

The Canada Methodist Church is a rough-cast building, seating 250. Service at 6.30 p.m.; Sunday school at 1.30 p.m.; prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 30 members. Rev. J. W. Freeman, pastor.

The meeting-house of the Society of Friends is a frame building, seating 75. Services at 11 a.m.; Sunday school at 10 a.m.; Bible class on Wednesday. There are 25 or 30 members, but no regular minister at present.

SHILOH is a post village, in the north part, near the Garafraxa line, distant 15 miles from Guelph, 8 from Fergus, and 6 from Douglas, a station on the Credit Valley Railway. It contains a saw and shingle mill, and 30 inhabitants.

The saw mill of Nicholas Lynett has been established 12 years, and employs seven hands in the manufacture of lumber and shingles.

Shiloh Grange, No. 819, Patrons of Husbandry, was organized in March, 1881. James Grant, Master; John Rea, Sec. Meets first Monday in each month. There are 40 members.

The post office was established 10 years ago, with James Mitchell as postmaster. Semi-weekly mail.

SPEEDSIDE is a post village in the north-west part, near the line of Nichol, ten miles from Guelph, and six from Fergus. It contains a Congregational church, blacksmith shop, and 30 inhabitants.

The Congregational Church is a handsome stone building, nearly octagonal in shape, and presents a very neat appearance. It was erected in 1880 at a cost of \$1,800, and seats 350. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 9.45 a.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 70 members.

The post office was established about 1860, with James Loghrin as postmaster.

UTOKA is a post office in the south-west part, on the Guelph township line, about four miles from Guelph.

Settlement commenced in this township about 1821. At that time land was of so little value and Eramosa so distant from markets, that free grants were made to all who could prove their capability of cultivating the same. It

was only required that the fees of the land office should be paid to obtain a grant of 200 acres. A number of the first settlers were from Pennsylvania, to which State they had previously emigrated from England and Scotland. On their first settlement there was neither mill, post office nor store within 25 miles. The town and township of Guelph settling soon after their arrival, contributed materially to the prosperity of Eramosa by furnishing a ready market, at good prices, for all the surplus produce, which the inhabitants well knew how to turn to the best account. In 1825 the township contained 284 inhabitants; in 1841 the number increased to 935; and in 1850 to 2,050. At the present time the population is 3,221. *

ERIN is the most easterly township of the county, being bounded on the north-east by Peel county; south-east by Halton county; south-west by the townships of Guelph and Nichol; and north-west by Garafraxa. The surface is generally rolling, and the soil mostly clay and sandy loam, about one-sixth being black loam, and one-sixth gravelly. About 10,000 acres is reported too stony for cultivation, and a similar quantity swampy. The land is nearly all cleared, there being very little timber, what there is consisting of beech, maple, cedar, hemlock and tamarack. The area of the township is 70,400 acres. The chief farm products are fall and spring wheat, barley, oats, peas and hay. The Orangeville branch of the C. V. R. crosses the northern portion of the township, passing through Erin village. There are eight post offices in the township, viz.: Ballinafad, Binkham, Brisbane, Coningsby, Erin, Hillsburg, Mimosa and Osprings.

BALLINAFAD is a post village in the south part, on the Halton county line, six miles from Georgetown, the same from Acton, stations on the G. T. R., seven miles from Erin, a station on the C. V. R., 21 miles from Guelph, and 36 from Toronto. Daily stages connect it with Erin village and Georgetown, and daily mails are received. The village

* The above facts of the early settlement of Eramosa are gleaned from a sketch of Eramosa published by Mr. John Smith, of Guelph, some years ago.

contains two churches (Presb. and M. E.), two stores, a wagon shop, two blacksmith shops, a pump factory, hotel, and 75 inhabitants.

The Presbyterian Church is of brick, and was erected in 1879. Services at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 9.30 a.m. Prayer meeting on Tuesday. Bible class Sunday evening. Rev. A. B. Dobson, pastor.

The M. E. Church is of brick. Services at 2.30 p.m. Sunday school at 1 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. Rev. Messrs. Clark and Leek, of Georgetown, officiate.

BINKHAM is a post-office in the north-east part, near the Peel county line, four miles from Erin village.

BRISBANE is a post-office on the Eramosa and Erin gravel road, two miles west of Erin.

CONINGSBY is a post-office, about the centre of the township, 16 miles from Guelph.

ERIN is an incorporated village, near the Peel county line, at the terminus of Eramosa and Erin gravel road. It is a station on the Orangeville and Elora branch of the Credit Valley Railway, and is very pleasantly situated. It is distant from Guelph 20 miles, and 13 from Orangeville. The west branch of the Credit passes through the village, and affords a good water privilege. It is surrounded by a fine farming country, and its railroad facilities make it an excellent grain market. A daily stage connects it with Guelph. It contains three hotels, five churches, two harness shops, two furniture shops, two undertaking shops, a flouring mill, woolen mill, planing mill, printing office (from which is issued a weekly paper), a butcher shop, two carriage shops, a cooper shop, saw mill, bakery, four general stores, a jewellery store, a millinery and fancy goods store, a barber shop, two groceries, a stove store, drug store, hardware store, two blacksmith shops, a foundry, boot and shoe store, banking house, and 700 inhabitants.

Erin Mills (flouring) have been established five years, contain four runs of stones, and have a capacity of 100 barrels a day. D. & J. Clark.

The Erin Woolen Mill has been established 20 years, and

employs eight or ten hands in the manufacture of tweeds, flannels, stocking yarns, &c. R. J. Duxbury.

The Erin Planing Mills have been established six years, and employ three or four hands in a general building business. John McMillan & Co.

The Erin Foundry has been established 40 years, and employs six to eight hands in the manufacture of plows, harrows, cultivators, and other agricultural implements. C. H. Walker.

No. 7 Company, 30th battalion, Wellington Rifles. Wm. McDowell, captain; Wm. Conboy, lieutenant.

Erin Lodge, No. 67, A. O. U. W., was organized in May, 1880. Henry Dunbar, M. W.; S. Dilts, Recorder. Meets the first and third Mondays in each month. There are over 80 members.

Erin L. O. L., No. 112; John Collier, W. M.; C. H. Walker, Secretary. Meets Wednesday, on or before full moon. There are 40 members.

Wellington Lodge, No. 271, A. F. and A. M., was organized 12 or 14 years ago. James Hamilton, W. M.; Wm. Conboy, Secretary. Meets Wednesday, on or before full moon. There are 30 members.

Erin Branch, No. 20, Dominion Total Abstinence Club, was organized in 1879. John H. McDonald, President; John Collier, Secretary. Meets each alternate Friday. There are 600 members. The Club have erected a large hall, seating 450, at a cost of about \$900, including lot, and are entirely out of debt.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 300. It was erected ten years ago, at a cost of \$1,700. Services at 10.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.; Sunday school at 2.30 p.m.; prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 50 members. Rev. Isaac Crane.

Burns Church (Presbyterian) is a brick building, seating 450. It was erected in 1881, at a cost of \$4,500. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.; Sunday school at 9.45 a.m. There are 158 members. Rev. Robert Fowle.

The Disciples Church is a brick building, seating 300. It was erected in 1873, at a cost of \$4,200. Services at 11 a.m.; Sunday school at 10 a.m. There are 75 members. The pastorate is vacant.

The Baptist Church is a brick building, seating 350. It was erected in 1875, at a cost of \$3,500. Services at 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.; Sunday school at 10 a.m.; prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 45 members. Rev. Hugh Reid.

All Saints Church (Episcopal) is a brick building, seating 200. It was erected 12 or 14 years ago. Services at 10.30 a.m.; Sunday school at 2 p.m. There are 40 families.

Erin village was settled in 1830, by Daniel McMillan. The post-office was established in 1832, Wm. Cornock being the first postmaster.

HILLSBURG is a post village, in the north part, on the Orangeville and Elora branch of the Credit Valley Railway, about 4 miles from Erin, 22 from Guelph, and 55 from Toronto. It is also on the headwaters of the Credit River, which here affords a good water privilege. The village contains five churches, three wagon shops, four blacksmith shops, four general stores, three hotels, a tailor shop, two shoe shops, a stove store, tannery, grocery, flouring mill, job printing office, butcher shop, drug store, cabinet shop, undertaker's shop, bakery, harness shop, and 450 inhabitants.

The flouring mill of Wm. How was established in 1867, and has four runs of stones, with a capacity of 50 barrels a day.

The Hillsburg Tannery was established in 1862, and employs four or five hands in the manufacture of harness and other leather. W. H. Gaud.

Hillsburg Lodge, No. 167, I. O. O. F., was organized seven or eight years ago. Donald McMillan, N. G.; W. J. McCormick, R. S. Meets each alternate Friday. There are 35 members.

Hillsburg Lodge, No. 66, A. O. U. W., was organized May 1st, 1880. W. H. Gaud, M. W.; G. A. Lacey, Recorder. Meets each alternate Tuesday. There are 45 members.

St. Andrew's Church (Presbyterian) is of stone, seating 300. It was erected in 1869. Services at 11 a.m.; Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. There are 70 members. Rev. Wm. C. Armstrong.

The Baptist Church is a rough-cast building, seating 300. Services at 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.; Sunday school at 9.45 a.m.; prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 81 members. Rev. Alex. McFadyen.

The Canada Methodist Church is a frame building, seating 250. Services at 2.30 p.m. each alternate Sabbath. There are 15 members. Rev. Isaac Crane, of Erin, pastor.

The Disciples hold services at 6.30 p.m. in Temperance Hall. James Lediard, pastor.

The village was laid out by Nazareth Hill, after whom it was named, and surveyed by Francis Kerr in 1855. The post office was established in 1851, Wm. Gooderham, of Gooderham & Worts, Toronto, being the first postmaster. Wm. How opened the first store. A grist mill was started in 1852 by Mr. Worts, and a saw mill previous by Nazareth Hill, who also kept the first hotel. The telegraph office was opened in 1871, and the C.V.R. Station in January, 1879.

