carried on the business for the past seven or eight years, with a short exception. He manufactures a large quantity of flour, and with increased facilities for shipping, will do a still larger business. Mr. Cummings also does a large custom and merchant milling business in the Milton Steam Mill, on Commercial street.

The leading manufactory is the extensive iron foundry belonging to Mr. Joseph Brothers. This foundry was established in 1855, and has been for the past ten years conducted by the present owner with marked success. The original foundry was a stone building, 175 x 60 feet in size and two stories high. Mr. Brothers has since added a blacksmith shop, 24 x 30 feet, and frame workshops, 160 x 30 feet, and two stories in height. The principal articles manufactured are threshing machines and a combined reaper and mower, which has obtained a Provincial reputation, and is one of the best made in the Dominion. The Milton Threshing Machine is noted over the whole of Western Canada, and possesses all the latest improvements. The foundry does a business of about \$40,000 per annum, and gives employment to a large number of intelligent mechanics. It has always been warmly patronized by the farmers of Halton and neighboring counties, who can appreciate the value of these helps to successful husbandry. With the aid of the railway, no doubt the business will be greatly increased.

The lumbering interests of 'Milton is an important feature of its business. In addition to the saw mills actually in the town, there are other important establishments in its immediate neighborhood which contribute materially to its trade. Among these is the saw mill of Mr. Jonathan Tasker, about three miles from the town, in the township of Nassagaweya. This establishment cuts from 20,000 to 25,000 feet of lumber per day, and from 75 to 100 bunches of lath. Mr. Samuel Coxe has recently sold to Messrs. Lawson & Bannerman his mill on the first line of Esquesing, about one and a half miles from the town. This mill cuts from 20,000 to 30,000 feet daily; and directly opposite is the establishment of Mr. D. C. Robertson, doing about the same amount of business. These gentlemen

Mr. George Smith ha made his store popular by has been closely identifier power for its benefit. He occupying the position of Mr. James Holinrak

large business. The grocery and pro

Mr. J. P. Roper has a ve groceries and crockery.

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Messrs. P. M. McKa in addition to dry-goods Mr. Charles Neihans voted to boot and shoes,

Besides these are Th bakery and confectionar harness maker; R. Jon Dermott, tinsmith; Ja chant tailors; J. L. Dins watchmaker; G. A. He grapher.

Mr. Henry Watson years. He also deals la

Messrs. McCallum tion with stationery and Telegraph Company.

There are two very B. Jones and Mr. Amos ness and turn out extra

There are four excel Cook ; " Wallace House H. Jackson, and the " F

Mr. John Marshall and very excellent rigs. proprietor of the stages and Georgetown.

The medical profes Robertson and Dr. J. H

The town officials a Dewar, Esq. ; Treasurer lector, F. J. Jones, Esq. Mayor since incorporat Martin, 1858-9 ; James clusive ; George Smith Robertson, 1873 to '76, i

Georgetown is an part of the township of has the reputation of l size in the Province. T village and supply pow

THE COUNTY OF HALTON. OF AS

Mr. George Smith has for many years carried on business and has made his store popular by his fair dealings with his customers. He, also, has been closely identified with the progress of the town, doing all in his power for its benefit. He has been member of the Council for many years, occupying the position of Mayor, which he holds at present.

Mr. James Holinrake also has a dry-goods establishment and does a large business.

The grocery and provision business is well represented in the town. Mr. J. P. Roper has a very large stone building, which is well filled with groceries and crockery. He also deals largely in hardware.

Mr. J. Cartmer carries an extensive stock of groceries, besides hav ing a complete stock of boots and shoes.

Mr. A. F. Johnson also has a full stock groceries and is doing a capital business.

Messrs. P. M. McKay & Son have been in business a long time, and in addition to dry-goods, groceries, etc., have a large bakery.

Mr. Charles Neihans has the only store in the town, exclusively devoted to boot and shoes, and does an extensive business.

Besides these are Thomas Henderson, grocer and baker; George Davis, bakery and confectionary; George Hume, flour and feed; R. Husband, harness maker ; R. Jones, harness, etc. ; W. J. Stearn, tinsmith ; P. Mc-Dermott, tinsmith ; Jacob Bastedo, hatter ; Bews & Houston, merchant tailors ; J. L. Dinsmore, watchmaker and jeweler ; William Sloan, watchmaker; G. A. Hemstreet, photographer; David Butchart, photographer.

Mr. Henry Watson has been engaged in the drug business for many years. He also deals largely in stationery, books, and seeds of all kinds. Messrs. McCallum Brothers also have a large drug store in connection with stationery and books. They also are agents for the Montreal

Telegraph Company. There are two very extensive cabinet establishments, owned by Mr. B. Jones and Mr. Amos Gillott, respectively. They do a very large business and turn out extra good articles. to

There are four excellent hotels in Milton : the " Thompson House," S. Cook ; "Wallace House," John Walker, sen. ; "Commercial Hotel," Jos. H. Jackson, and the "Farmers' Hotel," David Dewar. ıd

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Mr. John Marshall has a well conducted livery, containing 20 horses and very excellent rigs. He was, before the opening of the railway, also ıe proprietor of the stages running between Milton and Bronte, and Milton ed and Georgetown. ıe

The medical profession is represented by Dr. C. Freeman, Dr. D. Robertson and Dr. J. H. Bennett. n-

The town officials are : Mayor, George Smith, Esq. ; Reeve, Duncan ١d Dewar, Esq. ; Treasurer, W. L. P. Eager, Esq. ; Clerk, Assessor and Colıllector, F. J. Jones, Esq. The following gentlemen have held the office of \mathbf{ng} Mayor since incorporation of the town : George Brown, 1857 ; Edward n-Martin, 1858-9; James McGuffin, 1860-1; W. D. Lyon, 1862 to 1866, innclusive; George Smith, 1867-8-9; Clarkson Freeman, 1870-1-2; David Robertson, 1873 to '76, inclusive ; George Smith, 1877.

GEORGETOWN.

nd Georgetown is an incorporated village situated in the north-easterly to part of the township of Esquesing, containing about 1500 inhabitants. lt 1g, has the reputation of being one of the most enterprising villages of its. 00 size in the Province. The river Credit and its branches run through the C. en Village and supply power for quite a number of energetic manufacturers

building is a beautiful red brick edifice with a very lofty spire. At tha time the Baptist congregation only numbered fourteen. The Rev. C. Perrin, graduate of the Canadian Literary Institute at Woodstock, Ont., was pastor four and a half years, when the number had increased to 75 members, with a large number of adherents. Mr. Perrin then removed to the City of St. Catharines, when he was succeeded by Rev. H. Cocks, graduate of Spurgeon College, Eng., during whose pastorate, fifty-one members were added. Mr. Cocks resigned in September 1876, and was succeeded by Rev. Malcolm McGregor, the present pastor. A parsonage, one of the most handsome dwellings in Georgetown, was completed last year, the church property being valued at \$12,000. St. George's Church, Church of England, is a large frame church, with a frame parsonage adjoining. Rev. Arthur Boultbee, incumbent. The Presbyterian congregation is a large and influential one, but is at present without a settled minister, the Rev. R. Ewing, who, for many years was in charge, having resigned in 1876. They have a large brick church, without, however, any pretensions to architectural beauty. The Methodist Church of Canada is well represented here. The congregation has recently finished a small but very handsome brick church at cost of about four thousand dollars. The Rev. Mr. Mills is pastor. The Methodist Episcopal Congregation, Rev. Mr. Lynch, pastor, has a plain frame church. The Roman Catholics have also an unpretentious frame building, but have no resident priest. The Town Hall is a rather shabby looking frame building, situated on Guelph street, with a lock-up in the lower story, used principally for lodging "tramps." The Council, however, contemplate the erection very shortly of a building suitable to the wants and importance of the village. The Division Courts and most public meetings and entertainments are held in it. Mr. Henry Orr, has recently fitted up a small but neat public hall, over his marble factory, and Mr. R. Bennet has erected a commodious ball-room or hall connected with his hotel. In December, 1875, an agency of the Bank of Hamilton was opened here, being the first bank in the county, Mr. Colquhoun, agent. On his removal to Milton, Mr. J. Oliver Mowat, was appointed agent. Early in the winter of 1876, a joint-stock company was formed with a subscribed capital of about a thousand dollars for the purpose of establishing a skating and curling rink. After the work had been commenced, however, Mr. M. J. Bird, offered to assume the responsibility, and the company sold out to him. Mr. Bird successfully completed the building, and his rink forms one of the most attractive places of amusement in town, and is daily and nightly thronged with those who wish to enjoy either of those healthful and enjoyable amusements. A fair for the sale of cattle, horses, &c., is held every month; and is quite an event in the village; it being the means of attracting a large concourse of farmers and stock dealers. On fair days, Main St. presents the appearance of a city thoroughfare. In railways, the village has the aid of the Grand Trunk, and recently of the Hamilton and North-western, to enable its business men to compete with the rival towns. The town granted a bonus of \$10,000 (besides assuming its share of the county bonus) to the latter road; and its townsmen were the first to aid the prompters of the new road with their influence. It is, or course, premature to speak of the advantages which the H. & N. W. R. will confer, but they doubtless will be equal to the aid rendered by the town. The G. T. Railway has a handsome stone station here, under the charge of Mr. Charles Ryan, and near the town is the famous iron bridge, 768 feet long, and 112 feet high, and was built at a cost of \$500,000. The American and Canadian Express Companies each have offices here, Mr. J. G. Harley, being agent for the former, with an office at Mr. Ruston's drug store, and the office of the latter being at the G. T. R. Station, under the management of Mr. C. Ryan. There is also a volunteer company, (No. 3 of the 20th Battalion) of which Mr. J. R. Barber, is Captain, R. D. McMaster, Lieutenant, and G. S. Their drill shed besides serving the purpose for

important establishments in its immediate neighborhood which contribute materially to its trade. Among these is the saw mill of Mr. Jonathan Tasker, about three miles from the town, in the township of Nassagaweya. This establishment cuts from 20,000 to 25,000 feet of lumber per day, and from 75 to 100 bunches of lath. Mr. Samuel Coxe has recently sold to Messrs. Lawson & Bannerman his mill on the first line of Esquesing, about one and a half miles from the town. This mill cuts from 20,000 to 30,000 feet daily; and directly opposite is the establishment of Mr. D. C. Robertson, doing about the same amount of business. These gentlemen each give employment to about 35 men, and in future Milton station will be the outlet for their exportations.

Mr. D. P. Carradice carries on a saw mill with a good custom trade. The building is of stone and the motive power steam. Mr. James Lindsay, in addition to his saw mill, which is kept running to its full capacity, carries on an extensive stave and barrel factory. In 1874 Mr. John R. Mitchell started a steam sash, door and blind factory. This building is 42 x 60 feet in size and two stories high, and the machinery, which is the best of its kind, is run with a 12 horse power engine. He also has lately turned his attention to the manufacture of fence pickets, of which he sells large quantities. Mr. Socrates Center has for a great many years carried on an ashery and manufactures a large quantity of pot and pearl ash. Messrs. McNair & Lowe and Messrs. Hustler & McKenzie carry on extensive carriage manufactories and do a general blacksmithing trade. Mr. John Caverhill also carries on a blacksmith shop in connection with Mr. James Waldie, who manufactures a superior cultivator-harrow. Mr. James Fields supplies the town and neighborhood with pumps, etc. The principal builders are Mr. John Hunter and Mr. William E. Mitchell, who have, during the past few years, erected a number of handsome buildings. The press is represented by Messrs. Wallace & Panton, who publish The Canadian Champion, an excellent local paper. This paper was established in 1859 by Mr. James A. Campbell, who in 1864 sold it to Mr. Robert Matheson, who conducted it until 1869, when he sold it to Mr. J. D. Matheson, under whose charge it remained until Mr. George Wilson purchased it in 1874. Mr. Wilson sold it in 1875 to the present energetic proprietors. It has always advocated Liberal principles, and has a very large circulation, with a good advertising and jobbing patronage. The mercantile interests, like the manufacturing, have suffered from the want of railway facilities, but, nevertheless, the merchants of Milton have always managed to secure a fair share of the trade of the surrounding country. Messrs. F. Barclay & Lindsay have a very large dry-goods establishment and do an extensive business. They also deal largely in boots and shoes. Mr. Barclay has for many years carried on business in this county. He first embarked in the mercantile line in the town of Oakville, and in 1848 moved to Georgetown, where he carried on business successfully until the year 1871. He then, after a short stay in Toronte, opened up in connection with Mr. W. H. Lindsay, the present business in Milton. Mr. Barclay has, since arriving at manhood, occupied many positions of trust, among which was Reeve of Georgetown, and member of the Milton Council and Reeve of the town. He has also taken an active interest in politics on the Reform side.

Messrs. Lyons & Arthurs have a general store, consisting of dry-goods, groceries and hardware. The business was formerly carried on by Mr. Lyon. Mr. Lyon has always been a prominent man in the county and has been elected to fill many positions. He has been member of the Council for about a quarter of a century, a large portion of which time he occupied the position of Reeve. He was also Postmaster of the town, which position he resigned on his election to the Local Parliament. His son, Mr. John Lyon, was then appointed Postmaster.

part of the township of Esqu has the reputation of being size in the Province. The ri village and supply power for in its vicinity. The late M earliest settlers in the place; there were only three familie Sylvester Garrison and Mr. brothers settled in the place a at that time was generally ki after it was christened "Geo nedy. The first store ope Sumpten, who started busine Mr. James Young, in 1842, years. He is now manager hotel was opened about the leyan Methodists built a chu winter, when it was replaced about \$5000. The next chu in 1845, the first minister t Rev. Mr. Unsworth, has b vears. The building at the being made to build a large the coming summer. The then came the Church of E the G. T. R. grew rapidly. U of Esquesing, but the inhabi ance of the place it would h to have the management of their own choice, applied t village. By by-law of that and the village, as such, dat on which day the by-law w Reeve of the village. He he by Mr. Francis Barclay, wh resignation, Mr. John R. I the office until the preser McKenzie was elected. D Trunk Railway, Messrs Ba under the supervision of Mi and did a large amount of possesses a very large brick many years a private acade near the G. T. R. station, n ing is specially adapted for ers, &c, but is now unoccuj time it will again be occupi Efforts are now being made tion, which would be very Baptist Church which was John Smith Bessey, with Bessey, J. B. Dayfoot, G

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GEORGETOWN.

Georgetown is an incorporated village situated in the north-easterly art of the township of Esquesing, containing about 1500 inhabitants. It as the reputation of being one of the most enterprising villages of its ze in the Province. The river Credit and its branches run through the llage and supply power for quite a number of energetic manufacturers its vicinity. The late Mr. George Kennedy and his family were the arliest settlers in the place ; having come to the place in 1820. In 1837, here were only three families in the settlement, viz. Marquis Goodenow, ylvester Garrison and Mr. George Kennedy. In that year the Barber rothers settled in the place and started their woollen mills. The settlement t that time was generally known as "Hungry Hollow," but very shortly fter it was christened "Georgetown." after its founder Mr. George Kenedy. The first store opened in the place was owned by Mr. John umpten, who started business in 1840. The next store was started by Ir. James Young, in 1842, who carried on business for a great many settlement between the partners, owning almost everything in common, an ears. He is now manager of the Bank of Commerce at Belleville. An example of the beauty of "brethren dwelling together in unity," refreshotel was opened about the same time by Mr. Bush. In 1840, the Wes- ing to behold in these days of selfishness. The brothers, William, James, eyan Methodists built a church which had regular service in it until last Joseph and Robert Barber, were born in the County of Antrim, Ireland, inter, when it was replaced by a handsome brick structure at a cost of and arrived in Canada, with their father, in 1822. After living two years bout \$5000. The next church was the Congregational, which was built at the old Town of Niagara, the family removed to "Crooks' Hollow," 1 1845, the first minister being Rev. Mr. King. The present minister. Rev. Mr. Unsworth, has been preaching in the church for the last 26 ears. The building at the present time is a frame, but preparations are eing made to build a large stone edifice at a cost of about \$6000 during he coming summer. The next church was the Methodist Episcopal; hen came the Church of England. The village during the building of the first paper mill in Canada, and received from the Government \$500 he G. T. R. grew rapidly. Up to that time it was a part of the Township for the first sheet manufactured. At these works the brothers remained. f Esquesing, but the inhabitants thinking that from the growing import- William and Robert going into the woolen factory, James into the paper nce of the place it would be more conducive to their general prosperity factory, and Joseph learning the millwright and building trade. Thirteen o have the management of their own local affairs in the hands of men of years of labor and saving supplied them with sufficient capital to start a heir own choice, applied to the County Council for incorporation as a illage. By by-law of that body the desire of the petitioners was granted, nd the village, as such, dates its history from the 13th December, 1864, on which day the by-law was passed. Mr. James Young was the first Reeve of the village. He held the position for one year and was succeeded by Mr. Francis Barclay, who held the office for the year 1866. On his esignation, Mr. John R. Barber was elected by acclamation, and held he office until the present year, when he resigned, and Mr. Daniel McKenzie was elected. During the time of the building of the Grand Frunk Railway, Messrs Barber Bros. carried on a large machine shop, under the supervision of Mr. James Barber, who is a practica machinist, possesses a very large brick school-house, employing five teachers. For many years a private academy was conducted in the large brick building near the G. T. R. station, now owned by Mr. Joseph Barber. The buildng is specially adapted for the purpose, with every convenience for boarders, &c, but is now unoccupied. It is expected however, that in a short time it will again be occupied either as an academy or as a high school. Efforts are now being made to establish a high school district in this sec-Bessey, J. B. Dayfoot, George Dayfoot and L. W. Goodenow. This both being used more or less in every variety of paper made. The firm

equal to the aid rendered by the town. The G. T. Railway has a handsome stone station here, under the charge of Mr. Charles Ryan, and near the town is the famous iron bridge, 768 feet long, and 112 feet high, and was built at a cost of \$500,000. The American and Canadian Express Companies each have offices here, Mr. J. G. Harley, being agent for the former, with an office at Mr. Ruston's drug store, and the office of the latter being at the G. T. R. Station, under the management of Mr. C. Ryan. There is also a volunteer company, (No. 3 of the 20th Battalion) of which Mr. J. R. Barber, is Captain, R. D. McMaster, Lieutenant, and G. S. Goodwillie, Ensign. Their drill shed, besides serving the purpose for which it was built, is used for the exhibitions of the Esquesing Agricultural Society, and for large meetings. The village is the greatest manufacturing centre in the county. The principal manufactory is the paper mills of Wm. Barber and Brothers. The Barber Bros. deserves more than a passing notice, not only on account of the energy and ability they displayed in acquiring for themselves their great wealth, but for the benefit they conferred upon the community by their enterprise. For thirty-nine years, the brothers carried on their immense business in partnership without a which was at that time the greatest manufacturing centre in the Western Province. Here the Hon. James Crooks, father of the present Provincial Treasurer, carried on the following works : a distillery, foundry, grist mill, oil mill, tannery, edge tool factory, woolen factory, saw mill, potash factory, cooper shops, and also worked a large farm. In 1826 he erected custom and one set carding mill in Georgetown, to which place they removed in 1837; and six years later, built an establishment of the same proportions in Streetsville, under Robert Barber and Benjamin Franklin, a brother-in-law. As the country grew so did each factory, until the Georgetown one had too much machinery for its water power, and the one in Streetsville for its buildings. A new factory was consequently erected at the latter place in 1852, and the machinery from both mills placed into it ; very much new being added. After the removal of the woolen machinery from Georgetown in 1853, the building of the Grand Trunk Railway, shewed that a paper mill might be carried on successfully, and the first one was erected by them; the second one followed in 1858, and since that and did a large amount of the work required for the road. The village time other erections for bleaching and working straw, and wood papers, &c. The buildings are all of stone. First mill is 60 x 100, two floors : second mill, 84 x 85, three floors ; machinery mills, 145 x 65, two and three floors. The machinery consists of one seventy-six, one sixty-two and one fifty-four inch Fordrinier paper machine, with all the necessary complicated machinery. The number of hands employed is about sixty. The consumption of rags is two and a half tons per day, and of chemicals two hundred tons per year, with about 2,500 cords of wood annually. The tion, which would be very desirable. There are six churches. The machinery is driven by four immense water-wheels, and four steam engines, Baptist Church which was erected in 1869, at a very large expense by Mr. the force employed being estimated at 200 horse power. In connection John Smith Bessey, with the exception of \$1000 subscribed by R. F. with the establishment are complete wood pulp and straw pulp works, established in 1837 was dissolved in 1869, William and Robert retaining the officers of the Battalion, with a beautiful sword, for his ener the woolen mills in Streetsville, James, the paper mills in Georgetown, and Joseph Barber and B. Franklin, retiring. No change however was made in the name of the firm.

John R. Barber, second son of James Barber, was born in 1841. He went into the paper mill office after the burning of the Streetsville woolen mills in 1861, and still continues in charge of the financial part of the business. He entered the volunteer militia in 1863, as ensign, and shortly after the Fenian Raid in 1866, got his company. Was quartered at Suspension Bridge in 1866, under Col. R. B. Dennison. Was elected to the Village Council, in 1865, and is still a member of that body. During this time he sat as Reeve for ten years, and on retiring from that posiion was, with the exception of Col. Clay, the oldest member of the County Council of Halton.

Joseph Barber, Jr. eldest son of James Barber, was born in 1839, and takes the charge of the manufacturing. He has taken little part in public matters, being fully occupied with his business affairs.

The paper-hanging window shade factory is now owned by Messrs, Barber and Cole. This manufactory was first started by Wm. Shaw, in 1864, and carried on by him until 1871, when Mr. J. Mark Barber purchased it and carried on the business successfully. This year he associated with him Mr. Cole, and they have added very largely to their machinery. The machinery at present consists of one grounding machine, which will turn out over 4 miles of paper per day, one wall-paper machine the capacity of which is 2,000 rolls per day. The drying process is done by steam, in one room there are 2,300 feet of steam pipes. They have the best kind of machinery, and their goods find a ready sale. The paper is principally manufactured at Barber Brothers paper mills. The amount of business annually done is from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

GEORGETOWN ENVELOPE FACTORY.

This factory was opened by Mr. E. C. White in 1863, and has since been continually in operation. The machines are all American make There are five envelope machines, each capable of making 100,000 envelopes per day. There is also a large power cutter and a box cutter. The envelopes made at this factory are of a superior quality and take very well in the markets.

FRANZ AND POPE KNITTING MACHINE MFG. COMPANY.

Some years ago Messrs Creelman Brothers of this town were appointed agents for the celebrated Franz & Pope Knitting Machines, that were manufactured in Bucyrns, Ohio. The business increasing so fast in Canada, owing to the reputation which the machine attained, the Creel_ man Brothers entered into partnership with the original firm, and started a factory in Georgetown,. The machinery consists of 2 Miller, 1 Lather 2 Drills, I Punch, and all the neccessary machinery for the finishing of the machines. They will manufacture about 600 machines per year.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

The boot and shoe manufactory of Mr. J. B. Dayfoot has long been a source of wealth to the town, he employing regularly from 80 to 100 men. He manufactures principally heavy boots, and disposes of them generally in the city markets. The machinery is of the latest patterns.

GEORGETOWN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

This extensive establishment is owned by Messrs Culp and McKenzie. The building is a 3 storey brick building, 90 ft. long, 30 ft. wide, situated on the south side of Main Street. The business done at this factory is enormous. Their carriages, cutters and waggons are to be seen all over the country. It is no uncommon thing for them to carry off all the first prizes on all the articles they exhibit, not only at county shows' but at the central fairs Th

severance, and strict attention to the duties of his office.

For some years the people of the village suffered materially want of a grain market, several grain buyers wishing to make headquarters, but owing to the want of storehouses they could not a public meeting was called and shares at once subscribed, suff. build the present commodious storehouse at the G. T. R. station. diately after grain buyers came in and now there is a good man only for grain, but for all kinds of farmers' produce. The princi buyers are Messrs. McLeod, Anderson & Co., and R. D. McMas

The extensive dry goods business now carried on by McLeod son & Co., was first established by Messrs. F. Barclay and P. A. I gald in 1848. This partnership was dissolved by Mr. Macdouga in 1849. Mr. Barclay kept the business himself until 1863, when ciated with him in partnership, Messrs. W. McLeod and James I On the death of Mr. McLean, which took place in 1865, the busin carried on under the name of Barclay & McLeod. The business was on successfully by them until 1871, when Mr. Barclay retired, and t ness from that time has been carried on by the present firm, I Anderson & Co. The store is a large brick one, two stories high, in length. The average stock on hand amounts to nearly \$40, they claim to do a business of over \$90,000 per year. They emp stantly from twenty-five to thirty hands.

The business now carried on by Messrs Grant, Thomson & C in the first place started by Mr. James Young, in about 1842. T ness passed from one to another until the present proprietors possessed of it in 1871. They deal exclusively in dry goods, and adhere to the "one price" system. The principal grocery bus done by Messrs. R. D. McMaster, H. McKay, McCollum Brother Thompson and W. T. Jackson. Those gentlemen also buy la country produce.

Mr. John Wilson and Mr. Chas. Thayer, have each an e furniture establishment, and manufacture large quantities, besides ing heavily. The hardware trade is represented by D. Reid and Whittaker ; the drugs by Thos. Ruston and Dr. Star ; the jewelle ness, by N. Armour and T. J. Wheeler; boots and shoes, by D. son and W. Austin; bakery, Thos. Statham and Wm. Meadows and tin-ware, S. Statham and Wm. P. Moore ; harness, J. F. ' Hotels Thos. Clark, R. Bennett, B. Thompson and H. H. Spiers village has four doctors, viz. Dr. Ranney, Dr. Freeman, Dr. St Dr. Standish, and three lawyers, R. Forsayeth, J. D. Matheson an Goodwillie.

The only newspaper in the village is the Georgetown Herald by Mr. T. J. Starret, this paper was started by Mr. Isaac Hunter though various other papers had started and become extinct befo Mr. Hunter sold to Mr. Jos. Craig, who sold to Mr. T. H. Burns. Mr. Burns sold to the present proprietor. The paper is conserve politics, and is handsomely supported by all classes.

GEORGETOWN HOP BUSINESS.

The Hop industry in the vicinity of Georgetown is assumin proportions, and the soil has proved very favorable to their About 200 acres of Hops were cultivated last year, and the gener age is from 600 to 800 pounds to the acre. The following are the pal growers :

. Smith Bessey,15 acres.	1
Rose & Ruston,	John McNaughton,I
D. Cross, "	S. McNaughton,
H. Ross,	John McKinnon,
C. Barns, 5 "	Alex. McKinnon,1
ohn Murray,	Wm McCollum

80

UNTY OF HALTON.

uties of his office.

village suffered materially for the n buyers wishing to make it their storehouses they could not. Then es at once subscribed, sufficient to ise at the G. T. R. station. Immend now there is a good market, not ners' produce. The principle wool n & Co., and R. D. McMaster.

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Thayer, have each an extensive re large quantities, besides import_ epresented by D. Reid and Thos. n and Dr. Star ; the jewellery busi-; boots and shoes, by D. C. Wattham and Wm. Meadows; stoves P. Moore; harness, J. F. Taylor; ney, Dr. Freeman, Dr. Starr and rsayeth, J. D. Matheson and G. S.

is the Georgetown Herald, owned arted by Mr. Isaac Hunter in 1866, d and become extinct before that. o sold to Mr. T. H. Burns. In 1874 or. The paper is conservative in oy all classes.

BUSINESS.

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		acres.
ohn McNaughton,	15	"
6. McNaughton,	4	"
ohn McKinnon,	6	"
lex. McKinnon,	14	"
Vm McCollum		66

peautiful sword, for his energy, per- a high state of efficiency // The village possesses six churches : the Methodist, Presbyterian, Epscopalian, Congregational, Baptist and Disciple. The Methodist Church is an imposing edifice capable of seating 700 people. The next in point of beauty is the Congregational, though much smaller. Both these churches are built of brick, and of very ornamental designs. The other churches are wooden structures, but very comfortable, the Episcopalian being a very neat building.

Among the most prominent industries is the Sole Leather Tannery of Messrs. Beardmore & Co., of Toronto, being one of the largest in the Province. The business is at present managed by Mr. Z. A. Hall. The tannery was built about 35 years ago by Mr. A. Nellis. It was burned in 1852 and rebuilt by Mr. McKay, after which it was purchased by Atcheson, McGlashon & Co. Mr. Beardmore bought it in 1865, and put it in thorough repairs. In 1872 it was again destroyed by fire, and rebuilt the same year, on the same foundation, by the same firm. The tannery turns out from 18,000 to 20,000 sides of sole leather per year, and use in its manufacture from 1,800 to 2,000 cords of bark, at a cost of \$10,000. The hides are principally imported from South America. The present building is entirely built of stone, 147 feet long by 60 wide, with leech-house 70x30 feet, engine-room, etc. The tannery and yard occupy four acres, and the invested capital is about \$60,000.

A. B. Wright has in operation a tannery for the purpose of manufacturing sheepskin leather. This gentleman has but recently commenced business, but is doing his share towards the development and growth of the village.

In the matter of staves, headings and barrels the establishment of Mr. J. B. Coats demands more than a passing notice. This establishment commenced on a small scale, and by the energy of its principal, has pushed on to a rapid development, and employs quite a number of hands, and supplies goods of the best description.

In 1868 Mr. W. H. Storey, being desirous of entering into some branch of manufacturing where energy, push and perseverance would bring corresponding success, commenced the manufacture of gloves, and established the business now known throughout the Dominion as the "Canada Glove Works." The business being one of the most difficult to establish, the enterprise was not without its difficulties, being at that time a comparatively new one in Canada. The obstacles to success were numerous and discouraging at first, and required more than an ordinary amount of patience. hompson and H. H. Spiers. The judgment and determination to overcome them ; these qualities were forthcoming, however, in its founder, who, taking as his motto nil desperandum, pushed on to success, and from a small business, at first employing a very few hands, the concern now in all its departments gives employment to between fifty and sixty persons, and is not only one of the early pioneer es-

tablishments of its kird but the first in point of excellence and fineness of manufacture in the Domesion of Canada, to which the numerous Provincial awards given it testify, as also does its numerous business connexions, reaching from Winnipeg to Halifax. In 1872 Mr. Story admitted Mr. James Moore as a partner, since which time the business has been carried on under the style of W. H. Storey & Co.

The firm at present manufacture over seventy varieties of gloves and mitts, including almost every conceivable variety of those goods in buckskin, calf, sheep and kid leathers, ranging in texture from the heaviest wear to the finest in gentlemen and ladies' goods. The first aim of the firm is the producing of first-class goods in every respect. How far this has been accomplished is evidenced by the preference given their goods over the foreign manufactured article.

The firm in 1875 erected a tannery 36 x 60, 21/2 stories high, for the manufacture of their own glove leathers from the raw material, which was a move in the right direction, as it placed them independent of foreign

in the city markets. The machinery is of the latest patterns.

GEORGETOWN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

This extensive establishment is owned by Messrs Culp and McKenzie. The building is a 3 storey brick building, 90 ft. long, 30 ft. wide, situated on the south side of Main Street. The business done at this factory is enormous. Their carriages, cutters and waggons are to be seen all over the country. It is no uncommon thing for them to carry off all the first prizes on all the articles they exhibit, not only at county shows' but at the central fairs. They keep constantly employed 15 hands. Mr D. McKenzie, one of the firm, has been member of the Village Council for a number of years, and now occupies the position of Reeve. The firm started business in 1862, and were burned out in 1866. The present building was built in 1876.

D. McKinnon, keeps a gene al black-smith and jobbing shop, which he started in 1859. The buildings are of stone, and very commodious. In addition to his general blacksmithing, he carries on the waggon and carriage making. He also manufactures a very large number of plowe and harrows during the year. He employs six hands.

Alex. Greeves also carries on a general blacksmithing business and plow manufactory.

Mr. Lawrence Rose has the only grist mill in the village. It is a frame building, but we understand that it is the intention to replace it with brick. The mill does a very large custom trade, besides grinding large quantities of flour for foreign markets. Mr. Rose deals heavily in grain of all kinds, which contributes greatly to the prosperity of the place The mill contains three run of stones and is driven by water power and steam. The capacity of the mill is about forty barrels per day.

Messrs. J. H. Day & Co. This establishment is for the purpose of manufacturing paints. The machinery consists of a four horse engine and boiler, and eight paint mills. The goods manufactured are called " Superfine quick-drying coach paints" and varnishes. The drying qualities and coloring are patented by the firm. They are all ground in best gold-sized Japan. The paints are put up in tins which contain from half. pound to five pounds, and sell at an average of from 50 cents to \$11 per can. The eight mills will grind about 100 tons per year.

Mr. Edwin Search has, for a number of years, manufactured brooms in this village, and during the last year has gone more largely into the business. He supplies a large number of merchants, and his brooms are highly spoken of.

Mr. J. C. Hillock has his tannery at the present time in the old woollen factory belonging to Joseph Barber, Esq. He did a large tanning business until his establishment was destroyed by fire in 1876. It is the intention to build a new one shortly.

Messrs. Crawford Brothers' sash, door and planing factory, originally owned by Crombie & Co., is situated on Main street, and is well fitted up with the necessary machinery for doing a large business. The engine is a twenty-five horse power. It is confidently expected that there will be an immense building business done in this part of the county during the coming year, and builders and lumbermen generally are preparing for a brisk trade. The principal architect and builder in Georgetown is Mr. Walter McKay, who has been engaged in this branch of business in this village for many years. He is also an active member of the Volunteer force, occupying the position of Sergeant-Major of the 20th Battalion. He was presented, after the last encampment at Niagara, by

proportions, and the soil has proved very favorable to their gr About 200 acres of Hops were cultivated last year, and the general age is from 600 to 800 pounds to the acre. The following are the p pal growers :

J. Smith Bessey,15 acres.	
Rose & Ruston,	John McNaughton,15
D. Cross, 15 "	S. McNaughton, 4
H. Ross,15 "	John McKinnon, 6
C. Barns, 5 "	Alex. McKinnon,
John Murray, 4 "	Wm. McCollum, 5
Wm. Joyce, 7 "	John Hunter, 5
Mr. Burt, 12 "	Lawson Brothers, 4
Jas. Kennedy, 10 "	Wm. Moore, 5
S. Kennedy, 4 "	Mr. Logan, 4
Peter Rowe, 4 "	Bessey & Frazer, 10
Jas. Robertson, 4 "	John Hainer, 5

STRAWBERRY INTERESTS.

The Strawberry business bids fair to be a leading industry of th tion. Already there are about 30 acres under crop. The average per acre is about 2,500 quarts to the acre. The following gentleme the largest growers .

Rose & Ruston, Mr. Whitmore, H. Sherman,	4 "	J. S. Bessey, 3 C. Barnes,
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ACTON.

Acton is an incorporated village on the Grand Trunk Railway, t A new feature in the manufacturing business has been started by three miles from Toronto, and contains over 900 inhabitants. It h the past few years been progressing more rapidly than, probably, any village in the county, and is becoming quite a manufacturing centr was first called "Danville" after a clever young man, who was a clever the first dry-goods store established in the place, which was own Wheeler Green. The first grocery was kept by Miller Hemstreet, wheeler Green. up the first sign post, on which was inscribed " Danville Grocery by] Hemstreet." The next name it bore was "Adamsville," so called aft first settlers in the place, Zenas, Rufus and Ezra Adams. But in I Postoffice having been obtained, the name was again changed, this ti Acton, on motion of Mr. Robert Swan, a native of Northumberland, land, who died in Acton a few years ago. / The first grist mill was sit on lot 24, in the 6th concession, and was known as McCallum's Mil was a small log building, with one run of stones and a bolt. A bo employed to carry up the ground wheat and pour it into the bolt. 1835 it is related that while the mill was grinding Mr. Mann Butler's the shaft of the water-wheel gave way, and Mr. Mann had to gather grist as best he could, and travel off to "Williams' Mill," now Glenwil

In 1873, the population having reached the required numb severed its connection with the Township of Esquesing and became corporated village. The first council was composed of W. H. S Reeve, and Messrs. John Speight, Asa Hall, C. T. Hill and Dr. M vin, Councillors. The present Councillors are : D. McGarvin, (Re Messrs. D. D. Christie, S. Smith, D. Henderson and E. Nicklin. has one of the finest public school-houses in the county of Halton, built of stone and employing three teachers, one male and two fer There is no subject in which the inhabitants take more interest an more liberal than in the education of the young, which have ever be very favorable to their growth. d last year, and the general aver-. The following are the princi-

	acres.
hn McNaughton,15	66
McNaughton, 4	66
hn McKinnon, 6	44
ex. McKinnon,14	"
m. McCollum, 5	66
hn Hunter, 5	<u> </u>
wson Brothers, 4	**
m. Moore, 5	""
r. Logan, 4	"
ssey & Frazer, 10	66
hn Hainer, 5	"
,	

PERESTS.

be a leading industry of this secunder crop. The average yield e. The following gentlemen are

acres. S. Bessey, 3 " Barnes, 3 "	
	1

he Grand Trunk Railway, thirtyover 900 inhabitants. It has for rapidly than, probably, any other uite a manufacturing centre. It r young man, who was a clerk in the place, which was owned by

mitts, including almost every conceivable variety of those goods in buckskin, calf, sheep and kid leathers, ranging in texture from the heaviest wear to the finest in gentlemen and ladies' goods. The first aim of the firm is the producing of first-class goods in every respect. How far this has been accomplished is evidenced by the preference given their goods over the foreign manufactured article.