MIMOSA is a post office in the north-west part, near the line of Eramosa, 16 miles from Fergus and 32 from Guelph.

OSPRINGE is a post village on the Guelph and Erin gravel road, six miles from Acton on the G. T. R. and twelve from Guelph. It contains two hotels, a store, blacksmith shop, wagon shop, Union church, and 60 inhabitants. Daily mail.

The township commenced settling in 1820, and was all settled within 35 years. In 1841 it contained 1,368 inhabitants, which had increased to 3,035 in 1850. At the present time it contains a population of 4,000.

GUELPH township is bounded on the north by the townships of Nichol and Pilkington; on the east by Eramosa; on the south by Puslinch; and on the west by Waterloo county. It contains an area of 37,083 acres, 30,000 acres of which are cleared. The surface is generally rolling and the soil about three-fourths clay and black loam, and one-fourth sandy loam. The depth of soil is from twelve to eighteen inches with a hardpan subsoil. It is well watered by the River Speed and its tributaries, and other small streams. Fall and spring wheat, barley, oats,

peas, turnips and hay, are the principal products of the soil, which yields excellent crops. It also ranks as the premier township of the Province for stock raising, containing fine herds of Galloways and Deyons, Durham and Durham grades, Berkshire hogs, Cotswold and Leicester sheep, &c. Limestone exists in abundance along the streams, which is extensively quarried. The main line of the G. T. R. traverses the southern portion from east to west, and the W. G. & B. R. R. passes through the central portion from south to north. The township contains five post offices, viz.: Armstrong's Mills, Gourock, Guelph, Marden and Mosborough.

ARMSTRONG'S MILLS is a post office in the north part, on the River Speed, near the line of Eramosa, seven miles from Guelph. Semi-weekly mail.

GOUROCK is a post office on the Waterloo Road, four miles from Guelph, and is a flag station on the W. G. & B. R. R. Daily mail.

THE CITY OF GUELPH, the county seat of Wellington, is situated in one of the most fertile portions of the Dominion, about midway between the great lakes. It is built on a number of hills, giving it a picturesque appearance, and is surrounded by a magnificent agricultural and stock raising country, being celebrated, far and near, for the superiority of its products. It is also an important station on the lines of the Grand Trunk and Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railways, which, with their connecting lines, bring it within easy communication with all parts of the Province. The River Speed, a winding stream, with a fall of about 30 feet, passes through the city, affording an abundant water power. The city is distant from Toronto 48 miles, and from Hamilton 30 miles. Within the corporate limits are a number of extensive quarries, from which an excellent quality of limestone is produced for exportation, and which has been used to a large extent in the erection of the public buildings and private residences of the city.

The business streets are lined with many fine blocks and stores, devoted to the varied departments of trade and commerce, while numerous elegant mansions adorn the suburban portions.

The city is supplied with pure spring water, obtained from living springs near the York road, and forced through the mains by the Holly system.

The public buildings of Guelph are all substantial stone buildings, prominent among which may be mentioned the Court House and Jail, City Hall and Market House, High and Central Schools, Post-Office and Custom House, Loretto Convent, St. Joseph's Hospital, General Hospital, &c.

Loretto Convent, founded in 1856, is beautifully situated on an eminence which commands a charming view of the city, the river, and the surrounding country. The edifice, with the Church of Our Lady, are the first objects that attract the eye within several miles of the city. The Convent is under the superintendence of the Ladies of Loretto, who sustain a boarding and select day school of from 80 to 100 pupils, a select boys' school of some 30 pupils, and are also engaged in teaching the separate schools.

St. Joseph's Hospital and House of Providence, under the superintendence of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is located on Hospital street, north of the London road, and is a fine three-story stone building, fitted up with all necessary appointments for the care of the sick. In connection with the Hospital is a farm of 65 acres, from which is procured the vegetables and fruit used in the institution. The Hospital was chartered in 1862, and additions made from time to time, as necessity required. The House of Providence, in connection, is designed for aged people, and those requiring a temporary home.

The General Hospital is located on Delhi street, on the Eramosa Hill, and is a substantial brick building, three storeys in height, with mansard roof, and fitted up with every necessary for the care of the sick. It was erected some eight years ago, at a cost of about \$10,000. Four acres of ground are attached, from which all the vegetables required are produced, and two cows are kept. The institution is supplied with 50 beds. It is governed by a Board of twelve directors, who are elected annually by the contributing members, the Mayor of the city, one member of the Council, and the Warden of the County, being members of the Board. An annual contribution of \$4.00 entitles

the contributor to a voice in the election of directors. The Medical Board consists of all the physicians in the city.

There are twelve churches in the city, representing the usual phases of religious belief. The buildings are mostly substantial stone structures, a number of them being models of elegance, ornaments to the city, and finished after the most approved styles of church architecture. There are besides, societies of Christadelphians and Plymouth Brethren.

In her school facilities, Guelph has every reason to congratulate herself on the excellent advantages provided, through the wisdom and liberality of her citizens, for the thorough education of her youth. The school buildings, which are among the finest of the city, comprise a high school, central school, and four primary schools, all substantial stone buildings, fitted up with all modern improvements, thoroughly officered with an efficient corps of teachers, and liberally patronized. There is also a Roman Catholic separate school, the Loretto Convent, and several select schools.

The Mechanics' Institute, located in the May's Block, Upper Wyndham street, should also be noticed in this connection. The Institute was incorporated in July, 1853, and has a library of between 3,000 and 4,000 volumes. In connection with the library is a commodious and comfortable reading room, supplied with the leading periodicals; also recreation rooms. A winter course of lectures is sustained, and evening classes, which are well attended.

The Young Men's Christian Association, on Upper Wyndham street, also sustain free reading and recreation rooms, and a small library for the use of the members.

Two first-class hotels, the Royal and Wellington, with others of more humble pretensions, supply all the comforts of a home to the travelling public.

The city supports two ably-managed daily papers, the *Herald* and the *Mercury*, both of which are liberally patronized.

The Institution known as the "Ontario School of Agriculture and Experimental Farm," is situated about a mile to the south of the city. The farm consists of 550 acres, about 400 of which are cleared. It is composed of almost every variety of soil, and hence it is well suited for the pur-

poses for which it was selected. Work commenced in May, 1874. Since that time considerable progress has been made. Many improvements have been made on the Farm. A considerable portion of it has been well drained, suitable implements have been provided, and a very fair representation of stock secured. The Horticultural Department has been thoroughly established, and is now one of the most efficient means of education in connection with the Institution. The Institution is well officered by an efficient corps of instructors, the Farm being divided into five distinct departments, viz: Live Stock, Field, Horticultural, Mechanical, and Experimental. The instruction received in the class-room is, as far as possible, illustrated and exemplified in the fields, yards and shops. A diploma is given to each student who completes his course of study, and passes satisfactorily all examinations, both on the subjects contained in the curriculum, and on the work of his apprenticeship. The buildings have been erected on an elevated portion of the Farm, on the north side of the Dundas road, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, and the City of Guelph. The principal entrance is from the Dundas road, at the south-west angle of the grounds in front of the buildings, which have been skilfully planted; the hot-houses and horticultural gardens being in the south-east part of the premises, and having a separate entrance on the Dundas road. The buildings now completed occupy a space of 240 feet in front by 180 feet in depth, and contain a reception-room and office, four large class and lecture-rooms, with dining and reading-rooms, library, dormitories for 130 pupils, bath-rooms and lavatories, and apartments for the President, Professor of Agriculture, Assistant Master, and Bursar, also Matron's and Servants' rooms. There are also commodious farm buildings, of stone and wood, with enclosed yards. The total cost of land, buildings, furnishings, &c., amount to about \$200,000. The Institution is liberally patronized, and a credit to the Province.

City Council, 1883.—Mayor—Caleb Chase. St. Patrick's Ward—Aldermen Coffee, Laing and O'Connor. St. George's Ward—Aldermen Davidson, F. B. Skinner and Stevenson. St. John's Ward—Aldermen Hearn, Read

and Walker. St. David's Ward—Aldermen Goldie, Hewer and G. H. Skinner. St. Andrew's Ward—Aldermen Gowdy, Maddock and Russell. St. James' Ward—Aldermen Burns, Keough and Lamprey.

Municipal Officers—Mayor—Caleb Chase. Clerk and Treasurer—John Harvey. Police Magistrate—Thos. W. Saunders. Chief Engineer of Fire Department—James Armstrong. Chief of Police—Frederick Randall. Market Clerk—Walter King. Solicitor—Donald Guthrie, Q. C. Janitor—Wm. Edwards.

Police Department—Chief of Police—Frederick W. Randall. Sergeant.—John Dooley. Constables—Wm. Hammond and Geo. Eveson.

Board of Water Commissioners.—Geo. Howard, Chairman; Richard Mitchell, Caleb Chase, Mayor; Edmund Harvey, Secretary. Office, City Hall Buildings.

Fire Department—The city employs a paid Fire Department, under the management of the Fire and Water Committee of the City Council, and consisting of a chief engineer and assistant, secretary, a hose company and hook and ladder company. There are three hose-reels and carts, a hook and ladder waggon, and a Silsby steam fire engine for use in the outskirts. There are six fire alarm stations located at convenient points through the city, and connected by telephone.

Chief Engineer—James Armstrong; Adam Robertson, 2nd Engineer. Secretary—Geo. W. Lamond. Hose Co.—Wm. J. Armstrong, Foreman. Nine men. Hook and Ladder Co.—A Gillies, Captain; W. F. Allen, Foreman. Ten men.

Guelph Board of Trade.—John Hogg, President; J. M. Bond, Vice-President; David McCrae, Secretary. *Council*.—James Goldie, Charles Davidson, Robert Melvin, J. B. Armstrong, A. B. Petrie, Joseph Heffernan, William Wilkie, William Bell, John McKenzie, John McCrea, George Howard, J. T. Brill.

Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm is located on the Dundas road. James Mills, M.A., President; William Brown, Farm Superintendent; R. B. Hare, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry; J. P. McMurrich, M.A., Professor of Biology and Horticulture; F. C. Grenside,

V. S., Professor of Veterinary Science; E. L. Hunt, undergraduate Toronto University, Assistant Resident and Mathematical Master; A. T. Deacon, Bursar.

The General Hospital is located on Delhi street. George Elliott, Chairman Board of Directors; Edmund Newton, Secretary; John McCrea, Chairman Managing Committee; George Murton, Chairman Visiting Committee.

St. Joseph's Hospital and House of Providence is located on Hospital street, and is under the management of the Sisters of St. Joseph. Sister Frances Joseph, Superioress. James Mays, Chairman Committee of Management; John McElderry, Secretary.

The City Band was organized October 16th, 1878. Geo. Lawrence, Bandmaster. There are 20 members.

McLaren's String Band has been organized three years. There are five members. Donald McLaren, Leader.

The Raymond Sewing Machine Works, on Yarmouth street, have been established twenty-one years. About 200 hands are employed, turning out from 500 to 600 machines weekly, and the business is steadily increasing. Charles Raymond, proprietor.

Royal City Mills, on McDonnell street, are the oldest established flouring mills in the city. There are eight runs of stones, with a capacity of 150 barrels a day. David Spence, proprietor.

The Guelph Carriage Goods Company, on McDonnell street, has been established eleven years, and employs about 100 hands.

The Woolen and Worsted Manufactory of McCrae & Co. was established in 1861, and employs 225 hands in the manufacture of fine full-fashioned under-clothing, hosiery, worsted yarns and fingerings of all descriptions.

The Piano Factory of Rainer, Sweetnam & Hazelton has been established ten years, and employs 40 hands in the manufacture of square and upright pianos, turning out from three to four pianos a week.

McConnell's Carriage Works, at the Eramosa bridge, have been established seven years, and employ from 12 to 15 hands in the manufacture of fine carriage and sleigh work.

Grant's Pump Works, on Perth street, have been estab-

lished six or seven years, and employ five hands in the manufacture of wood and iron pumps.

The Bell Organ Factory has been established seventeen years, and employs 200 hands, turning out twenty organs daily. This enterprising firm has recently erected one of the handsomest buildings in the city, nearly opposite the Grand Trunk Railway passenger station, and is the first object to attract the attention of the observer on approaching the station: The building is of imposing dimensions, built of white brick, with stone foundations, four stories in height, surmounted by a fine tower, in which has been placed a clock with four dials. The clock is to be illuminated at night, so that the time may be noted night or day.

The People's Mill (Roller Mill), on Cardigan street, has been established sixteen years. There are four runs of stones, besides rollers, with a capacity of 500 barrels a day. James Goldie, proprietor.

The Gowdy Agricultural Works, on Suffolk street, corner of Yorkshire, have been established twenty years, and employ from 50 to 60 hands in the manufacture of reapers, mowers, fanning mills, plows, lawn mowers, seed drills, and other agricultural implements. Thomas Gowdy & Co.

Speedvale Mill (flouring) has been established twenty-one years. There are four runs of stones, with a capacity of 130 barrels a day. John Pipe.

The Organ Manufactory of James, Powell & Co., corner of Gordon and Essex streets, was established in July, 1881, and employs 15 hands.

The Guelph Carpet Factory, on Neeve street, corner of Cross, has been established ten years, and employs 40 to 50 hands in the manufacture of ingrain and damask carpets, turning out 2,000 yards a week. J. & A. Armstrong & Co., proprietors.

The Confectionery Establishment of J. Stovel, Day's block, Market square, and 55 St. George's Square, has been established five or six years, and employs from 12 to 15 hands in the manufacture of all kinds of confectionery.

The Guelph Foundry, on Eramosa road, has been established 30 years, and employs 12 hands in the manufacture of engines, boilers and general mill work. Robertson & Son.

The Manufactory of W. B. Cowan, M.D., at the Eramosa Bridge, employs five hands in the manufacture of the parlor game, "The Fort."

The Silver Creek Brewery, on Waterloo Ave., was established in 1851, and employs 25 hands in the manufacture of ale, porter and lager. The building is one of the finest erected for brewing purposes in the Province, having facilities for turning out 40,000 barrels annually. The malt house in connection has a capacity of 40,000 bushels. Steam power is employed, the engine being of 82 horsepower capacity. The water, which is of the purest quality, comes from one of the finest natural springs to be found in the Province, and flows to all parts of the building. Geo. Sleeman, proprietor.

The Machine Shop of Thos. Worswick & Co., corner of Dublin and Norwich streets, has been established twelve years, and employs 40 hands in the manufacture of engines, boilers, machinists' tools, &c.

Crowe's Iron Works, on Norfolk street, corner of Cambridge, have been established fifteen years, and employ 30 hands in the manufacture of all kinds of castings. John Crowe, proprietor.

The Mineral Water Works of Alex. Mathews, on Dundas road, have been established ten years, and employ 2 or three hands in the manufacture of ginger ale, birch beer, &c.

The Planing Mill of Robert Stewart, on Upper Wyndham street, has been established twenty-five years, and employs from 25 to 30 hands.

The Furniture Manufactory of Burr Bros., corner of Oxford and Yorkshire streets, has been established eleven years, and employs 80 to 100 hands.

The Fertilizing Co., of Canada, on York road, near the east line, was organized about five years ago, and employs from 30 to 40 hands in the manufacture of superphosphate of lime, crushed and pulverized bone-dust and disinfectants. Arthur Shaw, manager.

The Wellington Marble Works, on Quebec street west, were established in 1874, and employ from 12 to 15 hands. McQuillan & Hamilton.

The Carriage Manufactory of Caleb Chase, at 143 Wool-

wich street, has been established thirteen years, and employs 14 hands.

The Guelph Shirt Factory, on McDonnell street, has been established four years, and employs 15 to 20 hands. Michael Quinn.

The Guelph Brewery, corner of Fleet and Essex streets, has been established forty years, and employs from 8 to 10 hands in the manufacture of malt, ale, porter, &c. Thomas Holliday.

The New Mills (flouring and gristing) on Waterloo ave., have been established eleven years. There are three runs of stones, with a capacity of 50 barrels a day. Benj. Freure.

The Cigar Manufactory of J. W. Holling, was established in 1880, and employs 4 hands.

The Guelph Pump Factory, at 53 Arthur street, was established in 1848, and employs 2 hands in the manufacture of wood pumps. Edward Stovel.

The Cooperage of George Webber, has been established thirteen years, and employs 20 hands in the manufacture of all kinds of barrels.

The Carriage Manufactory of S. & G. Penfold, on McDonnell street, was established in the spring of 1881, and employs 11 hands.

The Guelph Malleable Iron Works, Paisley road, corner of Bagot street, have been established four years, and employ 15 to 20 hands. A. Murchey & Co.

The Guelph Axle Works, on Wellington street, have been established ten years, and employ from 20 to 25 hands in the manufacture of carriage and wagon axles. T. Pepper & Co.

The Malt House of Murton & Co., junction of Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways has been established ten or twelve years, employs 6 to 8 hands, and has a capacity of 25,000 bushels.

Parker's Carriage Works, 51 Woolwich street, have been established twenty-one years, and employ 8 to 10 hands. Robert Parker.

The Malt House of Alex. Mackenzie, on Surrey street, has been established eleven years, employs 3 or 4 hands, and has a capacity of 10,000 bushels.

The Foundry of W. H. Mills, at 156 Woolwich street, has been established thirty years, and employs 21 hands in the manufacture of stoves and castings of all descriptions.

The Custom Woolen Mill of Geo. Murray, on Wellington street, near Gow's bridge, has been established fifteen years; 5 or 6 hands are employed in the manufacture of winceys and carpet yarns.

The Soda Water Works of W. H. Kellett, at 93 London road, have been established six years.

The Cigar Manufactory of Solomon Myers, at 9 Gordon street, was established in 1867, and employs 20 hands.

The Ashery of James Ryan, on Liverpool street, corner of Yorkshire, has been established twenty-one years, and employs from 8 to 10 hands, turning out 200 barrels of potash annually.

The Guelph Gas Company was incorporated in 1870. Donald Guthrie, Q.C., President; F. J. Chadwick, Vice-President; John Yule, Manager, Secretary, and Treasurer. Office on Waterloo street, near Huskisson.

The Guelph Tannery, on Huskisson street, was established about 1860. J. C. Foster.

The Guelph Wright Patent Barrel Company was organized in January, 1882, and are engaged in the manufacture of bulge barrel machines. W. B. Cowan, M.D., President; Col. N. Higinbotham, Secretary.

The Guelph Sewing Machine and Novelty Works, at Nelson Crescent, were established in 1869, and employ from 60 to 70 hands in the manufacture of Osborn "A" sewing machines, lawn mowers, apple parers, sad irons, egg beaters, yard measures, taps, iron and steel skates, &c. A foundry has lately been added, where all kinds of castings are manufactured. Russell & McCrae.

The Carriage Top Manufactory of Klepfer & Walker was established in June, 1881, and employs 30 hands in the manufacture of carriage and buggy tops.

The Stove Board Factory of G. F. Sterne, opposite the Market, employs 8 to 10 hands in the manufacture of crystalized stove boards, and Sterne's patent roller stove boards.

The Manufactory of James Harris & Co., on Berlin St., has been established two years, and employs 7 hands in the

manufacture of octave couplers, vox humanas, pitmen, organ actions, keys, &c.

The Dominion Bell Foundry, on McDonnell street, employs 15 hands in the manufacture of factory, farm and church bells.

The Oatmeal Mill of H. Murton, opposite the Royal Hotel, was erected in 1881, and has five runs of stones for the manufacture of oatmeal, cornmeal, split peas and farmers' chopping.

Tolton's Agricultural Works, corner of Huskisson and Waterloo streets, have been established seven years, and employ from 12 to 15 hands in the manufacture of plows, harrows and other agricultural implements and repairing; also woolen machinery, carpet rollers, &c.

The Union Foundry, at 38 Huskisson street, has been established thirteen years, and employs 8 to 10 hands in the manufacture of stoves, plows and other agricultural implements. Griffin & Grundy.