The firm in 1875 erected a tannery 36 x 60, 21/2 stories high, for the manufacture of their own glove leathers from the raw material, which was a move in the right direction, as it placed them independent of foreign supply, giving them increased facilities and enabling them to meet any foreign competitor. The tannery firm is carried on under the style of Storey, Moore & Co., Mr. Edward Moore being a partner therein, and under whose superintendence the manufacture of leathers is carried on. It would be a matter of surprise to many were they to know that the kid gloves they wear were the product of an establishment in the village of Acton, county of Halton. The wholesale value of the gloves made here during the past year is about \$35,000. From 35 to 50 hands are emploped, men and women. Wages average about \$500 a month, paid every Saturday evening. Most of the goods are sold to wholesale houses in Toronto, Montreal, and other cities. The firm has two travellers constantly on the road, taking orders and supplying the retail trade-Mr. J. K. Fuller, east of Toronto, and Mr. Charles Dean, taking the western section of Ontario. Mr. John Brown is the local agent in Maitoba, Messrs. Walter-Wilson & Co, supply the wholesale trade in Quebec and Maritime Provinces, and Sutherland Bros. & Co., of Toronto, the wholesale trade in Ontario.

How Gloves are Made .--- The mode of manufacturing may be thus described : The skins on being brought from the dresser are first selected, the thinnest and finest qualities being generally reserved for ladies' goods, the next in grade for gentlemen's fine wear, and the third selection for the cheapest grade of goods, some of which are known as seconds and sold accordingly. The skins having been selected, they are handed over to the cutters for their part of the work. They are then placed in season until sufficiently damp to work properly, then stretched and worked in every ept by Miller Hemstreet, who set direction, in order that flaws or defects may be discovered and also to give bed "Danville Grocery by Miller elasticity to the leather. After being sufficiently worked they are meas-"Adamsville," so called after the ured ; and herein the skill of the cutter is manifested, as he knows at once nd Ezra Adams. But in 1844, a what kinds and sizes of the goods the skin will cut to best advantage. The e was again changed, this time to different sizes are cut out of the skin in square sections, and in this shape native of Northumberland, Eng- they are again worked over the end of the cutter's table until they are ready The first grist mill was situated to be cut. Those that are table-cut are slit and cut by shears, and are known as McCallum's Mill. It amongst the best fitting, and generally the finest class of gloves has this of stones and a bolt. A boy was labor performed upon them. Other classes are cut with dies, by which and pour it into the bolt. About means, after the stock is prepared, a great number can be cut in a day; grinding Mr. Mann Butler's grist and when we consider that there are 120 pieces in one dozen pairs of d Mr. Mann had to gather up his gloves, without the lining, the facility afforded by using dies will be at once Villiams' Mill," now Glenwilliams apparent. On the gloves being, cut they are taken to the work-room and ached the required number, it passed to the silker, whose business it is to decorate them, which is done of Esquesing and became an in- with a machine specially adapted for the purpose. On the decorating as composed of W. H. Storey, being completed, the gloves are passed to the makers, who again select Hall, C. T. Hill and Dr. McGar- them, the pair which will match the best being kept together. Having ors are : D. McGarvin, (Reeve,) done so, the work is proceeded with, and according as the goods are fine or otherwise is the amount of labor bestowed upon them. As many as a in the county of Halton, being dozen pairs of the finest quality of gloves are made by some of the makers ers, one male and two females. in a day. After the machine work is done, the goods are sent out to be ants take more interest and are trimmed if they are for fur tops, or if for elastic tops to have the elastic young, which have ever been in worked. This work is done out of the factory by those working at their

ATLAS OF THE

homes. On being returned, the goods are handed to the person whose railway (passing along the duty it is to finish them, and this part of the labor is termed laying off. The goods are again placed in the seasoning cloths until they are sufficiently damp to finish. Great care is required in this part of the work, as if the goods are not properly attended to here, all the nice labor of the maker will be lost as far as appearance is concerned. The gloves are now stretched on hands shaped for the purpose, and with tools adapted for this part of the work are shaped, and then laid away to thoroughly dry. They are now taken to the packer, who again selects them, then bands them properly, marks the size thereon, puts them in boxes holding one dozen each, and affixes the number of the glove thereon.

Messrs. Brown & Hall, also pushing men, are engaged in the manufac. ture of lumber and shingles. Their saw mill and shingle factory are separate, and they are doing a good trade and are reliable men in every respect.

Michael and John Speight also carry on blacksmith and carriage works on a large scal 2. Their machinery is run by steam. They have been in the business over 25 years.

The celebrated Acton Plough Company was organised in 1875, Messrs. S. Smith, E. Snyder, W. Stevenson, C. S. Smith and N. McGarvin being appointed directors. The company have done an extensive business and have taken a large number of first prizes for general purpose ploughs, and also took the first prize medal over the world at the Centennial. Their single frame plough is on a new principle, and is patented both in the United States and Canada. Its beauty is its simplicity. As to the merits of the plow, we can scarcely do better than copy the following remarks from the Boston Journal of Commerce, which were recently written for that paper by its Philadelphia correspondent on the Exhibitton grounds :

"ACTON PLOUGH COMPANY .- THE STEVENSON PLOUGH .- Among the numerous improvements of the day, those upon agricultural instruments are neither the least ingenious nor the least numerous, and that venerable tool now rejoices in a renewal of its youth, which makes it much more efficient than it ever was before. Of course Yankee ingenuity has brought out some most valuable points in plough-making, but the general consent seemed to be that the Stephenson Plough, shown by the Acton Plough Company of Acton, Ontario, Canada, was undoubtedly the best, as upon inquiry it appeared the cheapest on exhibition. The company showed single and double frame ploughs, provided with steel land sides and mould boards. In these ploughs the share, instead of being made, as usual, with a socket, is manufactured from a solid piece, having a shank which enters a solid wrought iron socket, forged on the end of the standard. Hence the share will wear longer, keep firmer in its place, and can be laid with less trouble than any other share made, as there is no socket to interfere. Owing to the extreme simplicity of its construction it can be made of any desired length, width or thickness on the land side without altering any other part of the plow; and it can be set to or from land by simply heating the shank and bending it in any desired direction without loosening bolts or nuts or taking the plough apart. The coulter is made with a round shank which enables it to be set readily in any required position, as either to or from land, erect or slanting backwards. The latter position is of great advantage, as it obviates the choking up of the plow by weeds or grass seeds. The plow can be regulated to run at any required depth in any soil by a screw placed at the heel of the plow which raises and lowers the land side and allows the plow to run on the whole sole plate or bottom, even after it has been greatly worn. There are other improvements especially connected with the land side by which the proper adjustment of a new sole plate is secured.

B. & E. Nicklin do a large business in their steam grist mill, and also run a bakery in connection with it.

can be easily constructed) this to become one of the vince. The limestone roc facilities for the manufactu The favorable location of way, combined with a plen desirable location for the which will no doubt form a railway.

. Messrs. Secord Bros. o hardware stores in the coyears, they have overtaken race for custom. The prono opportunity to advertis steady increase in their tra held by the public. The Mrs. Secord, G. M. Scott, and Jackson & McNab. Charles Cameron has a po ness. Galloway Bros. cari There are two livery stables are a number of other store mention. The medical p Lowrey, and Morrow, but There is a very well cond lished by Joseph Hacking, supported by all parties. T kept by Mr. R. Agnew. more particular notice of 1 mately connected with the l

THE TOW

is situated south of Esques tling about the year 1807, w and six-pence per acre. Ai Proudfoots, Kattings, Free Chalmers, Albertsons, Chisl

In 1817 it contained 5 and land had risen in value population had increased to as 5,027, besides the town separated since 1850. The and the timber, pine and lower part is sandy and of t established in the township at Post's Corners. This w Dundas. Mr. Proudfoot w. present town clerk of Geor mails at that time were carr Toronto to Niagara, and set to Trafalgar for their letter log cabin occupied by one Hi teen, and among his clerks Wilson. Mr. Chalmers repr time, but on his defeat, he s railway (passing along the front of the quarry at a point where a switch can be easily constructed) leading directly to the City of Toronto, destines this to become one of the most valuable properties of its kind in the Province. The limestone rock (on the adjoining lot) affords the very best facilities for the manufacturing of lime on the most approved principles. The favorable location of the rock, its proximity to the line of the railway, combined with a plentiful supply of wood, makes the property a very desirable location for the construction of lime kilns, the product of which will no doubt form a considerable item in the business of the new railway.

. Messrs. Secord Bros. carry on one of the most extensive grocery and hardware stores in the county. Though only established for five or six years, they have overtaken all rivals, and bid fair to outstrip them in the race for custom. The proprietors are energetic and far-seeing, and lose no opportunity to advertise their wares or extend their business. The steady increase in their trade attests the appreciation in which they are held by the public. The other principal stores are kept by C. P. Hili, Mrs. Secord, G. M. Scott, J. W. Mann, George Yeman, Mrs. McNair, and Jackson & McNab. J. B. Coates has a stave and barrel factory. Charles Cameron has a pork-packing establishment doing a good business. Galloway Bros. carry on a bakery, and Dr. Morrow a drug store. There are two livery stables, run by R. Adams and Joseph Allan. There are a number of other stores of various kinds too numerous to particularly mention. The medical profession is represented by Drs. McGarvin, Lowrey, and Morrow, but as yet no lawyer has settled in the village. There is a very well conducted newspaper, called the Free Press, published by Joseph Hacking, Esq. It is independent in politics, and is well supported by all parties. There are several hotels, the principal one being kept by Mr. R. Agnew. Among the personal sketches will be found a more particular potice of Dr. McGarvin, the Reeve, who has been intimately connected with the leading enterprises of the village.

THE TOWNSHIP OF TRAFALGAR

is situated south of Esquesing and east of Nelson. It commenced setling about the year 1807, when wild land was selling at seven shillings and six-pence per acre. Among the earliest settlers were the Sovereigns, Proudfoots, Kattings, Freemans, Posts, Biggars, Mulhollands, Kenneys, Chalmers, Albertsons, Chisholms, Sproats, Browns, Hagars, etc.

In 1817 it contained 548 inhabitants, one grist, and four saw mills, and land had risen in value to twenty-two shillings per acre. In 1850 the population had increased to 4,513, and by the census of 1871 🐞 is stated as 5,027, besides the towns of Oakville and Milton, which have been eparated since 1850. The land through the township is generally rolling ind the timber, pine and various kinds of hardwood. The soil of the ower part is sandy and of the upper part clay. Mrhe first post post-office stablished in the township was Trafalgar P. O., opened in 1820, situated t Post's Corners. This was the only postoffice between Toronto and Dundas. Mr. Proudfoot was the postmaster, and Mr. Robert Young, the resent town clerk of Georgetown, was his deputy for many years. The nails at that time were carried on horseback along Dundas street from Foronto to Niagara, and settlers from all parts, as far back as Erin, came o Trafalgar for their letters. χ Oakville in 1824 was represented by one og cabin occupied by one Hingson. Mr. Chalmers kept a store on the Sixeen, and among his clerks was His Lordship, the present Judge Adam Vilson. Mr. Chalmers represented the district in Parliament for some ime, but on his defeat, he shot himself. Trafalgar P. ().

runs the Boyne Woollen Mills, doing a large custom business. There are two churches near the village, viz: Methodist and Presbyterian, and a very handsome brick school house.

TRAFALGAR or POSTVILLE is a small village about 4 miles from Oakville, on Dundas street. This was the first post office in the county, mentioned more particularly above. The post-office is kept by James Appelbe, Esq., and there is a hotel kept by G. J. Baker. There was for years a good business done here before the trade went to Oakville.

BRONTE is a village on the G. W. R., 20 miles from Toronto, and 13 from Hamilton, on the twelve-mile creek. It is a harbor on Lake Ontario and considerable shipping is done at this point. It has a population of about 300., The first settlers at this point were the Sovereign and Belyea families. /The harbor is owned by the Bronte Harbor Company of which R. K. Chisholm of Oakville is the principal stock-holder. There is annually shipped from this port 80,000 bushels of grain. The principle buyers are Messrs. P. A. MacDougald, R. K. Chisholm and W. E. Hagaman, who are owners of the three large warehouses. There are seven vessels owned by the residents of the village. The Saw Mill which is owned by Wm. McCraney, M. P., is constantly running and turns out large quantities of lumber, which is shipped to all points on the lake // The fishing interest is considerable and gives employment to a large number of hands. During the winter months great quantities of Sysco Herrings are caught and smoked and sent to the city markets, and find a ready sale. As many as 8,000 of these fish have been caught at a single haul. They are sold at \$10.00 per thousand. Messrs. Page & Mitchell carry on a grist mill containing three run of stone which is owned by Mr. Thos. Shard. The principal business of the village is carried on by the following persons :--J. H. Thomas, General Store and Telegraph Office ; W. A. Johnson, Grocery, etc.; L. Lucas, Grocer; S. Adams, Blacksmith Shop. The Trafalgar Agricultural Society was organized in the first Exhibition being held at Posts' Inn, on the 15th June of the same year. M The beginning was small but the society has steadily advanced until it now is one of the best township societies in the Dominion. The number of entries for the last thirteen years has averaged about a thousand, and at the last Exhibition, which was held at Oakville, the number was 1,300. The society has also held various plowing matches, and has also awarded prizes for roots in the field and for flax. H. M. Switzer, Esq. held the position of Secretary-Treasurer for eleven years. At present Mr. Wm. Clements holds that position. The exhibitions are held alternately in Oakville and Palermo.

TOWN OF OAKVILLE.

Oakville is the largest town in the county, and is situated at the mouth of Sixteen-mile Creek, twenty-four miles from Toronto, and twenty miles from Hamilton. The population was, according to the census of 1871, 1,684. The land on which the Town of Oakville stands, was originally occupied by the Mississaga tribe of Indians, of which the celebrated John Brant was Chief. On the survey of the country this block (960 acres) was left the property of the Indians, and was called the "Indian Reserve." It was eventually ceded to the Crown and ordered to be sold by auction by the Government, and by public advertisement, dated the 10th July, 1827, Thomas G. Ridout, then Surveyor-General, ordered the same to be sold on the 16th August, 1827, at Crooks' Mills, on the twelvemile creek, Nelson, now St. Anne's. The sale took place on that day and the late Colonel William Chisholm became the nurchaser and immediateeither to or from land, erect or slanting backwards. The latter position is of great advantage, as it obviates the choking up of the plow by weeds or grass seeds. The plow can be regulated to run at any required depth in any soil by a screw placed at the heel of the plow which raises and lowers the land side and allows the plow to run on the whole sole plate or bottom, even after it has been greatly worn. There are other improvements especially connected with the land side by which the proper adjustment of a new sole plate is secured. established in the township wa at Post's Corners. This was Dundas. Mr. Proudfoot was present town clerk of Georgel mails at that time were carried Toronto to Niagara, and settle to Trafalgar for their letters. log cabin occupied by one Hing teen, and among his clerks wa

B. & E. Nicklin do a large business in their steam grist mill, and also Wilson. Mr. Chalmers repres

George Tolton's flour mill is one and a half miles east of Acton. He is noted for always paying high prices for grain. He does a good custom business, and also ships large quantities of flour.

Thomas Ebbage carries on a sash and door factory and does a large business, which is increasing rapidly.

James Ryder has been carrying on the carriage making business in organized before the war of Acton for the last twenty-three years, and manufactures largely. Last stocked with deer, bears, game year he turned out over sixty different rigs.

Dr. McGarvin & C. S. Smith's Canada Lime Works are situated place of the forests are well til about a mile and half east of Acton. The works were first stated by Messrs Robertson & Laidlaw in 1872, they having succeeden in getting a switch of the G. T. R. up to their works. The present firm purchased the property in 1874. The works consist of two draw kilns, each capable of burning 350 bushels per day. They have also two set kilns whose capacity is 1,500 bushels each, which is burned in four days.

A large quantity of hops are grown in this neighborhood. James Mathews has six acres which were set out nine years ago, the average yield per acre being about 700 pounds yearly. One year they raised 1,400 pounds to the acre. Two to three hands are employed regularly, and during the picking season it requires from 60 to 100.

Sidney Smith set out three acres six years ago and has averaged in Palermo in 1870. The prin about the same. John Henderson also has three acres which were set out nine years ago. They also turn out well.

Mr. Mathews has been making a specialty of onions and celery. One year he planted five acres of onions and raised an average of 500 bushels to the acre, and sold them for 80 cents, realizing \$2,000.

Christic, Henderson & Co., of the Glasgow House, Acton, succeeded in the year 1872, the late firm of C. & J. Symon, as extensive dealers in dry goods, millinery, boots and shoes. This well known house, established about twenty years ago, has always taken a forward stand in pushing business in Acton. Its present proprietors have added a number of new features, making the business of the Glasgow House one of the most extensive in the County. They annually ship large quantities of butter, poultry, &c., to Eastern markets, and in the fall of the year buy up, and pack under their own supervision, large quantities of apples, which they ship to Canadian and European markets. During the year 1876 they extensively engaged in buying up and shipping eggs to American markets, and intend making this an important adjunct to their business.

This firm are also the proprietors of the valuable lime stone and free stone quarries in the southern part of the Township of Nassagaweya, situated on the line of the Credit Valley' Railway, about three miles west of Milton, the county town of Halton, and about thirty-three miles west of Toronto. This property consists of two hundred acres of land intersected by the range of mountain extending from Niagara by way of Hamilton, and then in a north-easterly direction through the entire Province. The free stone is pronounced to be of excellent quality, in many respects comparing favorably with the celebrated Ohio stone, is easily obtained and almost unlimited in quantity. Besides its proximity to the

established in the township wa at Post's Corners. This was Dundas. Mr. Proudfoot was present town clerk of George mails at that time were carried Toronto to Niagara, and settle to Trafalgar for their letters. teen, and among his clerks wa time, but on his defeat, he sho supply the wants of the inhabi Hannahsville, Esquesing and the McColls of Esquesing, car Esquesing for a long time. / P bodies were established at a fish, particularly salmon. The place of the forests are well til thing that constitutes a thrivin incorporated towns of Milton the G. W. R., and eight mil hundred inhabitants. The st ber of his friends and relative township. They emigrated it settled at Forty mile Creek. there. Mr. Lawrence Hagar sive foundry and agricultural was built in 1842 by his fathe has attained large proportion farming implements have obta H. M. Switzer, of whom a pers on a thriving business as a ge ing magistrate of the village. Company opened an office in wagon shop, Lyman Thurston harness shop. J. E. Burger h good brick school-house and s a large drill-shed, which is als year for the exhibitions of th one medical practitioner, Dr.

OMAGH is a small village ton, containing about 100 i Methodist, Church of England a Temperance Hall.

DRUMQUIN, on the 7th li and inn.

AUBURN, on the same l house.

BOYNE is on the second a post-office, blacksmith sho blished in the township was Trafalgar P. O., opened in 1820, situated Post's Corners. This was the only postoffice between Toronto and ndas. Mr. Proudfoot was the postmaster, and Mr. Robert Young, the sent town clerk of Georgetown, was his deputy for many years. The ls at that time were carried on horseback along Dundas street from onto to Niagara, and settlers from all parts, as far back as Erin, came Trafalgar for their letters. X Oakville in 1824 was represented by one cabin occupied by one Hingson. Mr. Chalmers kept a store on the Sixn, and among his clerks was His Lordship, the present Judge Adam lson. Mr. Chalmers represented the district in Parliament for some e, but on his defeat, he shot himself. Trafalgar P. O. continued to ply the wants of the inhabitants until the establishment of offices at nnahsville, Esquesing and Norval. Mr. John McColl, the father of McColls of Esquesing, carried the mails for the people of Milton and quesing for a long time. / Places of worship of the different religious lies were established at an early day, and three schools were also anized before the war of 1812. The woods were in early times well cked with deer, bears, game of all kinds, and the streams abounded in , particularly salmon. These have all long since disappeared, and in ce of the forests are well tilled farms, beautiful residences, and everyng that constitutes a thriving and well-to-do community. Besides the orporated towns of Milton and Oakville, there are a number of thrivvillages in the township. The first in importance is PALERMO. This age is situated on the second line, three miles from Bronte station on G. W. R., and eight miles from Milton. It contains about three ndred inhabitants. The stage between Milton and Bronte made this topping place. The late Mr. Lawrence Hagar, together with a numof his friends and relatives were the first settlers in this part of the vnship. They emigrated from Pennsylvania in the year 1799, and tled at Forty mile Creek. In 1806 they came to Trafalgar and settled re. Mr. Lawrence Hagar was born in New Jersey in 1784 and died Palermo in 1870. The principal manufacturing business is the extene foundry and agricultural works of W. A. Lawrence. This foundry s built in 1842 by his father, the late Jacob Lawrence. The business s attained large proportions, and their reaping machines and other ming implements have obtained a wide and favorable reputation. Mr. M. Switzer, of whom a personal sketch is to be found elsewhere, carries a thriving business as a general merchant, and is postmaster and actmagistrate of the village. A few years ago the Montreal Telegraph mpany opened an office in the village. Henry McCready carries on a gon shop, Lyman Thurston a blacksmith shop, and J. & E. Stedford, a mess shop. J. E. Burger has the only hotel in the village. There is a od brick school-house and several churches. The Methodist Episcopal a very fine building, erected a few years ago, at a large cost. There is arge drill-shed, which is also used as a public hall, and every alternate ar for the exhibitions of the township agricultural society. There is e medical practitioner, Dr. Anson Buck.

OMAGH is a small village on the 4th line about five miles from Mil-, containing about 100 inhabitants. It possesses three churches, ethodist, Church of England, and Disciples, a two-story drill-shed and **Femperance** Hall.

DRUMQUIN, on the 7th line, has a post-office, store, blacksmith shop d inn.

AUBURN, on the same line, has a blacksmith shop and temperance use.

post-office, blacksmith shop, and waggon shop. Mr. Logan McCann sort of Canada. The soil in and about Oakville is peculiarly suited for

nines from reaminon. The population was, according to the tens 1871, 1,684. The land on which the Town of Oakville stands, was originally occupied by the Mississaga tribe of Indians, of which the celebrated John Brant was Chief. On the survey of the country this block (960 acres) was left the property of the Indians, and was called the " Indian Reserve." It was eventually ceded to the Crown and ordered to be sold by auction by the Government, and by public advertisement, dated the 10th July, 1827, Thomas G. Ridout, then Surveyor-General, ordered the same to be sold on the 16th August, 1827, at Crooks' Mills, on the twelvemile creek, Nelson, now St. Anne's. The sale took place on that day and the late Colonel William Chisholm became the purchaser, and immediately after, having obtained a charter from the Provincial Parliament commenced the construction of Oakville Harbor, and completed the same so as to admit vessels in the year 1830. At that period large quantities of White Oak staves were made in Trafalgar and near townships, and floated down the Sixteen for shipment to Quebec. Col. Chisholm was the pioneer in that trade, and having represented Halton in Parliament for sixteen years, and laid out the town of Oakville, the Hon. Robert Baldwin Sullivan, the then Commissioner of Crown Lands, gave it the name of Oakville, and the founder thereof the cognomen of "White Oak," by which he was generally known in Upper Canada. Oakville was erected a Town by Act of Parliament in July, 1857, when the late Col. George King Chisholm was unanimously elected the first Mayor, and occupied that position for six consecutive years, when he voluntarily retired from that position. The only High School in the County is to be found here. It is well attended and conducted very satisfactorily by Mr. P. A. Switzer, assisted by Dr. C. H. Lusk. The public School building is a very fine brick one, and employes five teachers. | There are six churches, viz : Church of England, Rev. Canon J. B. Worrel, M.D.; Presbyterian, Rev. W. Meikle; Methodist of Canada, Rev. Thos. S. Howard ; Episcopal Methodist, Rev. Wm. Pimlot : Brinish Methodist Episcopal (colored), Rev. B. W. Timothy ; Roman Catholic, Rev. R. R. Maurace, LL.D. There are also a Masonic, an Odd Fellows, two Orange, and two Temperance Lodges. The Masonic lodge was chartered on 11th January, 1868, the late Col. G. K. Chisholm being the first W. Master. The town has became quite a favorite watering place, being thronged in the summer season with visitors, who have come to enjoy its salubrious air and healthful fruits. There are quite a number of cottages built for the accommodation of guests, and some families come as far as from Texas even to escape from the summer heat and find in Oakville the rest and recuperation that the more gay and expensive watering places of the States cannot give. Toronto also sends its quota of visitors, principally ladies and children, who are thus within easy distance of the husband and father in the city. Board can be obtained here at a very reasonable rate, and of excellent quality, and the country around affords most delightful drives or rambles, while for those aquatically inclined Ontario's blue waters offer every inducement. The private residences are better than the average of towns of the size, some indeed

being remarkably handsome, and the streets are clean and neat looking. On the banks overlooking the lake is the favorite promenade in the cool of the evening, and here open air Concerts are given by Capt. Albertson's Band twice a week during the "season." Indeed one cannot well find a more pleasant spot to escape to from the dust and bustle of the city. It is also a favorite resort for excursionists, who come

by steamer from Toronto and Hamilton to spend a few hours. It is highly probable that when the advantages which Oakville affords in the way of pleasant society, facilities for boating and driving, railway communication, and in fact, thoroughly enjoying one's self at a reasonable expense, BOYNE is on the second line about three miles from Milton, and has become more thoroughly known, it will grow to be the great summer re-

ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF

raising berries and other fruit, and of late years a great many people have embarked in the culture of fruit, particularly strawberries. This industry of late years has assumed enormous proportions, and Oakville is now the greatest strawberry growing district in the Dominion, over 300 acres being in a state of cultivation. The following table will show the names of the principal growers and number of acres cultivated by each :---

Jones & Lackey	cres.	H. Husband12 :	acres.
Alex. Robertson 9	**	W. Conkright 5	**
Wm. Martin 14	"	M. Falen 8	"
A. Robertson		S. English 4	"
las. Brymer10	"	M. S. McCraney 8	"
Bernard & Moore 6	"	James McCraney 6	"
B. Walbrook 5	"	J. Hagaman (nursery & fruit) 15	"
John Bredin	"	Chisholm Brothers 9	"
H. J. Baker12	"	Thos. Reynolds	"
I. Beardsley 4	"	E. Postans 4	"
Geo. Secker 4	"	McNeil Brothers	"
John Culham	"	Chas. Culham	"
John Staley 4	"		
Joins Starte Joint Contraction of the			

The shipments for 1876 lasted three weeks and averaged 300 cases per day, each case containing 56 quarts of berries, or 16,800 quarts, making for the three weeks' shipping, a total of 312,600 quarts. The average price received was 7 cents per quart, in all amounting to \$21,882. The industry gives employment to a large number of men, women and chil-The demand still keeps pace with the increased supply, and new dren. markets are every year being opened up.

In the spring the town is the great market for wool, and the farmers come from great distances to obtain the high prices, which, by their facilities for shipping, the buyers are enabled to offer. In the grain season, also, a great trade is done here, the principal buyers being Messrs. Hagarman & Jull, and Mr. P. A. McDougall and Messrs. Barclay & Co.

The Oakville Foundry carried on by Messrs. Robertson & Dayer, gives employment to about twenty-five hands. The principal lines of manufacture are sinks, and cistern, well and force pumps of every description. Their pumps are so constructed as to be frost-proof, and as such are warranted by the manufacturers, and they are rapidly superceding all other kinds of pumps or methods of raising water. They turn out about twenty-five pumps per day, and intend shortly to increase the number, as the demand for their goods is constantly growing. They also manufacture a number of small hardware lines, such as jack and bent screws, clothes reels, and barn door rollers of different designs. The building is a large two-story, stone edifice.

Near this last-mentioned establishment, is the extensive steam sawmill of W. McCraney, M.P., situated on the Sixteen below the swing bridge. This is one of the largest mills in the county, and the facilities for shipping are very great.

Messrs. W. B. & C. P. Chisholm's establishment for the manufacture of strawberry baskets was rendered necessary by the increase of th strawberry industry. They last season manufactured nearly three quarters of a million baskets. They also make plant boxes, etc.

John Cross, Jr., also carries on the same line of business on a large scale. This gentleman was the first to introduce the culture of strawberries in Oakville.

The manufacture of furniture, etc., is also largely carried on in Oakville. The manufacturers are R. B. Tait, W. H. Young, and C. Ziller. thirteen from Milton. A station of the H. & N. W. railway is situ The first named uses steam power. R. O. Woods does a large business within two miles of the village. There is a public hall, in which the t in the manufacture of sashes, doors, blinds and frames_ He also carries

Urquhart, John Barclay, W. McCraney, M.P., John Ion, Morris Fa R. Balmer, Clerk ; and John McCorkindale, Treasurer.

The following is a list of the mayors of the town since its incor tion : George K. Chisholm, 1857 to 1862 inclusive ; W. F. Romain, to 1865, inclusive ; Robert K. Chisholm, 1866 ; John Barclay, 18 1870, inclusive ; Wm. McCraney, 1871 to 1872 ; George K. Chisl 1873 and part of 1874; P. A. McDougald, part of 1874 to 1877.

THE TOWNSHIP OF NELSON.

This township, which is the southwesterly portion of Halton, wa earliest settled part of the county. The first family who came into township was the Bates family, who settled there in 1800. Mr. Aug Bates was the first white child born in the township and county George Ghent, at present living near Burlington, a personal skete whom appears in another part of this work, being the second. after Mr. Bates' family came the Davis family, the Ghents, Kerns The township made little progress towards settlement until 1807, wh number of families came in, and in 1817 it contained 68 inhabited ho and 476 inhabitants, two grist and three saw mills. In 1850 the po tion had increased to 3,792. Its population, according to the cens 1871 was 5,277, which is now considerably below the mark, princi owing to the growth of the village of Burlington. The first church built in 1822, on the farm of the late Gilbert Bastedo, for the Presbyt congregation, the Rev. Mr. King being sent by the Synod of Ulster missionary to this part of the country. The first Methodist church built soon after, at what is now called Nelson Village or Hannahs The Rev. Egerton Ryerson was one of the first ministers who prea in the neighborhood. The Rev. Thomas Greene, D.D., was sent to township by the Irish Church Mission Society in 1832, and in 18 succeeded in having a church erected at Port Nelson, which is supp to have been the first Episcopalian Church in the county. The town is now thickly dotted over with places of worship, some of whic very fine structures. The soil of the township is generally good larger portion of the timber being hardwood. Considerable pine ti was found in the township, but it has almost disappeared since the lun men commenced their operations. The land is rolling and in some very hilly or mountainous, spurs of the Burlington heights rur through to its western and northerly parts, Besides the incorporated vi of Burlington, it contains the villages of Nelson, Zimmerman, Low Cumminsville, Kilbride, etc. The Twelve-mile Creek flows thr it, on which are several grist and lumber mills and factories. The t ship has an agricultural society which is well supported by the fam and its exhibitions, particularly of stock and grain, are very fine. T is also a volunteer company, belonging to the 20th Halton Rifles, u the command of Capt. Kerns. Granges of the Patrons of Husbandry. Temperance and Orange lodges, are also established in different par the township. There are a number of fine school buildings in township.

NELSON VILLAGE, called Hannahsville until the post office wa tablished, is situated on Dundas street, eleven miles from Hamilton ship council meetings, Division Courts, and other public meetings

82

UNTY OF HALTON.

M.P., John Ion, Morris Falen ; ile, Treasurer.

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F NELSON.

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lle until the post office was eseven miles from Hamilton and H. & N. W. railway is situated a public hall, in which the townand other public meetings are

BURLINGTON.

his village is beautifully situated on the shores of Lake Ontario, in the township of Nelson, at the easterly corner of that portion of the township known as Brant's Block.

The village, formerly called "Wellington Square," by which name it is yet best known, was first projected by Col. Joseph Brant, who, in 1778, received from the Crown a "grant" of the block of land which still bears his name, and which he received in consideration of his services and loyalty, he being one of the chiefs of the Six Nation Indians who continued ever true to the British Government during and subsequent to the American War of Independence.

The first regular survey of the village was made by Mr. James Gage, who, in 1810, purchased from Catherine Brant and Augustus Jones trustees under Joseph Brant's will, 3381/2 acres, described in Gage's deed as the northeast angle of "Brant's Military Tract."

Upon a portion of this purchase Wellington Square was built, deriving the "Square" part of its name from the shape of the survey and its first or Christian name from the "Iron Duke," the hero of Waterloo.

During the Gage regime the village rapidly increased its proportions and population, and subsequent to the building of a large and handsome steam and flouring mill with an accompanying wharf and warehouse became a considerable grain mart. Eventually the property, save such portions as had been sold off in town lots, passed into the hands of Messrs. Torrance & Co., merchants, of Montreal, and in the possession of this firm a very large proportion of the village yet remains. Messrs. Torrance, after purchasing from Mr. Gage, continued to carry on the grain business, and while represented by their able and widely known agent, Mr. Thomas Baxter, this firm were very extensive dealers in cereals, Wellington Square soon became noted as one of the best grain markets of Western Canada.

The oldest inhabitant yet speaks with pride of seeing as a frequent occurrence, upwards of two hundred teams in a single day delivering their gold producing cargoes. Even Hamilton, then as now yclept the "ambitious city," was sometimes thrown in the shade as regards the shipment of the "farmer's joy." However, after the close of the Crimean war and consequent decline of breadstuffs, business in this line materially decreased, as did also the price of property. The introduction of railways having lessened lake freights, the village, e Burlington heights running like many others situate on "Ontario's laughing waters," fell into an ordinary hundrum existence, and so continued for many years. Of late, however, it rallied again, and during the "lumber elve-mile Creek flows through fever," owing mainly to the enterprise and exertions of Mr. Benjamin Eager, a native and well known inhabitant of Halton, business "rolled along with ever glowing wheels," which "rolling" continued uninterruptedly until the bottom fell out of the lumber market, making it difficult for lumber merchants to plank down, and thus keep business up to the standard. Notwithstanding, however, this second depression, the place has gained an impetus that will not be easily checked, and, moreover, having that bone and sinew of every town, sound merchants, will continue to thrive apace. Among the leading merchants may be mentioned Messrs. Waldie & Kerns, G. Bradshaw & Co., Charles Hales, Thomas Graham and A. McLaughlin, general merchants. William Bunton, Esq., and Hugh Cotter, Esq., grain merchants. Mr. Hales also, as agent for Torrance & Co., carries on a gristing mill, as does also Mr. Benjamin Eager, who, among his many other enterprises, recently erected

John Cross, Jr., also carries on the same line of business on a large scale. This gentleman was the first to introduce the culture of strawberries in Oakville.

The manufacture of furniture, etc., is also largely carried on in Oakville. The manufacturers are R. B. Tait, W. H. Young, and C. Ziller. The first named uses steam power. R. O. Woods does a large business in the manufacture of sashes, doors, blinds and frames. He also carries on a saw-mill, doing a brisk trade.

J. Fairfield & Co., carry on a large carriage manufactory, and are noted for the excellence of their work. They are both practical men, and thoroughly understand their business.

Messrs. Allen & Hagaman also carry on the manufacture of waggons, carriages, etc. Blacksmith shops are also carried on by James Kelley, R. Harper and Louis Kemp. There are three livery stables, carried on by E. Hilmer, Wm. Walsh and John Doherty. Shipbuilding is carried on by John Potter, while the contractors and builders are Wm. Carson, W. M. Lee, S. Carkruff, Jas. McDonald, Sr., Wm. Gallie, George Collins, Jos. Boon, bricklayer, and John Heitley, plasterer. John Moore & Co. and Wm. Robinson, are stove dealers and tinsmiths ; and E. Gulledge and James Taylor have harness shops. Mr. Dockham, E. Bethel and E. Smith carry on watchmaking and jewellery business. James Elliott and A. Johnson deal exclusively in boots and shoes, with a strong competition from the grocers. Mrs. Lane carries on a bookstore. The principal dealers in dry goods, etc., are Messrs. Hagaman & Jull and around them is called Dakota. The mills are in charge of Mr. E. Jno. Barclay.

Messrs. Hagaman & Jull's is an extensive business in dry goods, clothing, etc. Their store is a large, three-story building, and the business was established many years ago by Mr. W. E. Hugaman. Visitors from the cities are surprised to find such an elegant and wellselected stock as is kept by this firm. Mr. John Earclay also carries on a large business on the opposite corner. Both these firms are heavy buyers of grain, wool, etc. Mr. M. S. McCraney removed from Bronte to Oakville a few years ago. He is a large dealer in dry goods, groceries, etc.; also, J. A. Williams and W. F. Romain have dry goods stores. McIntyre & McGiffin succeeded Mr. W. Robertson in business, and deal extensively in hardware, coal, etc. John Urguhart succeeded his father, Dr. Urquhart, in an old established drug business, and another drug store is carried on by C. Pearce & Co. C. W. Coote & Co., John McCorkindale, J. Watkins, Wm. Joyce, J. G. Heiter, W. Walsh, S. B. Ganton, and W. H. Young carry on the grocery trade. The latter also deals in stationery, wall paper, etc., and has a news agency. A number of other businesses are carried on which it would be tedious to recapitulate. Mr. R. Balmer is postmaster, Division Court clerk, and town clerk, and has the office of the Montreal Telegraph Company.