The Victoria Mills, on Wellington street, corner of Huskisson, have been established forty years. There are 3 runs of stones, with a capacity of 60 to 70 barrels a day. Present Bros.

The Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Chas. Thain, on Cardigan street, was established in 1862, and employs 5 or 6 hands in the manufacture of turnip drills, double mold plows, cultivators, plows and other agricultural implements; also wagons, sleighs, and general jobbing.

Wellington Council, No. 15, R. and S. M., was organized about three years ago. Thrice Ill. Master, John Scoon; R. Hunter, Recorder. Meets the third Tuesday in each month. There are 20 members.

Guelph Chapter, No. 40, R. A. M., has been organized 14 years. S. R. Moffat, Z.; G. Anderson, jr., Scribe. Meets the second Friday in each month. There are 75 members.

Guelph Lodge, No. 255, A. F. AND A. M., was organized in 1872. J. H. Finlay, W. M.; Frank Locke, Sec. Meets the second Tuesday in each month. There are 95 members.

Speed Lodge, No. 150, A. F. AND A. M., was organized in 1864. H. K. Maitland, W. M.; S. R. Moffat, Sec.

Meets the first Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall, Upper Wyndham street. There are over 100 members.

Waverly Lodge, No. 361, A. F. AND A. M. R. Gemmell, W. M.; T. S. Petrie, Sec. Meets the third Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall, Upper Wyndham street. There are 60 members.

Wellington Encampment, No. 31, was organized Feb. 9th, 1876. J. Henderson, C. P.; W. Carter, Scribe. Meets second and fourth Fridays, in Odd Fellows Hall, Upper Wyndham street. There are 65 members.

Excelsior Degree Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., was organized in 1881. Wm. Parker, P.G., D.M.; John Day, P.G., Sec. Meets the third Friday in each month.

Progress Lodge, No. 158, I. O. O. F., was organized March 7th, 1875. Theodore Fenwick, N.G.; Chas. Cottis, R. S. Meets every Thursday in Odd Fellows Hall, Cutten's Block, corner Wyndham and McDonnell streets. There are 102 members.

Reliance Lodge, No. 89, I.O.O.F. was organized March 15th, 1872. J. H. Hall, N. G.; J. Colson, R. S. Meets every Monday in Odd Fellows Hall. There are 125 members.

Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 1381, L. O. L., was organized ten or twelve years ago. A. Sweetman, W. M.; D. Scroggie, Sec. Meets first and third Thursdays, in Orange Hall, Day's Block. There are 32 members. In connection with the Lodge is a Life Insurance Association, for the benefit of members of the Order.

Court Grove, No. 69, Canadian Order of Foresters, was organized Nov. 25, 1879, and incorporated the 1st of December the same year. Robt. Taylor, C. R.; Geo. Selwood, R. S. Meets the second and fourth Tuesdays, in Foresters' Hall, Lower Wyndham street.

Court Perseverance, No. 5866, Ancient Order of Foresters, was organized 10 or 12 years ago. W. Marcroft, C. R.; Robert Howie, Sec. Meets every alternate Thursday, over Bank of Commerce. There are 46 members.

Royal Lodge, No. 60, A. O. U. W., was organized two years ago. B. Fairley, M. W.; F. Lawrence, Rdr. Meets first and third Fridays, over Bank of Commerce. There are 88 members.

Guelph Lodge, No. 163, A. O. U. W., was organized in January, 1882. C. B. Hayes, L. D. S., M. W.; Albert Snyder, Recorder. Meets first and second Tuesdays in each month. There are 40 members.

Beaver Lodge, No. 56, I. O. G. T., was organized in 1868. Meets Mondays in Good Templar's Hall, over Bank of Commerce. There are 50 members.

Guelph Auxiliary of the Dominion Alliance, was organized in September, 1881. Meets in Temperance Hall, Upper Wyndham street.

Guelph Christian Temperance Club. Meets every Sunday at 8 p.m. in Temperance Hall, Upper Wyndham street.

St. Andrew's Society was organized in 1849. James Millar, President; Duncan Stewart, Sec.-Treasurer. Meets monthly. There are 150 members.

St. George's Society. James Hewer, President; Wm. Read, Secretary. This Society has a large and commodious hall, on Upper Wyndham street. The membership numbers 120.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society. J. L. Murphy, President; J. H. Moore, Secretary.

St. Vincent De Paul Society was organized 16 years ago. J. E. McElderry, President; Francis Nunan, Secretary; Patrick Purcell, Librarian. Meets every Monday evening in Boys' Separate School. There are 50 members. The library contains 500 volumes.

Guelph Branch Bible Society. James Hough, President; David McCrae, Sec.; Edwin Newton, Treasurer; B. Savage, Depository.

The Young Men's Christian Association, Alma Block, Upper Wyndham street. Free reading room. Sabbath services at 9.30 a.m. Services at the Jail at 3 p.m. each Sabbath. Bible readings on Monday evening.

Guelph Mechanics' Institute, May's Block, Upper Wyndham street. David McCrae, Pres; John Rogers, Sec.; Miss J. R. Hoskin, Librarian. Reading and recreation rooms open from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and from 7 to 10 in the evening. There are 370 members.

South Wellington Agricultural Association, Thomas

Gowdy, President; Wm. Whitelaw, Sec.-Treasurer. Annual fairs are held.

Guelph Horticultural Society. James Goldie, Pres.

Guelph Rifle Association was organized in 1854. Geo. Sleeman, Pres.; R. Stewart, Sec.-Treas. Weekly practice from May first to October first. Range on Waterloo avenue. There are 120 members.

Guelph Agricultural Exhibition Building and Curling Rink was incorporated 15 or 16 years ago. D. Stirton, Pres.; John Davidson, Sec.-Treas.

The Guelph Fat Stock Club was organized in 1881, and hold annual shows. Wm. Brown, Pres.; James Millar, Sec.-Treas.

Maple Leaf Base Ball Club was organized about 1860. Thomas Goldie, Pres.; James W. Ogston, Sec. The Club have a very fine practice ground, located west of the Edinburgh road, near the G.W.R. station. The grounds are well fitted up, and have two extensive stands for spectators, with other necessary conveniences. This Club enjoys the honor of being the champion nine of Canada.

Guelph Lacrosse Club has been organized about 5 years. John Kennedy, Pres.; James Ogston, Sec. There are 24 members.

Guelph Caledonian Society was organized in 1875. Jas. Millar, Chief; Chieftains, D. McCrae, Wm. Stewart, G. Anderson, jr., Duncan McKenzie; John Mitchell, Sec. Average yearly membership, 200. Meets every Thursday evening, in Caledonian Hall, Upper Wyndham street.

The Speed Skating Rink Co. was incorporated in December, 1881, and have erected the most handsome rink in the Province, a substantial stone building, fitted up with all modern improvements. It is located on the river side, with entrances from Woolwich and Priory streets. In connection with it is a bowling alley, croquet and tennis lawns, &c., and swimming baths are proposed to be added.

Guelph Union Curling Club was organized in 1838. C. Davidson, Patron; Mrs. C. Davidson and Mrs. A. Robertson Patronesses; D. Stirton, President; Geo. Murton, Sec.-Treas. There are 50 members.

Guelph Cricket Club was organized in 1846. F. J.

Chadwick, Patron; E. Morris, President; A. W. Murton, Sec.-Treas. There are 150 members.

Board of Education.—High School, George Murton, E. W. McGuire, M.D., Edwin Newton, W. S. G. Knowles, Richard Mitchell, Thomas Goldie. Public Schools.—Alex. Mackenzie, Wm. Bell, H. W. Peterson, T. A. Keating, M.D., Solomon Myers, Alexander Bruce, James Kilgour, Robert Millar, James Tindal, John Hall, Wm. Burgess, Charles Leonard.

Separate School Board.—John Harris, J. P., Chairman; James Keogh, Sec.; James Mays, sen., Treas.; Rev. H. Lory, S. J., Local Supt.; T. J. Day and Denis Coffee, Auditors. *St. Patrick's Ward*—J. Harris, Denis Nunan, M.D. *St. George's Ward*.—C. Kloefer, —, F. Nunan. *St. John's Ward*.—James Mays, sen., J. E. McElderry. *St. David's Ward*.—James Ryan. *St. Andrew's Ward*.—Jas. Keogh, N. Burns. *St. James' Ward*.—John Gore, Felix Devlin.

St. George's Church (Epis.) on Woolwich street, is a handsome stone building, of the early English style of architecture. It was opened in 1873, and was erected at a cost of \$60,000. It has a seating capacity of 900. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m. Week day services on Wednesdays and at various seasons of the church year. The Sunday school has an attendance of 360 pupils and 32 teachers; E. Morris, Supt.; Harvey Pipe, Librarian. Rev. Canon Dixon, Rector. Rev. Edward A. Irving, Curate. J. M. Bond and Geo. Murton, Wardens. Miss Geddes, Organist. The Rectory, adjoining the Church, was erected at a cost of \$8,000. The Church and Rectory are considered the finest specimens of early English architecture in Canada. The Church is entirely free from debt.

The Norfolk Street Methodist Church is located on the corner of Norfolk and Cork streets. It is a stone building, with a seating capacity of 1,000. It was erected in 1855, at a cost of \$15,000, and was subsequently enlarged and improved at an additional expenditure of \$15,000. The property is valued at present at \$30,000. Services at 11.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday. There are 250 members, and 1,000

members of the congregation. Rev. W. S. Griffin, pastor. Miss Carrie Stevenson, organist.

The Dublin Street Methodist Church is located on the corner of Dublin and Suffolk streets. It is a stone building, with a seating capacity of 850. It was erected in 1874, at a cost, including the lot, of \$26,000. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. Young People's prayer meeting on Saturday. There are 320 members. Rev. J. G. Scott, pastor.

The Primitive Methodist Church is a rough-cast building, on Paisley street, near Nelson Crescent, with a seating capacity of 450. It was erected about 1861. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 75 members. Rev. John W. Robinson, pastor.

The B. M. E. Church, on Essex street, is a stone building, in course of completion, but sufficiently advanced to enable public service to be held in it. When finished it will have a seating capacity of 300. The estimated cost of the building is \$2,000. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 40 members. Rev. Wm. Collins, pastor.

Chalmer's Church, on Quebec street west, is a stone building, with a seating capacity of 600. It was erected in 1871, at a cost, including site, of \$17,500. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 330 members. Rev. Thomas Wardrope, D.D., pastor; H. Maitland, precentor.

Knox Church, on Quebec street west, is a stone building, with a seating capacity of 930. It was erected in 1879, at a cost of \$15,000. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 940 members. The pastorate is vacant.

St. Andrew's Church is located on the corner of Norfolk and Suffolk streets. It is a stone building, with a seating capacity of 750. It was erected in 1856, at a cost of \$22,000. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2.45 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 360 members. Rev. James C. Smith, M.A., B. D., pastor. C. Crawford, leader of choir; Miss Nellie Foster, organist; David McCrae, supt. of Sunday school; G. D. Pringle, secretary.

The Baptist Church is a stone building, on Woolwich street, with a seating capacity of 750. It was erected 8 or 10 years ago, at a cost of \$25,000. Service at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.45 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. Young people's meeting on Tuesday. There are 253 members. Rev. W. W. Dawley, pastor; Robert Evans, clerk.

The Congregational Church is a stone building, on the corner of Norfolk and Liverpool streets. It was erected in 1867, at a cost of \$13,000, the present valuation being about \$20,000. The seating capacity is 500. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.45 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday. Bible class on Monday. There are 180 members. Rev. D. McGregor, M.A., pastor; S.R. Bailey, secretary; John Crowe, choir leader; David Spragge, superintendent Sunday school.

The Church of Our Lady (R. C.) is a stone building, occupying a prominent position on an elevated site at the west end of McDonnell street. It was erected in 1876, at a cost of \$50,000. It has a seating capacity of 1800. Services are held each Sabbath at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and on every morning during the year at 6.30 and 8. Sunday school at 3 p.m. There are 300 families. Rev. H. Lory, S.J., pastor.

The Disciples of Christ have purchased what was known as Zion Chapel, a stone building on Bridge street, with a seating capacity of 250. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.45 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 40 members. J. Kilgour, preacher.

The Plymouth Brethren meet on upper floor, Brownlow's block, near the post office. Breaking of bread at 11 a.m.; preaching at 6.30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Scriptural reading on Friday evening.

The Christadelphians meet over the store of Geo. Williams, confectioner, Upper Wyndham street. Exhortation and breaking of bread at 11 a.m. A meeting for Scripture investigation is also held each Sunday and Wednesday evenings at houses of members, the place of meeting for each week being announced at the Sunday morning meeting. There are about 30 members.

The city of Guelph was founded by the well known

novelist, John Galt, who was then acting as Commissioner for the Canada Company, the original proprietors of the land. The historic spot where the first tree was felled is to be found near the Grand Trunk passenger station, the embryonic city being then and there christened "Guelph" with due solemnity. This event took place on the 23rd of April, 1826, being St. George's day. Mr. Galt, in speaking of the event, says:

"The founding of a town, like the launching of a vessel, was an era of which the horoscope might be cast. I accordingly appointed a national holiday for the ceremony which secretly I determined should be held in remembrance * * * The tree fell with a crash of accumulating thunder, as if ancient nature were alarmed at the entrance of social man into her innocent solitudes, with his sorrows, his follies and his crimes. I do not suppose that the sublimity of the occasion was unfelt by others; or I noticed that after the tree fell there was a funereal pause, as when the coffin is lowered into the grave; it was, however, of short duration, for Dr. Dunlop pulled a flask of whiskey from his bosom, and we drank prosperity to the city of Guelph. The name was chosen in compliment to the Royal Family, both because I thought it auspicious in itself, and because I could not recollect that it had ever been before used in all the King's dominions. * * * In planting the town I stipulated that half the price of the building sites should be appropriated to endow a school. The school-house was thus among the first buildings undertaken to draw settlers." Mr. Robert Thompson, still a resident of the city, and one of the first year's settlers, in a sketch of the early history of Guelph, to which we are indebted for the following facts, states that "On the centre of this stump, [of the first tree felled] the surveyor, John McDonald, planted his compass staff, and declared it to be the centre of the city prospective; but a very serious difficulty presented itself at this juncture. This tree stood near the banks of the River Speed, which formed the extreme eastern limits of the plot or hillock set apart as the site proper for the town; and how to fix the centre and circumference on one and the same spot was a problem very difficult to solve. The Doctor, however, was quite

equal to the emergency, and at once suggested the ladies' fan, to which all present gave hearty consent. The stump was afterwards fenced round, neatly levelled and dressed on the top, and a sun-dial placed on it, which answered as the town clock for several years.

"Ready employment and remunerative wages soon brought reinforcements of craftsmen of various kinds to the place, insomuch that great inconvenience was experienced for a time in finding even temporary accommodation for the workmen and their families. The first three months were mainly occupied in clearing up the land and erecting log houses in different parts of the town."

"Early in July an opening celebration was mooted, and finally the King's birthday was fixed upon for the occasion. All hands were soon set to work in making the necessary preparations. A large frame building to be called a market house was soon in course of erection, and was to be used on the occasion as a place of amusement and festivity. * * * * The King's birthday happening to fall on Sunday the celebration must necessarily come off on Monday the 13th, but Sunday did not prove a day of rest. The new market house was only about half shingled. The ox had to be dressed and made ready for the roast, and various other little preliminaries preparatory to the occasion. The day came, and visitors from various parts began to flock in. The band from "Little York," now Toronto, was in attendance. Mr. Gurnett, of Ancaster, editor of the *Gore Gazette*, was present, and had quite a lengthy article in his next issue. Waterloo, Galt, Eramosa, and Woolwich, were all represented. About 500 strangers in all were present early in the morning. The dressed ox had been placed on a windlass in front of a burning log pile and turned as on a spit for about six hours. He was then cut in pieces and served up. Two pot-ash kettles of potatoes were by this time also ready for serving up, together with plenty of bread, hemlock tea and whiskey. The entire company were supplied with a plain but sumptuous dinner; the only attempt at ornamentation being the head and horns of the bullock placed on a large side dish at the head of one of the tables. All were satisfied that the ox had been roasted whole, but very few of those who partook believed that the whole of the ox was roasted.

"Next on the programme was the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the two first stone buildings in the town. One of these was intended for a bank. It was located on or about the spot where the Grand Trunk Passenger Station now stands. It was finished in the spring of 1828, and used for some months as an office by some of the Canada Company's clerks. The other referred to was a school-house, located a few chains further to the east. Mr. David Mathews was the teacher in this house for the first ten or fifteen years. It was also used as a meeting-house or church by the various religious denominations for several years after its erection. The amusements of the day were varied and diversified. The only thing that attracted much attention was the firing of wooden cannon. These were made of beech and maple logs about two feet in length and one foot in diameter, with a two-inch bore, and bound with three strong iron bands, generally bursting about the first or second shot. A few fights brought the day's proceedings to a close, and the crowd generally dispersed. Some, however, of the more aristocratic, remained for the evening. A ball and supper was to come off in the priory. The tables were spread in the main building, as yet in an unfinished state. From sixty to eighty sat down to a sumptuous supper, Mr. Galt at the head of the table, and the old Doctor acting as Vice. What followed the removing of the cloth can be easier imagined than described. Suffice it to say the 'nicht drave on wi' sangs and clatter, and aye the grog was growin better.' The ball was led off by Mr. Galt and Mrs. Leaden. Farther on in the evening, however, a row ensued, and one Thomas Brown, acting as Constable *pro tem.*, while endeavouring to restore peace, had his hand badly cut by a carving knife in the hands of one of the rioters. Brown was in consequence appointed Grog Boss among the company's workmen. This Brown was father of the first child born in the town. Letitia Brown, infant, was the grantee of a house and lot as a free grant from the Canada Company promised to the first born in the town. The lot referred to is eighty-five on Quebec street.

"A brisk business in building continued during the remainder of the season. The buildings, however, were for

the most part of a somewhat different class from those erected in the early part of the season. A frame store was erected and kept by the firm of Gilkinson & Leaden. It stood on East Market Square, near the Grand Trunk Station. A saw-mill was erected by the same firm on the site where the People's Mill now stands. Jenkins & Oliver built a stone store, just opposite the first mentioned, on the north-west side of the square. * * * Early in the spring of 1828 two other stores were opened on the south side of Upper Market Square—one by Thomas McVane, who occupied a log house opposite the drill shed; the other was a frame building, a little farther eastward, with one Charles McCrae as its proprietor."

"By this time the town had assumed such proportions that it was deemed desirable to hold semi-annual fairs. So the first Mondays in May and November were the days named. The first May Fair in Guelph was a day long to be remembered. The show of stock, however, was something very different from what was exhibited at our last Easter Fair. Three cows and two yoke of oxen comprised the entire stock on the ground." "A portion of what is known as the old burying ground, was cleared off early in August, 1828, and the first one buried was a man named Reid, one of the first year's settlers in the Scotch Block on Elora Road."

The first death was that of a brewer or beer peddler, named Stephen Tuttle, who was killed by the fall of a tree, on the Waterloo road.

The first permanent Sunday school was established in connection with the Methodist Society, by Mr. James Hough, in July, 1836. The first school teacher in the town was a man named Davis, who opened a private school for a few months towards the end of 1827. An office for job printing was opened on Waterloo street early in 1828, by a man named Chatterton, existing only six months. The Canada Company's offer of a town lot and house for the first weaving done in the town was awarded to the late James Hodgert, Esq., who had a loom running in the winter of 1827-8. This lot is situated on the corner of Quebec street and St. George's Square, lately the property of Messrs. Heffernan. The first marriage solemnized was

that of Christopher Keough to Miss Ann Green, in September, 1827. The first practicing physician in the town was a Doctor Welsh, in 1827.