The Oakville Express is a weekly paper published oy E. Bailey. In politics it is reform and has a good local patronage. Mr. Bailey is a writer of good ability, and as a "local" reporter has few superiors on the country press. He also prints the "Halton and Wentworth Church Magazine," of which the Rev. Canon Worrel is editor.

The medical profession is represented by Drs. Sutherland, Johnson, Wright, Williams nd Bowman, and the legal by R. S. Appelbe and A. R. Lewis. Mr. W. Wass is an auctioneer, estate agent, land broker, etc. John Barclay, Esq., is chairman of the Board of School Trustees, and John McCorkindale, secretary. The Town Council is composed of the following : Mayor, P. A. McDougald ; Reeve, W. H. Young ; Councillors, C. Anderson, W. B. Chisholm, E. Hilmer, James Kelley, John mill. There is a good school house in the village.

Temperance and Orange lodges, are also established in officient par the township. There are a number of fine school buildings in township.

NELSON VILLAGE, called Hannahsville until the post office wa tablished, is situated on Dundas street, eleven miles from Hamilton thirteen from Milton. A station of the H. & N. W. railway is situ within two miles of the village. There is a public hall, in which the te ship council meetings, Division Courts, and other public meetings held. The exhibitions of the township agricultural society are also It has a fine brick school-house, drill shed, t here every fall. churches and one hotel. There are two saw-mills, owned by R. D. land and George McKerlie ; McGowan & Smith, and Wm. Cartwr carry on waggon making; Thomas Selby has a general store, post-o and telegraph office, and R. B. Adams has a harness shop.

CUMMINSVILLE, named after its founder Mr. Cummins, is a t ing village, about eight miles from Milton, containing about two hur inhabitants. Messrs. Schooley & McCay have a furniture factory there is a grist mill in the village. Alex. Hay keeps the only store i village, which does a large business. A large lumbering business formerly done in this neighborhood, but it has declined owing to scarcity of timber. There is a post-office, and an office of the Mor Telegraph Co., kept by Mr. Hay, a church, a blacksmith shop a bakery. The mills of the Canada Powder Company are situated a distance from this village on the Twelve-mile Creek, and the little v lett, and a very large business is done in the manufacture of gunpowder,

coal, etc. The scenery about the mills is very fine, and would well a visit.

KILBRIDE is another small village almost joining Cumminsville is about seven miles from Milton. It contains about two hundred in itants, a Presbyterian church, an English church, a school conjointly Cumminsville, Odd Fellows, Orange and Temperance Halls, etc. village was laid out and named by the late William Panton, Esq., wh a number of years carried on business here. A large mercantile bus was done here by Mr. T. L. White, and after he sold out to M McNab & Parker, they carried on a very fine business, until they h succumb to the pressure of the times. Since they gave up busines place has rather declined, but shows signs of reviving trade. Fi Baker, Esq., carries on a woollen manufactory, doing a fair bus There are also a number of trades carried on in the village.

LOWVILLE is situated on Twelve-mile Creek, about 8 miles from ton, and contains about 150 inhabitants. It has two churches, a s and a temperance lodge. Mr. John Johnson carries on a foundry manufactures a large quantity of agricultural implements. The mill of Mr. J. S. Kemp has three run of stones, and does a large c and shipping business. He has established a good market for gra his mills. Mrs. Rumple carries on a furniture manufactory, run by power, and Messrs. Burkholder & Smith are engaged in the manuf of carriages, waggons, plows, etc. Mr. A. B. Culloden does busines general merchant. There are also an hotel, harness shop, shoe post and telegraph office, etc.

ZIMMERMAN, named after its founder, H. P. Zimmerman, E also situated on Twelve-mile Creek, and contains about 100 inliab There is a very fine grist-mill owned by Mr. Zimmerman, and at p carried on by Mr. Conroy. Mr. Daniel Zimmerman carries on

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The manufacturing interest is but little represented, which is to be regretted, as the locality is especially well suited for this line of trade, the shipping facilities, both by land and water being exceptionally good. We have, however, Mr. James Allen, whose waggon and carriage factory turns out work which, for excellence of finish and for durability, can hardly be surpassed. We have also the wire works of Crooker Bros. & Co., which really deserve more than a passing notice, as the manufactory of Messrs. Crooker is the only one of the kind on the continent of America, and possibly on the globe, the wire turned out of this establishment being under a patent of which Messrs. Crooker are themselves the inventors. This specialty is a process by which, having duly constructed the different sorts of wirework, they then proceed to galvanize or tin their work "by dipping," thus rendering it both beautiful in appearance and extremely durable. Their different kinds of turned baskets are especially elegant.

Of hotels there are three. The Zimmerman house, a fine, handsome three-story brick veneered building, erected at a large cost by one Peter M. Zimmerman, and by him rented to Mr. Peter Evans, whose hostelry is a first-class resting place for the weary traveller. There is also the Burlington, kept by Mrs. De Garmo, and the Lake View kept by John Wray. Speaking of hotels, we must not omit mention of the justly celebrated "Brant House," which, although not within the limits of the corporation, may be said to be in the suburbs. This hotel, also one of Mr. B. Eager's enterprises, is built upon historic ground, and actually includes in its structure a portion of the old dwelling house of " Brant," the celebrated chief already mentioned. This portion of the house is built of red cedar logs, brought by the Indians all the way from the "Thousand Isles," and which logs, although now more than one hundred years old, are to-day as sound a when as "sons of the forest they shook their crests to heaven." The hotel is probably the largest building in the county, and stands upon the banks of Brant's Pond, an inlet of Burlington Bay, commanding a most magnificent view of the lake, bay and surrounding country, probably one of the most beautiful bits of quiet scenery in Canada. The "Brant" is exclusively a summer resort, and is capitally situated for the purpose. Steamers ply during the summer at all hours of the day, between the House and the city of Hamilton, the wharf being immediately in front of the hotel; in addition to this the H. & N. W. Railroad passes within a few hundred feet of the house, and just at the gate of the hotel grounds. have erected a platform for the accommodation of the summer guests. From the verandah of the building there is also an excellent view of that magnificent piece of engineering, the iron swing-bridge over the Burlington canal. This bridge is 172 feet long, is of wrought iron, and of the pattern or style known as the Trapeizoidal Truss, and was built by the Hamilton Tool Co., under the able supervision of Major Thomassek, C.E., whose reputation as a bridge-builder is now established, as the structure is said to be the second largest swing bridge in America. But having left both the bridge and the Brant bchind let us once more return to the vil-

ATLAS OF THI

lage. In 1873 a petition of the freeholders of the villages of Port Nelson duly recognized the village and Wellington Square jointly, was presented to the county council pray- lation of 1400. The last s ing for incorporation under the name of Burlington. The by-law was as the H. & N. W. R.R. en duly passed, and the newly born corporation proceeded to elect its council less 1400 is nearer the nur as follows . John Waldie, Esq., reeve ; Messrs. Benjamin Eager, James Allen, George Murison, and Charles Hales, councillors. Mr. Hales was subsequently superceded and Mr. James Cotter became a councillor.

Whether i'r good or evil the fact of incorporation is due to Mr. Waldie, it being entirely a scheme of his, which he was urged to carry out by a conviction that only by having a separate corporate existence could the village derive the full benefit of such portion of revenue as was collected from the locality. And here, while mentioning Mr. Waldie's name, let it be said that he is one of whom any municipality might feel proud. An indweller of the Square since boyhood, he has by industry, perseverance and sound business capacity, and being ably abetted by his popular partner, Mr. Wm. Kerns, built up a business, it may be safely said, second to none in the country. A slight idea of the business done by his firm may be arrived at when it is known that the firm have never less than twelve or thirteen employees continuously busy. In a short sketch like this many matters of interest must necessarily be omitted, suffice it to say that Burlington, admittedly one of the handsomest villages in the Dominion, has doubtless a successful future before it. Its situation from a mercantile point of view being perfect, situated at the head of the lake it has all the advantages of navigation, and has a brilliant future before it. The railway advantages are also unusual, as both the Great Western Railway and the Hamilton and North Western R. R. pass through the corporate limits, thus giving a railroad in all directions, and these facilities being bellville, a village of about

And now, while speak that Burlington has gained every summer a large influ the lake the scorching city

The vessel property of Henderson, skipper and or carrying capacity 345 tons and the Sweepstakes, vess 195 tons register. These die and Mr. William Bunt

This township is the progress has been somewly munication. It lies to the it is mountainous; though s in the country is to be fou ward the labor of the far suffering from bad crops. is largely patronized, and exhibited of a superior qua

POLITICAL HISTO

Among the early representatives of the County of Halton, before the | Methodist Church. In 18 separation, were : Hon. James Crooks, father of the present Minister of Education, Mr. Scollard, James Durand, Col. William Chisholm, of Oakville, who held the position of member for sixteen years, Mr. Shade, George Chalmers, Hon. Mr. Wetenhall, and Caleb Hopkins. Mr. John White, of office, Mr. White was oppo Milton, was elected in 1851 over Dr. Hamilton. He was the reform candidate, and sat in parliament until 1854, when he was defeated by over 300 majority by the late Col. George K. Chisholm, of Oakville. In 1857 Mr. White and Col. Chisholm again contested the county, when Mr. White was elected by 520 majority. In 1861 Mr. White beat Mr. Finlay McCallum by 331; in 1863 he defeated ex-Sheriff Levi Willson by 831 majority. In 1862, on the election of a member of the Legislative Council for the Home Division, Mr. (now Hon.) J. C. Aikins, of Peel, the Reform candidate, was elected over Col. Ciay, of Halton, who was the Conserva- holm was again chosen as tive candidate, by a large majority. Mr. Aikins afterwards joined the McCraney, of Oakville, a coalition cabinet of Sir John Macdonald, and is now one of the leaders of during the one session he s the Opposition in the Senate. He is a gentleman of considerable ability porter of Sir John) given the and a fluent speaker, and is one of the most prominent laymen of the both the candidates were i

House of Commons comin posed by Col. G. K. Chish was elected by 137 majorit feated by 135 majority. In istration was defeated, and Alexander Mackenzie. TI in 1874 the House was di good fortune descried him Hamilton, by 23 majority. just come into force. Mr. C was unseated for bribery b

RICCPADUL

duly recognized the village will doubtless rapidly increase its present population of 1400. The last school census did indeed figure up to 1600, but as the H. & N. W. R.R. employees were then working in the village doubtless 1400 is nearer the number of permanent residents.

And now, while speaking of a population, we must not omit to state that Burlington has gained quite a reputation as a watering place, and has every summer a large influx of visitors seeking to escape on the banks of the lake the scorching city heat.

The vessel property of Burlington is represented by Captain Daniel Henderson, skipper and owner of the Mary Jane, a vessel of 22,000 bush. carrying capacity 345 tons register. The Aizor, Capt. R. Finlayson, skip and the Sweepstakes, vessels each of abcat 12,000 bush, carrying capacity, 195 tons register. These last twain are jointly owned by Mr. John Waldie and Mr. William Bunton.

NASSAGAWEYA.

This township is the most recently settled portion of Halton, and its progress has been somewhat retarded owing to the lack of railway communication. It lies to the south-west of Esquesing and a great portion of road, 4 miles from Campbellville. There is a drill shed, hotel, etc. ; John it is mountainous ; though some of the best and most productive farming land in the country is to be found here. Immense crops of grain, roots, &c., reward the labor of the farmer, even when other parts of the county are suffering from bad crops. The township has an agricultural society, which is largely patronized, and its exhibitions are well attended and the articles tories, etc., and the only thing now wanted to induce parties to embark in exhibited of a superior quality. The municipal business centre is Campbellville, a village of about 200 inhabitants, situated on lots 5 and 6, in the learnestly hoped, will be within a short time.

6th concession. It is the centre of a good lumbering and agricultural district, and is on the line of the Credit Valley Railway. This railway is to run through the principal part of the township and when built will add largely to the wealth of the inhabitants, as by its aid the magnificent stone and lime quarries can be utilized. Both the lime and stone are of a very superior quality and are destined yet to form a source of revenue to the township. The largest saw mill in this section is owned by Cargill & Wheelihan. It has a large circular saw, and a gang of 32 saws, lath mill. &c. It can turn out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet per day Mr. W. A. Young has a woollen mill near the village, does custom work carding, manufactures blankets, yarns, &c. Mr. C. W. Abrey has a tine stone grist mill, with excellent water power, which does a large business. Messrs. Mason Bros. and Lister & Kidney do the mercantile business of the community. There are three churches, school house and Orange and Temperance halls in the village. The other business men are John Mc-Phee, tinsmith ; M. Hubbard, boots and shoes ; A. Donaldson, cooper : James Menzies, blacksmith ; Wm. Burk, merchant tailor, &c. The hotel is kept by Alex. Wheelihan.

There is another village, Nassagaweya or Brookville, on the Guelph Easterbrook keeps a general store. T. B. Winn, M.D., is the only medical man in the township.

The Division Courts for the township are held here.

There are a number of streams suitable for the establishment of facmanufacturing is the completion of the Credit Valley Railway, which, it is

HISTORY OF THE COUNTY.

CVETCHEC

House of Commons coming on, Mr. John White again found himself op-¹ Craney was elected by 135 majority, and though his election was appealed posed by Col. G. K. Chisholm, and, after a protracted and severe contest, against, came safely through the ordeal and still represents the county. was elected by 137 majority. In 1872, on the expiration of the term of office, Mr. White was opposed by Mr. Sheriff McKindsey, whom he defeated by 135 majority. In October, 1873, Sir John Macdouald's Administration was defeated, and was succeeded by the present ministry of Hon Alexander Mackenzie. The latter decided to appeal to the country and in 1874 the House was dissolved. On this occasion Mr. White's usual good fortune deserted him and he was defeated by Mr. D. B. Chisholm, of Hamilton, by 23 majority. A new and more stringent election law having just come into force. Mr. Chisholm's election was appealed against and he was unseated for bribery by an agent. The seat being vacant, Mr. Chisholm was again chosen as the Conservative candidate, and Mr. William McCraney, of Oakville, as the Reform candidate. Mr. Chisholm had, during the one session he sat for Halton, (though formerly a warm supporter of Sir John) given the present Administration a liberal support, and both the candidates were prominent temperance men, so that the contest

DADUICAL

Methodist Church. In 1867, on the first election for the newly constituted was somewhat mixed. However, after a short but sharp struggle, Mr. Me-

The first member for the Ontario Legislature was Mr. William Barber, of Streetsville, who, as the Reform candidate, was elected in 1867 over the late W. J. Simcoe Kerr, the Conservative candidate, by over 400 majority. In 1871, the Reform Convention threw over Mr. Barber for supporting Sandfield Macdonald's Government, and selected Mr. W. D. Lyon, of Milton, as its candidate. Mr. Barber ran as an Independent Reformer, and, obtaining a large Conservative support, defeated Mr. Lyon by over 250 votes. In 1875 Mr. Barber again ran, this time with the support of the Reform Convention, and defeated Mr. Beaty, the Conservative candidate, by 152 majority. His election was appealed against, and set aside, he himself being disqualified. Mr. W. D. Lyon was again chosen by the Reform Convention, and Col. Clay by the Conservatives, and the former was elected by 56 majority, and still holds the seat.

candidate, was elected over Col. Ciay, of Halton, who was the Conservative candidate, by a large majority. Mr. Aikins afterwards joined the McCraney, of Oakville, as coalition cabinet of Sir John Macdonald, and is now one of the leaders of the Opposition in the Senate. He is a gentleman of considerable ability porter of Sir John) given the and a fluent speaker, and is one of the most prominent laymen of the both the candidates were pr

BIOGRAPHIC

JAMES M. BUSSELL

Is of Irish origin, his parents John and Smah bussed settling in Trafalgar in 1819. He was born in Trafalgar in 1824, and has followed agriculture, as did his father, all his life. He still resides on the 200 acres (lot 13 in 9th Con.) on which his father settled, and possesses one of the finest residences in the county. In 1861 he married Margaret, daughter of William Elliott of Meadowvale, and has seven children living. Mr. Bussell is in politics a Conservative, and in religion a member of the Church of England.

DAVID ROBERTSON, M.D.

Dr. Robertson was born in the Township of Esquesing in 1841. He county was set apart, and w graduated in medicine at McGill College, Montreal, in 1864, receiving the degree of M.D. C.M. In 1864 he began to practice his profession in the Township of Nassagaweya, and in 1867 removed to Milton. He has a large and lucrative practice, and has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the town and county. He has occupied a number of important positions in the town ; he was Mayor of Milton for four years, and voluntarily retired from that position at the last election, and holds now the position of Treasurer of the Public School Board. In politics he is a pronounced Reformer, and is President of the Halton Reform Association. His father was an officer in the British army, and was one of the first settlers in the Township of Esquesing.

ROBERT NOBLE, Esq.

The business enterprise of Mr. Noble is more particularly referred to in the sketch of the Village of Norval, with which village he is closely identified. He is a native of Cumberland, England, and like his father before him, he is a miller. In 1864 he married Miss Marion Lang, and has four children living and one dead. He is connected with the Church of England congregation at Norval. Mr. Noble has a good reputation for fair dealing among the farmers, from whom he purchases large quantities of grain.

FINLAY MCCALLUM, Esq.

Finlay McCallum, Treasurer of the County of Halton, is a native of Breadalbane, Perthshire, Scotland, and was born on the 12th of January, 1813, on the north side of Loch Tay in the Parish of Kenmore, about four miles west of the village of that name. He received the first of his edualways supported the Refo

cation at the country scho attended the parish school : He began to teach when on in his own neighborhood for He emigrated to this countr this country for about twen the rebellion, and taught sel ing, till the year 1853, when he remained only two years having so many stones to ga would wish it to be. He the trar, which office he filled til to late George Brown, wh Finlay McCallum was neve some years after being appoi Block, Esquesing, about thr with his family in the spring to and from his office daily daughters living. He alwa Church of Canada, in conne

JOI

Mr. John Leslie was born 1814. His parents' names we born in the County of Tyron Township of Esquesing in 13 that part of the county. T williams, but at that time a d and far between, but the coucleared with beautiful farms considered a wealthy class of was born in Ireland, and en years old, and he remember settlement of this county, a trials of the early settlers. they have had 11 children always supported the Refor olm was again chosen as the Conservative candidate, and Mr. William IcCraney, of Oakville, as the Reform candidate. Mr. Chisholm had, uring the one session he sat for Halton, (though formerly a warm suporter of Sir John) given the present Administration a liberal support, and oth the candidates were prominent temperatice men, so that the contest

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RAPHICAL SKETCHES.

his country for about twenty years. He came to Milton the year after business in Glenwilliams. he rebellion, and taught school there, and in the Scotch Block, Esquesng, till the year 1853, when he moved on a farm in Nassagaweva where e remained only two years, when he got discouraged at the prospect of aving so many stones to gather before he could make his farm what he would wish it to be. He then engaged with Mr. Racey as Deputy Regisrar, which office he filled till June. 1860, when he was appointed successor o late George Brown, who was County Treasurer from the time the ounty was set apart, and who from failing health was obliged to resign. finlay McCallum was never a zealons or prominent politician. As he lways was a servant of the public, he considered that taking an active art in the leading questions of the day, or making himself officious in hose matters, might interfere with his usefulness, or with the proper disharge of his duties in other respects. While Deputy Registrar, and for ome years after being appointed Treasurer, he lived at Milton, but failing ealth from the want of exercise, induced him to buy a farm in the Scotch Block, Esquesing, about three miles north of the town, where he removed with his family in the spring of 1866, and continues to walk that distance o and from his office daily. His family consists of three sons and six aughters living. He always continued a member of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland.

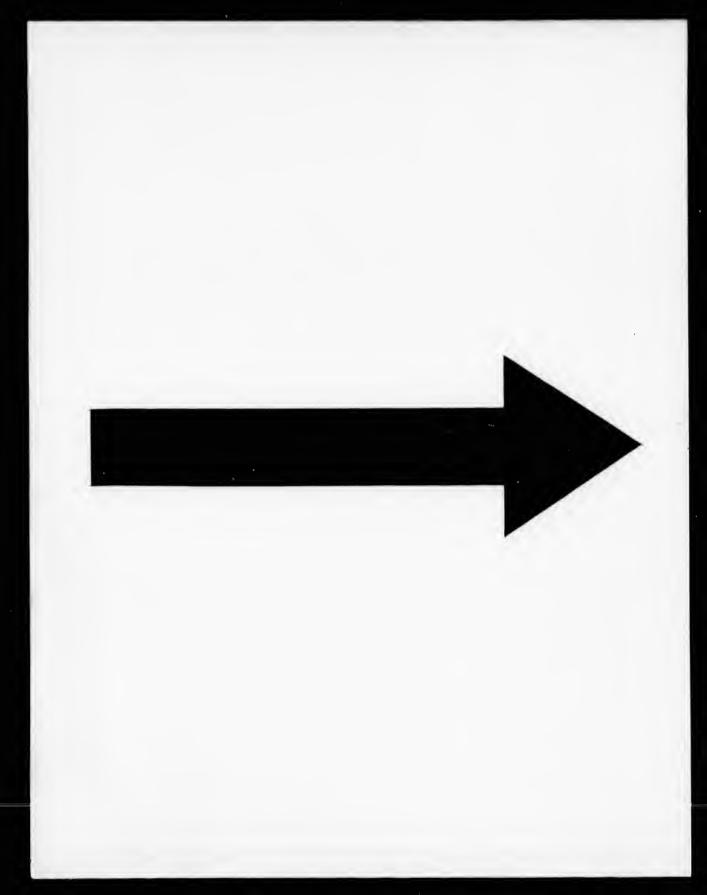
JOHN LESLIE, Esq.

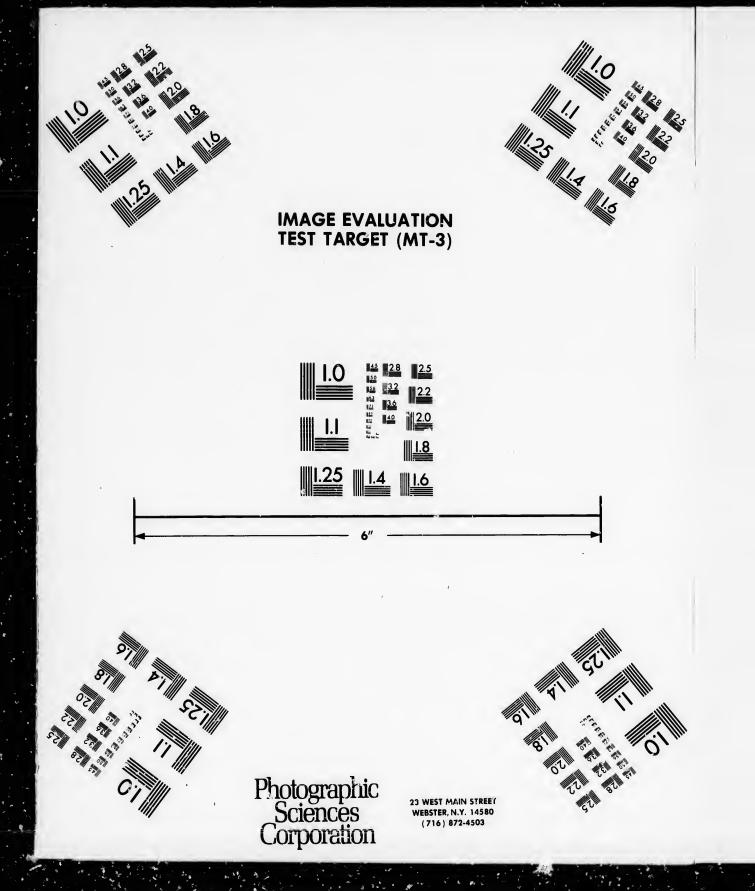
814. His parents' names were John and Catharine Leslie, they were also Lincoln Militia, in the war of 1812, under Capt. Samuel Hutt, and was in porn in the County of Tyrone, and emigrated to Canada and settled in the one of the advance companies who stormed and captured the fort at De-Cownship of Esquesing in 1819; thus being among the earliest settlers in troit. He was also at Queenston Heights, &c. Was appointed Captain hat part of the county. villiams, but at that time a complete forest, and their neighbors were few the 4th Reg, Gore do., in 1834, Sir Peregrine Maitland, Governor ; Colonel Ind far between, but the country in that section at the present time is all of 2nd do., in 1830, Sir John Colborne, Governor. In 1837 had command leared with beautiful farms and farm buildings, and the farmers may be of one of the Divisions of Militia and was at Montgomery's Inn, on Yonge considered a wealthy class of people. Mr. John Leslie, as stated above, street, on the 7th of December, 1837, and was also with a portion of his vas born in Ireland, and emigrated to this country when he was only five | regiment at Chippewa during the occupation of Navy Island by the rebels. rears old, and he remembers many incidents in connection with the early He died at Oakville, 4th of May, 1842. His memory is still cherished by settlement of this county, and has had his share of the privations and the early pioneers, as in him they found a ready friend, and who had rials of the early settlers. He married Miss Jane Sterritt in 1834, and done much towards the advancement of his country. Everything for the hey have had 11 children, one of whom is dead. In politics, he has public good found in him a warm supporter, and Oakville, especially, is always supported the Reform cause. In religion, a Presbyterian. He very much indebted to him for its present prosperity.

ation at the country school in his own neighborhood, and afterwards took an active part in the rebellion of 1837, was in service under Capt. ttended the parish school at Fortingall to learn Latin and Mathematics. McNabb at Chippawa and Toronto, and served during the years 1856-7-8 le began to teach when only tifteen years of age, and taught the school as Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia. His business through life has a his own neighborhood for three years before he left home for Canada, been farming and brick making, and he has done a large business in each. le emigrated to this country in the year 1833, and followed teaching in particularly the latter. His son Robert still carries on the brick making

THE LATE COL. WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

William Chisholm, Esq., second son of the late George Chisholm. Esq., of East Flamboro', was born in Nova Scotia the 15th Oct., 1788 his parents having emigrated to Canada from Scotland in the year 1791. He was joined in marriage to Miss Rebecca Silverthorn in 1812, and had six sons and four daughters, of whom only one son, Robert Kerr Chisholm. is now living, and two daughters. He received his education in Flamboro' East. After the war of 1812, he settled on his farm in the Township of Nelson, in 1816, where he carried on farming, as well as a large mercantile business for a great many years. In 1838 he removed with his family to Oakville. He was appointed Post-master at Nelson in 1835, the second post office started in the county, that of Postville being the first. He was also appointed Post-master at Oakville in 1835. He was a Liberal Conservative and represented this county in Parliament for 16 years. He was appointed Collector of Customs at Oakville in 1834, and he was one of the commissioners for building the Burlington Bay and Welland Canals. He built and owned the first vessel that passed through the Burlington Canal. of which Captain E. Zeland was master. He built, at Oakville, the steamers Constitution, Oakville and Burlington, as well as a large number of sailing vessels at Burlington Beach and Oakville. He was, in every sense of the word, a military man, and occupied high positions in the Mr. John Leslie was born in the County of Tyrone, Ireland, in the year force of Canada. He served as Lieutenaat in No. 1 Flank Company. They settled near what is now known as Glen- in 2nd Gore Militia in 1816, by Sir Francis Gore, Governor; Colonel of







ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF

W. H. STOREY, ESQ.

George and Jane Storey, father and mother of W. H. Storey, were born in Yorkshire, England. They emigrated to this country in 1845, and settled in Summerville, on Dundas Street, in the County of York. The subject of the present sketch was born in the Village of Ayton, Yorkshire, England, and was the only child of his parents. His advantages for education were good, and he obtained a good English education, besides Academic training. His parents dying when he was only fifteen years old, he apprenticed himself to the late John G. Rogers, Esq., of Lambton, in the County of York, to learn the saddlery business, and it is due to the memory of this esteemed and good man, to say, that his wise counsel and direction, assisted materially in the promotion of his moral character. Having completed his apprenticeship in 1856, he commenced business, in the Fall of that year, in Acton, in connection with J. F. Taylor, under the name of Storey & Taylor, Saddlers. In 1859, the business firm was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Taylor moving to Georgetown, where he still carries on business, and Mr. Storey continuing the business in Acton. In 1868, he established his present business, which is known as the "Canada Glove Works." In 1857, he married Hannah Jane daughter of Anson Smith, Esq., and has six children, two sons and four daughters, all living. He took an active interest, in connection with Dr. McGarven, James Matthews, and some other gentlemen in the incorporation of the Village of Acton, and was elected the first Reeve of the new municipality in 1873. Was returned Reeve by acclamation in 1874. at the end of which year he resigned. He has been closely identified with the progress and growth of the Village of Acton, and has taken an active interest in every movement having in view the advancement of its interests. Has also been closely allied to its educational interests, and in connection with Robert Little, (now County School Inspector,) took an active part in the establishing of the Public School Library, which to-day is one of the largest, if not the largest, in the County, possessing some of the choicest works, and numbering over 1,200 volumes. He is an active member of the Methodist Church of Canada in Acton, and has always been closely identified with its interests, as also with the building of the Society's church, which is estimated to be the finest church in the county. He carries on a very extensive business, employing a large number of hands, particulars of which will be found in the history of Acton, in another column.

GEORGE COOK, Esq.

George Cook is a native of England, and was born at Lilycross, in the parish of Goodley, near Barnstaple, Devonshire. Determined on bettering his fortune in the new world, he came to Canada, remaining for a year in Hamilton. He then removed to Aberfoyle, where he ran Mr. George Frazer's saw mill for five years. Then he leased Atkinson's mill for ten years, and diligently applied himself to business. He made, a few years ago, a very fortunate speculation in timber lauds in Michigan. He built a very handsome brick residence on Lot No. 10, 6th Con., Esquesing, and the next year built a saw mill on the same lot. His mill is capable of cutting three million feet of lumber, one hundred thousand feet of lath, and five thousand squares of shingles in ten mouths. Mr. Cook is a shrewd business man, and is thoroughly reliable in every respect, possessing the confidence and esteem of all classes in the community.

JOHN SMITH BESSEY.

way of education in his earlier years, he stands a noble specimer old Canadian Pioneers, and one of whom the rising generation she proud. He, with his family, settled in the County of Halton, in what was called the "New Purchase," in the Township of Trafalg Oakville, thus making him one of the very earliest settlers in the of Halton. He had, in common with the few other early settler great difficulties to encounter in those early days, the County bein dense wilderness, there being only three families, so far as known Township, and no store nearer than Little York, now Toronto, grist mill nearer than Dundas; no money, and very little fo nothing to buy it with. For many years the hardships were ver It was almost impossible to save what small crops they succeed raising, in their imperfect manner of farming, owing to their des by birds, vermin and other pests, consequently they were obliged on potatoes for their staple crop, and for animal food they depen the rivers and lakes, which abounded with salmon. In times whe were not so plentiful, they would trade the salmon, all but the her other necessaries, so that potatoes and salmon-heads were a fa dish, and for a change they would try salmon-heads and potatoe would soon as they could raise wheat and corn, the old Patriarch Mc send the boy Hiram, with a bag of corn strapped on the horse's b Dundas, to get ground, and he would return the next day with a meal that was to supply a dozen in a family. Frequently they wou the corn and pound it in a hollow cut in a stump, and make it into of hominy. Shoes and clothes were almost impossible to be had. old orchard on the old Homestead, many of the trees now eighteen through, were carried on the back of Hiram and his father from D a distance of twenty miles. The few settlers in those early day mostly frugal, honest, hospitable, industrious and earnest Christian and it would be well if the present generation would follow their en more closely. The McCraney family is of Scotch extraction. The of Hiram McCraney, and mother of the subject of this sketch, maiden name was Louisa English, was born near Belfast, Irela 1800. She is of Scotch and English parents, and emigrated, wi parents, to this country, about 1814, and settled near Oakville, in 7 gar. She is still living. Mr. and Mrs. McCraney have now been m fifty-two years. Their family consisted of eight children, three boy five girls, of whom four daughters and two boys are still living. elder Mr. McCraney followed farming and lumbering. He buil saw mills and several other buildings near Oakville, and cleared up three hundred acres of land in that vicinity. He was always act everything that tended to develop the resources of the country especially in trying to improve the welfare of himself and family a around him. Has been a zealous advocate of temperance and religi and his wife being members of the Methodist Church for nearly fifty William McCraney, eldest son of Hiram and Louisa McCraney, and brother of D. McCraney, M.P.P., of Kent, was born in the Towns Trafalgar, County of Halton, on the 15th of December, 1831, and continued to live there ever since, with the exception of three years in California, from 1852 to 1855. His advantages for education limited to the common schools of that time, which were not to be pared to those of the present day, but by a course of reading and has endeavoured to fit himself to fill the positions he has occ through life. His occupation has been farming and lumbering, e the time he spent in California, mining and building. He has cleared and developed over five hundred acres of land in this county, has three saw mills in Halton, and one in North Simcoe, all of which he owns and operates. He also built planing mills in St. Catherines,

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ne stands a noble specimen of the m the rising generation should feel the County of Halton, in 1805, on in the Township of Trafalgar, near very earliest settlers in the County the few other early settlers, many early days, the County being then a ee families, so far as known, in the Little York, now Toronto, and no money, and very little food and rs the hardships were very great. at small crops they succeeded in arming, owing to their destruction equently they were obliged to rely or animal food they depended on ith salmon. In times when they the salmon, all but the heads, for d salmon-heads were a favourite salmon-heads and potatoes. As l corn, the old Patriarch McCraney n strapped on the horse's back, to eturn the next day with a bag of nily. Frequently they would take a stump, and make it into a sort most impossible to be had. The y of the trees now eighteen inches iram and his father from Dundas, settlers in those early days were rious and earnest Christian men, ration would follow their example of Scotch extraction. The wife he subject of this sketch, whose s born near Belfast, Ireland, in parents, and emigrated, with her settled near Oakville, in Trafal-AcCraney have now been married of eight children, three boys and two boys are still living. The and lumbering. He built two r Oakville, and cleared up some inity. He was always active in resources of the country, and e of himself and family and all te of temperance and religion, he odist Church for nearly fifty years. and Louisa McCraney, and only it, was born in the Township of th of December, 1831, and has e exception of three years spent advantages for education were time, which were not to be coma course of reading and study the positions he has occupied farming and lumbering, except d building. He has cleared up of land in this county, has built rth Simcoe, all of which he still.

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advantages for education were

JAMES MATTHEWS.

This gentleman is the son of Abram Matthews, who was a farmer, and who was married to Diana Nicklin. The father was born in the United States, and the mother was English, and they settled in this country, near Elora, in 1810. Mr. Matthews was born in Pilkington, County of Wellington, in 1835; and though possessing but slight opportunities for acquiring a liberal education, yet he managed to fit himself for successfully engaging in mercantile pursuits. In 1859, he married Maria Graham, of Streetsville. He has for many years held the position of Clerk of the Division Court, and Postmaster at Acton. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Church of Canada.

DR. MCGARVIN.

Nelson McGarvin, M.D., was born in the Township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex, January 7th, 1830. He was the only son of James and Mary McGarvin, both of whom were born near Hamilton, Ontario. His father was a farmer in that neighborhood. After their marriage they removed to Delaware. In the year 1836, they removed to Chatham, where they lived till 1838. From thence they removed to the United States, where they lived for nearly three years, and then returned to Canada in 1841, and settled in Ancaster. The subject of this narrative was sent to learn the business of cloth manufacturing with his uncle, Mr. Isaac Kelly, when only eleven years old. After remaining there for six years (being sent to school during the winter months as was the custom in those days) he became anxious to obtain a good education, and made an agreement with his uncle that he should work two years for him and then he was to be sent two years to school. After remaining a year at school under the late Mr. Regan, he became acquainted with Dr. Hunter, then of Dundas, with whom he apprenticed himself as a medical student, and studied with him about eighteen months; then attended medical lectures at the University of Toronto, in the winter of 1851 and 1852, taking the first prize in Anatomy. In the spring of 1852 he came to the County of Halton, and took a situation as teacher at Wellington Square, now called Burlington, where he remained till 1853; from thence he came to the Township of Trafalgar and taught the school at Munn's Corners for over one year. In the spring of 1854, he married Miss Mary A. Freeman, daughter of Isaac Freeman, Esq., of Trafalgar, and settled in the new Village of Acton, which was then but a mere hamlet, and has remained there ever since. He took his degree of doctor of medicine at Victoria College in the spring of 1856. His wife died in November, 1859, leaving him a son and daughter. He married again Miss Sarah C. Hilts, Dec. 27, 1860. The result of this union was two daughters and one son, all of whom are now living. He had always taken a lively increast in the education of the young of this place, so much so that the people elected him as Trustee of the Acton School, which office he held for nine years in succession. During the first year of his trusteeship and with considerable difficulty he obtained the consent of the ratepayers to change the site of the school. After having obtained the object he desired he put forth his energies to have a commodious school-house built for the section, and to him is mainly due the magnificent stone structure which Acton now boasts and which is claimed to be one of the best organized schools in the county, with a library attached of over 1200 volumes. In fact he became so attached to the place that he was always ready and willing to assist in promoting its prosperity in every possible way.

In the year 1869 he, in company with Mr. J. H. Smith, built a light stock tannery in the place, and in the following year converted it into a

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He built a very handsome brick residence on Lot No. 10, 6th Con., Esquesing, and the next year built a saw mill on the same lot. His mill is capable of cutting three million feet of lumber, one hundred thousand feet of lath, and five thousand squares of shingles in ten mouths. Mr. Cook is a shrewd business man, and is thoroughly reliable in every respect, possessing the confidence and esteem of all classes in the community.