Guelph was incorporated as a town in 1856, with a population of 3,000, which had increased to 5,500 in 1867, and in 1879, on the 52nd anniversary of the cutting of the first tree, was declared a city by Royal Proclamation, with a population of nearly 11,000.

MARDEN is a post village on the Elora road, four miles from Guelph, and contains a store, blacksmith and wagon shop, hotel and 30 inhabitants. The post office was established about 1854, Colin Blyth being the first postmaster. Tri-weekly mail.

MOSBOROUGH is a post office and station on the G.T.R., five miles west of Guelph.

The township commenced settling in 1827 and in 45 years from that date it was reported all settled. The first settlers were mostly English, Scotch and Irish emigrants from the British Isles, and many of them were from the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Yorkshire. In 1829 the population amounted to 778, which in 1850 had increased to 4,399. In 1856 the town of Guelph became a separate municipality. The population of the township at the present time is 2,616.

MARYBOROUGH township is bounded on the north by the township of Arthur; on the east by Peel; and on the south and west by Perth County. It has an area of 64,775 acres, 34,630 of which are cleared. It is all settled but 200 or 300 acres. The timber is principally hardwood. The surface is nearly all rolling, and the soil clay and clay loam, one-fourth being heavy clay and the rest clay loam, the depth being from 20 inches to two feet. It was originally covered with black loam. Seventy per cent. of the land is reported first-class agricultural soil, twenty per cent. second-class, and ten per cent. third-class. The chief products of the soil are fall wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, peas and hay, of which it yields large returns, and a considerable portion is devoted to pasturage, the township

sustaining a number of first-class cattle. The township is well watered by numerous branches of the Conestoga River. The W.G. & B.R.R. traverses the central portion, passing through Drayton and Moorefield. There are twelve post offices in the township, viz.: Bosworth, Dorking, Hollen, Huston, Lebanon, Moorefield, Riverbank, Rothsay, Stirton, Teviotdale, Trecastle and Wyandotte.

BOSWORTH is a post village on the line of Peel, and on the Owen Sound Road, three miles north of Drayton, and 26 miles from Guelph. It contains a store, tailor shop, blacksmith shop, hotel and 75 inhabitants.

DORKING is a post village on the line of Peel, and lying partly in Perth and Waterloo counties, distant from Moorefield 10 miles. It contains a Methodist church, hotel, store, cooperage, two blacksmith shops, and 75 inhabitants.

The Canada Methodist Church is a frame building, seating 100. Services at 2.30 p.m. Sunday school at 1 p.m. Rev. Mr. Sherlock of Glen Allan officiates.

The post office has been established about 25 years. Daily mail.

HOLLEN is a post village in the south-east part, near the line of Peel, five miles from Drayton and the same from Moorefield, stations of the W.G. & B.R.R., and 34 miles from Guelph. The Conestoga River passes through the place, affording an excellent water privilege. The village contains an hotel, blacksmith shop, tannery, tailor shop, flouring mill, wagon shop, store, two churches, and 150 inhabitants.

The Hollen Mill (flouring) has been established over 30 years, and has two runs of stones, with a capacity of from 15,000 to 20,000 bushels annually. Wm. Potter.

Britannia Lodge, No. 198, I. O. O. F., was organized in 1878. Joseph Garbutt, N. G.; W. H. Mannell, Sec.; meets each alternate Friday. There are 30 members.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 600. It was erected about 20 years ago at a cost of \$3,000. Services at 10.30 a.m., and 6.20 p.m. Sunday school at 9 a.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. Rev. Benj. Sherlock, of Glen Allan, pastor.

The Presbyterian Church is a brick building, seating 300. It was erected about 17 years ago at a cost of \$1,500. It was struck by lightning two years ago, and repaired at a cost of \$1,200. Services at 2.30 p. m. Sunday school at 1 p.m. There are 50 members. Rev. James Bryant, of Glen Allan, pastor.

The village was laid out by Hugh Hollinshead, some 30 years ago, and the post office established about the same time, with Samuel Robertson as post-master, who also kept the first store. John Collum was the first hotel keeper. Hugh Hollinshead erected the first grist and saw mill. Aaron Kells taught the first school. The Methodists built the first church, with Rev. Mr. Adams as preacher. The first meeting of the township council was held at Mr. Hollinshead's house. Daily mails are received.

HUSTON is a post village on the west branch of the Conestoga River, one mile from Moorefield. It contains a store, pump factory, and 50 inhabitants. The post office was established about 1854; Capt. Wm. Robinson being the first post master.

LEBANON is a post office in the south-west part, on the leading road from Glen Allan to Listowel, distant from Guelph 40 miles.

MOOREFIELD is a post village on the Conestoga River, about the centre of the township, and is also a station on the W. G. & B. R. R., distant from Palmerston seven miles and from Guelph 33 miles. It contains three churches, two blacksmith shops, a hardware and stove store, three hotels, two general stores, a cooper shop, two harness shops, two groceries, two shoe shops, a bakery, drug store, livery stable, paint shop, tailor shop, wagon shop, and 350 inhabitants.

L. O. L. No. 645, James Kyle, W. M.; James Kyle, Jr., Sec. Meets first Thursday in each month. There are 25 members.

St. John's Church (Episcopal) is a frame building seating 200. Services at 2.30 p. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. There are 30 families. Rev. Edward Westmacott, incumbent. This Church is erecting a new edifice, of brick, with a seating capacity of 200, at a cost of \$1,800.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 250. It was erected in 1876 at a cost of \$2,000. Services at 6.30 p.m. Sabbath School at 9.30 a.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are forty members. Rev. Samuel Tucker.

The Presbyterian Church is a frame building seating 200. It was erected four years ago at a cost of \$600. Services at 3 p. m. Sunday School at 1.45 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 45 members. Rev. R. H. Edmison, of Rothsay, pastor. The society is about erecting a brick church, at a cost of \$1,500.

The village was laid out in 1872, and the post office was opened November 1st of that year, Henry Maudsley, M.D., being the first post-master. Joshua Gregory and John C. Robinson were the first merchants. Roland Bell kept the first hotel. Abraham Wade opened the first blacksmith shop. The Baptists built the first church in the village proper, although the Episcopalians had a church close by. They were followed by the Wesleyans and Presbyterians. The first resident minister was Rev. Robert Doherty, B. D., of the Church of England, now of Omaha, Neb. The telegraph office was opened December 20, 1872.

RIVERBANK is a post office in the north part, on the line of Peel, and near the Arthur line, six miles from Arthur village.

ROTHSAY is a post village on the Elora and Saugeen road, four miles north of Moorefield and 29 from Guelph. The Conestoga River passes through the place, affording excellent manufacturing facilities. The village contains three churches, an hotel, tannery, glove factory, three stores, a carriage shop, flouring and saw mill, two blacksmith shops, a carding mill, shingle mill, harness shop and 250 inhabitants.

The carding mill of Thos. Holmes has been established 13 years and employs two or three hands. In connection with the above is a shingle mill.

The tannery and glove factory of Wm. Barber has been established 10 years, and employs three hands in the manufacture of leather and sheepskins, and leather and fur gloves and mits.

The flouring mill of Joshua Gregory has been established 10 years, and has three runs of stones, besides rollers, with a capacity of 75 barrels daily. A saw mill in connection manufactures lumber and lath.

The Rothsay Mutual Improvement Society was organized four years ago for musical and literary improvement by readings, recitations, debates, &c. W. H. Lowes, Prest.; John Anderson, Sec. Meets Fridays.

L. O. L. No. 976, was organized 20 years ago. John McLauchlen, W. M.; Wm. Anderson, Secretary. Meets the first Wednesday in each month.

The village was laid out by Messrs. Allan and Geddes, of Elora, about 26 years ago. Wm. West was the first merchant and post master. John Hastings kept the first hotel. The Presbyterians erected the first church. Rev. Daniel Anderson was the first resident minister.

STIRTON is a post village on the line of Peel and on the Conestoga River, two miles south of Drayton. It is divided into two parts, three-quarters of a mile apart, called Upper and Lower Stirton. It contains a Primitive Methodist church, a blacksmith shop, store, hotel, wagon shop, paint shop, flax mill, saw mill, shoe shop, tannery, and 150 inhabitants.

The Maryborough Flax Mill has been established 22 years, and employs 25 hands in the winter season, and about 60 in summer. Chas. Hendry. There is a saw mill in connection.

The tannery of J. L. Braun, has been established 21 years.

The Primitive Methodist Church is a frame building, seating 200. Services at 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 1.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. Rev. Abram Tonge.

TEVIOTDALE is a post village on the Elora and Saugeen road, at the angles of the townships of Maryborough, Minto and Wallace, seven miles from Harriston and four from Palmerston. It contains a Methodist church, a store, shoe shop, wagon shop, hotel, blacksmith shop and fifty inhabitants.

The Canada Methodist Church is a frame building, seating 150. Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10. Rev. Mr. Broley, of Palmerston, pastor.

The post office was established about 12 years ago, with Alex. Scott as postmaster.

TRECASTLE is a post village on the Wallace line, five miles south of Palmerston. The W. G. & B. R. R. runs within a mile of the village. It contains an M. E. church, an hotel, store, carriage shop, blacksmith shop, saw mill and 50 inhabitants.

The saw mill of H. J. Powley has been established 22 years, and employs four or five hands.

L. O. L. No. 531. Henry Powley, W. M.; Samuel G. Dixon, Sec. Meets first Monday in each month. There are 15 or 20 members.

The M. E. Church is a frame building, seating 150. It was erected in 1876. Services at 2.30 p.m. Rev. Mr. Ottwell, of Palmerston, pastor.

The village was first settled by Chas. Cowan and Rev. G. C. Moore. The post office was established in 1855, with Freeborn Kee as postmaster.

WYANDOTTE is a post office south of the center, five miles from Moorefield.

The township commenced settling in 1848, and was all settled in 15 years. It was incorporated in 1851, the first meeting being held on the 20th of January of that year. Hugh Hollinshead was the first reeve, who with S. Hamley, Joseph Medill, John Johnson and Wm. Black, constituted the first township council. Alex. Anderson was the first clerk and treasurer. Paul Wilson and Almond Healy were the first assessors; Robert Hay and John McKeeman, collectors; and Henry Smith and Wm. Dalley, auditors. In 1850 the township contained 587 inhabitants, and at the present time has a population of 4,030.

MINTO township lies at the extreme north-west corner of the county. It is bounded on the north by Bruce county; on the east by the township of Arthur; on the south by Perth county, and on the west by Huron county.

This surface is moderately rolling and the soil mostly clay and sandy loam, with a small proportion black loam and heavy clay, and about 11 per cent swampy. The soil is very productive, yielding good crops of fall and spring wheat, barley, oats, peas, hay, and a good proportion is devoted to pasturage, stock raising being carried on to a large extent. It is well watered by numerous creeks and streams. The Elora and Saugeen Road passes diagonally through the township from the south-east to the north-west corner. It is also traversed by the W. G. & B. R. R., which passes through Palmerston, Harriston and Clifford; the T. G. & B. R. R., which passes through Harriston; the Stratford and Lake Huron, passing through Palmerston and Harriston; and the Georgian Bay branch of the G. T. R., which terminates at Palmerston. The area of the township is 69,000 acres, 34,335 of which are cleared. The timber consists of hardwood, cedar and hemlock. The population amounts to 3,798. There are six post offices in the township, viz.:—Clifford, Cotswold, Drew, Harriston, Palmerston and Smithurst.

CLIFFORD is an incorporated village in the north-west corner, on the Saugeen road, and is a station of the W. G. & B. R. R. It is distant from Walkerton 16 miles, from Harriston seven miles, and from Guelph 47 miles. The Red River passes through the place, affording a good water privilege. The village contains two churches, five general stores, two grocery stores, a liquor store, pump factory, two tanneries, two butcher shops, four hotels, three tailor shops, three book stores, two photograph galleries, an ashery, hardware store, two bakeries, two stove stores, a furniture store, two boot and shoe stores, a planing mill and sash, door and blind factory, a coffin factory, banking house, two carriage shops, a drug store, jewellery store, three blacksmith shops, a cooperage, livery stable, harness shop, flouring mill, a manufactory of lumber, lath, shingles, staves, heading and hemlock bark, and 700 inhabitants.

The Clifford Tannery has been established 14 years and employs five or six hands in the manufacture of upper, kip, calf and harness leather. Beck & Lee.

The Clifford Mills (flouring) have been established 16 years and contain four runs of stones, with a capacity of 125 barrels a day. Smith Bros. & Dutton.

The coffin manufactory of J. E. Kerr employs 10 or 12 hands.

The Union Mill has been established ten years and employs 20 hands in the manufacture of lumber, lath, shingles, staves, heading and hemlock bark. J. & G. Veitch.

The planing mill of Samuel Hotel has been established four years and employs six to eight hands in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, and a general building business.

The Coon Creek Tannery has been established eight years, and employs four or five hands in the manufacture of saddlers' and shoemakers' leather. Fredrick W. Graf.

Clifford Lodge, No. 315, A. F. and A. M., was organized in 1872. James Allan, W.M. John G. Jeffrey, Sec. Meets on the third Monday in each month. There are 20 members.

Clifford Lodge, No. 214, I.O.O.F., was organized in January 1879. M. B. Mathewson, N.G. B. R. Dillabaugh, R.S. Meets Thursdays. There are 70 members.

Clifford L.O.L. No. 1362. Joseph Young, W.M. Wm. Mills, Sec. Meets on Monday on or before full moon. There are 30 members.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 400. It was erected in 1877 at a cost of \$6,000. Services at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Tuesday. There are 80 members. Rev. John C. Stevenson.

Knox Church (Presb.) is a frame building, seating 350. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 150 members. Rev. Stephen Young.

The village was laid out about 1858 by James Geddes and Charles Allan, and the post office was opened soon after, with Francis Brown as postmaster. George McDonald kept the first store, and Francis Brown the first hotel. The New Connexion Methodists built the first church. The village was incorporated in January, 1874.

COTSWOLD is a post office on the Saugeen road, five miles south-east of Harriston.

DREW is a post office on the Government road, between Mt. Forest and Clifford, four miles north of Harriston, and two miles west of Drew Station, on the S. & L.H.R.R. Semi-weekly mail.

HARRISTON is a flourishing incorporated town, situated about the centre of the township, on the Maitland River, and surrounded by a fertile agricultural district. It is regularly laid out, and its public and private buildings will compare favorably with those of much older towns. Its mercantile and manufacturing interests are well sustained and the substantial and handsome appearance of its various church and school buildings, testify that the educational and spiritual interests of the population are not unappreciated. The main street contains a number of good business blocks, giving the appearance of a thrifty, prosperous trade. Two first-class hotels, the Collison House and the Royal, with a number of other comfortable inns, afford a comfortable home for the traveller. Its manufacturing interests are quite numerous for the size of the town, and all appear to be in a prosperous condition. Its railroad facilities, by means of the W.G. & B. R.R., the T. G. and B. R.R., and Stratford and Lake Huron R.R., are unsurpassed, and make it an important outlet for the large grain and cattle trade of which it is a centre. An ably managed local paper, the *Harriston Tribune*, is published here, which is liberally sustained. Harriston is distant from Toronto 98 miles, and from Guelph, 42 miles, and has a population of about 1,800.

The Harriston Woolen Mills were established in 1882, and employ from 10 to 12 hands in the manufacture of flannels, tweeds, yarns, &c. Wm. Weatherstone.

The saw mill of J. B. Preston has been established 15 years, and employs 12 to 15 hands in the manufacture of lumber, lath and shingles.

The Harriston Cabinet Factory employs 45 hands in the manufacture of furniture and a general building business. Dowling & Leighton.

The Great Western Mill (flouring) has been established three years, and has two runs of stones, with a capacity of 30 barrels a day. Benj. D. White.

The Harriston Industrial Works were established in 1881, and employ 5 or 6 hands in the manufacture of the Champion Fanning Mill. Kline, Abernethy & Jackson.

The carriage works of Mason & Parsons have been established three years, and employ 12 hands in the manufacture of carriages, wagons, sleighs, etc., general jobbing and horseshoeing.

The flouring mill of Thomas Wilson, was established in 1871, and has three runs of stones, with a capacity of 30 barrels a day.

The Harriston Agricultural Works have been established 15 years and employ 14 hands in the manufacture of mowers, reapers, threshing machines, plows, rakes, and other agricultural implements. George Stong.

The Harriston Pottery has been established 12 years, and employs three or four hands in the manufacture of earthenware. Wm. Cadwell.

The soda water works of J. B. Taylor have been established 10 years, and employ three or four hands.

The cabinet factory of E. Welte has been established 18 years, and employs five hands in the manufacture of furniture.

The flax mill of G. & J. Garbig has been established six years, and employs 15 hands.

The Harriston Cheese Factory has been established 8 or 10 years, and uses the milk of 400 cows. Stewart S. Johnston.

The Harriston Marble Works, of W. J. Stewart & Son, employ five hands.

The planing mill of George Gray has been established 11 years, and employs from 15 to 20 hands in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and a general building business.

The Saw Mill of J. F. Wilson has been established 12 years and employs from 8 to 10 hands in the manufacture of lumber, lath and shingles.

The brick yard of J. F. Wilson has been established 10 or 12 years and employs six hands, turning out 500,000 bricks annually.

The carriage works of Fisher & Irvine have been established 11 years and employ 30 hands. The works are being

considerably enlarged which when completed a much larger force will be employed.

The Mechanics' Institute was organized in 1874. A. J. Stewart, President; R. R. Hopkins, Secretary; R. H. Young, Librarian. The library contains 1,400 volumes, to which a reading room is attached. There are 175 members.

Banner Encampment, No. 43, I. O. O. F., was organized in 1879. Geo. Harvey, C.P.; J. Taylor, Sec. Meets first and third Wednesdays. There are 25 members.

Minto Lodge, No. 98, I. O. O. F., was organized about 1872. Wm. Farr, N.G.; Wm. Morley, R. S. Meets Fridays. There are 80 members.

Harriston Lodge, No. 127, A. O. U. W., was organized in 1881. R. Blackwood, M. W.; W. T. Watson, Recorder; D. Hoppins, Receiver. Meets second and fourth Thursdays. There are 30 members.

Enterprise Chapter, No. 67, R. A. M., has been organized about seven years. John Livingstone, Z.; E. H. Dewar, Scribe E. Meets first Tuesday in each month. There are 40 members.

Harriston Lodge, No. 262, A. F. and A. M., was organized 12 or 14 years ago. James Smith, W. M.; Alex. Yule, Sec. Meets Monday on or after full moon. There are 66 members.

Harriston L. O. L. No. 1152, was organized about 1861. James Lennox, W.M.; Joseph Taylor, Sec. Meets first Thursday in each month. There are 35 members.

Court Harriston, No. 34, I. O. F., was organized in 1879. W. T. Watson, C.R.; R. R. Hopkins, R.S. Meets second and third Thursdays. There are 30 members.

Knox Church (Presb.) was erected in 1878, and is the finest in the town. It is built of red brick with white brick facing, of Gothic architecture, ornamented with a beautiful spire 125 feet high. The windows are of stained glass. The seating capacity is about 600. The congregation is the largest in the town. The pastor is Rev. John Campbell, B.A. The Kirk Session are Messrs. J. Henderson, Clerk, T. Thompson, D. McNiven, P. Kean, J. McConachie, R. McEachern, Wm. McEachern, Neil White. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Bible class on Tuesday. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 290 members.

Guthrie Church (Presb.) is a brick building, seating 600. It was erected in 1878 at a cost of over \$11,000. There are few church buildings west of Toronto as well finished inside. The windows are of stained glass and the church lit with gasoline. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 200 members. Rev. John Baikie.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 600. It was erected in 1875 at a cost of \$7,000. In connection with it is a comfortable brick parsonage, erected at a cost of \$2,000. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. Bible class on Friday. The Sabbath school has 350 scholars, with an average attendance of 270, and 30 teachers. In connection with the church is a literary society called "The Young People's Society of Progress," which is well sustained. The Church has 200 members. Rev. G. A. Mitchell, B. A.