JOHN SMITH BESSEY.

This gentleman is one of the sons of John Reed Bessey, a short sketch of whom is given above. He was born in the Township of Esquesing, in 1832, and has always resided in that Township. He has all his life followed agricultural pursuits. About ten years ago, the late John Smith, an eccentric but wealthy old resident of Esquesing, having made his will, leaving two hundred acres of valuable land in Esquesing to Mr-Bessey, besides leaving large legacies to other parties, departed this life. On searching for the will, no trace of it could be discovered. Claimants of all shades and degrees of kinship and affinity made their appearance. The suit of Bessey v. Bostwick, a cause celebre in our Canadian Chancery Court, and one highly interesting to the legal fraternity, especially to those concerned in it, was begun, and dragged its slow length along. Fortunately, Mr. Bessey was able to prove, by reliable witnesses, what the contents of the missing will were, and that the old gentleman had, shortly before his death, mentioned its existence, and so established his rights, and became the proprietor of Lot 19, in the 7th Concession. To this farm he subsequently added one hundred and fifty acres. Mr. Bessey raises large numbers of cattle, making a specialty of thorough-bred Durhams. He is also largely engaged in strawberry and hop culture. In 1876, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the County of Halton. He is closely identified with the agricultural interests of the Township, and takes an active though unostentatious part in the promotion of all enterprises connected therewith. In religion, Mr. Bessey belongs to the Baptist denomination, and on the building of the church in Georgetown, he was the principal contributor, as mentioned in the preceding article on the Village of Georgetown. In religious matters he always uses his wealth with a liberality that is entitled to every commendation, and is worthy of being widely imitated.

JOSEPH BYRON BESSEY.

This gentleman is another son of John Reed Bessey, and a brother of John Smith Bessey, who are above mentioned. He was born in Esquesing in 1843, and is largely interested in growing and exporting apples and other fruit. He has been a prominent supporter of the Agricultural Societies, having been a director, for eight or ten years, of the Township and County Societies, and at present is President of the latter. Mr. Bessey is a good type of the new generation of farmers, enterprising, indus. trious and intelligent, and having much more favourable educational advantages than their predecessors, always open to seize the newest and most advanced modes of forwarding their interests.

WILLIAM MCCRANEY, Esq., M.P.

Hiram McCraney, Esq., the father of William McCraney, M.P., was born in Canada, on the Grand River, in what is now the County of Brant, in 1801, and is still living, and, considering his many disadvantages in the neighbors for his many excellent qualities.

in California, from 1852 to 1855. His advantages for education limited to the common schools of that time, which were not to be pared to those of the present day, but by a course of reading and has endeavoured to fit himself to fill the positions he has occ through life. His occupation has been farming and lumbering, e the time he spent in California, mining and building. He has clear and developed over five hundred acres of land in this county, has three saw mills in Halton, and one in North Simcoe, all of which h owns and operates. He also built planing mills in St. Catherines, he has still in operation. He has built a large number of farm h and buildings near Oakville, besides crecting and refitting some eig houses in the town, eleven of which he still owns. He has also tributed largely to the different churches and public buildings i native county. He was married on Queen's Birthday, May 24th, 18 Miss Elizabeth Coote. They have eight children living and two dead living are two boys and six girls. Until recently he has not occupie very important public positions, excepting being member of Counc In 1868, he removed from his farm to Oakville. In 1869, he was e to the Common Council and Grammar School Trusteeship, and con to hold those positions until 1872, when he was elected to the May of Oakville by acclamation, remained in that position until 1874 he resigned and wished to return to his private affairs, but throu strong solicitations of his friends, he was persuaded to run for the ship, against the then Warden, P. A. McDougald, Esq., and was by a large majority, and continued in that position until January when he declined to run again. On the 15th day of December, 18 the unseating of D. B. Chisholin, Esq., a convention of represe Reformers from all parts of the county, met at Milton, and unanin nominated him to contest the county in the Reform interests. Th test was keen, but on the 25th of January, 1375, he was elected niajority of one hundred and thirty-five. He has been connected the Methodist Church since childhood, and a member for over years, most of that time occupying positions of trust. He has always a deep interest in all the affairs pertaining to the improvement County of Halton and the welfare of her people; her roads and r have always had his sympathy. In the agricultural interests taken a deep interest, having been President of the Trafalgar Agri-Society and Director of Trafalgar and the County Societies on occasions. In her educational interests, as a public and private r has always felt disposed to be liberal, knowing the disadvantage which he laboured himself when young. He has always been a advocate and an active worker in the Temperance cause, and ha much towards lessening the great evils of intemperance.

WILLIAM KAITTING, Esq.

The subject of this sketch was one of the first children born Township of Trafalgar. His parents were John Kaitting, who we near Utica, N. Y., and Elizabeth Kaitting, born in New Jersey. The tled on Lot No. 18, Dundas Street, Trafalgar, in the year 1808, an son William was born in the following year. His family and hims been closely identified with the agricultural interests of the townsh Mr. Kaitting during the rebellion of 1837, took an active part on the ist side. In 1829, he married Ellen Davidson, by whom he has children, seven of whom are still living. For a long time he h connected with the Methodist Church, and is highly esteemed an neighbors for his many excellent qualities. advantages for education were ime, which were not to be coma course of reading and study the positions he has occupied farming and lumbering, except d building. He has cleared up of land in this county, has built rth Simcoe, all of which he still. ng mills in St. Catherines, which a large number of farm houses ting and refitting some eighteen still owns. He has also cones and public buildings in his en's Birthday, May 24th, 1857, to hildren living and two dead. The recently he has not occupied any g being member of Council, etc. akville. In 1869, he was elected chool Trusteeship, and continued he was elected to the Mayoralty in that position until 1874, when is private affairs, but through the s persuaded to run for the Reeve. cDougald, Esq., and was elected that position until January, 1876, 15th day of December, 1874, on ., a convention of representative , met at Milton, and unanimously the Reform interests. The conuary, 1375, he was elected by a e. He has been connected with , and a member for over twenty tions of trust. He has always felt ining to the improvement of the er people; her roads and railways the agricultural interests he has ident of the Trafalgar Agricultural the County Societies on several s, as a public and private man, he knowing the disadvantages under g. He has always been a strong Temperance cause, and has done of intemperance.

TING, Esq.

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energies to have a commodious school-house built for the section, and to him is mainly due the magnificent stone structure which Acton now boasts and which is claimed to be one of the best organized schools in the county, with a library attached of over 1200 volumes. In fact he became so attached to the place that he was always ready and willing to assist in promoting its prosperity in every possible way.

In the year 1869 he, in company with Mr. J. H. Smith, built a light stock tannery in the place, and in the following year converted it into a factory for manufacturing kid leather for gloves, where they had a market at home for all they made. It was carried on with success till 1874, when they sold it out and purchased the Canada Lime Works, near Acton, in company with Mr. C. S. Smith, and which is now carried on under the name of McGarvin & Smith. In the year 1873, an idea was conceived that the inhabitants of the place would be better off if the village was set apart from the Township of Esquesing for municipal purposes, and he with Mr. W. H. Storey and a few others called a meeting to get the views of the people on the subject, and the result was that the inhabitants petitioned for a separation, which was granted, and in 1874 a council was elected with Mr. W. H. Storey, Esq., as reeve, and Messrs. McGarvin, Hall, Hill, and Speight as councillors. He remained as councillor for twoyears, when Mr. Storey declined to accept the office again, and he was elected as reeve for 1876, 1877. He has always taken much interest in the welfare of the county by giving his vote and influence to everything that tends to improve it. In the year 1875, he connected himself with the Methodist body of this place, and after doing so, was one of the few who took an active part in providing suitable accommodation for the congregation ; so active was he in that project that he was appointed chairman of the building committee, and by the kindly co-operation of the building committee, means were provided for the erection of one of the finest churches in the county, costing over \$7000. During his residence in this place, nearly 23 years, he has seen it rise from a mere post village with but few houses, to one of the most prosperous villages in the county.

OLD HUNDRED.

A CENTENARIAN AND PENINSULAR VETERAN.

MR. ANGUS MCDONALD.

Angus McDonald, the present centenarian of Esquesing, was born in Islay, Scotland, on the 12th of February, 1777. He enlisted in Glasgow in March, 1803, as a driver in the Royal Artillery, and afterwards served in the Peninsula, under Sir John Moore and the Duke of Wellington. His first taste of hard active service was at Walcheren in 1809, he being among the little remnant of a hundred thousand men that escaped from the horrors of that expedition against the French batteries on the Scheldt. He fought in the decisive battle of Vittoria on the 21st of June, 1813 ; at St. Sebastian one month later, and on the 14th April, Easter Sunday, was engaged in the rout of the remains of Marshal Soult's army, at Toulouse. But the day he best remembers is the 18th of June, 1815, when he took part in the Titanic struggle on the field of Waterloo, for which action, as well as for St. Sebastian and Vittoria, he received medals. He relates that in the midst of the battle at Waterloo he sat on his horse, sword in one hand and trumpet in the other, seeing the ranks fast thinning and the squares grow smaller under the terrible fire of the French ; and that the "Iron Duke," witnessing the devastation of his gallant followers, knelt down by a small fir bush, which he grasped with his,left hand, while with

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the right raised to heaven he prayed that either night or Blucher would come. Mr. McDonald states that by stretching out his arm he could have laid his sword on the shoulder of his kneeling General. And when the fearful fight was over he and his comrades rode out in the moonlight through the field of carnage, their horses trampling in a lake of blood, even up to their saddle skirts, and that night they saw their brave General weep like a child over the dead bodies of their gallant comrades.

Mr. McDonald was discharged on the 1st of May, 1816; and emigrated with his family to Canada in 1832. Shortly after he landed he lost his wife and one son. He drew land in the Township of Esquesing —lot 23, in the first concession--about two and a half miles from where now stands the village of Acton. Here he has since lived in lusty manhood and old age, to see descendants grow up around him and go out into the world. For the last twelve years he has been totally blind, his eyesight having been impaired since the battle of Waterloo, where they were injured by the close and incessant firing. He has never ceased to be cheerful, and loves to recall the scenes of his life, in peace or war, to an attentive listener. He had seven children, five of whom are living ; forty-eight grand-children, and fifteen great-grand-children.

On Monday, 12th of February, 1877, the children, grand-children, great-grand-children, and many friends of Mr. Angus McDonald met to celebrate his hundredth birthday, at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. George Elliott, near Acton. Among the visitors were Rev. Messrs. Cameron and Calvert, of Acton, and Black, of Everton, the latter having been one of the old pioneer companions of Mr. McDonald when they settled in "the bush" years ago. After the company had partaken of a sumptuous repast prepared by the old gentleman's grand-daughters, the following address was read by Mr. P. Ferguson, a grand-son :--

"DEAR GRANDFATHER,—We, your loving grand-children, being here assembled, avail ourselves of this opportunity to congratulate you on having reached your hundredth birthday. We hereby express our gratitude to Almighty God for having been pleased to grant you good health and soundness of mind to such extreme old age; and we pray that He may be pleased to continue the same blessing to you' to the close of your life. Will you please accept this suit of clothes from us as a slight token of our love to you? and we pray that the God of all Grace may keep you in the knowledge and love of Himself and Jesus Christ His Son, and finally bring you to enjoy His presence in the Kingdom of Heaven."

"Esquesing, Feb. 12, 1877."

The address and the accompanying garments were presented on behalf of the attendant descendants of the patriarch, and later in the evening the gift was supplemented by the arrival of a box, which, on being opened, was found to have among its contents a handsome pair of shoes, sent to Mr. McDonald from some of his grand-children residing in Michigan.

During the evening prayer was offered up by Mr. Cameron, and Mr. A. Campbell related some of the adventures of pioneer life, which were highly interesting and amusing to the younger portion of his auditory. At a late hour the company broke up, but not before the aged patriarch had gathered his numerous descendants around him, and leaning upon his staff, implored the blessing of God upon their succeeding generations. The scene, as may be imagined, was very impressive.

JOHN DEWAR, Esq.

Was born in Aberfeldy, Perthshire, Scotland, in the year 1829, and came to this country with his parents in 1830. His father's name was John Dewar, and his mother's maiden name Emily Knight, both natives of Perthshire, as were their ancestors for many generations. The elder

JOHN

John Read Bessey was 1802. His father, with two served all through the Revol charge in the Township of grandfathers on both sides o settled in the same township 1814, Mr. Bessey drove a te which he received \$400. In great difficulties in reaching after leaving Dundas street, the Credit, now called Norva for the purpose of bringing th Credit at that time, to the se back again to Lincoln, and ca in 1822, and has lived on the acres, 200 of which were bou mick, sister to Sheriff Jones, Mr. Bessey always took an active service in 1837 with t captain, which position he st Esquesing Agricultural Socie the success of the society was president of the County of H In politics he has always be which will appear on anoth Esquesing.

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The fifth son of Thomas and on the 5th February, 1822.

land, and settled on lot 12, no first home in that part of the conveys now but a poor idea to build a house, for the roof slabs from the logs, and ever sturdy crop of forest. It is h and privations of the early set township before she saw an Little York (now Toronto), w a pound of tea, going one day the neighbors in to partake of years after coming to this cou widow with six children, the e succumbing to circumstances, difficulties of the situation, ar borhood were benefited by h was not a school of any kind she taught successfully for m other religious services, she co tance that settlers came many at the advanced age of 85 years 1853, Margaret Bowes, whose gar shortly after Mr. Harrison pewa in 1837. He was an a

JOHN READ BESSEY, Esq.

John Read Bessey was born in the County of Lincoln, Canada, in 802. His father, with two brothers, and also his mother's two brothers, erved all through the Revolutionary War in 1776, and received their disharge in the Township of Grantham, and drew 200 acres each. His randfathers on both sides of the house were U. E. loyalists, and also ettled in the same township. At the age of twelve years, in the year 814, Mr. Bessey drove a team for the British troops for 100 days, for hich he received \$400. In 1819 he came to this county and experienced reat difficulties in reaching this township. He rode on horseback, and fter leaving Dundas street, his only route was a fish road to the forks of e Credit, now called Norval. This road was made by the inhabitants or the purpose of bringing the salmon, which were very plentiful in the redit at that time, to the settlements along the lake shore. He went ack again to Lincoln, and came to Esquesing to do his settlement duties 1822, and has lived on the farm ever since. The farm contains 300 cres, 200 of which were bought by his father from Mrs. Thomas McCorick, sister to Sheriff Jones, and 100 he bought from his father's brother. Ir. Bessey always took an active part in militia matters, and was in ctive service in 1837 with the government forces. He was appointed ptain, which position he still holds. He was the first president of the squesing Agricultural Society, and held the position for nine years, and e success of the society was largely due to his perseverance. He was also resident of the County of Halton Agricultural Society for three years. n politics he has always been a conservative. His residence, a view of hich will appear on another page, is lot 18, in the sixth concession, squesing.

JOHNSON HARRISON

he fifth son of Thomas and Elizabeth Harrison, was born in Trafalgar, 1 the 5th February, 1822. His father and mother were natives of Engnd, and settled on lot 12, new survey, Trafalgar, in 1820, and built the st home in that part of the country. To say that they were farmers, nveys now but a poor idea of their occupation. Their first care was build a house, for the roof and floor of which they had to split and hew ibs from the logs, and every rod of land had to be cleared of nature's irdy crop of forest. It is hard now to convey any idea of the loneliness d privations of the early settlers. Mrs. Harrison was six months in the wnship before she saw another woman. Their nearest shop was at ttle York (now Toronto), where a woman has been known to walk for bound of tea, going one day and returning the next, and then inviting e neighbors in to partake of what was in those days a laxury. Five ars after coming to this country, Mr. Harrison's father died, leaving his dow with six children, the eldest only 17 years of age, but instead of ccumbing to circumstances, she bravely fought with and overcame the ficulties of the situation, and not only her family, but the whole neighrhood were benefited by her perseverance and energy. When there s not a school of any kind for miles around, she organized one, which e taught successfully for many years, and long before there were any her religious services, she conducted a Sabbath school with such accepnce that settlers came many miles to attend it. She died June 5, 1867. the advanced age of 85 years. Mr. Harrison married on 20th June, 53, Margaret Bowes, whose parents, of Irish descent, settled in Trafalr shortly after Mr. Harrison's. Her father served as captain at Chipwa in 1837. He was an active, energetic man, and exerted a moral d in every way beneficial influence throughout the community. Mr.

owed mother, three brothers and three sisters moved to Canada, where he married Miss Sarah Brice, a U. E. Loyalist, at Niagara, 1786; proving a happy union, and resulting in leaving ten children, all of whom are representatives of large families to bless and honor our loved **Do**minion of Canada. He moved to the head of the lake in 1796 and settled on three hundred acres of land, which is now part of the city of Hamilton, and a portion of said land is still owned by the family. He took an active part in establishing the first Methodist church in that city.

David Reynolds Springer, the subject of this memoir, was born in the city of Hamilton. April 3rd, 1800, and being the oldest son inherited the first privilege of driving his father's ox team, and at the age of thirteen his privilege extended to the necessity of holding the plough and providing for the family, while his father was taking an active part in the defense of his adopted home. During the war of 1812 laboring men were scarce, he having had to pay a man \$4.00 per day to cut his wheat crop.

The facilities for education were limited, there being no school nearer than Toronto or Fort Erie. But through persevering industry, at the age of twenty-one, his father's clearing had enlarged sufficiently to guarantee his marriage to Sarah Horning, Dec. 26, 1821, a success till 1834, when death removed his loved partner, leaving him with four children. To better their circumstances he sold his little farm of 100 acres to a "peculator for \$16,000.

In April, 1835, he married Susannah Thompson, his present wife, and settled in the Township of Nelson, lot 17, Dundas street, where they still reside, spending the evening of their life in serene happiness.

Their surviving children, three sons and three daughters, are all happily married, being useful and highly respected citizens. The three former are farmers occupying and owning four hundred and fifty acres in block surrounding the old homestead.

He has always been a prominent man in the neighborhood and noted for his liberal dealings, aid and encouragement to schools and churches. He has been an active Justice of the Peace for thirty-five years. His love for the Methodist church is intense. His house the home of the Methodist ministers, and at his table they are always welcome guests.

In politics is a Reformer, and associated with his esteemed friend, the late John Wetenhall, Esq., [whom he nominated as a representative of the Old Gore District in the Canadian Parliament, and was seconded by the late Honorable Robert Spence, in a political speech, the ablest ever delivered in the County of Halton.] Was very zealous in establishing the first agricultural shows in Nelson, and also took an active part in organizing the Provincial Agricultural Association in 1846.

PETER A. MCDOUGALD.

This gentleman is the son of John McDougald, Esq., who came to Canada from Scotland, and settled in the township of Alboro', Elgin County, in 1818, where in 1825 the subject of this sketch was born. Mr. P. A. McDougald received a good business education, which he greatly improved by a judicious use of his undoubtedly excellent abilities. He settled in Oakville in 1844. He first embarked in the mercantile business in Georgetown, in partnership with Mr. Francis Barclay, now of Milton, afterwards removed to Oakville where he is still an extensive dealer in grain. In 1855 he married a daughter of the late Col. Wm. Chisholm, and has one son and two daughters. During the rebellion of 1837 Mr. McDougald volunteered into the 3rd Company of First Battalion Middlesex Militia, stationed at Elliott's Point, on the mouth of Detroit river. In politics Mr. McDougall is a Reformer, but not being in accord with some 4. 54

At a late hour the company broke up, but not before the aged patriarch had gathered his numerous descendants around him, and leaning upon his staff, implored the blessing of God upon their succeeding generations-The scene, as may be imagined, was very impressive.

JOHN DEWAR, Esq.

Was both in Aberfeldy, Perthshire, Scotland, in the year 1829, and came to this country with his parents in 1830. His father's name was John Dewar, and his mother's maiden name Emily Knight, both natives of Perthshire, as were their ancestors for many generations. The elder Mr. Dewar settled with his family on a farm in the Township of Esquesing, where he continued to reside until his death in 1871. Mr. Dewar received a good common school education, having attended the school taught by the late Alexander Robertson, the father of Dr. Robertson of Milton, for six years, and after teaching school four months, before he was fifteen years of age, attended the grammar school, then kept at Palermo, during the winter, and studied classics and mathematics at the Quatre Bras school in Esquesing. He then taught a common school for upwards of three years, when he finished his education at the Ohio State College. In November, 1853, he went to Toronto to study the legal profession, was admitted an attorney in Michaelmas Term. 1858, and called to the bar in Easter Term following. In November, 1858, he commenced practising his profession in Milton, and in August, 1868, on the death of the late Gilbert Tice Bastedo, was appointed Clerk of the Peace and Crown Attorney for Halton. In October, 1874, he married Jane W. Somerville, a daughter of Robert B. Somerville, Esq., late M. P. for Huntingdon, Que., now manager of the Standard Bank in Harriston. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has always taken an active part in the affairs of the branch of the U. C. Bible Society at Milton, having for many years acted as secretary. Before his appointment to a government office, Mr. Dewar was for a long time the secretary-treasurer of the Halton Reform Association, and took an active part in politics. He was also a member of the town council of Milton, until disqualified by holding his present office, and is still a member of the Board of School Trustees. He has always taken a deep interest in the cause of education, and has devoted much time to the interests of the schools and Mechanics' Institute. Last year Mr. Dewar purchased the residence of the late John Martin, being probably the finest residence and grounds in Milton, a view of which appears in another place.

JOHN MURRAY, Esq.

Col. Murray was born in Ireland, in 1832, and settled in Canada in 1848. He has been closely identified with the county, and more particularly with the township of Esquesing, acting as clerk of the township council since 1853, and secretary of the Agricultural Society since its formation. There is scarcely any public matter of importance transacted in the township, in which the "Colonel" is not called upon to take a part, and he possesses the confidence of the farmers to a high degree. He is the commanding officer of the 20th or Halton battalion of rifles, and was out with his company during the Fenian raid, but reached the frontier too late to participate in the engagement. He formerly carried on mercantile business in Stewarttown, but now occupies his time in farming and performing his official duties. In addition to the offices mentioned he holds the offices of postmaster at Stewarttown, and issuer of marriage licences. In 1856 he married the widow of the late Richard Tracy, by whom he in the city of Albany, New Yor has one son living.

borhood were benefited by her was not a school of any kind for she taught successfully for man other religious services, she con tance that settlers came many at the advanced age of 85 year 1853, Margaret Bowes, whose p gar shortly after Mr. Harrison's pewa in 1837. He was an ac and in every way beneficial in Harrison has been identified tional, and temperance interests to an office in the militia, ar criminal accounts. In 1876 h missioners for Halton, under th becoming a candidate for any j important work to educate pub that opinion when formed. H ful but unpretentious citizen, people, as far as he could, to w cated in the Methodist Church his life, holding various positio class-leader for 14 years, super of the choir. Mr. Harrison deavored to cultivate, for tead service not only to his own cl ing the "spirit of song."

HARVEY

Was born in the County of 2 with his parents, William and settled in the township of Albi at the age of twenty-one, left h J. M. Chaffee, at Tullamore, G months, when he entered the Smith of Toronto. Here he re Palermo, County of Halton, w still remains. He married, in wall, England. Seven childre On 30th September, 1846, he w office he still holds. He has a the Court of Queen's Bench, Wentworth. He is also a ca since the organization of the staff as paymaster. Mr. Switz England. In politics he is a political honors, has never as has been very successful and i appointed him one of the tru and Northwestern Railway.

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was named after his grandfath in the revolutionary war, 1775 during the revolutionary war.

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HARVEY MORRIS SWITZER

s born in the County of Limerick, Ireland, in 1819, and emigrated his parents, William and Eliza Switzer, to Canada, in 1832. They led in the township of Albion and cleared a farm there. Mr. Switzer, he age of twenty-one, left home and entered mercantile life as clerk to 4. Chaffee, at Tullamore, Gore of Toronto, where he continued eighteen oths, when he entered the dry goods establishment of the late J. A. ith of Toronto. Here he remained five years, and in 1844 moved to ermo, County of Halton, where he commenced business, and where he remains. He married, in 1845, Martha Solomon, a native of Cornl, England. Seven children were born to them, of whom one is dead. 30th September, 1846, he was appointed postmaster at Palermo, which ce he still holds. He has also been a Magistrate and Commissioner in Court of Queen's Bench, since the separation of the county from ntworth. He is also a cadet of the Military School, and has, ever e the organization of the 20th Halton Rifles, held a position on the f as paymaster. Mr. Switzer's religious faith is that of the Church of gland. In politics he is a conservative, but, not being ambitious for tical honors, has never aspired to enter public life. In business he been very successful and is highly respected. The County Council ointed him one of the trustees to hold the bonus to the Hamilton Northwestern Railway.

DAVID R. SPRINGER

a named after his grandfather, who was of German descent, and killed he revolutionary war, 1775. His father, Richard Springer, was born he city of Albany, New York, A.D. 1758, and fought for the British flag ing the revolutionary war. At the close of the war, he with his wid-

P. A. McDougald received a good business education, which he greativ improved by a judicious use of his undoubtedly excellent abilities. He settled in Oakville in 1844. He first embarked in the mercantile business in Georgetown, in partnership with Mr. Francis Barclay, now of Milton, afterwards removed to Oakville where he is still an extensive dealer in grain. In 1855 he married a daughter of the late Col. Wm. Chisholm, and has one son and two daughters. During the rebellion of 1837 Mr. McDougald volunteered into the 3rd Company of First Battalion Middlesex Militia, stationed at Elliott's Point, on the mouth of Detroit river. In politics Mr. McDougall is a Reformer, but not being in accord with some of the party leaders in Halton, has not generally acted with that party. He has been a member of Oakville Town Council since its incorporation. part of the time being reeve. In the years 1874, 1875, 1876 and 1877 he has held the office of Mayor, and was Warden of the County for the years 1871-2. He has long been connected with the Presbyterian church at Oakville, and is one of its most influential and respected members.

THE LATE CHAS. KENNEDY, ESQ.

The subject of the present sketch was born in New Jersey, March 13th, 1792. During the war between Great Britain and the United States Mr. Kennedy acted as Sergeant in the Flank Company, in his Majesty's service, with much credit to himself. In the year 1818 he was married to Miss Elizabeti. Williams, and in 1820 he and his wife removed to the township of Esquesing, (near Georgetown) and were amongst the earliest settlers in that part of the country. He was a licensed Dep. Provincial Land Surveyor and did a very extensive business in that line. He also acted as magistrate for twenty-one years and gave universal satisfaction, acting as he did from pure principles. Possessing an extraordinary tact for public business, anything for the improvement of our country and bettering the condition of its inhabitants found in him a friend on hand. At the first settlement of his family in Esquesing they were almost destitute of the preaching of the gospel, only an occasional missionary would find his way to this township. In 1817, however, he united with the Methodist church and remained a firm member until his death, which occurred June 12th, 1864. He was always a liberal supporter of the Gospel and to his liberality in part is to be attributed the introduction of Methodism into that section and vicinity. His house was the home of the ministers and in fact it was a place of rest and refreshment to poor travellers. His death was deeply regretted by all classes of people.

R. G. BAXTER, ESQ.

Is the second and eldest surviving son of the late Thomas Baxter, Esq., who settled in this county about 35 years ago. He first commenced business in the village of Lowville, and afterwards removed to Wellington Square, where he managed the estate of D. Torrance, Esq., of Montreal. He started business for himself as general merchant in 1861 and became one of the most extensive grain buyers west of Toronto. In 1862 he purchased the "Asahel Gage" farm, and improved it till it is now one of the finest farms in Ontario. He resided there until his death, which occurred April 6th, 1876. He took a very active part in politics, working with the Reform party. He was also Councillor and Reeve for a number of years for the Township of Nelson. Mr. R. G. Baxter resides at "Balsam Lodge Farm" and is partner in the firm of Brasher & Co., merchants and grain buyers, Burlington.

WM. ALBERTSON, ESQ.

William Albertson, Esq, was born in the State of New Jersey, in the year 1793. He came to Canada with his parents in 1800 and settled in the Township of Proudfoot, and came to the Township of Trafalgar in 1811, where he has lived ever since. He served in the war of 1812 for two years. He was standing within a few feet of General Brock when that hero received his fatal wound. He was himself wounded in the head in that engagement. He was also one of the party who drove the Americans over the banks. In 1837 he served in the Government forces all through the rebellion and helped to drive the rebels from Navy Island. When Mr. Albertson first came to Trafalgar, and for some years after, the principal inhabitants were Indians, very few whites at that time having made their appearance. He had nine children, seven of whom are still living; five of the sons are settled in Trafalgar. Mr. Hiram Albertson at present owns the old homestead, his father living with him.

JAMES MOLYNEAUX, ESQ.

Is a native of County Down, Ireland, and came to this country when a mere boy, and has since resided on Lot 12, 2nd concession N. S., Township of Nelson. He has followed agriculture during his life and has been successful in his undertaking.

His father was born in 1797 and consequently is in his 81st year, still enjoying a large amount of health and strength for one of his years, es pecially so when it is considered that he not only has undergone the hardships common to the early settlers in this county, but has also in his vounger days endured the fatigues and dangers of a commander of a vessel engaged in trade on the Atlantic Ocean. His forefathers, who, many years ago, lived in comfortable independence on the family estate, in the south of France, but in consequence of the intolerant laws which existed at one time in that country, trampling down all civil and religious liberties, they, with many of the best and noblest of the land, abandoned a life of ease and luxury to seek an asyluin where greater protection could be had for those, like them, who were ready to sacrifice everything for the free worship of God. Many of these victims of superstitious and unwise laws settled in the north of Ireland, amongst them a gentleman by the name of James Molyneaux, which gave origin to the name in Ireland. This gentleman purchased an estate in Armagh, his son afterwards settling in the County of Down, who was the father of the present elder Mr. Molyneaux. When of proper age he entered into the linen trade, at which he remained some time, but in order to give his family a better chance for exertion in a new country, and give them a more extended field for their labors, he and his wife, Jane Mathews, and family emigrated to America in 1835. At once he turned his attention to agriculture and purchased the premises he now occupies. He manfully bore his share in the difficulties attendant to the settlement of a new country, the back part of Nelson, upwards of 40 years ago. Dangers, difficulties, deprivations on every hand, with its rocks, wild beasts, frost, with the most wretched of roads, or no roads at all, except zig-zag through the wilderness by the "blaze" on trees. But now all this has changed. Where were dense forests are now, by the exertion and enterprise of the early settlers, beautiful residences and well tilled farms. In all of those difficulties Mr. Molyneaux bore his part, and with a wife and twelve children dependent on him for support, steadily persevered until now he has obtained a competency. When danger threatened this country in 1837 by insurrection, which at first seemed a wide-spread plot amongst discontents to wrest this country from the glorious privilege of being considered a part of the British Empire,

CHARLES SOVEREIGN, Esq.

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The subject of this sketch is of German descent, though his and tors settled in the States, long ago. His father was born in 1777, in S sex Co., N. Y., and his mother was of a New England family, her na being Nancy Culver. In 1799, the Sovereign and Culver families emig ted to this country, and settled principally in the townships of Windh and Townsend, in the County of Norfolk. They came with some twe waggons, 40 yokes of oxen, 300 sheep and a large number of horses, co &c. Mr. Philip Sovereign, the father of the subject of this sketch, wa man of liberal views and great energy of character. He farmed, ra grist mill, saw mill, tavern, distillery, and in all things was diligent in business. His location was at Waterford, in the County of Norfolk. 1806 or 1807, he was elected member for Norfolk, over Lawyer Bostwick a John McCall, and was soon after appointed Judge of the Surrogate Co When Governor Francis Gore and suite made their tour through the west district, Mr. Sovereign, jr., made ample provision for their reception a entertainment. They stopped with Mr. Sovereign over night. In Ap 1812, he moved with his family to what was then called the "New Purcha in the Township of Trafalgar. Here with his usual energy he set ab clearing a home for himself and family, until the breaking out of the of 1812-3, called him from his peaceful avocations to take up arms in fence of his country. After the war he returned and worked away at farm until his death in 1833. His son, to whom this history more parti larly relates, was born in Sussex Co., N. Y., and came to Canada with father. He obtained the best education the country at that time afford and persevered diligently in the prosecution of his studies, until he able to teach school, which he did most successfully, and finally reach the position of superintendent of schools for Trafalgar. The difficul in those days in the way of obtaining a fair education were very great, Mr. Sovereign succeeded in overcoming then, under most discourag circumstances. After the close of the war in 1815, Mr. Sovereign, at earnest solicitation of the inhabitants of South Trafalgar, opened a vate school the first in that part, Mr. Sovereign being then but a b Mr. Sovereign relates about being sent, when a boy, to the blacksmi shop to get the ploughshare sharpened. The nearest shop was at E Flamboro', eleven miles distance. When he got to the shop, the sm told him he had no coal; the only thing to do was to stay all night, some wood and make charcoal. This was done, and the next day he enabled to return home with his sharpened ploughshare. He also rela paying \$20 for a barrel of salt, and his father was only able to obtain i that price after repeated journeys to McDougald's salt-works, below wh Hamilton now is. After teaching for a number of years, Mr. Sovered returned home and worked at farming with his father, until the latter g him a hundred acre farm, on which he afterwards settled. On the 2 June, 1825, he married Miss E. A. Howell, of one of the first familie the township, by whom he had six sons and one daughter. All are a dead except one son, who is in Texas. Mr. Sovereign has served the p lic in many different capacities, and has always taken a deep interest educational matters, as teacher, trustee or superintendent. He is on the old land-marks of the county, whom our young men would do we imitate.

THE LATE ISAAC VANNORMAN.

When danger threatened this country in 1837 by insurrection, which at first seemed a wide-spread plot amongst discontents to wrest this country from the glorious privilege of being considered a part of the British Empire, and when brave and loyal hearts were called on to rally round the flag

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way for Colonel Clay, of Norval. During this time he held the office of President of the County of Halton Agricultural Society for two years, and Secretary-Treasurer of the Township Society, in which he took a great interest. He was elected each successive year, from 1855 to 1867, Reeve of the Township, and managed the affairs to the satisfaction of the people. At this time he accepted the offices of Clerk and Treasurer of the Township, and left his farm and went to reside at the Village of Nelson, for the convenience of the public, as he also had to take the clerkship of the Sixth Division Court of the County of Halton, which offices he still holds. In the spring of 1874 he was offered the Collectorship of the Port of Wellington Square, now the Village of Burlington, when it became necessary for him to remove to his present residence, Burlington.

GEORGE GHENT

Was born in 1806, on the farm on which he now resides, in Brant's Block, in the Township of Nelson, being the son of Thomas Ghent and Elizabeth Davis. Both his parents were born in the then province of North Carolina, before the Revolution, and belonged to the U. E. Loyalist party. Determined to remain true to their King, they left their home and all its endearing ties, and came to Canada in 1792, where they settled in Saltfleet, in the County of Wentworth. In 1805, they sold their property there and removed to the farm their son now occupies. Mr. Ghent has always been a farmer, and though his advantages for education were small, he has always occupied a leading position in his neighborhood, owing to his natural abilities and sterling worth, having served for several years as a Municipal Councillor, and once having occupied the honorable position of Warden of the County. In politics Mr. Ghent has been identified with the Reform party. In 1831, he mairied Catherine Bates, a granddaughter of William Bates, who was also a U. E. Loyalist, and of this union there were born nine children, one of whom is dead.

HENRY FOSTER, Eso.

His parents, Charles and Elizabeth Foster, were born in Ireland. While on board ship, on their way to Canada, the father died, and left the mother with eleven children. They came to the Township of Nelson, and settled on a farm of fifty acres. They had at that time to go to Hamilton to trade, a distance of sixteen miles, either on foot or with an ox sled, taking two days for the journey. Mr. Henry Foster has been, since manhood, a very active politician, both in Municipal and Parliamentary matters, being a staunch Conservative. He has been a member of the Township of Nelson Council continuously for eighteen years, twelve of which he has occupied the position of Deputy-Reeve, and four that of Reeve. He has been Acting Magistrate for the Township for a number of years. In 1837 he shouldered a musket and did duty in the Government troops. He was born in Ireland in 1821, came to this country with his mother and family in 1832. In 1841, he married Miss Jane Colling. and had six children, one of them being dead. Mr. Foster has always been an energetic member of society, and has taken a deep interest in the welfare of our country in general, and the Township of Nelson in particular. He is a member of the Methodist Church of Canada.

ROBERT HOWES, Esq.

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oads, or no roads at an exce "blaze" on trees. But now all this has changed. Where were dense forests are now, by the exertion and enterprise of the early settlers, beautiful residences and well tilled farms. In all of those difficulties Mr. Molyneaux bore his part, and with a wife and twelve children dependent on him for support, steadily persevered until now he has obtained a competency. When danger threatened this country in 1837 by insurrection, which at first seemed a wide-spread plot amongst discontents to wrest this country from the glorious privilege of being considered a part of the British Empire, and when brave and loyal hearts were called on to rally round the flag that for a thousand years "braved the battle and the breeze," he was one of the first that stepped forward for the defence of his adopted country. His services were immediately accepted and he received a commission as quarter-master on board of Her Majesty's Steamship Sir John Colborner on Lake Erie, commanded by Captain Beer and Commodore Drew, commander of all the vessels of war at that station. His services, at that time, were particularly acceptable on account of his known ability for the navigation of vessels in these waters. The above ship largely contributed to the safety of the frontier and defence of the Province. He served from Chippewa westward, along the frontier, until these unfortunate troubles were at an end, when he was honorably discharged. Since that time he has quietly lived on his own property, faithfully discharging his duty as a citizen, both hale and hearty, in his 81st year. Long may he live is the sincere wish of his many friends.

W. H. YOUNG.

William Hilton Young, reeve of the Town of Oakville, was born in the Township of Trafalgar, in 1825. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in 1797, and his mother a native of New Jersey. In 1811, they emigrated to Canada, and settled in the Township of Nelson, near the present Village of Burlington, from which they afterwards removed to Trafalgar. The first frame house in Oakville, occupying the site of the "Oakville House," was erected by Mr. Young's father. The educational advantages of the country were at that time limited, and Mr. Young had little opportunity for obtaining a liberal education, the want of which has been compensated for by an aptitude to catch the inspiration of passing events, and a determined and successful effort to be acquainted with the literature of the day. Passing the most of his life in the County of Halton, and being the oldest resident of Oakville, where he has carried on business as a merchant, he has always taken a lively interest and closely identified himself with all projects for the improvement and general interest of the town, and his integrity and adhesion to right principles have time and again been rewarded by the confidence of his fellow townsmen. Surrounded in his younger days by the influence of a tavern, he quickly saw the evils of intemperance, and has long been a staunch advocate for temperance and prohibition. As a public man he has been identified with nearly all the offices of trust and responsibility in the town, such as Councillor, Public and High School Trustee, Collector of Tolls at Oakville Harbor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Justice of the Peace, Reeve and License Commissioner for the County of Halton. In politics he has always been a reformer, and has exerted an active influence for that party in the town, which was at one time almost a unit for the conservative cause. He has long been a member of the Methodist Church, and has been a superintendent of the Sabbath School for over twenty-five consecutive years. He was united in marriage to Miss Fyfe, in 1847. His family consists of six children, four sons and two daughters, all living.

educational matters, as teacher, trustee or superintendent. He is one the old land-marks of the county, whom our young men would do wel imitate.

THE LATE ISAAC VANNORMAN.

The subject of this sketch was one of the old land-marks of the county. He was born in the year 1784, and came to Canada at the t of the American Revolution, and for the last seventy years resided on farm in Nelson, which he received from the Government as a U.E. Loy ist, on what is called the Middle Road, four miles from Burlington. the time the deceased settled down on his farm, there was but one ho between his own and Burlington Heights, and he had to go to Cro-Hollow, near Ancaster, with an ox team to get his grain ground. house was for many years the church and preaching place of the Met dists of the surrounding country. The deceased had been for seven five years an honored and worthy member of the Methodist Church, and the last fifty years a local preacher of the same. He did much for elevation of his country in many ways. He gave great attention to education of his children, one of whom established a school for the edu tion of young ladies water in former years in this city as the Burl ton Academy, and who and quently went to New York, where he has many years been carrying on a ladies' school known as the VanNorr Institute. Another son is a successful physician in Detroit. The ceased's decendants number somewhere about two hundred. He died his farm on the 15th of February, 1877, in the ninety-third year of his a in the full and glorious assurance of a life immortal in the land where inhabitants never die. His remains were followed by a large number friends and neighbors (who showed their appreciation of his wort their visits to see him and minister to his wants during his last days hours.) to the church, where a sermon was preached by the Rev. John (roll, D.D., and then to the old burying place of the family and ne borhood. Thus the old and early pioneers of our country are rap passing away from our midst.

ROBERT MILLER.

The subject of this notice has taken an active part in the inte of his township and county, and has filled almost all the offices of t and honour that it was possible for the people to give him, and unso for by him. He was born in the County Down, near the City of Bel Ireland, on the fifth of May, A.D. 1819. His father, the late The Miller, emigrated to then Upper Canada, with his family, in the 1827, and settled on a farm near the Village of Zimmerman, in the Te ship of Nelson. Schools were not as free or as accessible then as now, Robert, the subject of this memoir, obtained his education in the T of Dundas. In 1836, he commenced the study of medicine, but or outbreak of the rebellion, he volunteered to put it down, should a musket and served through the rebellion until the evacuation of I Island by the rebels. On his return home, he worked a short time his father on the farm, and was given a commission in the Militia. In he entered into manufacturing and continued until 1850, at which his father, wishing to retire, he gave his attention to farming, and wa on the Commission of the Peace, and in 1851 elected a Councillor fo Township of Nelson. In 1855, he was elected Reeve of the Town and upon the meeting of the County Council, also Warden of the Co which office he held at the time of the separation of Halton from V worth, and up to 1867, with the exception of two years, when he

superintendent. He is one of r young men would do well to

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been an energetic member of society, and has taken a deep interest in the welfare of our country in general, and the Township of Nelson in particular. He is a member of the Methodist Church of Canada.

ROBERT HOWES, Esq.

The parents of the subject of this sketch, Jonathan and Hannah Howes, were natives of the County of Norfolk, England. They emigrated to Canada in the year 1814, immediately after the American War. He first lived in St. Johns a short time, when he came to Toronto, then Little York, and remained awhile, when he came to Trafalgar, County of Halton, where he raised a large family of eleven children, eight of whom are still living. He was eighty-five years old when he died, which event occurred in 1852. He built the first grist mill in the new survey of the Township of Trafalgar, and he also had a distillery, where he made and sold "good pure" whiskey at only fifteen cents a gallon, and made money on it. This was in the "good old days of yore." His principal business, however, was farming. Robert Howes, his son, was born in Trafalgar, in the year 1826. He has seen much of the country cleared up, having lived in it all his life and followed farming entirely, and has been very successful at the business. On another page will be seen a sketch of his premises. At the age of twenty-one, he married Rebecca Matilda, daughter of S. D. Kennedy, Esq., of Trafalgar, and have had only one child. His advantages for education were only limited, as when he was young, the teachers only taught in the winter months and lived by "boarding round," and some of them were nothing very extra in the way of education themselves. He has voted Reform most of his life, but he is not a strong party man, but prefers the Liberal side of politics. When his father first settled in the Township, and for several years after, the settlers were obliged to carry flour eight and ten miles on their backs, the only road being a blaze on the trees through the woods. Had it not been that Providence had supplied plenty of venison, and that the rivers abounded with beautiful salmon, the early settlers must have starved or left the country entirely. In those days small clearings were done by " Bees." The settlers would take turns and go to each others' places, and the way the chips would fly would astonish the farmers' sons of the present day. They would work all day and dance all night. At these gatherings there would generally be, besides other things, a barrel of whiskey, which would be rolled into the field, and everybody could help himself to all he wanted, and, from all accounts, no apparent injury followed. Mr. Howes and family attend the Primitive Methodist Church.

JOHN WARREN, ESQ.

John Warren, Esq., was born in the village of Kingussie, Invernessshire, Scotland, on the 9th July, 1825. His father's name was James Warren, son of Robert Warren, miller, of Inverness-shire, Scotland. His mother's maiden name was Barbara Cameron, daughter of John Cameron, farmer, native of Aitintia, Strathspey, Inverness-shire, Scotland. They, with a family of four boys, emigrated to Canada in 1832, and settled on Lot 29, 5th concession of the Township of Esquesing, County of Halton, on the 7th day of November, of the same year. The voyage across the elected Reeve of the Township, Atlantic occupied seven weeks and three days, in the ship Sharp of Sunderland. Thence by steamer to Montreal, and by boat to Prescott, thence paration of Halton from Went-by steamer William the Fourth to York, thence by waggons, via Dundas on of two years, when he gave street, and through thick woods to Esquesing. On arrival in Esquesing

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they lodged with Mr. Paul Kennedy, in a small log shanty of about 12 × 18 | Oakville, the members feet, who, with his wife, received them with that hearty hospitality which settlers in a new country alone can give. As stated above, Mr. John from Hamilton, Toronto Warren settled in this country in 1832, ne being then seven years of age. His advantages for an education in the early part of his life were limited. For four years after coming to this country he was obliged to receive his education at home, until in 1836 a school was commenced in a little log house that had been used as a carpenter's shop, but had been cleared out for the purpose. A teacher was employed-Mr. Charles Duncan, from Nova Scotia-for three months in the winter, for which each pupil was obliged to pay \$1.50, and "boarded round" with the parents of the youths who attended school. He attended this gentleman's school for five or six quarters during the winter months, and in vacation tried his best to improve his mind by reading what books and literature it was possible to get hold of. He served a good apprenticeship to learning how to swing the axe and the grain cradle, and how to drive oxen. Those last named branches were through necessity the rule, while school education was the exception. In 1840 a school house was built (a log house), in 1852 a frame house took its place, and now that is replaced by a beautiful brick house. Since 1841 a school has been kept open with very few intermissions until the present time. On the 4th of January, 1858, he married Helen, daughter of John and Elizabeth Macdonald. The former was a native of the parish of Albie, and the latter a native of the parish of Insh, Invernessshire, Scotland. They came to Canada in 1843 and settled on Lot 25, in the 3rd concession of Esquesing. He has had seven children, all of whom are living, four boys and three girls, the eldest being 17 years of age and the youngest one year and four months old. Mr. Warren has followed farming all his life, with the exception of five years which he worked at carpentering and building. Mr. Warren was elected to the Esquesing Township Council in 1868, and has been continuously elected to the present time. He was elected Deputy Reeve in 1874, which position he still holds. He was brought up in the Presbyterian church and is still a supporter of that body. He has always supported the Liberal side in pontics and has worked earnestly in the cause. Mr. Warren is energetic in anything he undertakes to do, and generally accomplishes his purposes. He is a prominent man in the Temperance cause and labors very earnestly for the suppression of the evils of intemperance and the total prohibition of the "curse of our country," the liquor traffic.

WM. CHISHOLM, Eso.

was born in Lillies Leaf, Wroxborough, Scotland, in 1809. He emigrated with his father and family to the State of New York in 1819. Came to the Township of Esquesing, Co. Halton, in 1822. He live I with his parents on the farm until April 13, 1837, when he married Miss Sarah Elizabe h Hopkins McNaughton, and settled on lot 15, 3rd concession, Township of Trafilgar, where he still resides. They have had can children, seven of whom are living, four boys and three girls. His a ly intiges for education were very limited, but recognizing the value of it, give ais children all the advantages in his power, and they are all good scholars. He beloags at present to the United Presbyterian Church of America, always taking an interest in church matters, being first elder in the Free Churca several years, and is Conservative in politics, actively working for his party. In 1837, during the rebellion, he served as Ensign in the Government troops, afterwards was appointed Captain. When he first came to the County of Halton the county presented a very different appearance from what it does at present. There was not a tree cut down, now it is

among them being Gra masons assembled at the in the usual order, junic deceased, where the usu Harris. The bearers we of them also wearing the and proceeded to St. Jud bent of the church, read singing two funeral hym of a minister of the Ch Master Mason, and the c " Dead March" as the densely filled, and a lar remain outside. The st the funeral cortege passe ping and public buildings and the bell of St. Jude' tion of the day.

"At the conclusion and marched to the cen entering the "Chisholm the funeral service of th Worrell, after which the Past Master of the Lodg Grand Secretary and Di offices had been paid, t where a resolution of co addressed the Lodge, spe mentioned that the last about a week before his charity of the order of th Col. Chisholin, the count ville, lost a great friend a

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R. K. Chisholm, Esc born in the 'Fownship of per nanently located in C cation at the common sci ilton. He married Miss and four sons, all living. tions, his always suppo elected reeve of Trafalga ville from 1862 to 1865, ville, from 1857 to 1871, of customs of the port of which position he still he

The subject of this and was born in the Cou this county in the year 1 removed to Oakville, wh

TLAS OF THE COUNTY OF HALTON.

8 Oakville, the members of the craft to the number of 150 were present, among them being Grand Sec'y Harris, D.D.G.M. Mason, and others n from Hamilton, Toronto, Milton, Burlington, Georgetown, &c. The Freemasons assembled at the hall of the White Oak Lodge, and after forming in the usual order, juniors in front, marched to the late residence of the deceased, where the usual Masonic service was conducted by R. W. Bro. is Harris. The bearers were officers of the 20th Battalion, in uniform, most of them also wearing the badge of Masonry. The procession then formed and proceeded to St. Jude's Church, where the Rev. Bro. Worrell, Incumbent of the church, read the appropriate lessons and service, the choir singing two funeral hymns. The clergyman, in addition to the surplice of a minister of the Church of England, wore the lambskin apron of a Master Mason, and the collar of Lodge Chaplain. The organist played the " nead March" as the congregation entered the church, which was densely filled, and a large crowd being compelled, for lack of room, to remain outside. The stores and other places of business were closed as the funeral cortege passed slowly through the town, the flags on the shipping and public buildings were at half-mast out of respect for the deceased, and the bell of St. Jude's Church was solemnly tolled during a great portion of the day.

"At the conclusion of the service in church, the procession re-formed and marched to the cemetery, the 'mourners and Masonic traternity only entering the "Chisholm lot." The coffin being deposited in the grave, the funeral service of the Church of England was read by the Rev. Mr. Worrell, after which the Masonic service was conducted by Bro. Katting, Past Master of the Lodge to which the deceased belonged, assisted by the Grand Secretary and District Deputy Grand Master. After the last sad offices had been paid, the brethren marched back to the Lodge room, where a resolution of condolence was passed. R.W. Bro. Mason then addressed the Lodge, speaking in the highest terms of the deceased. He Since taking charge of this field, the doctor has been very successful, not mentioned that the last correspondence he had with Bro. Chisholm was about a week before his death, and was concerning the claims on the charity of the order of the widow of a deceased mason. In the death of Col. Chisholin, the county of Halton, and particularly the town of Oakville, lost a great friend and public benefactor."

ROBERT KERR CHISHOLM, Esq.

R. K. Chisholm, Esq., third son of the late Col. Wm. Chisholm, was born in the Township of Nelson, County of Halton, in 1819. He became per nanently located in Oakville, in October, 1834. He received his education at the common school in Nelson, and Gore District school at Hamilton. He married Miss Lewis in 1858, and has a family of one daughter and four sons, all living. He has not held any particular political positions, has always supported the Liberal Conservative party. He was elected reeve of Trafalgar for the years 1854 and 1856, also reeve of Oakville from 1862 to 1865, and member of the council for Ward one, Oakville, from 1857 to 1871, when he resigned. He was appointed collector of customs of the port of Oakville, on the death of his father, in 1842 which position he still holds.

WILLIAM WASS, Esq.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Noah and Rebecc? Wass, and was born in the County of Lincoln, England, in 1817. He settled in this county in the year 1852, in the Fownship of Trafalgar, and in 1856 removed to Oakville, where he has ever since resided. He ha

School of Medicine, with marked success for three years. Then losing health he went to New York in the fall of 1871, for the purpose of recuperating and visiting the hospitals at the same time; and being impressed with the thoroughness of the practice in those institutions, he decided to take a theoretical course as well. Entering Bellevue Hospital Medical College in September of that same year, his ability and assiduity enabled him in six months to become a graduate of that institution with the highest honors and scholarship-he and Mr. Turner, a gentleman of N. Y. State, standing at the head of a class of one hundred and twentyeight graduates.

During his course of study here he walked the wards with one of the most eminent authors and surgeons, Prof. Frank H. Hamilton, whose friendship and confidence he won, and afterwards received from him certificates of the highest scholarship. Before becoming a graduate of this college, the doctor was appointed to the public position of assistant physician and surgeon to the New York City Lunatic Asylum, where his assiduity and ability gained him the supervision of the "sick-room," all acute cases of the institution being placed under his care. This position he held for eighteen months, giving every satisfaction, and carrying off with him the highest certificates and recommendations of the institution. Returning to Canada in September, 1873, to satisfy his friends, he completed his course of studies, (required by law), and became a graduate and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in April, 1874. Meeting with Dr. E. J. Ogden, of Oakville, in the fall of this same year, their modes of practice and views of medicine being very similar, they entered into an equitable partnership for one year, on condition that either of them should withdraw at the end of that time. Dr. Ogden having removed to Chicago, Dr. Johnston dissolved partnership with him in July, before the year was up, the whole of Dr. Ogden's interests being transferred to him. only in the practice of medicine, but in surgery and obstetrics as well, having gained an enviable reputation in his treatment of diphtheria, also in the treatment of fractures and other surgical operations, particularly in orthopædic surgery.

CLARKSON FREEMAN, Esq.

Clarkson Freeman is the sixth son of Isaac and Hannah Freeman, of the Township of Trafalgar, and was born 26th February, 1827. He was sent to school at an early age, but in consequence of the inefficient state of the common school in those days, little or no progress was made until one day his father enquired how many roads there were in an acre of land. The answer not being satisfactorily given, the father said : "If this is all you have learned in seven years at school I will teach you how to work on the farm." Having commenced to work immediately, he also commenced the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties, by driving the team all day with one hand and with the book in the other. He then was a student in earnest, and gave up all his boyhood sports and amusements for that of intense and close application to his books. During one year of industrial self taught schooling on the farm he made greater progress and proficiency than the seven years at school. His father still persisted in his decision that his son should not return to school, notwithstanding his frequent solicitations to do so, until his objection was removed by this singular incident. One very hot summer's day, after his son had worked faithfully for a few hours alone in the corn field, he rested under the cooling and refreshing influence of a shade tree with his book in hand, and was so absorbed in his studies that he did not observe his father until he

whom are living, four boys and three girls. This alvoit uses for education were very limited, but recognizing the value of it, give als children all the advantages in his power, and they are all good scholurs. He beiougs at present to the United Presbyterian Church of America, always taking an interest in church matters, being first elder in the Free Church several years, and is Conservative in politics, actively working for his party. In 1837, during the rebellion, he served as Ensign in the Government troops, afterwards was appointed Captain. When he first came to the County of Halton the county presented a very different appearance from what it does at present. There was not a tree cut down, now it is a beautiful cleared country, with every convenience to make life easy. Mr. Chisholm, when he married, commenced farming on a leased farm, afterwards he purchased it, and has since been able to purchase in all 560 acres. All the children, some of whom are married, live within two and a half miles from the old homestead, and all attend the same church, and assist each other materially in the work necessary to a farm.

THE LATE COL. G. K. CHISHOLM.

Col. George K. Chisholm, eldest son of Col. Wm. Chisholm, was born at Nelson, the 4th of September, 1814. He was educated in his early life in the common schools of the county, and afterwards at the Upper Canada College. He was married to Miss J. Land, daughter of Col. Robert Land, of Hamilton, and had a family of four-sons and one daughter, who are all now living. He was appointed Serjeant-at-Arms of the Legislative Assembly, in which capacity he served for several years, until the Union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, when he resigned; and through the solicitation of his friends consented to be a candidate for the Liberal Conservatives of the County of Halton and was elected member of Parliament in 1854. He was in active service in 1837. and supported the Government of the country to his utmost ability. He was Colonel of the 20th Halton Battalion for many years, and during that time very much endeared himself to his officers and men, and was one of the most active promoters of the volunteer militia in the county. After the St. Alban's raid, in which Southern sympathizers crossed over from Canada and robbed banks, etc., in the defenceless North, the Canadian Government in the winter of 1864-5, formed three Provision I Battalions out of the best of the scattered volunteer companies, and stationed them along the frontier. Col. Chisholm's company, the Oakville company, now No. 1 in the Halton regiment, was one of the companies chosen, and served for four months at Chatham. The men were chosen from the best material hat Oakville and South Trafalgar could supply, and under Col. Chisholm's kindly but firm rule, they behaved themselves so well as to carry away the highest esteem of the people among whom they were quartered. During the Fenian raid of 1866, Col. Chisholm and his company also were on active service, but were not called out in time to participate in the fight at Ridgeway. He was reeve of Trafalgar for the years 1850, 1851 and 1852, and mayor of Oakville for eight years. He died at Oakville on the 14th of April, 1874. The following, in reference to his funeral, appeared in the Champion, a local paper of the county, the 23rd of April :

"On Saturday last the remains of the late Lieutenant-Colonel George King Chisholm, of Oakville, were borne to their last resting-place by probably the largest crowd that was ever congregated on a similar occasion in this county; it is estimated that not less than 2,000 persons were present. The deceased having been a distinguished member of the Masonic Order, and at the time of his death the Master of White Oak Lodge, No. 198

of customs of the port of C which position he still holds.

WIL

The subject of this sket and was born in the County of this county in the year 1852, removed to Oakville, where had a busy life, and has carr estate agent, stock and more veyancer, accountant, and als cessful. He has for many ye a leading part in politics on t of the Methodist Church of

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W. E. Johnston, Esq., dition of the country at that he visited the settled districts to Cauada, eventually settled land; and married in the yea ship. Here he has since live and confidence of his fellows. itics on the Reform side, but ligious matters, always stre denomination, contributing 1 that denomination, and suppl During the Crimean War he speeding fell in value, lowerin exclusively to his tarming opt are J. S. Johnston, W. T. Joh

Dr. J. S. Johnston, the subthe year 1849, and owing to eight years of age, his educatihe was s xteen, when he enteremained two years studyin losses, taking upon himself of the school, that he might be e as early as possible. At the taining a course in arts in t before the College of Physic cessful, standing first in the of itors, (one of his teachers bei place). He then went regula

by wright, when he resigned. He was appointed collector customs of the port of Oakville, on the death of his father, in 1842, hich position he still holds.

WILLIAM WASS, Eso.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Noah and Rebecc? Wass, nd was born in the County of Lincoln, England, in 1817. He settled in is county in the year 1852, in the Fownship of Trafalgar, and in 1856 moved to Oakville, where he has ever since resided. He has always ad a busy life, and has carried on the business of auctioneer, land and state agent, stock and money broker, notary public, commissioner, coneyancer, accountant, and also farming operations, and has been very sucessful. He has for many years been an acting magistrate, and has taken leading part in politics on the Reform side. In religion he is a member the Methodist Church of Canada,

DR. J. S. JOHNSTON.

In the year 1812, Wm. Johnston, who was born in Ireland, was the st and only member of his family who came to the United States, where e remained for a few years, and then coming to Toronto, Canada, he archased a large portion of land, in 1816, in the County of Peel, Toronto ownship, where he eventually settled in 1828, living to a good old age. he living members of his family are Jas. Johnston, who was born in Irend, W. E. Johnston, who was born in the United States, and one sister ho was born in Canada. Owing to the early and unsettled condition of mada at that time, these gentlemen received very limited education. ad are essentially self-instructed and self-made men.

W. E. Johnston, Esq., feeling dissatished with the political contion of the country at that time, returned to the United States, where visited the settled districts of that country, and returning in a few years Canada, eventually settled in Toronto Township, where he purchased nd ; and married in the year 1848, Miss Jane Brown of the same Townip. Here he has since lived, leading an active life, enjoying the respect d confidence of his fellows. He has always taken an active part in polcs on the Reform side, but never sought or held any office ; also in rejous matters, always strongly supporting the Wesleyan Methodist momination, contributing largely to the building of a fine church for at denomination, and supplying the site for the same from his own land. uring the Crimean War he purchased land at an exorbitant rate, which beeding fell in value, lowering his means considerably, and confining him clusively to his farming operations. The living members of his family e J. S. Johnston, W. T. Johnston, and Miss M. E. Johnston.

Dr. J. S. Johnston, the subject of this biographical sketch, was born in e year 1849, and owing to the death of his mother when he was but ght years of age, his education was but very indifferently attended to until e was s xteen, when he entered the County Grammur school, where he mained two years studying with every energy-knowing his father's sses, taking upon himself extra studies in the classics not required by e school, that he might be enabled to matriculate into a higher institution s early as possible. At the end of that time, being disappointed in obining a course in arts in the University, he went up for matriculation efore the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was very sucessful, standing first in the order of merit among the successful competors, (one of his teachers being among the matriculants and took second

a student in earnest, and gave up all his boyhood sports and amusements for that of intense and close application to his books. During one year of industrial self taught schooling on the farm he made greater progress and proficiency than the seven years at school. His father still persisted in his decision that his son should not return to school, notwithstanding his frequent solicitations to do so, until his objection was removed by this singular incident. One very hot summer's day, after his son had worked faithfully for a few hours alone in the corn field, he rested under the cooling and refreshing influence of a shade tree with his book in hand, and was so absorbed in his studies that he did not observe his father until he was near him. The father said : "Is this the way you work? I think you might as well go to school, as you are no good on the farm." His son replied if he would allow him to go to school that he would educate himself at his own expense. Fo this understanding both consented and the agreement was rigidly observed and executed by father and son. He then attended the common school a year, under the instruction of the late Thos, Baxter. Esq, of Nelson, and made rapid strides in learning the different English branches and then left and walked almost daily to attend the grammar school at Palermo, under Mr. Andrew Hall. He commenced the study of classics and mathematics, and after the space of one year was selected from the students to teach the common school at the Boyne. He taught in the summer months and went to Toronto during the winter. He was the private pupil of the late Rev. Charles Deede, who was senior wrangler of Cambridge, and Mr. Vernor, who was Master of Arts, of Trunty College, Dublin. He received instructions in mathematics from the former and classics from the latter for several months. He then spent a year in Toronto under the instruction of a maternal uncle by the name of Graham Mace, who was a divinity student at the then King's College, 1'o-

ronto. From constant study in preparing to enter the University he became nearly blind, and had a surgical operation performed upon his eyes to remove a grotte that was extending over them. After a temporary respite from his studies and complete recovery from the operation, a clerical friend wished him to study for the church, to which he replied that he was not good enough to be a minister, and the minister said, "You are too honest a young man to be a lawyer," then he said he would try to be a doctor. He took a private course of lectures in chemistry from the Rev Jas. Spencer, and commenced his studies in medicine in 1849 at Dr. Rolph's school, and attended every two weeks a class during the summer and kep up with them, although they received daily lectures. He attended two sessions at Dr. Rolph's school, and when the doctor left the school for Parliament he continued his medical pursuits at the University and graduated in April, 1853, and comm meed the practice of his profession in the village of Lowville, in Nelson. He was married to Elizabeth Martha, the eldest daughter of the late Jas. Cobban, M. D., of Milton, and removed from Cumminsville to Milton in October, 1854, and practiced in partnership with his father-in-law until a short time before his death.

Dr. Cobban was the pioneer practitioner of Milton and its surroundings, and was a gentleman of superior abilities and attainments, and enjoyed a very lucrative practice, which his son-in-law has retained by his great perseverance and strict attention to the duties of his profession.

In 1860, in consequence of ill health, he was advised to visit the old country. The result of that sea voyage was not only a complete restoration to health, but it was a great advantage to him in the acquisition of professional knowledge by his frequent visits to the different hospitals and infirmaries of England, Ireland, Scotland and France. He has always been a student and pever loses an opportunity to store his mind with useful knowledge. During the last spring campaign of the late rebellion in ace). He then went regularly into the study of medicine in the Toronto the United States he offered himself as a volunteer surgeon, and was attached to the operating staff at the front in the 2nd division of the 6th corps, in Grant's army of the Potomac, and was at the nine days' battle before the taking of Petersburgh and Richmond, and the subsequent engagements with the army in its forced marches until the surrender of General Lee.

He has been identified with the educational interest, as well as all local improvements of the town of Milton. He vas excited Mayor for the town in 1870, and re-elected by acclamation for 1871 and 72. During his incumbency of office he took a very active part in securing the most desirable of all improvements, that of railway facilities, to the town. He has spent money towards building up the town and contributing to its prosperity. In religion he is a Methodist and in politics a Liberal Conservative, but has voted independently in municipal affairs, for those whose ability the public interest required, irrespective of party lines.

MESSRS. BARBER BROTHERS.

TORONTO WOOLLEN MILLS, STREETSVILLE.

In 1843 the Messrs. Barber Brothers and Mr. B. Franklin, (since dead) started a Woollen Mill in Streetsville, at first on rather a small scale, but as the country grew so did the factory, until in 1852 a large new building was erected, and the machinery from the mill in Georgetown and very much new was added, until now it is one of the finest factories in the Dominion, a view of which will be seen among our illustrations. In 1861 the factory was destroyed by fire, and a more extensive one was built. The present mills, built of stone, comprise several buildings, the main building being 125x50, four stories ; the mill and warping room, 30x84, three stories ; adjoining the mill room is the dye house, also built of stone, 30x50; then comes the boiler house and dry room, built of stone and brick, 18x36, one and a half stories high. The wool house, which is of stone and brick, 30x56, is where the wool is stored and sorted. It is then conveyed to the dye house, scoured and dried, then taken to the top storey, or garret of the main building, by means of machinery, where it is put through the pickers and dusters, when it is conveyed to the card room on the fourth storey. There are in this room eight sets of cards, comprising twenty four machines, with all the latest attachments and inprovements. After the wool is properly carded it is then taken to the spinning room, which is situated on the third flat, the machinery of which consists of seven jacks, two mules and a double and twister, all of the most improved manufacture. It is there made into yarn and taken to the second flat or weaving room. Here will be seen scores of men, women and children, busily engaged in weaving the yarn into all kinds of Canadian tweeds. The cloth is then taken to the first flat, which is used for the finishing room, where it is washed, scoured, examined, fulled and finished ready for shipping. The mill is lit up with gas, manufactured on the premises from gas oil. The building is also heated by steam pipes, and it has a complete system of water-works so that in case of fire each flat can be flooded with water in five minutes by means of force-pumps. The entire machinery is driven by an overshot wheel, sixteen feet in diameter with a fall of twenty feet head. There are two very large boilers which are only used for heating and drying purposes. The whole machinery and buildings cost about \$200,000, and there are employed from 150 to 200 hands. They finish ready for market about 900 yards of tweed per day, amounting to about \$120,000 per year. They have also a saw mill, machine shop, blacksmith shop and carpente

Pearson Culloden, Esq., and in 1847 he removed to Cumminsville entered mercantile life. Possessing a superior education and an apti for public business, he for a number of years was elected to the town council, and his services as a justice of the peace were in frequent req tion. For a time he was engaged in partnership with Francis Baker, I in milling and lumbering business, and they laid out the Village of bride, naming it after a village in Wicklow. During the financial cris 1857, Mr. Panton had to succumb to the pressure of the hard times, shortly afterwards removed to Milton. About 1860, on the death Francis Hamburgh, Esq., he was appointed county clerk, and subseque inspector of inland revenue, which offices he held until his death in 1 His son, Mr. William Panton, the present county clerk, was appointed successor. Mr. Panton was a great student, particularly of poetry, a was himself a poet of no mean ability. His "Craftsmen of St. Clair song dedicated to the brethren of St. Clair Lodge, Milton, is one of finest Masonic poems we have ever read. He was ardently attached the principles of Freemasonry, and took an active part in founding Clair Lodge, of which he was one of the charter members, and where memory is still fondly cherished by the brethren. He was greatly esteen by all who knew him, and his death was greatly deplored by a wide ciof friends.

W. MCLEOD, Esq.

The subject of this sketch was born in Caithnesshire, Scotland, 1838. At an early age he concluded to make the dry goods business profession, and consequently he entered into the business in Wick and terwards at Glasgow, where he remained, until thinking that America fered a larger field for young men, he emigrated to Canada in 1857. first went to Oakville, where he clerked for a short time, afterwards go to the United States, where he remained until 1863, when he arrived Georgetown and took a partnership in a dry goods tirm, which, at various changes at different times, is known as the famous Mamma House, of McLeod, Anderson & Co. The establishment being such popular one and one in which the whole public take a deep interest short description of the premises and business will no doubt be of inter to the general public. The establishment is situated on Main stre Georgetown, is built of brick, two stories high, with basement. It is feet long, 34 feet wide, and from 30 to 40 hands are constantly employ The basement is crammed full of reserve stock, and looks more like wholesale warehouse than a retail dry goods store. On entering the ma entrance on the left hand side will be found all kinds of haberdashe fancy goods and small wares, rich dress goods from all climes, silks of patterns and colors, prints, piles of black and colored lustres, parmatt French merinos, Persian cords. &c. On the right is a complete stock boots and shoes, from the smallest and cheapest to the largest, most pensive and stylish, (a special clerk attends to this department.) Furth on will be seen immense quantities of flannels, including both Canadi and foreign manufactures, staple goods, consisting of tickings, towelling table damasks, plain, check and fancy shirtings, denims, white and strip duck, piled together, reaching to the ceiling. Ascending a few steps come to the gentlemen's department, where we find the whole centre of cupied with tables, on which are piled immense quantities of ready-ma clothing suitable to the wants of the general public. In this line of goo

UNTY OF HALTON.

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Mr. Lyon and Mr. J. E. Arthurs. Mr. Lyon has always been identified with the public affairs of the county. Before the incorporation of Milton, he was one of the councillors of Trafalgar Township, served at different times as reeve and mayor of Milton, and was warden of the county for two years. In 1871, he rau for the Ontario Legislature, as the nominee of the Reform Convention, against Mr. William Barber, who supported the Coalition Government of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, but was defeated. In 1875, he contested the county as the Reform Candidate against Col. Clay, of Norval, and was elected member for Halton, which position he still holds. He has always taken a decided stand on the Reform side of politics, is a ready speaker, has an extensive knowledge of public affairs, and is gifted with a large share of common sense. In Parliament, being a comparatively new member, he has not taken a very prominent part in the debates, but when he has spoken, he has done so effectively and creditably, and his duties on committees of the House have been admirably performed.

JAMES M. BUSSELL, ESQ.

The father of the above, was a native of the County Fermanagh, Ireland, and, with his family, consisting of his wife, three sons and two daughters, emigrated to Canada in the year 1819. He came to Little York (Toronto), where he remained for about six months, when he drew 200 acres of land from the Government, and settled in the Township of Trafalgar, where he resided until his death, which event occurred in 1860. During his residence in this county, he took an active part in agriculture, and was always known as the early settler's friend, assisting in every way in his power all who applied to him for help. He was a member of the Church of England, and lived an upright, christian life, and when he departed this life, was sincerely and deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

James M. Bussell, Esq., was born in the Township of Trafalgar, on the 6th of May, 1824. He has all his life followed farming, and has been most successful in his undertakings. His farm is one of the finest in the county, a view of which will be seen on another page of this Atlas. His advantages for education were none of the best, but he managed by strict application to his studies, to succeed in obtaining a fair education. In politics he has always supported the Liberal-Conservative party, taking a very active part in the different elections since arriving at manhood, believing that the Conservative party alone were capable of governing the country properly.

ISAAC FREEMAN,

Born 1796, was the second son of William Freeman, who, shortly after his arrival from England, married a Miss Clawson, from Holland, and lived at Elizabeth Town, near New York. The result of this marriage was that he was the father of three sons and five daughters. During the American Revolution, he strictly adhered to the British connection, and took up arms in the defence of those principles for which he almost sacrificed his life, and the total loss of all of his property, and emigrated with a number of American Loyalists, about the year 1800, to the wilds of Canada, and settled on a farm near Ancaster. His brother, Clarkson Freeman, served and fought with him all descended the premises from gas oil. The building is also heated by steam pipes, and it has a complete system of water-works so that in case of fire each flat can be flooded with water in five minutes by means of force-pumps. The entire machinery is driven by an overshot wheel, sixteen feet in diameter with a fall of twenty feet head. There are two very large boilers which are only used for heating and drying purposes. The whole machinery and buildings cost about \$200,000, and there are employed from 150 to 200 hands. They fuish ready for market about 900 yards of tweed per day, amounting to about \$120,000 per year. They have also a saw mill, machine shop, blacksmith shop and carpenter shop in connection with the factory. The whole works are beautifully situated on the River Credit, and are well calculated to promote the health of those connected with the works. The place is almost a village, comprising, beside the residence of the proprietors and the works, forty-three dwellings which were built for the comfort and convenience of the workmen.

There is also in connection with the mills an extensive store built of brick, two stories. A general stock of dry-goods, groceries, boots and shoes, &c., is continually kept on hand, an. I a business done of from \$45,000 to \$50,000 a year. The establishment is under the management of Mr. J. G. Owen. A large business is also done in the tailoring department, which is ably presided over by Mr. Richard Augustus Redding. Although the firm goes under the name of Barber Brothers, it is owned by Messrs. William and Robert Barber, James and Joseph having retired from that business in 1870.

WILLIAM BARBER, Esq.

William Barber, Esq., was born in the county of Antrim, in the north of Ireland. He emigrated to Canada with his parents, four brothers and one sister in 1822 and lived in Niagara for two years, when they removed to West Flamboro in 1824. After he and his brothers had learned the paper and woollen business, they removed to Georgetown in 1837, and commenced a woollen business on a small scale, which afterwards grew to immense proportions. It was removed to Streetsville in 1854, a full history of which will be found in another page. Mr. Wm. Barber and his brothers have always taken the liberal side of politics, and have endeavored to support the best men for the public offices, and have always had the best interests of Canada at heart. Mr. Barber was elected to the Gore District Council in 1844 and occupied the position for six years. He was also elected to the Toronto and Streetsville Council. He was also Keeve of Esquesing Township for the year 1856. In 1867 he contested the County of Halton for the Local House against the late Simcoe Kerr, Esq., and was elected. He also successfully opposed Mr. W. D. Lyon and Mr. W. C. Beaty, being returned each time. He is connected with the Presbyterian Church, which he liberally supports.

WILLIAM PANTON, Esq.

The late William Panton was born at Cross-Cole-Arbor, County of Wicklow, Ireland, in 1808, and emigrated to this country in 1834, settling on a farm in the Township of Nelson. He occupied this farm until 1847, though a part of his time was spent in the Niagara District in the Government employment as inspector of public works. On the rebellion of 1837 breaking out, he at once volunteered and served in the Government troops until it closed; being at Navy Island, and shortly afterwards was gazetted subsequently with his brother, R. A. Lyon. The firm now consists of

boots and shoes, from the smallest and cheapest to the largest, most en pensive and stylish, (a special clerk attends to this department.) Furthe on will be seen immense quantities of flannels, including both Canadia and foreign manufactures, staple goods, consisting of tickings, towelling table damasks, plain, check and fancy shirtings, denims, white and stripe duck, piled together, reaching to the ceiling. Ascending a few steps v come to the gentlemen's department, where we find the whole centre o cupied with tables, on which are piled immense quantities of ready-mac clothing suitable to the wants of the general public. In this line of good the firm make a specialty, ordering most of their clothing from Europea manufacturers some times in advance, so that the goods are made particle larly suitable for the trade done in this part of the country. These good are generally bought for cash, consequently they are sold at very lo prices, which is one reason why the Mammoth ready-made clothing bus ness has become such a popular institution throughout the country. Th greatest pride, however, of this department, and what has made the Man moth House so famous, not only in Halton, but in the surrounding cour ties, is their fashionable ordered clothing. The most intelligent and en pert cutter that money can procure is always secured, and, from the stack of West of England broadcloths, doeskins, Venetian coatings, worste coatings and trouserings, Scotch, English, French, German and Canadia Tweeds, fancy vestings, &c., no gentleman can fail to be suited both style and price. In this department there is also a complete and extensiv assortment of hats and caps of the newest patterns and latest design From this we ascend to the upper flat, where is the celebrated milline and mantle show room of the county. This room is filled with shaw from India, the latest novelties in millinery from New York and Par pattern mantles from London and Paris, flowers from France, feathe from the wilds of Africa, parasols and silk umbrellas to protect from rai and preserve the complexion of the fair ladies in the sunny summer, an furs from all regions to shield them from the cold blasts of a Canadia wiater. This is where the "happy couples" may procure their weddir trousseaus, not only in millinery and dress goods, but in carpets, of which one of the most complete stocks is kept west of Toronto, together with a kinds of house-furnishings. The whole establishment is a model of nea ness, and the clerks who attend to the numerous departments are mo gentlemanly in their deportment towards their customers. From a sma beginning, this establishment has made rapid strides, year by year, unt now it is the wonder of the community how such an immense business ca be done in such a small town, but a thorough knowledge of the busines courage, perseverance and steady application, have brought it to its pro sent magnificent proportions.

W. D. LYON, ESQ.

William Durie Lyon was born in the City of Glasgow, Scotland, i June, 1825, and is the son of the late John Lyon. His father emigrate with his family to Canada in 1831, and settled in the Township of Esquesing. Mr. Lyon remained with his father on the farm until 1848 when he decided to learn the mercantile business. He has resided i Milton since 1849, with the exception of two years spent on Manitouli. Island. In the latter place, he erected a saw mill at Michael's Bay, and carried on a mercantile and lumbering business, which is now conducted by R. A. Lyon & Co. In Milton, he carried on business for a number of years in partnership with Messrs. John White and Edward Martin, and pest to the largest, most exo this department.) Further ls, including both Canadian isting of tickings, towellings, gs, denims, white and striped Ascending a few steps we e find the whole centre ocise quantities of ready-made oublic. In this line of goods leir clothing from European t the goods are made particuof the country. These goods y they are sold at very low h ready-made clothing busiaroughout the country. The nd what has made the Mamut in the surrounding coun-The most intelligent and exsecured, and, from the stacks Venetian coatings, worsted ench, German and Canadian can fail to be suited both in also a complete and extensive patterns and latest designs. e is the celebrated millinery s room is filled with shawls from New York and Paris owers from France, feathers abrellas to protect from rain s in the sunny summer, and e cold blasts of a Canadian may procure their wedding ods, but in carpets, of which of Toronto, together with all lishment is a model of neaterous departments are most ir customers. From a small l strides, year by year, until ch an immense business can knowledge of the business, h, have brought it to its pre-

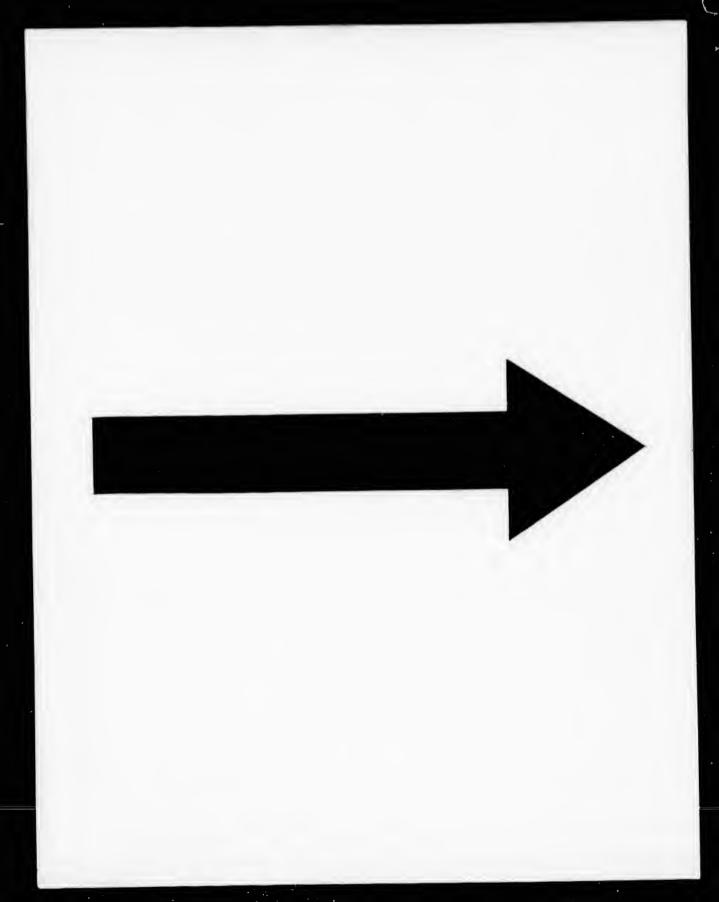
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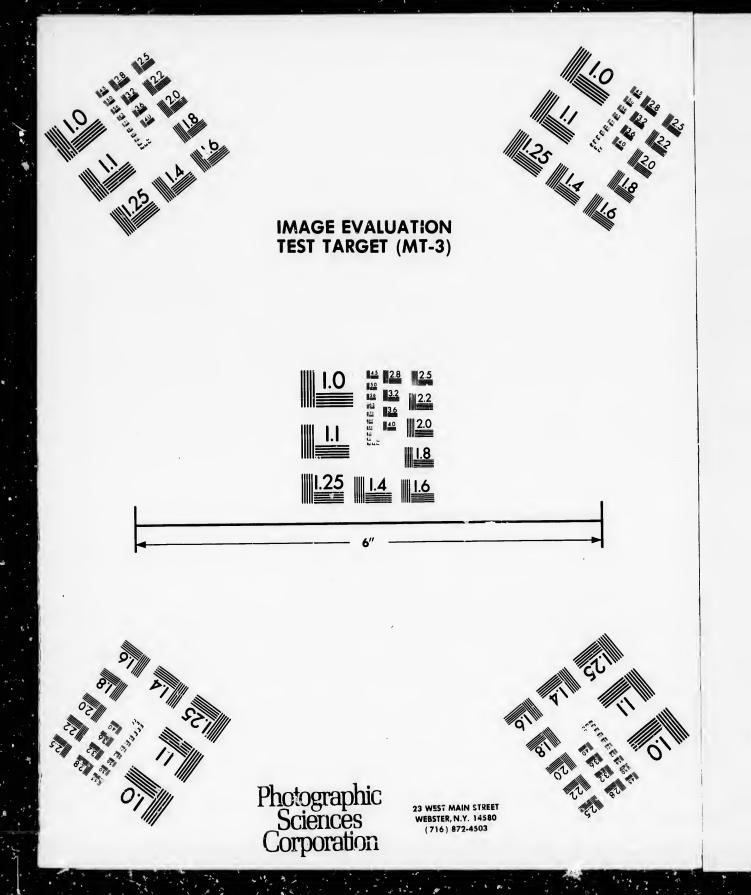
ity of Glasgow, Scotland, in Lyon. His father emigrated settled in the Township of her on the farm until 1848, isiness. He has resided in years spent on Manitoulin mill at Michael's Bay, and ess, which is now conducted on business for a number of e and Edward Martin, and

wimam riceman, who, shortly after his arrival from England, married a Miss Clawson, from Holland, and lived at Elizabeth Town, near New York. The result of this marriage was that he was the father of three sons and five daughters. During the American Revolution, he strictly adhered to the British connection, and took up arms in the defence of those principles for which he almost sacrificed his life, and the total loss of all of his property, and emigrated with a number of American Loyalists, about the year 1800, to the wilds of Canada, and settled on a farm near Ancaster. His brother, Clarkson Freeman, served and fought with him all through the war of 1812, under Gen. Isaac Brock. In consequence of severe illness of his father, an application was made for a furlough for a few weeks, to the General, who said that he had much pleasure in granting it, as he was his namesake, but could not well afford the loss of such an active young soldier A few years after, he married, in the year 1817, a Miss Kelly, of Irish extraction, and settled on lot No. 16, 1st con. north of Dundas st., in the Township of Trafalgar, which had been deeded by Governor Francis, in 1804. The settling duties had been performed by his father, who carried his provisions in a blanket from Ancaster, on his back. It was then described as the County of York, the Home District, and Province of Upper Canada. He settled in 1818, and was therefore one among the first pioneers who commenced clearing the forest by chopping all day, and burning log heaps by nights, amidst the howling of the wolves, which serenaded nightly the log cabin with such a terrific medley, as if they desired to dispute further encroachment and peaceful and quiet possession of the soil. He endured many hardships, in common with many others, who had the energy and perseverance to convert the haunts of wild animals into caltivated fields. Mr. Wm. Lyon McKenzie made his escape across his farm, during the rebellion, from his pursuers, who were nearly overtaking him before he entered the woods. He had two hounds with him, which he tied to a small tree, in order to delude those who were anticipating his capture for the reward. Mr. Freeman was blessed with thirteen sons and two daughters, of whom only nine sons survive.

WILLIAM C. BEATY, ESQ.

This gentleman was born January 6th, 1828, on the farm in the New Survey of Trafalgar, which he now owns, and which his father drew from the Crown. He is a son of the late John Beaty, a biographical notice of whom appears in this work. The educational advantages in Mr. Beaty's early days were of course very slight, notwithstanding which, he diligently persevered, until in the fall of 1848, he successfully passed an examination before the superintendent of schools, Mr. Thoraton, and received a certificate entitling him to teach. He afterwards attended the grammar school at Palermo, then taught by Mr. Alex. Hall, and one session of the normal school. While attending the normal school in 1849, he made a profession of religion, and became a member of the body of Christians known as the Disciples of Christ. In 1850, he took a leading part in establishing a congregation of the Disciples at Omagh, of which he has ever since been a prominent member. Mr. Beaty has all his life been particularly identified with the agricultural interests of the county, and is one of the most progressive farmers we have. In 1854, he successfully operated in his neighborhood a mowing machine, and in the following year, at a trial of mowers, cut half-an-acre in thirteen minutes and fortyfive seconds, for which feat, the manufacturers, Messrs. Billington & Forsyth, Dundas, presented him with a plough. In 1856, the County Agri-The firm now consists of cultural Society offered a prize for the one who had most successfully







ATLAS OF THI

operated a reaping machine, and Mr. Beaty received it, having with one of Lawrence & Sons' Reapers cut in 12 days, 168 acres of fall wheat, one day having cut 25 acres, while the sun was up. In 1856, he was elected secretary-treasurer of the Trafalgar Agricultural Society, and held the position for six years. In 1857, he was elected to the same posit n in the County Society, which he still holds. In 1864, the latter society having purchased eight acres of land in Milton, and built a hall, Mr. Beaty was presented with a gold watch and chain, accompanied with a highly complimentary address, as a mark of their appreciation of his efficient services. He first entered the Trafalgar Council in 1864, and in 1867 he was elected deputy-reeve, which office he held for three years, when he voluntarily retired. In politics, he has taken an active part in the organization and work of the Liberal-Conservative party, and in 1867, was elected president of the Conservative Association, over which he continues to preside. In January, 1876, he contested the county as the Conservative candidate, in opposition to Mr. Wm. Barber, but was deeated. The other public offices held by Mr. Beaty, are justice of the peace, quarter-master 3rd Battalion Halton Militia, commissioner in Queen's Bench, and post-master at Omagh. On February 13th, 1866, he married Elizabeth Robertson, daughter of Donald Robertson, a native of Perthshire, Scotland. He took an active part in supporting the Credit Valley Railway in obtaining a bonus from Halton, and also in obtaining the necessary legislation to legalize the by-law.

ROBERT MEADDOW, Esq.

Robert Meaddow, of the Township of Nelson, was born in Scotland in 1811, and settled in this country in 1841. He received a plain English education, and, like most of his countrymen, by industry, integrity and frugality, succeeded in placing himself in comfortable circumstances. In religion he was brought up to the Presbyterian faith. He was married to Sarah Kennedy of Grimsby, Ont., and has one child living. He has a fine farm, and a view of his beautiful residence appears in this work.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, Esq.

Charles Williams, Esq., was born in the Township of Stamford, County of Lincoln, on the 15th day of December, 1811. He was the second son of Benajah and Elizabeth Williams. He removed to what is now called Glenwilliams, in the year 1824, where he still resides. He was one of the earliest settlers in this part of the country, and has been largely connected with the prosperity and growth of the place, owning a large amount of property in the village and surrounding country. His father, Benajah, purchased 400 acres, which now constitutes a part of Gleawilliams, from Mr. Muirhead of Niagara in 1824. When he with his family settled on the property there was not a clearing near him, nothing but a dense forest, and they in common with all the early pioneers suffered many privations, which we of the present generation can hardly realize; but still they always kept up good hearts, and worked with a will and trusted in Providence. Mr. Williams has, during his life, been extensively engaged in milling business of different kinds, such as saw mills, grist mills, woollen mill, &c., nearly all of which factories and mills being at present owned and operated by his sons. The water privileges on his property are second to none on the river Credit. And when there are increased railway facilivillage of Glenwilliams

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The notices were dul hour afterwards and pulled and none of the curious of tention of the parties. M of Enniskillen, Ireland, w were born thirteen childre banker and broker, Toron William C. Beaty, Esq., S are the sons who are livin and proprietor of the *Dat* Loyalist side in the rebel battle of Gallow's Hill, w over the Falls and burni having lived in Trafalgar of one of the members of

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obert Little, I

LAS OF THE COUNTY OF HALTON.

" MARRIAGE NOTICE.

Whereas John Beaty and Elizabeth Stewart, both of Trafalgar, are desirous of intermarrying with each other, and there being no parson or minister of the Church of England living within eighteen miles of them, or either of them, these are therefore to notify all persons who know any impediment why they may not be joined together in matrimony, to give notice thereof to Jas. McBride, of Trafalgar, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the district of Gore.

Given under my hand at Trafalgar, 11th September, 1823.

(Signed) JAS. MCBRIDE,

J.P."

The notices were duly posted up, and a friend came along about an hour afterwards and pulled them down, so that the law was complied with and none of the curious of the community were enlightened as to the intention of the parties. Miss Stewart (afterwards Mrs Beaty) was a native of Enniskillen, Ireland, who came to Canada in 1820. Of this union were born thirteen children, nine daughters and four sons. Robert Beaty, banker and broker, Toronto ; James Beaty, Q.C. and Alderman, Toronto ; William C. Beaty, Esq., Secretary of the Halton Agricultural Association, are the sorts who are living. James Beaty, Esq., late M.P. for Toronto, and proprietor of the *Daily Leader*, is a brother. He took part on the Loyalist side in the rebellion of 1837, arrived in Toronto just after the battle of Gallow's Hill, went to Chippeway and witnessed the running over the Falls and burning of the *Caroline*. He died April 23rd 1870, having lived in Trafalgar 50 years, and leaving his farm in the possession of one of the members of his family.

HENRY CARGILL, Esq.

The father of Mr. Cargill, David Cargill, Esq., was a native of the County Antrim, Ireland. He settled in the Township of Nassagaweya in the year 1824, is still living at 76 years of age and enjoying good health. Henry was born in the Township of Nassagaweya, on the 13th of August, 1838, and was married to Margaret Davidson on the 11th of March, 1864. He never occupied any public position, but for the last 18 years has been an influential and respected private citizen of the county, engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and devoting his whole time to a steady pursuit of business.

ROBERT LITTLE, Esq.

Robert Little, Inspector of Public Schools for the County of Halton, was born at Woolwich, Kentshire, England, on the 7th February, 1835. His father, Robert Little, was born in the parish of Westruther, Berkshire, Scotland, 25th September, 1801, and died at Peru, Township of Esquesng, County of Halton, 2nd Septe nber, 1858. His mother, Marion Bell, was born in the parish of Stow, Edinburghshire, and also died at Peru on the 18th September, 1861. The elder Mr. Little entered the Royal Foot Artillery in 1823, and served about 22 years, 7 years of which he spent in Canada.

The subject of this sketch at an early age evinced a taste for books, which was fostered by his teacher, Mr. Henry Marvin, who kept a private school at Brompton, which Mr. Little attended for two years prior to

night school were to conduct reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic classes, distribute and collect the books, slates, &c., it being often tI p m. before he arrived home, for which the rem meration was half a crown a week. He trught in the same night school during the winter of 1849, at the close of which year he finally left school. His teacher, Mr. Robert Dan, obtained these situations for him. About the beginning of 1850 he was appointed first of three assistant teachers in the Sessional School of St. Andrew's parish under the supervision of the Rev. Drs. Clarke and Crawford. The head master was Mr. Robert Hall, the second inspector of the Apprentice Night Schools. He continued with Mr. Hall until he removed with his family to Canada in April, 1852. Whilst acting as assistant teacher in the Sessional School he attended the lectures on Natural Philosophy and Mathematics in the school of Arts, and obtained a diploma for junior mathematics in 1851. Also took lessons for one quarter in Latin and Greek from Mr. Alexander Mackintosh, a well known teacher of classics in Edinburgh.

Upon his arrival in Toronto he presented a letter of introduction from Rev. Dr. Clarke to Rev. Dr. Burclay, the then minister of St. Andrew's congregation, by whom he was introduced to the late Rev. Mr. Gale, Principal of Knox College. By his kin iness Mr. Little was recommended to the late Rev. Peter Ferguson, of the Scotch Block, Esquesing, and was appointed teacher of S. S. No. 5, of that Township (known as the Water loo section), on the 2nd of August, 1852. He remained in that section until the close of 1853, when he removed to S. S. No. 1, Esquesing (Ligny, so named by him, as the adjoining section was called Quatre Bras). Here he remained for nine years, or to the close of 1862, and had a capital school. In one class were Rev. R. J. Laidlaw, William Laidlaw, barrister, Duncan McGibbon, barrister, Dr. D. Robertson, late Mayor of Milton, and D. Dewar, reeve of Milton. A large number of the pupils in this school obtained teachers' certificates. He taught in Acton from January, 1863, to June, 1871, being recommended to the Acton Public School by the Superintendent of the township, Rev. Dr. O'Meara. A considerable number of Mr. Little's pupils in the Acton School became teachers. He passed his first examination for teacher's certificate in September, 1852, in Hamilton, obtaining a second class certificate, value 7a+2b. Obtained a first-class special certificate in Milton, value 12a. Passed the special examination in Toronto for inspector's certificate in 1871, and received the unanimous appointment of county inspector in that year. Was also appointed town inspector by the Boards of Education of Milton and Oakville. In 1875, by appointment of the Chief Superintendent of Education he was nominated senior acting inspector of the Parry Sound and Algoma districts, which he visited in conjunction with his colleague, J. R. Miller, Esq., inspector South Huron.

From 1852 t, the present time Mr. Little has only been out of harness for one month, caused by an affection of the sympathetic nerves of the left arm, brought on by close and unremitting attention to his duties and private studies, so it is evident that he has not eaten the bread of idleness, and has only gained his present position by patient perseverance. Being warmly attached to his pupils, and possessing the respect and confidence of both the children and parents of the Ligny section, Mr. Little steadily refused to leave, although he might easily have obtained much more lucrative situations. When he removed to Acton he received a very valuable silver tea service, and his Acton friends also presented him with costly gifts on his resignation of the school there to undertake the duties of inspector. On the 23rd of May, 1864, he married Sarah, eldest daughter of S. B. Johnston, Esq.

Mr. Little is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and

purchased 400 acres, which now constitutes a part of Glenwillhams, from Mr. Muirhead of Niagara in 1824. When he with his family settled on the property there was not a clearing near him, nothing but a dense forest, and they in common with all the early pioneers suffered many privations, which we of the present generation can hardly realize; but still they always kept up good hearts, and worked with a will and trusted in Providence. Mr. Williams has, during his life, been extensively engaged in milling business of different kinds, such as saw mills, grist mills, woollen mill, &c., nearly all of which factories and mills being at present owned and operated by his sons. The water privileges on his property are second to none on the river Credit. And when there are increased railway facilities, which will be in a short time, the village of Glenwilliams may look orward to a brilliant future.

JOHN BEATY, Esq.

John Beaty was born in the County of Cavan, Ireland, emigrated to Canada in 1818, drew land in 1819, and settled in the Township of Trafalgar in 1820. He was one of the first settlers in the new survey of that township, it being at that time almost an unbroken wilderness, so that Mr. Beaty was sometimes three weeks without meeting with another person. Wishing to secure a partner for life, and there being no clergyman of the Church of England residing within eighteen miles, it was therefore legal for a justice to perform the ceremony. Accordingly the lady's consent being obtained, Mr. Beaty duly advertised his intention according to the law at that time by posting up on the trees on the highway four copies of the following notice, which we copy as being somewhat of a curiosity in these days :

Robert Little, Ins was born at Woolwich His father, Robert Lit Scotland, 25th Septen ng, County of Halton was born in the parish the 18th September, 1 Artillery in 1823, and Canada.

The subject of thi which was fostered by school at Brompton, 1845, when his puren tended the Arthur Stre casterian School for charge of the well-kno Dun, who, with his fath ter, Miss Marian Dun, teaching staff. Mr. I Apprentice Night Sch of these schools establ Lancasterian Night So a senior and a junior. thirteen years of age. and went to Stockbrid arithmetic to one of th to 8 a.m. five morning returned home and aft as one of the monito school which opened a

Robert Little, Inspector of Public Schools for the County of Halton, rom was born at Woolwich, Kentshire, England, on the 7th February, 1835. l on His father, Robert Little, was born in the parish of Westruther, Berkshire, Scotland, 25th September, 1801, and died at Peru, Township of Esquesng, County of Halton, 2nd Septe nber, 1858. His mother, Marion Bell, was born in the parish of Stow, Edinburghshire, and also died at Peru on the 18th September, 1861. The elder Mr. Little entered the Royal Foot Artillery in 1823, and served about 22 years, 7 years of which he spent in valuable silver tea service, and his Actou friends also presented him with Canada. ned

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The subject of this sketch at an early age evinced a taste for books, which was fostered by his teacher, Mr. Henry Marvin, who kept a private school at Brompton, which Mr. Little attended for two years prior to 1845, when his parents removed to Edinburgh. In Edinburgh he attended the Arthur Street Academy for one year, and afterwards the Lancasterian School for three years. This latter institution was then in friends he has are his old pupils. As an inspector he performs his duties charge of the well-known Dun family. The head master was Mr. Robert Dun, who, with his father, Mr. Geo. Dun, his brother, Dr. Jno. Dun, his sister, Miss Marian Dun, two assistants, and a band of monitors, formed the d to teaching staff. Mr. Robert Dun was the first inspector of the original Apprentice Night Schools of Edinburgh. There were about twenty-two ıfalthat of these schools established in various parts of the city in 1848. In the Mr. Lancasterian Night School there were three masters and two assistants, a senior and a junior. Mr. Little was the junior assistant, and was then thirteen years of age. His day's work was as follows :--Rose at 6 a.m. and went to Stockbridge, two miles from residence, to give lessons in arithmetic to one of the clerks of John Hope, Esq., W.S.; taught from 7 to 8 a. m. five mornings in the week, for which he received half a crown ; s of returned home and after breakfast went to school, and in his turn acted as one of the monitors; after tea studied till time to go to the night school which opened at 8 p.m. and closed at 10 p.m. His duties at the fare and prosperity of which he takes a lively interest.

the left arm, brought on by close and unremitting attention to his duties and private studies, so it is evident that he has not eaten the bread of idleness, and has only gained his present position by patient perseverance. Being warmly attached to his pupils, and possessing the respect and confidence of both the children and parents of the Ligny section, Mr. Little steadily refused to leave, although he might easily have obtained much more lucrative situations. When he removed to Acton he received a very costly gifts on his resignation of the school there to undertake the duties of inspector. On the 23rd of May, 1864, he married Sarah, eldest daughter of S. B. Johnston, Esq.

Mr. Little is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and in politics has always been identified with the Reform party.

As an instructor of youth he has few equals, and among the warmest in an admirable manner and his services in that capacity were warmly appreciated by the late Chief Superintendent, Rev. Dr. Ryerson.

Since his appointment there has been a marked improvement not only in the school houses and grounds, but in the method of instruction.

ROBERT F. BESSEY, Esq.

Robert F. Bessey, eldest son of John R. Bessey, whose biographical notice appears elsewhere, was born in Esquesing on the 23rd September, 1829. He has lived in the township all his life on a beautiful fruit farm, and has always been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the Baptist congregation, and a liberal contributer to all church and charitable objects. He was one of the chief promoters in the erection of the Baptist chapel and parsonage in Georgetown, in the wel-

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The Official Paper of the County, and has the Largest Circulation.

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Saddles, Harness, Trunks and Valises, Travelling Bags, Horse Clothing, Whips, Combs and Brushes.

We have the largest Stock in the County of Halton, and are prepared to sell as cheap as any house in Ontario. For Stock and workmanship we are unexcelled. All orders given into our hands will be strictly atfended to, and WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, as we employ none but the best workmen and material.

COLLARS WARRANTED to give SATISFACTION as they are of our own Manufacture. PATRING of all kinds done with NEATNESS and on the shortest notice.

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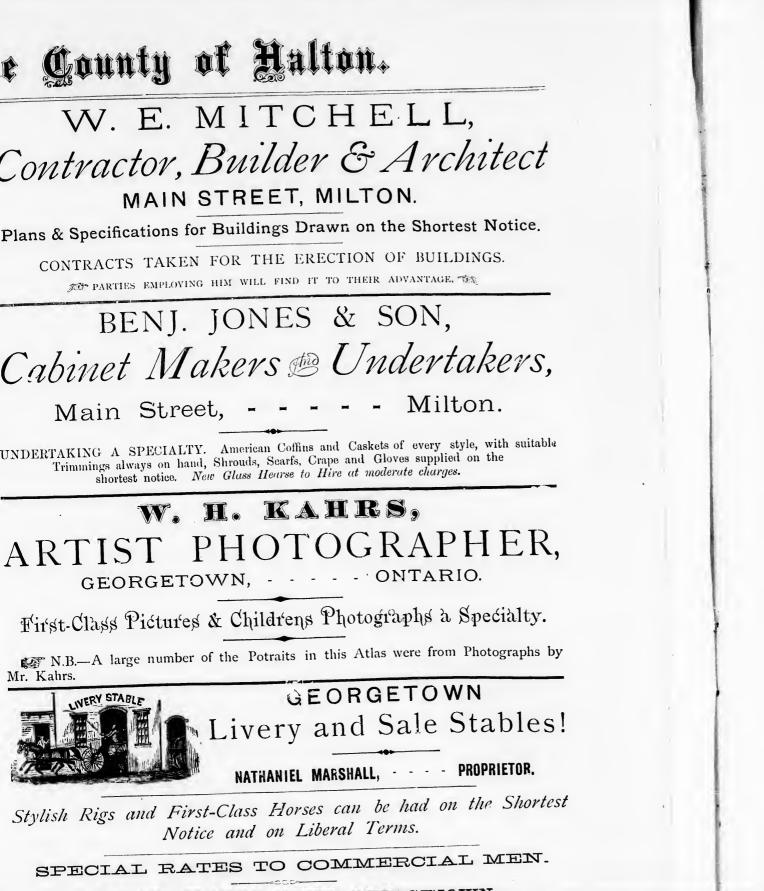
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N.B.—A large Mr. Kahrs.



Stylish Rigs a

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OFFICE CLARK'S HOTEL GEORGE'TOWN.





NATHANIEL MARSHALL, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Stylish Rigs and First-Class Horses can be had on the Shortest Notice and on Liberal Terms.

SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Grain, Seeds, Flour and Feed, &c.

A Choice lot of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BOOTS and SHOES; also, SALT in Bulk and Barrels—PLASTER, both Land and Calcined, Always on Hand.

The highest market price will be paid in cash for GRAIN, WOOL, and all kinds of farm produce.

L. W. GOODENOW, POSTMASTER,

Agent Montreal Telegraph Company, Georgetown.

Agent for PIANOS and ORGANS, STOOLS, &c. General Agent for the Counties of Peel, Halton and Wellington, for the justly celebrated HORACE WATERS & SONS of NEW YORK, PIANOS and ORGANS. Will quote lower prices for cash or short time than any agent can or dare quote. The WATERS CHAPEL ORGAN, containing IO STOPS, is fully equal, in power and quality of tone, to any Organ sold for \$175 or \$200. I will sell, for \$135 cash, to any Church or Society, an ORGAN with 8 STOPS for \$105. Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale. Can supply almost any Piano or Organ made. Name your choice, and if I do not quote lower figures than any Agent or Dealer, then buy elsewhere. Correspondence solicited. Address,

L. W. GOODENOW, Georgetown.

SECORD BROS. MONTREAL HOUSE, - - ACTON, ONT, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Building, House Furnishing and Field Hardware, CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE. GROCERIES—In Groceries we carry the largest Stock in the county. Our Stock of TEAS are always Large, Choice and Cheap. For the quality and prices of these goods, our House has gained a great reputation. Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

SECORD BROS.

PATRONS

TOWN OF MILTON.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settle- ment.		P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION,
Andrews, George	Main street	1852	England	Milton	Butcher and Farmer
Burns, Theodore H	Main street	1869	Canada		Publisher 'Weekly N
Barclay, F		1837	Scotland	"	General Merch't & R
Brothers, Joseph	Commercial street	1850	Canada	""	Prop. Milton Ag. We Review and Duop I
Black, J W	Main street	1865	Ireland	"	Barber and Prop. I Rooms.
Bews, William	**	1855	Scotland	"	Merchant Tailor
Bews & Clewston	() ()	100.			Merchant Tailors
Bradley, John H	Con 4, Lot 13	1852	England	"	Teacher
Cartmer, Isaac	Con 4, Lot 13	1854	England	11	Grocer, Dealer in B shoes, crockery & g
Campbell, Peter	Commercial street	1840	Canada	"	ware. Prop. Milton Steam N
Campbell, D W	Main street	1867	4.6	44	Solicitor & Official As
Cook, Samuel		1848		66	Prop. Thompson Hou
Colling, John	Milton	1848	"	"	Farmer
Chisholm, William	Con 3, Lot 15 Main street	1822	Scotland		G Maghant Pullar
Clewston, William Currie, William	Milton	$1863 \\ 1858$	England		Merchant Tailor Farmer
Caverhill & Waldie	4	1000	mgiana	"	General blacksmiths waggon makers.
Dewar, John	Main street	1830	Scotland		County Atty, & Cl'k Pe
Dixen, E	Main street	1860	Canada Scotland		Farmer Flour and Food Marsh
Duncan, John Dobie, Rov. Robert	ii iii	1871		"	Flour and Feed Mere Presbyterian Clergym
Dewar, Duncan	"	1843	Canada	"	Law Clerk
Eager, W L P Eadie, Rev John	Main street	1837	Ireland	**	[Co, Ha] Dy, C, of the Crown Presbyterian Clergym
Freeman, Clarkson, M D	Foster street	1827	Canada		M.D., R.C.P. & S.
Gillett, Amos	Main street	1869	Canad ı	"	Cabinet Deal'r & Unde
Henderson, Thomas	Main street	1832	Canada	£1	Baker and Grocer
Humphrey, W 11	Elizabeth street	1836	"	64	Carpenter, and Joiner
Hollinrake, James	Main street	1861	England	44	Merchant
Harrison, J E	Queen street	1845	Canada	66	Veterinary Surgeon
Harrison, Johnson	Con 1, Lot 13 Simeoe Co.	$1822 \\ 1840$		Angas	Farmer and Stock R: Lumber Dealer
Harrison, Thomas II Hemstreet, G A	Main street	1853		Milton	Photographer
Henderson, James		1869	Scotland	44	Merchant Tailor
Jackson, Joseph H	Main street	1845	Canada	61	Prop. Commercial Ho
Jones, Benjamm	64	1844	England		Cabn't Maker & Unde
Jones, Charles	6 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	1852 1858	Canada		Harness Maker
Jones, R			1		
Lindsay, W H	Main street	.1872	Scotland	"	General Merchant
Milton Mechanics' Institute				"	
McKindsay, G C	Main street	1829	Canada	**	Sheriff
McGibbon, D		1842	66		Barrister & Solicitor
Miller, T Mathematic	Con 1, Lot 4, Esq. Tp.	$1830 \\ 1833$	Scotland	6	County Judge County Treesmer
McCallum, F McKenzie, John	Mam street	1841	Canada	**	Solicitor and Attorne
Mitchell, W E		1842	••	"	Builder and Architec
McKay, P M	44	1851	Scotland	"	Gen. Merchant and B
Marshall, John	66	1856	Canada		Livery and Stage Pre
McNair, J	Commercial street	1836 1841	Scotland	66	Carriage Manutactur
McNair & Lowe	Mill street	1838	Canada		Milton Planing Mills
Mitchell, J R McNair, John	Commercial street	1000	1, 164116VIIE		and a management
McBrien, James	Ottawa	1841	Canada	Ottawa	Contractor
Panton, S P	Main street		66		Publisher of Cham
Roper, John P		1856	England	Milton .	General Merchant

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ONS' DIRECTORY.

Date of NAME. Settle- NATIVITY, P. O. ADDICESS. LOCATION. OCCUPATION. ment. Lusk, Dr C H 1862 Canada Oakville. Butcher and Farmer Dundas street MeCraney, W McCraney, M S MeLotyre & McGiffin 44 Oakville 1831 Publisher 'Weekly News' Canada Colbourne street 44 General Merch't & Reeve 18.2Prop. Milton Ag. Works MeIntyre, J McGitlin, Sam'l 44 6 Barber and Prop. Bath 1863 1856 66 " Rooms. Merchant Tailor 4.4 4. Moore, C H 1848 Colbourne street Merchant Tailors Pearce, C W 1867 44 Collourne street England Teacher Reid, C S 44 Groeer, Dealer in Boots Romain, W F & Co 66 shoes, crockery & glass ware. Switzer, P A, M A Seeker, G P Forsythe street 66 1873 Canada Prop. Milton Steam Mills 6th Èine 1867 England 66 Solicitor & Ollicial Assig. Prop. Thompson House 44 Tait, R B Colbourne street 1863 Seotland Farmer Thompson, C H Navy street ٤. 1837 U.S. Tucker, Charles 1873 India 64 Merchant Tailor Farmer 4.6 Vogan, S W 1865 Ireland General blacksmiths and waggon makers, County Atty, & Cl'k Peace Farmer Wass, Wm " Colbourne street 1852 England Flour and Feed Merch't Presbyterian Clergyman Williams, Jno A Wood, Charles Wood, R Shaw 44 1833 Canada Law Clerk ÷ • Dundas street 1870 W. Indies [Co. halton Dy. C. of the Crown & C 44. Navy street 1863 Bermudas Presbyterian Clergyman 1825 44 Canada Young, W H Colhourne street M. D., R.C.P. & S. Cabinet Deal'r & Undertkr TOWNSHIP OF TRAFALGAR. Baker and Grocer Carpenter, and Joiner Date of Merchant

P. O. ADDRESS. NATIVITY. OCCUPATION. LOCATION. Settle-NAME. ment Con 2, N D S, lot I Farmer 1875 Canada Sheridan Andrew, George Con 2, N D S, lot 7 Con 2, N D S, lot 5 Con 2, N D S, lot 4 Con 1, S D S, lot 16 Teacher Abl-son, Huidah 1846 Palermo 66 " Albertson, Hiram Albertson, George 1828 Trafalgar Farmer " 182466 " Tp clerk and ins agt Appelbe, J K Addams, Samuel 1831Blacksmith and farmer U. S. Bronte 1855 Bron'e Farmer and dealer in line Con 6, lot 12 Armstrong, Robert 1846Canada Hornby horses ٤. Farner 1845 Palermo Con 1, S D S, lot 35 Aikman, Alexander ... Farmer 1819 Hornby Bussell, James M Con 9, lot 13 Farmer and stock raiser England Milton Boak, Thomas Core 7, lot 11 1857 Dom Tel opr, tobacconist, Oakville 1874 Bell, Sannel Colhorne street express agt, stationery and blank books, and fancy articles, and magent Con 2, N D S, lot 7 Con 4, B F, lot 7 Con 1, N D S, lots 4 and 5. Con 1, S D S, lot 4 1869 Scotland Trafalgar Farmer Brown, William Fruit grover 1871 Oakville Brymer, Arthur L F Brown, William T England Farmer and stock raiser Tratalgar 1875 Canada " 6.6 6.6 England 1848 Sheridan B-ntley, Godfrey 44 66 1838 Bentley, Nathan Con I, S D S, lot 4 M D, M P C S, conneillor 1833 Canada Palermo Palermo Buck, A and deputy reeve. Brownridge, Thomas Bigger, A T Con 4, N S, lot 4 Con 5, N S, lots 2 and 3 1831 66 Omagh Farmer 1842 66 ... Oakville Provincial land surveyor 1842 Bray, Edgar Oakville 1832 6.1 Farmer and stock raiser Con 10, lot 13 flornby Bassell, J.W

TOWN OF OAKVILLE. - Continued.

OCCUPATION.

Asst. Master High School

M P for Co. of Halton

Hardware Merchants

Dealer in Stoves & Tinw're

Manul'rof Pat. Leather &c

Head Master High School

Cab't Maker & Undertkr

Retired Lt. R N, Finit

Anctioneer, Land Agt, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Com., Stocks,

Miller, Oakville Mills

and Money Broker.

Dry Goods and Clothing Man, Oakville Pl'g Mills

Grocer & gen'l merchant

General Merchant

Druggist, &e

Merchants

Fruit Grower

Bailiff

Prop.

Grower.

Sheriff Barrister & Solicitor County Judge County Treesmer Solicitor and Attorney Builder and Atchirect Gen. Merchant and Baker Livery and Stage Prop. Carriage Manufacturers

DURESS

n

Milton Planing Mills

Veterinary Surgeon

Photographer

Merchant Tailor

Harness Maker

General Merchant

Farmer and Stock Raiser Lumber Dealer

Prop. Commercial Hotel

Cabn't Maker & Undertkr

Contractor

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Publisher of 'Champion,' General Merchant

Milton Mechanics' Institute					
McKindsay, G C	Main street	1829	Canada		Sheriff
McGibbon, D	+ 4	1842	+6	66	Barrister & Solicito
Miller, T	Victoria street	1830	66	44	County Judge
McCallum, F	Con 1, Lot 4, Esq. Tp.	1833	Scotland	1	County Treesmer
McKenzie, John	Main street	1841	Camda	64	Solicitor and Attorn
Mitchell, WE	46	1812	+1	4.5	Builder and Archit
McKny, P M	46	1851	Scotland	1.6	Gen. Merchant and
Marshall, John	48	1856	Chnada	6.6	Livery and Stoge P
MeNair, J	4.6	1836	Scotland	16	Curriage Manadacti
McNair & Lowe	Commercial street	1841		6.6	+4 +4
Mitchell, J R	Mill street	1838	Canada	66	Milton Planing Mil
McNair, John	Commercial street				
McBrien, James	Ottawa	1811	Canada	Ottawa	Contractor
Panton, S P	Main street		14		Publisher of 'Chau
Roper, John P		1856	England	Milton,	General Merchant
Scott, William	Con 1, Lot 14	1821	Scotland	6.6	Farmer
Sloan, William	Main street	1876	Canada	66	Watch Maker & J
Steun, Wm J	44	1861	England	"	Tinsmith & Stove
Stoddard, George		1876	Canada		Frint and Oyster B
Tasker, Jonathan	Mill Street	1841	Canada		Lumber Merchant
Taylor, S F & Son	Garden Lane	1846	England		Prop, Milton Tann
. ,			runghtint.		Trop, annon rann
White, John	Milton	1832	Ireiand		Ex-M. P., farmer, l
Wilmot, Austin J P	46 .			66	Merch't & R. E Retired Farmer

TOWN OF OAKVILLE.

NAME.	LOCATION,	k e ol Settle- mant,	NATIVITY,	P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Anderson, Cyrus W Anderson, John	Colbourne street Navy street	1838 1875	Canad a Scotland	Oakville ''	Farmer Prop, Canadian II
Bailey, Ed Barclay, J	Colbourne street	$\begin{array}{c} 1874 \\ 1838 \end{array}$	England Scotland	**	Editor & Prop. 'E Dry Goods, Grocer
Balmer, R	Colbourne street	1836	"	"	Clothing. P. M. Clerk Div.
Bray, G F Baker, H J	Con. 4, B F Lot 2	$\frac{1876}{1836}$	Canada ''	"	 Town Clk., Agt. f Miller Fruit Grower
Chisholm, Robert K Coote, C W Chisholm Bros Chisholm, W B)	Navy street Colbourne street Reynolds street	1819 1837 1844	Canada	66 66	Collector of Custom Boots, Shoes, Gro [crockery and har (Props, Oakville B
Chisholm, W B } Chisholm, C B } Champion, W M	Con 3, S D S, Lot 1	1846 1851	Canada ''	6.6 6.6	A Basket Factory Farmer
Dayer, Bonnsall & Co Bayer, John Bounsall, Andrew J Bounsall, Geo H	Colbourne street	1875 1875 1875	England	66 11	Foundry, Machin and Iron Pump facturers.
Elliott, James	Colbourne street	1844	Canada	6.6	Dealer in Boots and
Fairfield & Co	Dundas street	1869	Can & Eng	**	Props. HaltonCarri
Gilby, W F	Colbourne street	1855	England		Boot & Shoe Emp also dealer in Groceries, Crocker Hardware.
Hagaman & Jull Hagaman, W E) Jull, Bennett	Colbourne street cou			61	Dry Goods Grain M
Husband, H Heiter, James S Hagaman, J Harris, T T	Colbourne street Navy street	1875 1866 1856	England Canada	66 66 66	Master of Public S Grocer, &c Fruit Grower Dentist
Johuston, Jas S, M D Jones, W H Joyce, W	Colbourne street Con 3 S D S, Lot Colbourne street	1874 1848 1865	Canada England Scotland	() () ()	M D, M C P & S, Fruit Grower DryGoods, grocries & shoes, crockery and carthenware.

66		Bussell, James M	Con 9, lot 13	1819	54	Hornby	Farmer
4.6	Sheriff	Boak, Thomas	¹ Con 7, lot 11	1857	England	Mitton	Farmer and stock raiser
66 66	Barrister & Solicitor County Judge	Bell, Santuel	Colhorne street	1874	• 6	Oakville	Dom Tel opr, tobacconist, express agt, stationery
64	County Tressurer Solicitor and Attorney						and blank books, and fancy articles, and m-
61 I	Builder and Architect	D		1000			agent
66	Gen, Merchant and Baker Livery and Stage Prop.	Brown, William Brymer, Arthur L F	Con 2, N D S, lot 7 Con 4, B F, lot 7	$\frac{1869}{1871}$	Scotland England	Trafalgar Oakville	Farmer Fruit grover
**	Carriage Manufacturers	Brown, William T Bentley, Godfrey	Con 1, N D S, lots 4 and 5, Con 1, S D S bt 4	$1875 \\ 1848$	Canada	Trafalgar Sheridan	Farmer and stock raiser
"	Milton Planing Mills	Bentley, Nathan Buck, A	Con 1, S D S, lot 4 Palermo	1538 1533	England Canada	Palermo	M D, M P C S, conneillor
awa	Contractor	Brownridge, Thomas	Con 4, N S, lot 4	1831	44 · ·		and deputy reeve, Farmer
ton .	Publisher of 'Champion.' General Merchant	Bigger, A T Brav, Edgar	Con 5, N S, lots 2 and 3 Oakville	$\frac{1842}{1812}$	6.6 6.6	Omagh G Oakville	Provincial land surveyor
"	Farmer	Bussell, J. W Bonham, John	Con 10, lot 13 Con 11, lot 4	$\frac{1832}{1873}$	England	Hornby Streetsville	Farmer and stock raiser Farmer
6 G	Watch Maker & Jeweler	Bruston, Joseph Bray, M	Bronte Con 4, S D S, lots 27 and 28	$\frac{1872}{1828}$	Canada	Bronte	Farmer and fruit grower Farmer
	Tinsmith & Stove Dealer Frint and Oyster Bazaur	Bowbeer, W S Beaty, W C	Con 1, N D S, lots 27 and 28 Con 1, N D S, lots 9 and 10 Con 5, N S, lot 7	$1824 \\ 1828$	44 44	Trafalgar Omagh	Farmer and fine cattle Farmer, and see'y Halton
66 66	Lumber Merchant Prop. Milton Tannery	Campbell, J S	Con 2, N D S, lot 30	1859	• 6	Palermo	agricultural society, Farmer
0	Ex-M. P., farmer, humber Merch't & R. E. Agent.	Clements, Mathew Cowan, Wm E	Con 1, N D S, lot 12. Walford	$\frac{1833}{1876}$	• • •	Trafalgar Streetsville	Warden of Halton Teacher
4.6	Retired Farmer	Chisholm, G B Carter, W J	Con 2, S D 8, lot 15 Con 3, S D 8, lot 19	$\frac{1828}{1834}$	••	Oakville	Frait grower Farmer
	,	Cronkrite, W 11 Cavanagh, James	Con 4. B F. lot 17	$\frac{1839}{1837}$	" New York	o Drumquin	Fruit grower Farmer
Ε.		Cowin, Eliza	Con 7, N 8, lot 2 Con 3, N 8, lot 5 Con 4, N 8, lot 12	$1839 \\ 1841$	Ireland	Boyne	Farmer, see'v ag'l soc'v
 .		Clements, William Cunningham, Robert	Con 4, N 8, lot 13 Con 6, N 8, lot 14	1849	Canada 	Milton Hornby	Farmer
		Chisholm, Thomas J Cowan, John, Sen.	Con 6, N 8, lot 15 Con 9, N 8, lot 15	$\frac{1844}{1831}$	Ireland	"	Gentleman
. ADDRESS,	OCCUPATION,	Carpenter, Fiederick W Cunningham, C E	Con 1, S D S, lot 3 S S No. 11 Tuafalgar	$\frac{1855}{1875}$	Canada	Sheridan "	Farmer Teacher
kville	Farmer	Chne, Hirson	Con 1, N D S, lot 15	$ 1810 \\ 1847 $	••	Trafalgar Oakville	Blacksmith Farmer
44	Prop. Canadian Hotel	Caverbill, Thomas Cleneghen, Mrs M	Con 1, S D S, lot 23 Bronte Station	1873	U. S.	Bronte	Broute station hotel
"	Editor & Prop. 'Express'	Cairus, A Campbel ¹ , Peter	Con 2, lot 8 Con 2, N D 8, lot 35	$\frac{1835}{1853}$	Canada ''	Cumminsville Zimmerman	Farmer "
" "	Dry Goods, Groceries and Clothing.	Dearing, Thomas	Con 2, N D S, lot 31	1857	England	Palermo	**
6 6	P. M. Clerk Div. Court, Wown Clk., Agt. for Ins.	Dalby, Richard Dixon, William	Con 3, N S, lot 9 Con 4, N S, lot 14	$1875 \\ 1826$	Canada	Milton	6 Faimer and fruit grower
**	Miller Fruit Grower	Delmaour, J A	Con 1, N D S, lot 22	1840		Palermo	Farmer
		Evans, Thomas W	Con ", N D S, lot 23	1844	- 64 - 1 - 1 - 1	Omagh	43 44
"	Collector of Customs Boots, Shoes, Groceries,	Evans, Thomas Earl, James C	Con 1, N D S, lot 22 Con 4, B F, lot 3	$\frac{1832}{1851}$	Treland Canada	Oakville •	Fruit grower
64	ferockery and hardware. (Props, Oakville Box and	Ellis, William English, Stewart	Con 1, N D S, lot 7 Con 4, S D S, lot 24	$1814 \\ 18.3$	England Freland	Trafalgar Oakville	Farmer Farmer and fruit grower
66 68	∂ Basket Factory Farmer	Fleming, Robert A	S S 3, Trafalgar	1870	Scotland	Trafalgar	Teacher
		Freeman, Isaac Fee, William G	Con 1, N D S, lot 16 Bronte	$1796 \\ 1846$	N. Jersey Canada	Bronte	Farmer Teacher
"	(Foundry, Machine Shop	Ford, George	Con 1, S D S, lot 12	$1872 \\ 1825$	61	Trafalgar	Farmer
**	and Iron Pump Manu- facturers.	Ford, James R Fleming, Alexander A	Con 6, N S, lot 2 Con 1, N D S, lot 24	1871	Scotland	Omagh Palermo	<i>(;</i>
"	Dealer in Boots and Shoes	Felan, M, Capt.	Con 4, B F, lot 18	1853	Treland	Oakville	Fruit grower
"	Props, HaltonCarriagewks	Gibson, Joseph Gable, Jacob	9th line, S D S, lot 2 Con 2, S D S, lot 5	$ 1853 \\ 1856 $	Canada ''	Sheridan **	Farmer
"	Boot & Shoe Emporinm, also dealer in general	Hardy, George H Harrison, Robert E	Con 2, S D S, lot 6 Con 2, lot 2	1843		Oakville Zimmerman	" Teacher
	Groceries, Crockery, and	Horning, John E	Con 4, B F, lot 32	1867	6 ×	Bronte	Farmer
	Hardware.	Hagey, William Howes, Robert	Trafalgar Mills Con 7, N S lot 8	$1876 \\ 1827$		Palermo Drumquiu	Miller Farmer and stock grower
£1	Dry Goods Grain Merchts	Hallongreen, Livi Hall, Samnel	Con 8, lot 12 Con 2, S D S, lot 4	$\frac{1836}{1846}$	reland	Hornby Sheridan	Farmer Farmer
**	Master of Public School Grocer, &c	Halliday, George	Con 2, N D S, lots 21 and 22 Streetsville	$1842 \\ 1875$	Scotland Canada	Trafalgar Streetsvillø	G. Teacher
4.6	Fruit Grower	Hanna, R S Howes, Joseph	Colborne street, Oakville	1834		Oakville	Artist
14	Dentist	Harker, John	Con 2, S D S, lot 7	1870	England		Farmer
64 66	M D, M C P & S, Out Fruit Grower	Ingleheart, John E Ingleheart, W C	Con 1, S D S, lot 32 Con 2, S D S, lot 31	$\frac{1837}{1823}$	Canada ''	Palermo	66 6.
"	DryGoods, grocries, boots	Jarvis, Mrs John	Con 3, N S, lot 2	1838	Ireland	Boyne	Farmer
	& shoes, crockery, glass and earthenware.	Johnson, Benjamin	Con 5, N S, lots 1 and 2	1837	Canada	Omagh	Farmer and dealr in stock

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PATRONS' DIRECTORY.

	TOWNSHIP OF TRA				
NAME.	LOCATION,	Date of Settle- ment.		P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Kaiting, William	Con 4, B F, lot 19	1844	66	Qakville	Market gardening and small fruits
Kaiting, John Klug, Levi	Con 1, N D S, lot 18 Con 1, N S, lot 4	$ 1838 \\ 1836 $	66	Trafalgar Zimmerman	Farmer
Kaiting, W	Con 1, N S, lot 4 Con 1, N D S, lot 18	1811	"	Trafalgar	
Cennedy, William G Cinney, D R	Con 10, N S, lot 14 Con 6, lot 6	$\begin{array}{c}1826\\1834\end{array}$	U. S. Canada	Hornby Drumquin	• Farmer and councilman Farmer
Lindsay, James Lawrence, W A	Con 8, N S, lot 15 Palermo	$ 1841 \\ 1844 $	66 66	Hornby Palermo	" Mannfacturer Agricul- Implements.
Lee, Daniel F	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Con 1, S D S, lot 27} \\ \text{Con 1, S D S, lot 5} \end{array}$	$1874 \\ 1824$	66	" Sheridan	Farmer.
awrence, Cyrns ane, George	Con 1, S D S, lot 5 Con 1, S D S, lot 10	1845	66	Trafalgar	66 ·
awrence, Frerris	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Con 2, S D S, lot 1} \\ \text{Con 2, S D S, lot 1} \end{array}$	1831	"	Sheridan Oakville	" and fruit raiser
abar, Mrs David .each, R	Con 3, S D S, lot 18 Con 3, S D S, lot 3	$1812 \\ 1816$			
afarelle, G H	Bronte	1876	England	Bronte	Station master at Bronte
Mason, Tobias S MeDougall, John	Con 10, N S, lots 11 and 12 Con 5, N S, lot 11	$ 1834 \\ 1842 $	Canada "	Streetsville Milton	Farmer '
litchell, John	Bronte	1872	"	Broute	Miller
IcLernan, Edward	Con 1, N D S, lots 12 and 13 Con 10, N S, lots 11		Ireland	Trafalgar Horuby	Bi'ksmith and wag'n mkr Farmer
tason, Joseph IcNeil, Roderick	Con 10, N S, lot 11 Con 3, S D S, lot 10	$\begin{array}{c}1839\\1843\end{array}$	Canada Scotland	Hornby Oakville	Small fruits a specialty
lason, Samuel	Con 10, N S, lot 15	1826	Canada	Hornby	Farmer
leKay, John Iartin, William	Con 2, 8 D S, lot 18 Con 3, S D S, lot 9	$ 1843 \\ 1856 $		Oakville	Farmer and stock raiser Fruit grower, etc
loore, B G	Con 3, S D S, lot 6	1838		"	Farmer and fruit grower
Iarlett, George IeLain, John	Con 1, N D S, lot 1 Con 1, S D S, lot 12 Con 1, S D S, lot 12	1818 1841	" Ireland	Sheridan Trafalgar "	Farmer Farmer and stock raiser
dunn, K-H durphy, Chester	Con 1, S D S, lot 15 Con 1, bet. 6th and 7th line	$ 1820 \\ 1850 $	Canada	Oakville	Farmer "
Iain, James	Con 2, N S, lot 7	1863	England	Boyne	Farmer and stock raiser
deCann, L dunn, Albert	Con 3, N S, lot 6 Con 4, N S, lot 1	$1831 \\ 1849$	Canada "'	Omagh	Prop'r Woolen Mills Farmer
IcClelland, William	Con 6, N S, lot 14	1862		Hornby	Farmer and stock raiser
forton, Charles IcCurdy, Bayard	Con 8, N S, lot 11 Con 9, north half lot 10	$1875 \\ 1832$			Farmer
AcCurdy, Moses	Con 9, south half lot 10	1834	"	**	
filler, John AcCarien, John	Con 6, N S, lot 1 Con 10, N S, lot 5	$\begin{array}{c} 1842 \\ 1860 \end{array}$	"	". Streetsville	66 66
Neclands, Daniel	Con 8, N S, lot 13	1873	"	Hornby	Farmer
Norris, Charles Norton, William A	Con 2, N D S, lot 21 Con 1, N D S, lot 24	1872 1873	1reland Canada	Omagh Palermo	66 66
Jughtred, Stephen	Con 1, S D S, lot 1	1846	"	Sheridan	"
Pettigrew, Samuel	Con 2, N S, lot 6	1841	"	Boyne	
Payne, William Patterson, Alexander	Con 4, N S, lot 6 Con 4, N S, lot 5	$1870 \\ 1840$	England Canada	Omagh "	Bl'ksmith and wag'n mkr Farmer
Post, A F	Con 1, S D S, lot 7	1846	66	Tıafalgar	Farmer and stock raiser
Pickering, John Phenix, Abram	Con 1, N D S, lot 10 Con 1, S D S, lot 8	$1847 \\ 1815$	•••		66 66 66
Pettit, William J	Con 1, S D S, 10t S Con 1, S D S, 1ot 20	1851	"	"	Farmer
age, A	Bron*e	849ء	"	Bronte	Miller .
Rydall, Henry	Con 1, N S, lot 10		England	Milton	Farnier
Ricsy, Daniel Rorka, John	Con 1, S D S, lot 1 Con 1, N D S, lot 20	$1876 \\ 1871$	Canada 1reland	Sheridan Trafalgar	General blacksmith Painter and grainer
Ryan, George	Con I, N D S, lot 11	1844	Canada	"	Farmer
leynolds, Joseph Jorks, John	Con 1, S D S, lot 23 Con 1, N D S, lot 20	1853	1reland	Oakville Trafalgar	Orme" painton and ansime
utledge, John	Con 3, S D S, lot 20	$ 1871 \\ 1850$		Oakville	Orna'l painter and grainer Farmer
tobertson, Alexander	Con 7, N S, lot 13	1836	Canada	Hornby	44 44
lobson, Thomas lobinson, Henry	Con 9, N 8, lot 9 Con 5, N 8, lot 6	$1844 \\ 1832$	England Canada	Drumquin Omagh	Farmer and depty reeve
Reed, John	Con 2, N D S, lot 17	1832	Ireland	Trafalgar	Farmer
proat, John miter Robert	Con 3, N S, lot 14	1831	Canada	Milton	.6
Suiter, Robert Switzer, H M	Con 1, N S, lot 6 Palermo	1841 1840	Ireland	Palermo	Merchant J P & P M
torey, Alexander	Con 5, N S, lot 13	1844	Canada	Milton	Farmer and fine horses
iibbald, Andrew Stevens, J	Con 6, N S, lot 13 Con 8, N S, lot 5	$ 1862 \\ 1873 $	66	Hornby Drumquin	Farmer Prop hotel and P M
tevens, William	Con 8, N S, lot 4	1874	**	Streetsville	Thresher
Sherwood, James	Con 1, lot 12	18:0	England	Milton_	Earn er

TOWNSHIP OF TRAFALGAR.- Continued.

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NAME.

Colquinoun, E A Clark, Thomas Cain, James P Culp, Hiram

Day, J H

Freeman, Wm, M D Forsayeth, R

Goodwillie, G S Grant, Thompson & Co Grant, Lachlan Grieve, Alex Goodenow, L W

Kahrs, Wm H

Matheson, J D McMaster, R D

Marshall, Nat McKenzie, D McKinnon, D McLeod, Wm McKenzie, Wm McKay, Walter

Norton, T R

Ruston, Thomas Roe, Win W

Starrett, T J

Standish, Dr J

Taylor, J F Thompson

Wetherald, J C Watkins, Wm Witliams, B Williams, Charles Williams, Joseph

NAME.

Allen, Joseph Adams, Ransom Agnew, Robert Acton Plow Co

Brown, James Bacon, Miles E Barber, John

Cameron, Charles Coats, J B

Cook, E Campbell, Thos H Cook, R B

Forbes, Geo

ECTORY.

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GEORGETOWN.-Continued.

NAME.	I DEATION.	Date of Settle- ment.		P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Colquinonn, E A Clark, Thomas Cain, James P	Main street Cor Main and Mill street Main street	1875 1841 1869	Canada Ireland U. S.	Georgetown.	Bank of Hamilton Prop. Clark's Hotel
Culp, Hiram		1837	Canada	"	Carriage Manulacturer
Day, J H	Main street	1876	Canada	"	Paint Manufacturer
Freeman, Wm, M D Forsayeth, R	Church street Main street	$\begin{array}{c} 1830 \\ 1864 \end{array}$	Canada "	56 66	Physician, M R C S, T E Solicitor
Goodwillie, G S					Barrister & Atty-at-Law
Grant, Thompson & Co	Main street	1004		66	Dry Goods Merchants
Grant, Lachlan		1864	Scotland	"	Dry Goods Merchant
Grieve, Alex	Mill street	1864			Blacksmith
Goodenow, L W	Main street				P M, & Dealer in Musical
Kahrs, Wm H	Main street	1875	U. S.	"	Instruments Photographer
Matheson, J D	Main street	1865	Canada	"	Barrister & Atty-at-Law
McMaster, R D		1856	"	66	Dealer in groceries, crock- ery and Glasssware
Marshall, Nat	Mill street	1852		66	Livery Stable
McKenzie, D	Main street	1847	Scotland	66	Reeve ; Carriage Manuf'r
McKinnon, D	44	1857	44 44		Blacksmith
McLeod, Wm		1857	"	66	Merchant
McKenzie, Wm	. 4	1841	Canada	66	Paint Manufacturer
McKay, Walter	Guelph street	1859	Scotland		Builder and Architect
Norton, T R	Main street	1873	freland	.:	General Blacksmith
Ruston, Thomas	Main street	1856	England	"	Druggist, &c
Roe, Wm W	"	1854	Ireland	"	Gentleman
Starrett, T J	Main street	1850	Canada	"	Pub. and Prop. Halton 'Herald'
Standish, Dr J	"	1872	**	• •	M D, L.M.C.P. & S. Ont
Taylor, J F	Main street	1856	Canada	"	Saddler & Harness Maker
Thompson	÷	1869	Scotland	"	Dry Goods Merchant
Wetherald, J C	ATTAL August	1010	Scotland	"	The second Statis
Watkins, Wm	Mill street	1848			Livery Stable
Williams, B	Glenwilliams	1865	England Canada	Glenwilliams	General Merchant
Williams, Charles		1842	Canada 44		Prop Glenwins W. Mills
Williams, Joseph		1825	"	"	P M, J P, Lumberman,&e Prop Glenwilliams Flour Mills

ACTON.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settle- ment.		P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Alien, Joseph Attams, Ransom Agnew, Robert Acton Plow Co	Mill street Main street Mill street	1829 1857 . 1875	Scotland Canada Ireland	Acton "	Livery Stable " and Farmer Hotel Keeper Agricultural Implements Piows a specialty
Brown, James Bacon, Miles E Barber, John	Main street Mill street	1836 1875 1875	Canada "'	Acton Alton, Peel Co Acton	Manfr Lumber & Shingles Teacher S S No 16 Carriage Builder
Cameron, Charles Coats, J B	Con 3, Lot 30 Main street	$ 1871 \\ 1843 $	Canada "	Acton "	Farmer and Pork Dealer Prop Acton Stave and Bbl Works
Cook, E Campbell, Thos H Cook, R B	Mill street "Ransom street	$1876 \\ 1866 \\ 1857$	66 66 66	66 •6 66	Saddler & Harness Maker Prop. Rossin House General Insurance Agent
Forbes, Gco	Main street	1851	Canada	"	Engineer iu Acton Stave Works
Galloway Bros Gibbins, James	Mill street Con 9 Lot 24	1875	Scotland	66 66	Bakers and Confectioners Farmer

Ryan, George	Con 1, 1 1, 1, 10, 10, 11			Oshuilla		Brown, James
Reynolds, Joseph	Con 1, S D S, lot 23	1853	Ireland	Oakville Trafalgar	Orna'l painter and grainer	Bacon, Miles E
Rorks, John	Con 1, N D S, lot 20	1871		Oakville	Farmer	Barber, John
Ratledge, John	Con 3, S D S, lot 4	1850		Hornby	"	
Robertson, Alexander	Con 7, N S, lot 13	1836	Canada	Drnmquin	" "	Cameron, Charles
Robson, Thomas	Con 9, N S, lot 9	1844	England	Omagh	Farmer and depty reeve	Coats, J B
Robinson, Henry	Con 5, N S, lot 6	1832	Canada 1reland	Trafalgar	Farmer	
Reed, John	Con 2, N D S, lot 17	1832	Ireland	TummBar		Cook, E
	CI D 37.1 1 1 11	1831	Canada	Milton	• 6	Campbell, Thos H
Sproat, John	Con 3, N S, lot 14 Con 1, N S, lot 6	1841	64	44	<i>""</i>	Cook, R B
Snifer, Robert		1840	Ireland	Palermo	Merchant J P & P M	
Switzer, H M	Palermo	1844	Canada	Milton	Farmer and fine horses	Forbes, Geo
Storey, Alexander	Con 5, N 8, lot 13 Con 6, N 8, iot 13	1862	66	Hornby	Farmer	
Sibbald, Andrew	Con 0, N 5, 101 15	1873	66	Drnmquin	Prop hotel and P M	CI II D
Stevens, J	Con 8, N S, lot 5	1874	66	Streetsville	Thresher	Galloway Bros
Stevens, William	Con 8, N 8, lot 4 Con 1, lot 12	1850	England	Milton	Farn er	Gibbins, James
Sherwood, James	Con 3, S D S, lots 31 and 32	1858	1reland	Bronte	Farmer and miller	Gibbins, James jr
Shaw, Thomas	Con 4, S D S, lot 34	1812	U. S.	44	Farmer	1111 11 T
Sovereign, W N	Bronte	1812	66	66	J P and farmer	Hall, H J
Sovereign, Charles	Bronte	1856	Scotland	66	Farmer	Hacking, J H
Stewart, H Smith, John C	Con 3, S D S, lot 23	1834	Canada	Oakville	66	Hall, Z A
Slacer, James	Con 2, N D S, lot 24	1832	66	Trafalgar		Han, LA
Stevenson, Mark	Con 2, N D S, lot 3	1828	**	Streetsville		Hill, Charles T
Snyder, Joseph M	Con 1, N D S, lot 7	1819	**	Trafatgar	Farmer and assessor	IIIII, Charles I
Snyder, Pavid	Con 2, N D S, lot 6	1840	16	"	Farmer and fine horses	Kennedy, D
Silvald William	Con 1, N D 8, lot 8	1855	Scotland	"	Farmer	Rennedy, D
Sibbald, William Spears, W H	Con 2. S D S. lot 9	1844	Canada	Oakville	**	Leavens, George
Spears, A	Con 3, S D S, lots 26 and 27	1834	Ireland	Bronte	"	Lumbert, Levi
Smith, Colin	Con 3, S D S, lot 21	1842	Canada	Oakville	• •	Li minor i ji mor i
Smith, John D	Con 1, S D S, lot 34	1831	"	Palermo	Butcher and farmer	Little, Robert
Stok .e, Thomas	Con 1, N D S, lot 13	1871	England	Trafalgar	Harness and shoemaker	Lowry, W II, M.B,
Steaford, John N	Palermo	1874		Palermo Oakville	Farmer and wagon maker	
Smith, Benjamin	Con 1, S D S, lot 22	1826	Canada		Farmer	McDonald, W H
Savage, Edward	Con 1, S D S, lot 6	1844		Sheridan Palermo	General merchant	Mann, Peter
Sheridan, E	Palermo	1831	Ireland	raterino	Farmer	McGarvin, N, M D
Saain, James C	Con 2, S D S, lot 3	1842	Canada ''	Milton	44 MICH	MeGarvin, N, M D
Sherwood, John	Con 1, N S, lot 7	1851		minon		Matthews, James
	a 1 M D (1 1 4 00	1811		Palermo -	66	Matthews, James
Terryberry, Mary	Con 1, N D S, lot 28	1862	U. S.	64	"	Peer, SL, LDS
Toomer, Wilber	Palermo	1802	England	Sheri 'an	"	1001, 15 11, 11 2 15
Taylor, George	Con 1, S D S, lot 5	1873	Wales	Trafalgar	"	Ross, John
Turner, A J H	Con 1, N D S, lot 19	1010	TT GION			Ryder, James
The second se	Con 1, N D S, lot 33	1826	England	Palermo	" [chant	• •
Wilkinson, Francis	Con 2, S D S, lot 30 and 31		Canada	Bronte	Farmer and lumber mer-	Ramshaw, Robert
White, J Lyall	Con 1, N D S, lot 14	1867	England	Trafalgar	Farmer	
Warner, Thomas	Con 2, S D S, lot 2	1835	Canada	Sheridan	66	Smith, David
Wilson, Richard	Con 3, S D S, lot 31	1856	England	Box 198,		Storey, W H & Co Sims, Robert
Wild, Joseph, D.D.			0	Brooklyn, NY	Clergyman	Sims, Robert
						Smith, Sidney
Wright, James .	Con 2, N D S, lot 26	1872	1reland	Palermo	Farmer.	Secord, J Augusta
Williams, H	Bronte	1841	U. S.	Bronte	Farmer, fruit and hop	Swan, Mrs Maria
**					grower.	Speight, John
Wass, Joseph	Con 3, S D S, lot 11	1861	England	Oakville	Farmer	
Ward, George	Con 3, S D S, lot 34	1831	66	Appleby	66 66	Snyder Eli
Waldbrook, Benjamin	Con 3, S D S, lot 5	1827	Canada		66	
Wilson, Thomas	Con 7, lot 2	1848		Zimmerman	Master Orange lodge No.	Wilson & Johnson
Wales, John	Con 4, N S, lot 3	1841	"	Omagh	332, sec'y Halton grange	Wright, A B
,				Dennaute	Farmer and fine horses	
Williamson, Samuel	Con 8, N S, lot 2	1841	"	Drumquin	Faimer and fine noises	
	0.0 N 10	107-	IT O	Palermo	'Teacher	
Yenney, H A	S S No. 16	1875	U. S.	1 dietitio	2.000000	
		1	1			

GEORGETOWN.

4

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settle- ment.		P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Appelhe, J S Anderson, Geo	Church street Main street	$\frac{1834}{1852}$	Canada Scotland	Georgetown	General Insurance Agent Dry Goods Merchant
Barber, John R	River Crelit	1841	Scotland	"	Paper Maker, Reeve of Georgetown
Barber, James Barber, Joseph, jr Barber, Joseph M Barber, Joseph, sr Bennett, L L Bessey, John S	" Main street Main street Con 7, Lot 19	$\begin{array}{c} 1834 \\ 1839 \\ 1848 \\ 1834 \\ 1864 \\ 1831 \end{array}$	Ireland Canada '' Ireland Canada ''	66 61 66 66 66	Paper Maker Prop. Wall Paper Mills Paper Mills Dentist Farmer and Hop Raiser

в, м.с.р

TO

NAME.

Agnew, Janet

Ball, William Barbaree, Lambert Bell, Thomas

Currie, William J Cargill, David Cargill, Henry Carnochan, George Campbell, Archibard Cusick, Patrick A Campbell, Alexander Crawford, William Campbell, A Colquhonn, John

		n			
Brown, dames	Man succe	1875	6.6		Teacher S S No 10
Bacon, Miles E Barber, John	Mill street	1875	66	Acton	Carriage Builder
Introct, bonn		1071	Canada	Anton	Farmer and Pork Dealer
Cameron, Charles	Con 3, Lot 30	1871	Canada	Acton	Prop Acton Stave and Bbl
Coats, J B	Maln street	1843			Works
	31711 two int	1876	66	66	Saddler & Harness Maker
Cook, E	Mill street	1866	46		Prop. Rossin House
Campbell, Thos H	Ransom street	1857	**	"	General Insurance Agent
Cook, lt B	Transon of Coo				Thusingan In Aston Stars
Forbes, Geo	Main street	1851	Canada	66	Engineer In Acton Stave Works
roroes, aco					WORKS
		1875	Scotland		Bakers and Confectioners
Galloway Bros	Mill street	1833	Ireland	**	Farmer
Gibbins, James	Con 2, Lot 24	1842	Canada	16	66
Gibbins, James jr	Con 2, Lot 24	10.1			
11.11 (1.1	Main street	1837	Canada	66	Manfr Lumber & Shingles
Hall, H J Hacking, J H	Mill street	1875			Editor & Prop Acton Free Press
Hacking, o H		1	66		Manager Acton Sole Leath
Hall, Z A	Main street	1843			Tannery
		1836	U. S.	66	General Merchant
Hill, Charles T	Mill street	1000	0.0.		
1 I D	Main street	1831	Scotland	66	Muson and Contractor
Kennedy, D	Main street				0.1
Leavens, George	Mill street	1865	Canada		Barber Foreman Acton Stave
Lumbert, Levi	Main street	1869			Works
		1000	England	66	Public School Inspector
Little, Robert	Mill street	1852	Ireland	"	Physician
Lowry, W II, M.B, M.C.P.S	Church street	1875	Inclusion		
		1859	Scotland	"	Teacher S S No 13 Esques
McDonald, W H	Con 4, Lot 28	1843	66		Farmer
Mann, Peter		1851	Canada	"	Physician, Dealer in Lime, and Reeve of Acton
McGarvin, N, M D	Mill street	1031	Canada		Gen'l Merch't, Clerk Div.
Mr. 441	66	1838	64	66	Court, PM, & Agt M. Tel Co
Matthews, James					
Peer, S L, L D S	Main street	1840	Canada	"	Dentist
1001, 10 11, 11 200			Consta		Head Master Pub. School
Ross, John	Willow street	1871	Canada		Carriage Mfr. & Bleksmith
Ryder, James	Mill street	1835			Gen'l Blacksmith ; Car-
Ramshaw, Robert	66	1872	"	"	riage ironing a specialty
Internation, 1000010					
Castal Doubl	Mill street	1871	Canada	"	Carpenter
Smith, David Storey, W H & Co	+ ""		66	66	Glove Manufacturers
Sims, Robert	Main street	1873	"		Farmer and Florist Gentleman
Smith, Sidney	44	1826			General Merchant
Secord, J Augusta	Mill street	1860	Ireland		Lady
Swan, Mrs Maria		1847		66	Wagon Maker, and Under-
Speight, John	Willow street	1848			taker
	"	1875	Canada	66	Manager Acton Plow Co
Snyder Eli		1.010	C		
Wilson & Johnson	Mill street	1876		"	Stove & Tinware Merchts
Wright, A B	Main street	1859		66	Prop sheep calfs'n tan'ry

TOWNSHIP OF NASSAGAWEYA.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlc- ment.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Agnew, Janet Ball, William Barbaree, Lambert Bell, Thomas Curric, William J Cargill, David Cargill, Henry Carnochan, George	Con 4, lot 22 Con 3, lot 25 Con 1, lot 25 Con 6, lot 19 Con 4, lot 8 Con 4, lot 12 Con 6, lot 17 Con 6, lot 20	1856 1843 1854 1831 1856 1828 1838 1838 1836	Canada " Ireland Canada Ireland Canada Ireland	Knatchbull Eden Mills " Nassagaweya Campbellville Nassagaweya "	Farmer " Farmer and mill owner Farmer Lumber merchant Farmer
Campbell, Archibard Cusick, Patrick A Campbell, Alexander Crawford, William Campbell, A Colquhoun, John	Con 7, lot 26 Con 2, lot 15 Con 1, lot 10 Con 6, lot 18 Con 2, lot 31 Con 4, lot 27	1833 1849 1867 1851 1876 1836	Scotland Canada Scotland Ireland Canada ''	Acton Moflatt Nassagaweya " Corwhin Knatchbull	"

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TOWNSHIP OF NASSAGAWEYA-Continued.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settle- ment.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Dredge, W. San	Con 5, lot 14 and 15	1857	Canada,	Nassagaweya	Farmer
Daly, Jame	Con 4, lot 16	1836	Ireland	44	Mercha .
Darby, Robert	Con 4, lot 21	1848	England	6.6	Farmer
Dymond, William	Con 5, lot 22	1858	ingiana 66	46	F armer 44
Elliott James	Con 1, lot 16	1873	Ireland	Molfatt	Blacksmith
Elliott, David	Con 1, lot 5	1851	Canada	Campbellville	
Easton, Thomas	Con 5, lot 27	1853	66	Knatchbull	1 di moi
Easterbrook, John	Con 4, lot 18	1852	England	Nassagaweya	General merchant & P 1
Farrell, Mrs J II	Con 3, lot 6	1875	U. S.	Campbellville	Hotel keeper
Gould, Peter	Con 2, lot 14	1844	Canada	Moffatt	Farnier
Hogg, Samuel	Con 4, lot 12	1820	66	Nassagaweya	42
Halladay, John A	Con 4, lot 15	1838		44 14 (0406/00 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	llotel keeper
Kitching, John	Con 1, lot 21	1842	66	Corwhin	Farmer
Kean, High	Con 4, lot 13	1849	Ireland	Nassagaweya	
Kitching, William	Con 5, lot 31	1868	Canada	Rockwood	Farmer
Little, Peter	Con 2, lot 17	1852	Scotland	Moflatt	"
Little, Peter	Con 2, lot 15	1871		44	Merchant and P M
Mason, John	Con 4, lot 6	1875	Canada	Campbellville	Merchant
McGregor, Duncan	Con 7, lot 27	1839	4.6	Acton	Farmer
Monaghan, O	Con 4, lot 15	1846	"	Nassagaweya	
Maeklain, Robert	Con 1, lot 18	1850	(i) (i)	Moffatt	66 66
Morrison, Duncan	Con 1, lot 19 and 20	1862	Scotland	Vanua manuana	
McCurdy, William M	Con 2, lot 12 Con 2, lot 12	1835	Ireland	Nassagaweya	
McCurdy, Alexander	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Con } 2, \text{ lot } 12 \\ \text{Con } 4, \text{ lot } 6 \end{array}$	1850	Canada ,	d'ante luille	
Mason, Thomas A Moffat, James	Con 4, lot 6 Con 4, lot 16	$ 1875 \\ 1843 $		Campbellville Nassarawaya	
Moffat, James McPhedersow, Alex	Con 4, lot 16 Con 4, lot 18	1843	Scotland Canada	Nassagaweya	Farmer and stock raiser
McAlpine, Andrew	Con 4, lot 17	1843	Ganacia "	"	Farmer
Norrish, George	Con 2, lot 21	1843	England	"	• •
Nichol, Henry	Con 6, lot 28	1864	Scotland	Knatchbull	
Nichol, Alexander	Con 6, lot 28	1864	4.	**	+ 6
Norrish, Joshna	Con 4, lot 31	1843	England	Eden Mills	**
Peacock, John A	Con 1, lot 11	1850	England	Moffatt	"
Picket, Abner	Con 4, lot 21	1843	Canada	Nassagaweya	Wagon & earriage builde
Robertson, Duncan	Con 7, lot 1	1839	"	Milton	Farmer and lime burner
Ramsey, Miss Emeline	Con 4, lot 32	1861	46	Eden Mills	Teacher
Ramsey, John	Con 4, lot 32	1861		"	Farmer and reeve
Ritchey, Robert	Con 7, lot 20	1836	Ireland	Acton	Farmer
Ramshaw, George	Con 3, lot 21	1864	Canada	Nassagaweya	Blacksmith
Scott, Peter D	Con 7, lot 1	1862	<i></i>	Milton	Farmer
Smith, H B Stingle Houry	Con 4, lot 8	1870	Germany "	Campbellville	
Stingle, Henry	Con 3, lot 18	1858		Nassagaweya	Bailiff, undertaker, cabi net maker & hotel keepe
Strang, James D Stanauh, James	Con 1, lot 16 Con 4, lot 23	1875 1854	Canada England	Moffatt Nassagaweya	Wagon maker Shee maker
Stanamb, James				wassagaweya	
Thompson, Patrick	Con 6, lot 18	1872	Ireland		Farmer and blacksmith
Wallace, Hiran	Con 1, lot 16	1836	Canada	Moffatt	Shoe maker
Watson, William	Con 3, lot 20 Con 4, lot 26	1837	Englaud	Nassagaweya Knatchbull	Farmer
Wilson, Thomas	Con 4, lot 26 Con 1, lot 27	$1843 \\ 1866$	Canada	Eden Mills	
White, James	Con 1, lot 27 Ccn 5, lot 26	1805	Scotland	Kuatchbull	Elacksmith
Wuldie, D Winn, T B, M B	Con 4, lot 15	1865	Canada	Nassagaweya	Physician
Wood, Isaac	Con 4, 10t 18	18.57	England	1 annagan cya	Farmer and mason
Wheelihan, David	Con 4, lot 6	1840	Canada	Campbellville	
Yonng, William A	Con 4, lot 5 and 6	1873	"		Mill owner

TOWNSHIP OF ESQUESING.

LOCATION

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Date of Settle- NATIVITY. P. O. ADDRESS.

OCCUPATION

PATRONS' DIRECTORY.

TOWNSHIP OF ESQUESING. - Continued.

	and the second						
DRESS.	OCCUPATION,	NAME.	LOCATION,	Date of Settle- ment,		F. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION,
weya	Farmer Mercha . Farmer G	Hardy, John Harris, William Hamiton, George Harper, Robert Holmes, John	Con 6, lot 7 Con 5, lot 15 Con 10, lot 12 Norval Norval	$ 1831 \\ 1874 \\ 1834 \\ 1848 \\ 1839 $	Canada " Seotland Ireland Canada	Ashgrove, Esquesing Norval	Farmer 4 Blacksmith and J. P
llville onll weya		Humphrey, John Rill, William Haslet, Benjamin	Con 11, Jot 4 Con 3, lot 7 Limehouse	1835 1835 1872 1867	treland England	" Milton	Carriage builder Farmer Mill hand
.	Hotel keeper	Hill, David" Howden, Susan V	Ballinafad Con 10, lot 26	$ 1843 \\ 1858 $	Canada "	Limehouse Ballinafad Salmonville	Merchant Hotel keeper Teacher S S No. 15
	Farmer	Irving, Thomas	Con 4, lot 24	1855	44	Lintehouse	Stone eutter
weya	11 otel keeper	Johnston, J	Con 7, lot 16	1851	66	Esquesing	Mill owner
i weya od	Former Farmer and blacksmith Farmer	Kennedy, G H Kmard, John Kyte, Capt. Joseph Knight, Robert	Con 8, lot 21 Con 2, lot 22 Norval Con 3, lot 4	$\frac{1836}{1862} \\ 1825 \\ 1840$	" New York Canada "	Georgetown Acton Norval Milton	Farmer & lumber dealer Farmer and stock raiser Gentleman Farmer
llville	" Merchant and P M Merchant	Laidlaw, Duncar, R Laird, Willia Lawson, H P Laue, Thomas	Con 3, lot 5 Cou 6, lot 6 Con 4, lot 14 Con 5, lot 20	$1846 \\ 1819 \\ 1852 \\ 1822$	cotland canada	'' Hornby Esquesing Lamehouse	" " Lumber merchant Farmer
weya weya	Farmer ⁴⁴ ⁴⁴ ⁴⁴	Leshe, James Lestie, John Lamb, John Lindsay, Ninian	Con 4. lot 16 Con 10, lot 22 Con 7, lot 31 Con 7, lot 21	$ 1852 \\ 1821 \\ 1850 \\ 1834 $	ireland Scotland ir	Esquesing Glenwilliams Acton Georgetown	" Farmer and brick maker Farmer and stone mason Farmer
llville weya	Merchant and farmer Farmer and stock raiser	McEnery, William McDonald, Hngh Mnrdock, James McDonald, G & A	Con 9, lot 32 Con 7, lot 29 Con 7, lot 8 Con 4, let 29 and 30	$ 1847 \\ 1848 \\ 1856 \\ 1843 $	Canada Seotland Ganada	Ballinafad Acton Ashgrove Acton	Deputy reeve Farmer and blacksmith Farmer
	Farmer "	Murray, James McKenzie, John Moore, William	Con 3, lot 6 Con 4, lot 11 Con 3, lot 12	1852 1873 1819	Scotland U. S.	Milton Ashgrove Spevside	"Blacksmith Farmer
ull	66 86	McNaughton, G H McNaughton, M F	Con 2, lot 12 Con 2, lot 12	$\begin{array}{c c}1855\\1853\end{array}$	Canada 4		46 48
ills	"	McKechney, Dugald McNabb, A C	Con 5, lot 10 Con 3, lot 2	$\begin{array}{c} 1844 \\ 1849 \end{array}$	••	Ashgrove Milton	46 46
weya	" Wagon & earriage builder	McPherson, James McDonald, Archibald	Con 6, lot 14 Con 5, lot 14	$\begin{array}{c}1820\\1824\end{array}$	4.6 8.6	Esquesing	66
	Farmer and lime burner	MeCallum, A McKinnon, Alex Murray, J	Con 8, lot 6 and 7 Con 9, lot 6	1834 1819	Scotland U. S.	Ashgrove	66 66
11s	Teacher Farmer and reeve Farmer	Menzies, James May, Thomas H	Stewarttown Con 11, lot 7 Con 10, lot 1	$\frac{1848}{1820} \\ 1855$	Ireland Seotland Canada	Esquesing Norval Hornby	Post m Farmer
weya	Blacksmith Farmer	Miller, John Miller, John Mickie, William Miller, James N	Limehouse Con 6, lot 1 Acton	1843 1842	••	Limehonse Hornby Acton	Hotel keeper Proprietor saw mill Laborer
lville veya	Bailiff, undertaker, cabi- net maker & hotel keeper	Neilson, Abraham	Con 11, lot 6 Con 6, lot 5	1819	Leotland	Norval Ashgrove	Farmer
weya	Wagon maker Shee maker	Nixon, Robert Noble, R Nixon, W B Nixon, John	Con 9, lot 8 Norval Con 10, lot 9	1845 1868 1851	Canada England Canada	Norval "	Miller Farmer
	Farmer and blacksmith Shoe maker Farmer	Nixon, Sonnuel Newton, John Nixon, George	Cou 10, lot 9 Limehouse Limehouse Con 8, lot 32	$\begin{array}{c c}1835\\1872\\1849\\1843\end{array}$	'' England Canada	Limehouse Hallinafad	Teacher S S No 9 P M, J P, woollen mant Farmer
weya ull Ils ull	ramer <i>c</i> Elaeksmith	Paterson, Alex Preston, L	Con 6, lot 8 Con 9, lot 9	1844 1865	Seotland England	Asligrove Norval	
veya	Flysician Farmer and mason Lumber merchant	Robertson, D C Reid, James Ross, Henry L	Con 2, lot 8 Con 10, lot 28	1852 1834	Canada Ireland	Milton Glenwilliams	Lumber merchant Farmer
	Mill owner	Reid, Robert F Ross, Andrew Ramshaw, Wilson	Con 5, lot 17 Con 9, lot 16 Con 6, lot 32 Con 5, lot 32	1836 1851 1833 1856	Canada " England	Georgetown Acton Rockwood	Farmer and hop raiser Farmer '' Farmer and stock raiser
IN	C.	Ramshaw, George E	Con 6, lot 32	1846	Canada	"	Farmer, C M S W
T TA .	G.	Sloan, Robert Starret, Daniel Stoan, William J	Con 11, lot 20 Con 9, lot 29 Con 11, lot 20	$\begin{array}{c} 1832 \\ 1850 \\ 1830 \\ \end{array}$	66 66 61	Glenwilliams	Farmer Farmer and stock raiser Farmer
RESS.	OCCUPATION.	Smith, George Stewart, Donald	Con 2 let 16	1846	44 66	Speyside	Contractor and plasterer Hotel keeper

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Watson, William	1
Wilson, Thomas	
White, James	
Waldie, D	
Winn, T B, M B	
Wood, Isaac	
Wheelihan, Davi	d

Young, William A

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Con 3, lot 26 Con 4, lot 26 Con 1, lot 27 Con 5, lot 27 Con 4, lot 15 Con 4, lot 15 Con 4, lot 18 Con 4, lot 6 Con 4, lot 5 and 6
 1837
 "
 Nassagaweya

 1843
 England
 Knatchbull

 1866
 Canada
 Elen Mills

 1876
 Scotland
 Knatchbull

 1865
 Canada
 Knatchbull

 1857
 England
 Nassagaweya

 1837
 Canada
 Canada

 1840
 Canada
 "

 1873
 "
 "

a Blacksmith ya Physican Farmer and mason ille Lumber merchant

Mill owner

Farmer 14

TOWNSHIP OF ESQUESING.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settle- ment.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
William	Con 10, lot 2	1836	Canada	Hornby	Farmer
Armstrong, William Appelbe, Capt William P	Con 8, lot 16	1848	44	Esquesing	4.6
Alexan er, Joseph	Con 10, lot 14	1851	Ireland	Nerval	Clergyman
Bessey Ezra	Con 6, lot 20	1839	Canada	Limehouse	Farmer
Britton, Richard	Con 8, lot 24	1854	Ireland	Georgetown	Stone quarry
Bingham, John	Con 8, lot 26	1874	66		Farmer
Brown, Robert	Con 1, lot 30	1848		Acton	44
Barber, Thomas	Con 4, lot 12	1849	Canada	Ash Grove	**
Black, George W	Con 4, lot 14	1834	66	Speyside	+4
Brooks, David	Con 7, lot 6	1853	44 25	Hornby	44
Brownridge, Joseph Bullevant, William	Con 7, let 4 and 5	1829		Emporing	Stone mason
	Stewarttown	1872	England	Esquesing	Farmer
Brocelbank, Robert	Con 8, lot 4	1870	Canada	Hornby	Brewers
Brann, John & Bro	Con 9, lot 2	1828		Georgetown	Farmer
Bradley, James	Con 9, lot 17	1868	Ireland Canada	Hornby	Lumber & shingle manf
Brain, George	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Con 9, lot 2} \\ \text{Con 9, lot 4 and 7} \end{array}$	1834	66 Canadia	66	Farmer
Brown, Charles	Con 9, lot 4 and 5	1838 1875		Norval	Hotel keeper
Beamish, Thomas	Norval Com 5 Lot 19	1845	66	Limehouse	Farmer
Brown, John C	Con 5, lot 19 Con 2, lot 6	1819	Scou.and	Milton	"
Bowman, David	Con 10, lot 1	1840	Canada	Hornby	66
Brain, Theodore Bessey, Robert F	Con 6, lot 19	1829	"	Georgetown	66
	Con 3, lot 7	1848	England	Milton	Lumber merchant
Coxe, Samuel Chisholm, M	Con 2, lot 2	1839	Canada	66	Farmer
Cottrell, George	Con 2, lot 3	1862		66	
Chisholm, Thomas	Con 2, lot 6	1870	66	66	
Cooke, George	Con 6, lot 10	1863	England	Ashgrove	Farmer & lumber merch
Cross, David	Con 8, lot 18 and 19	1823	Canada	Esquesing	Tanner and farmer
Clark, D	Stewarttown	1829	66		Hotel keeper
Clay, Wm	Con 11, lot 11	1831	Ireland	Norval	Merchant, Reeve
Cross, Sophia	Con 5, lot 19	1831	Canada	Limehouse	Lady
Craig, John	Con 6, lot 24	1842			Farmer and lime burner
Coon, Isaiah	Con 6, lot 24	1854	66		Farmer Hotel keeper, Silver Cree
Clark, Elias	Con 8, lot 25	1875		Georgetown	Farmer
Campbell, George	Con 8, lot 30 and 31	1837		Ballinafad	Farmer ((
Cook, David	Con 8, lot 29	1836		Glenwilliams	Farmer and miller
Cooper, Archibatd	Con 10, lot 21	1832		Acton	Farmer
Caverhill, James Campbell, Donald	Con 7, lot 28 Con 4, lot 9	1865 1856	Scotland	Ashgrove	
				Milton	"
Duff, John	1 Con 2, lot 7	1832 1861	Ireland	Speyside	Farmer and currier
Drummond, Phili	Con 2, lot 15 Con 7, lot 18	1831		Georgetown	Farmer
Devereaux, E W Duff, John	Con 2, lot 8	1856		Eviston	Dealer in imported stoc
	Con 10, lot 17	1865	Ireland	Georgetown	Farmer
Evans, John Elliott, John T	Con 3, lot 11	1833			
Enmett, W K	Con 4, lot 16	1876		Speyside	**
Edge, William	Con 3, lot 7	1855		Milton	Engineer
Elliott, William, Sen	Con 3, lot 1	1833			Farmer
Elliott, William, Jr	Cou 3, lot 1	1838	3 Canada	**	
Fisher, William	Con 5, lot 9	183	5 16	Speyside	
Fox, Anthony, M D	Con 7, lot 1	1867		Hornby	Physician
Fitzsimmons, Patrick	Con 8, lot 5	1850) Ireland		Farmer
Fitt, James	Con 7, lot 27	185		Georgetown	Lime hurner
Featnley, Joseph	Con 3, lot 30	1873	3 Canac.a	Acton	Farmer
Graham, Richard	Con 7, lot 12	183	7 "	Ashgrove	
Hume, James, Sen	Con 4, lot 10	182		1 Snovsida	Farmer and mill owned
Hume, Thomas	Con 4, lot 12	181	9 Seotland		Farmer
Hume, Alexander	Con 2, lot 11	183		Ashgrove	· ·
Hagyard, Thomas	Con 3, lot 9	187	0	******	

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and the second s				
	Farmer Blacksmith	Paterson, Alex Preston, L	Con 6, lot 8 Con 9, lot 9	1844 1803		Ashgrove Norval	44 66
ya		Robertson, D C Reid, James Ross, Henry L Reid, Robert F	Con 2, lot 8 Con 10, lot 28 Con 5, lot 17 Con 9, lot 16	$1852 \\1834 \\1836 \\1831$	Canada	Milton Glenwilliams Georgetown	Lumber merchant Farmer Farmer and hop raiser Farmer
	Mill owner	Ross, Andrew Ramshaw, Wilson Ramshaw, George E	Con 6, lot 32 Con 5, lot 32 Con 6, lot 32	$\frac{1833}{1856}\\1846$	England Canadø	Acton Rockwood	Farmer and stock raiser Farmer, C M S W
N	G.	Sloan, Robert Starret, Daniel Stoan, Wilham J	Con 11, lot 20 Con 9, lot 29 Con 11, lot 20	$ 1832 \\ 1850 \\ 1830 $	66 66 64	Clenwilliams	Farmer Farmer and stock raiser Farmer
88.	OCCUPATION.	Smith, George Stewart, Donald Shortreed, John H Stark, Abraham	Con 2, lot 16 Con 3, lot 7 Con 4, lot 8	1846 1839 1833 1836	66 69 66	Speyside Milton	Contractor and plasterer Hotel keeper Farmer
	Farmer "Clergyman	Stark, Robert Switzer, Joseph A Switzer, Samuel	Con 5, lot 9 Con 11, lot 2 Con 11, lot 2	$ 1842 \\ 1843 \\ 1842 \\ 1849 $	66 66 64 66	Ashgrove Narval Georgetown	cc cc Agent
	Farmer Stone quarry	Standish, Joseph Seott, Andrew Snyder, Joseph Swackhamm2r, John	Stewarttown Con 5, lot 23 Con 5, lot 22 Con 4, lot 32	$1832 \\ 1821 \\ 1828$	44 44 U. S.	Limehouse Acton	Farmer
	Farmer " "	Swackhammer, David Somerville, Fite Stewart, John	Con 4, lot 32 Con 5, lot 24 Con 3, lot 4	1836 1841 1848 1851	Canada "	Limehouse Milton	66 66 66
	" Stone mason	Stewart, Robert Thompson, William Tost, W	Con 3, lot 3 Con 7, lot 10 Glenwilliams	1831 1829 1846	Canada England	Ashgrove Glenwilliams	General blacksmith
	Farmer Brewers Farmer	Stewart, Duncan	Con 3, lot 3	1819	Scotland New York	Milton Esquesing	Farmer
L	Lumber & shingle manf Farmer Hotel keeper	Wallace, William Waldie, Alexander Williams, Benajah	Stewarttown Con 2, lot 24 Con 7, lot 32	1851 1857 1832	New York Scotland Canada	Acton Ballinafad Ashgrove	Farmer and stock raiser Farmer
	Farmer	Wigglesworth, J Wigglesworth, William Whaley, Robert J	Con 8, lot 8 Con 9, lot 7 Con 11, lot 1	$ 1851 \\ 1849 \\ 1855 \\ 1853 $	66 66 68	Churchville Ashgrove	66 66 66
n	"	Wigglesworth, George H Warren, John	Con 8, lot 9 Con 5, lot 29	1855	Scotland	Acton	Farmer and stock raiser and deputy reeve

Lumber merchant

Farmer & lumber merch't Tanner and farmer

Farmer

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TOWNSHIP OF NELSON.

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Tanner and farmer Hotel keeper						
Merchant, Reeve	Construction of the same second statement of the same second statement	1	Date of		• •	
Lady Farmer and time burner	NAME.	LOCATION.	Settle- ment.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	OCCUPATION.
Farmer						
Hotel keeper, Silver Creek	to the second seco	Con 2, N D S, Lot 4	1870	Canada	Zimmerman	Blacksmith
Farmer	Armstrong, James	UOII 2, N D 3, 100 4	1874	"	Milton	Farmer
"	Alexander, James	" 7, N S, Lot 15	1844	Ireland	Kilbride	64
Farmer and miller	Agnew, John	" 4, N S, Lot 13	1873	Canada	Lowville	66
Farmer	Alderson, James	" 4, N S, Lot 4	1870	Canadia 66	Milton	66
"	Agnew, Johnson	" 7, N 5, Lot 7			Zimmerman	"
	Allan, James	" 1, N D S, Lot 1, 2	1873	Scotland	Palermo	"
"	Alexander, John	" 1, " Lot 1	1869	Canada		"
Farmer and currier	Addison, William	Brant Block	1835	England	Burlington	"
	Atkinson, Robert	Con 2, S D S, Lot 2	1836	Canada	Appelbe	
Farmer	Allan, James	1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2	1855	Scotland		44 44
Dealer in imported stock	Alton, David	. 3 6	1830	Canada	"	
		" 1. " " 15	1854	"	Nelson	" Durham Cattle
Farmer	Atkinson, M S	-,				
66	n 11 11 1	Con 3, Lot 7	1856	Canada	Lowville	Blacksmith
"	Burkholder, Isaac C	" 3, S D S, Lot 2	1831	England	Appelbe	Farmer
Engineer	Breckon, John, senr.		1842	Canada	11	" and stock raiser
Farmer	Breckon, John, jr	0,	1868	66	"	66
	Brown, Francis G		1853	US	Zimmerman	Merchants
	Bower, W & G	- Z. U	1871	Ireland	((Farmer
"	Burns, Joseph	6, N S, Lot 1		Canada	Nelson	4.
Physician	Bell, Jacob J		1858	Canada	46	"
Farmer	Bell, Absalom		1860		Lowville	**
	Butts, John	1 " 3, " " 9	1853			Douglas maltur
Line burner	Byrne, Martin	. 2, 6	1829	Ireland	Cumminsville	Powder maker
Farmer	Barnes, Amos		1855	Canada		
	Baker, Francis		1850	Ireland	Kilbride	Farmer & woollen manf
"	Daker, Flancis	-,				
	Constall Innor	Con 1, N D S, Lot 6	1836	Canada	Nelson	Farmer
66	Campbell, James	" 1, S D S, Lot 7	1830	"	44	66
Farmer and mill owner	Campbell, Neil J	" 3. N S, Lot 7	1849	East India	1 Lowville	Merchant
Farmer	Culloden, A B	" 3, " Lot 5	1871	Canada	66	Farmer and J P
	Colling, Featherston	· 3, Lot 9	10/1	Cumuna		

PATRONS' DIRECTORY.

TOWNSHIP OF NELSON. Continued,

NAME.	LICATION.	Date of Settle- ment,		r. o. andness.	OCCUPATION.	
Carrel, James Corlett, E Cotter, John Ellne, Aason G Crooker, Falw Cotter, William Cotter, J L	Cou 6, S D S, Lot 8 " 2, N S, Lot 6 " 3, S D S, Lot 8 " 3, S D S, Lot 8 " 11 Burlington Port Nelson	1874 1854 1828 1814 1873 1858 1846	Canada ** ** ** **	Nelson Cumminsville Appelle Burlington Port Nelson	Farmer Manager Powder Mills Farmer and stock miser Farmer Basket manufacturer Farmer G	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
Deforest, James Deforest, William Dice, Samuel Doran, Edmund Dryden, Thomas	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Con}\ 7,\ {\rm N}\ {\rm S},\ {\rm Lot}\ 4\\ {}^{\prime\prime}\ 5,\ {\rm Lot}\ 9\\ {}^{\prime\prime}\ 6,\ {\rm N}\ {\rm S},\ {\rm Lot}\ 10\\ {}^{\prime\prime}\ 1,\ {\rm S}\ {\rm D}\ {\rm S},\ {\rm Lot}\ 1\\ {}^{\prime\prime}\ 1,\ {}^{\prime\prime}\ {\rm S}\ {\rm D}\ {\rm S},\ {\rm Lot}\ 1\\ {}^{\prime\prime}\ {}^{\prime}\ {}^{\prime\prime}\ {}^{\prime}\ {}^{\prime\prime}\ {}^{\prime$	1830 1871 1837 1869 1856	Canada " " Eugland	Zimmermau Bilton Lowville Palermo Appelhø	Farmer	
English, E L Easton, John	Con 1, N D S, Lot 24 "1, S D S, "6	1837 1871	Canada Englan 1	Waterdown Appelbe	Farmer	Ta Ta
Ford, George Feather-ton, Joseph Foster, George Fotheryill, John Fowler, Robert Featherston, John Ford, Arthur Foster, Henry Foster, Henry Featherston, Jackson	Con 7, N S, Lot 8 4, 4 4 7 6, 7 1 6, 8 D S, Lot 5 4, 3 B F, Jot 4, 3 D S, Lot 2 4, 3 B F, Jot 4, 1, 8 D S, Lot 22 4, 1, N D S, Lot 20 4, 1, N D S, Lot 20	1833 1833 1866 1837 1873 1848 1833 1848 1833 1851 1817	Ireland England Ireland Canada England Canada Ireland Ganada Ireland Canada	Milton Lowville Zimmerman Appelbe Port Nelson Nelson Milton Burlington Nelson	Farmer and J P and J P and Stock raiser and Stock raiser and Fruitgrower Farmer Reeve Farmer	Va W W W W W Zin
Graham, Thos Ghent, George Greenlees, G G	Con 1, S D S Brant Block Con 2, N S, Lot 8	1855 1800 1875	Ireland Canada	Nelson Burlington Cumminsville	Farmer Blacksmith	Zin Zin
Hall, Daniel Harrol, Johu Hall, David Haldow, Robert Henderson, James Hawkins, W J Hardbottle, William Harne, Miss Janet Harvey, James Hardbottle, George J	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1829 \\ 1851 \\ 1841 \\ 1855 \\ 1839 \\ 1873 \\ 1864 \\ 1855 \\ 1872 \\ 1850 \\ 1850 \\ 1850 \\ 1870 \\ 1850 \\ 1870 \\ 1850 \\ 1870 \\ 1850 \\ 1870 \\ 1850 \\ 1870 \\ $	Cauada Ebgland Canada Scotland Canada U S Canada " " " "	Nelson Barlingtou Appelle " Milton Lowville " " Cmanuinsville Kilbride	Farmer 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Ireland, R B Ireland, John F Ireland, John	Con 1, N D S, Lot 14 '' 1, S D S, '' 14 '' 1, N D S, 16, 17	1824 1855 1840	Cauada "	Nelson	Farmer	
Jarvis, William Jordan, J S Johnson, B F	Con 6, N S, Lot 5 ⁽⁴⁾ 2, ⁽⁴⁾ 8 ⁽⁴⁾ 1, N D S, Lot 5	1872 1875 1846	Canada Scotland Canada	Zimmerman Cummiusville Nelsou	Farmer	Ar Al Ba
King, Hugh W	Con 7, N S, Lot 3	1867	Canada	Zimmerman	Farmer and Bailiff	Bu Br
Lamb, Nathaniel Little, James Lang, Joshna	Con 5, N 8, Lot 3 " 1, N D 8, Lot 22 Brant Block	1827 1855 1837	1reland Scotland England	Zimulerman Waterdown Burlington	Farmer	Col
McClure, William Molyneaux, James McLaren, Daniel McKerlie, James Makerlie, George Maw, Richard McKetlie, Alex Matthewman, Joseph Matthewman, Joseph Matthewman, Joseph Matthewman, Joseph Matthewman, Joseph Matthewman, Fe	Con 2, Lot 8 " 2, N 8, Lot 12 " 1, N D 8, Lot 8 " 1, S D 8, " 8 " 1, N D 8, Lot 4 " 1, N D 8, Lot 4 " 1, S D 8, " 13 " 3, " " 1 " 4, B F, Lot 3, 4 " 4, N 8, " 8 " 3, Lot 5	1837 1872 1835 1826 1819 1845 1874 1872 1842 1851 1833 1871	Canada Ireland Canada " " England Canada " " " "	Cumniusville Kilbride Nelson " " " Appelbe Port Nelson Lowville	Physician and Surgeon Farmer " " and Stock Raiser " and J P " and Mail carrier Prop. Lowville from Wks	Da Do Du Da Eay Evy Fis Gree Gree
Morse, S P	" 3, Lot 11	1852	**	"	Nursery	Gre
Nellis, A R O'Neill, W P	Con 1, N D S, Lot 4	1856	Canada	Palermo	Farmer	Hil
	Brant Block	1851	Ireland	Waterdown	Farmer and Lime Burner	Ke
Powell, Henry H Picket, William Page, E G Prescott, James Pettit, Jonathan M Pettit, William G	Con 5, N S, Lot 4, 5 "4, "6 4, "Lot 10 2, S D S, Lot 6 3, "Lot 12 3, "13	1861 1873 1872 1868 1835 1845	England Canada England Canada	Lowville " Zimmermau Appelbe Burlington Appelbe	Farmer Blacksmith General Blacksmith Farmer and Stock Raiser " br Durham Cattle	Mil Par Sav Sm
Readhead, John	Con 5, N S, Lot 6		Canada	Lowville	Farmer and Lumberman	Wa

LOCATION.

TOWNSHIP OF 1

Springer, Adam	Con1, ND3, L. 18, 19
Smith, R B	"], " Lot 15,
Sherwood, William	" 6, Lot 10
Shi lds, John	" 6, N S, Lot 9,10
Smith, Abraham	44 9 46 Lot 1
Schooley, J I1	$\begin{array}{cccc} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} $
Stephen-on, E W	" 1, S D S, Lot, 6
Stuart, P	
Smyth, Megowan	" 1, N DS, Lot 19
Springer, Franklin M	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Swickhammer, Win	- 4 3, Lot 9
Sovereign, Daniel F	Brant Block
Springer, O T	6
Tassie, James	Con 3, N 8, Lot 2
Tuck, Charles	" 1, N D S, Lot 23
Vanilleet, D A	Con. 2, Lot 9
Walker, Philip	Con 7, N 8, Lot 13
Watson, Thomas	" 2, N D S, Lot 3
Walker, William	" 5, N S, Lot 2
Walker, William Watson, William	" 1, N D 8, 20, 21
Wilkins, Moses	" 4, S D S, 13, 14
limmerman, Charles	Con 4, BF, Lots 1,2,3
limmerman, Dan'l	" 2. N.D.S. Lot 6
limmerman, James	. 2,

NAME.

BURLI

NAME.	LOCATION.
eu, James en, George	Braut Block
cher, Thomas C ch, Lot B	Burlington
xter, R († uton, Wm 4y, Frederick	Con 2, Lot 17 Water street Brant street
ter, Hugh	Burlington
ton, Thos 1glass, W J lies, Alex fies & Allen ridson & Son, Jno	Con 2, N D S, Lot 19 Burlington.
ger, Benj ans, P T	61 66
her, Wm	Con 2, S D S
ene, FJC ent, Thaddins en, Thos, LL D	Burlington
ts, Richard	
us, William	1. 1. M
ler, Robert	Burlington
sons, Frederick	Brant
age, T th, James	Brant Burlington
ldie, John	Water and John

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TOWNSHIP OF NELSON,-Continued,

LOCATION.	Date of Settle- ment,		P. O. ADDRESS.	OFC' PATION,
Con 1, NDS, L. 18, 19 ¹⁰ 1, ¹⁰ Lot 15, ¹⁰ 6, hot 10 ¹⁰ 9, N 8, Lot 9, 10 ¹⁰ 8, ¹⁰ Lot 4	1862 1875 1850 1873 1867	Canada 11 11	Nelson Zimmerman Lowylite	Former Hotel keeper Farmer Contractor
" 3, "Lot 4 " 2, " 6 " 1, S D S, Lot, 6 " 1, " 6	1874	6.6 6.6	Cumminsville	Grocer
" 1, N DS, Lot 19 " 1, " 7 " 3, Lot 9	1861 1845 1844	Ireland Canada	Nelson G Appelbe	General Blacksmith Wagon Maker Farmer
Brant Block	$\frac{1812}{1850}$	**	Burlington	(Prospect Hill) Fruit Grower
Con 3, N S, Lot 2 " 1, N D S, Lot 23	$\begin{array}{c} 1834 \\ 1836 \end{array}$	Canada England	Lowville Waterdown	Farmer " and Stock Raiser
Con. 2, Lot 9	1873	Canada	Kilbride	Harness Maker
Con 7, N S, Lot 13 ⁽ⁱ⁾ 2, N D S, Lot 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾ 5, N S, Lot 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾ 1, N D S, 20, 21 ⁽ⁱ⁾ 4, S D S, 13, 14	$1841 \\ 1870 \\ 1874 \\ 1856 \\ 1834$	Cunada England " Canada	Nelson Zimmerman K Nelson Port Nelson	Farmer G Deputy Reeve G and Stock Raiser G
Con 4, BF, Lots 1, 2, 3 ⁴⁴ 2, N D S, Lot 6 ⁴⁴ 2, ⁴⁴ 6	1812 1815 1816	Canada "	Port Nelson Zimmerman	Farmer Farmer

BURLINGTON.

LOCATION.	Date of Settle- ment.		P. O, ADDRESS,	OCCUPATION,
Brant Block	1838	Ireland	Burlington	Carriage Builder
12 12 1	1814	Canada	41	Tinsmith
Burlington	1857	England	**	
	1877		4.	Grain merchant
Con 2, Lot 17	1863	Canada	Burlington	Merchant
Water street	1832	England	**	J. P. & Grain merchant
Brant street	1859	Jersey I'd	46	Farmer and small fruit
Burlington	1825	Canada	Port Nelson	J. P. & Grain merchant
Con 2, N D S, Lot 19	1848		Port Nelson	Farmer & Stock raiser
,	1835	Canada	44	Prop. Planing & saw mill
Burlington.	1838	New York	Burlington	Grain merchant
44	1877	1.0	4	Grain merchants
"	1827	England	"	Nurserymen
41	1868	Canada!	Burlington	Lumber merchant
"	1867	"	Buinington	Prop. Zimmerman House
Con 2, S D S	1854	Canada	Port Nelson	Farmer
Burlington	1846	Canada	Burlington	Barrister, &c., &c.
44	1840	**	"	Farmer & stock raiser
	1837	Ireland	"	Rector Wel. Sq. Eng. Ch.
	1876	"	Port Nelson	Marble dealer
	1840	Ireland	Burlington	Merchant
Burlington	1827	Ireland	41	Clerk & Treas. Tp. Nelson
Brant	1867	Canada	u	General blacksmith "
Brant	1875	Canada		"
Burlington	1873	Ireland		Painter and glazier
Water and John	1842	Scotland	"	Warden Co. of Halton

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