The Primitive Methodist Church is a frame building seating 200, erected 15 or 16 years ago. The society also have a substantial brick parsonage. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 30 members. Rev. James Walker.

St. George's Church (Epis.) is a frame building, seating 200. It was erected about 12 years ago. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; also on Thursday evening. Sunday school at 2.30. There are about 50 families. Rev. Wm. Massey, M. A.

The town was laid out by Archibald Harrison 28 years ago. The post office was established a year or two after, with Mr. Harrison as postmaster. Among the first settlers were Thos. Webb, John Niven, Malcolm Wright, Thos. Hartley, Archibald, Joshua, Joseph and Geo. Harrison, D. Bridgford, A. Montgomery, John Livingstone, Alex. McCready and others. The first merchant was a Mr. McKinnon. Archibald Harrison kept the first hotel. The Presbyterians erected the first church. Rev. Geo. McLennan was the first resident minister. John Brown taught the first school. The town was incorporated four or five years ago, Alex Meiklejohn being the first mayor. It was incorporated as a village three or four years previous.

PALMERSTON is an incorporated town on the south line, lying partly in the township of Wallace, Perth County. It is pleasantly located and surrounded by a fertile agricultural country, the products of which here find a profitable market. It is also the headquarters of the W. G. & B. Division of the G. T. R. whose various branches radiate from this point in all directions, making it an important railroad centre. The W. G. & B. R. R., and S. & L. H. R. R. pass through the town, and it is also the southern terminus of the Georgian Bay and Kincardine branches of the W. G. & B. R. R. which, with their various connections, render it easy of access from all points of the Province. Palmerston enjoys a fair share of commercial prosperity, as is evident by the numerous substantial looking business blocks and stores which line its principal streets. Its manufacturing industries are quite numerous for the age of the town and successfully prosecuted, and in its church and school facilities it is by no means behind many places of much older growth. It is distant from Toronto 91 miles, and from Guelph 43 miles. An ably conducted weekly journal, the *Palmerston Telegraph*, is published here, which is liberally sustained. The population is 1,800.

Palmerston Brewery has been established three years and employs 30 hands in the manufacture of ale, porter and lager, turning out 12,000 barrels annually. L. H. Clarke.

The Palmerston Saw and Planing Mills have been established six years and employ 10 hands in the manufacture of lumber, sash, doors, blinds, and a general building business. McDonald & Campbell.

The Palmerston Woolen Mill has been established six years and employs nine hands in the manufacture of blankets, flannels, stocking yarn &c. John Davis.

The Palmerston Chilled Plow Works have been established three years and employ 15 hands, turning out 1,500 plows annually. Oliver & Carter.

The Palmerston Flax Mills were established in 1876. Kearns, Clegg & Co.

The Palmerston Cheese Factory was established in 1881 and turns out 1000 cheeses annually.

The planing mill of Geo. Ratz has been established three years, and employs four or five hands in the manufacture of lumber, shingles and planing.

Court Prince of Wales, No. 35, C. O. F., was organized in September, 1880. J. D. Hayhurst, C.R.; Wm. Ranton, R.S.; A. Campbell, F.S. Meets the first and third Wednesdays. There are 20 members.

Blair Lodge, No. 314, G. R. C. Thos. Bennetto, W.M.; J. Nicoll, Sec. Meets Friday after full moon. There are 70 members.

Palmerston Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F., was organized six or eight years ago. Geo. Elliott, N.G.; T. Barnum, Sec. Meets Thursdays, in Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Main and Jane streets. There are 90 members.

Palmerston Lodge of True Blues, No. 655. Robert Kearns, W.M.; John Campbell, Sec. Meets the first Tuesday in each month. There are 20 members.

The Mechanics' Institute was organized in September, 1882. Rev. J. H. Fletcher, prest.; W. J. Gallbraith, Sec.; J. W. Watson, librarian. There are 100 members. Fee \$1.00. Rooms, McEwing's block, Main street.

The Bible Christian Church is a frame building, seating 200. It was erected in 1874. Services at 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 40 members. Rev. Geo. Smith.

The Canada Methodist Church is a frame building, seating 500. Services at 10.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 100 members. Rev. James Broley.

St. Paul's Church (Epis.) is a brick building, seating 200. It was erected eight or ten years ago. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. There are 200 families. Rev. J. H. Fletcher.

Knox Church (Presb.) is a stone building, seating 400. It was erected seven years ago at a cost of \$5,000. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 176 members. Rev. J. M. Aull.

The M. E. Church is a brick building, seating 300. It was erected five or six years ago at a cost, including a neat frame parsonage adjoining, of \$3,000. Services at 10.30

a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 70 members. Rev. Wm. Ottwell.

Few places in the Province can boast of such a rapid growth as Palmerston, as less than a dozen years ago the site on which it stands was covered with the primeval forest. The town was laid out in 1871 by Wm. Thompson and Thos. McDowell, and the post office was opened the same year with Richard Johnston as postmaster. John McDermott, of Wallace, was accorded the honor of naming the town, for his successful efforts in securing the railroad. J. T. Caswell was the first merchant. Wm. Thompson kept the first hotel and erected the first house. The Wesleyans erected the first church. Rev. Mr. Allan was the first pastor. The town was incorporated by special act in December, 1874. Thos. McDowell was the first mayor, continuing as such for six years.

SMITHURST is a post office three miles east of Clifford and three quarters of a mile from Drew Station, on the S. & L. H. R. R. Semi-weekly mail.

The township commenced settling in 1853, and was all settled by 1865.

NICHOL township is bounded on the north by the townships of Garafraxa and Peel; on the east by Garafraxa and Eramosa; on the south by Guelph, and on the west by Pilkington. It is about the central township in the county. About one-third of the surface is rolling land, and a fourth is reported of a wet, springy character. The soil is principally a clay loam, nearly all being first-class agricultural land, yielding good crops of fall and spring wheat, barley, oats, peas, turnips, hay, &c. Considerable attention is also paid to stock raising. The timber consists of beech, maple, elm, bass wood, cedar and swamp timber. The township is liberally watered by the Grand and Irvine Rivers and other smaller streams. The area of the township is 26,730 acres, 19,744 of which are cleared. The population amounts to 2,176. There are five post offices in the township, viz., Barnett, Cumnock, Elora, Fergus and Salem.

ABOYNE (P. O. address Elora) is a small village on the Grand River, a short distance from Elora, and contains an hotel, flouring mill, flax mill, and 75 inhabitants.

The Aboyne Mills (flouring) have been established 18 years and contain four runs of stones and a chopper. Capacity 200 barrels a day. B. McMahan.

The Aboyne Flax Mill has been established 18 years and employs 15 hands, turning out 500 tons of flax annually. M. B. Perrine & Co.

BARNETT, or Ennottville, is a post village on the Owen Sound Road, four miles south of Fergus, and nine miles from Guelph. It contains a store, hotel and 50 inhabitants.

The Ennottville Farmers and Mechanics Institute was organized over 20 years ago. Wm. Beattie, President; James McDonald, Secretary; John Cunningham, librarian. James Emslie was the first postmaster. Tri-weekly mail.

CUMNOCK is a post village on the line of Peel, on the Owen Sound Road, five miles from Fergus, seven from Arthur, and eighteen from Guelph. It contains two churches, two hotels, two blacksmith shops, a store, shoe shop, and 50 inhabitants.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 150. It was erected four or five years ago, at a cost of \$1,500. Services at 2.30 p. m. Sunday school before service. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are fifty members. Rev. Mr. Charlton, of Arthur, pastor.

The Presbyterian Church is a brick building, seating 250. It was erected about 15 years ago, at a cost of \$2,200. Services at 2 p. m. Sunday school at 1. There are 100 members. Rev. John Davidson, of Alma, pastor.

The post office was established about 1855, with James Simpson as postmaster. Daily mail by stage from Fergus and Arthur.

ELORA is a flourishing incorporated village on the line of Pilkington, at the junction of the Grand and Irvine rivers, and an important station of the W. G. & B. R. R. It is also the western terminus of the Orangeville branch of the C. V. R. Its railroad facilities, together with the admirable agricultural country with which it is surround-

ed, makes it an important grain and cattle market. It has an excellent water power, with a fall of forty feet on the Grand River, which is utilized by a number of mills and factories. The mercantile interests are well sustained, and the substantial looking church and school buildings which ornament the village, bear ample testimony to the value placed upon both secular and spiritual education by its citizens. A well managed local paper, the *Elora Express*, is published here, which is liberally patronized. Excellent stone for building purposes abounds along the banks of the rivers, but the quarries are not much worked. One feature of the village is worthy of an abler pen than we can wield; viz., the grand natural scenery about the junction of the streams, which is perhaps unexcelled in the Province, and which has given the place some local celebrity. The falls on the Grand River have a height of about forty feet, below which both streams have excavated a deep chasm, the rocky limestone walls on either side rising to the height of some 70 or 80 feet, while here and there, at intervals, the cliffs are indented with caves of greater or less proportions. On the bank of the Irvine the bed of the stream is reached by a succession of short stairs, and a path along the river's side leads to a number of caves and romantic grottoes, where rustic seats are provided, while a short distance down the stream is seen a substantial bridge spanning from cliff to cliff, but appearing to the beholder from the great depth below, very fragile indeed. Elora is distant from Fergus three miles, from Guelph 13 miles, and from Toronto 60 miles. The population is 1,553.

The Elora Agricultural Machine Co. has been established 10 years and employs 15 to 20 hands in the manufacture of mowers, reapers, threshing machines, plows, and other agricultural implements.

The Elora Woolen Mill employs 12 hands. John Bain. The furniture manufactory of John Mundell has been established 31 years, and employs six hands.

The pump and broom factory of Edward Farrow, employs two or three hands in the manufacture of wooden pumps and corn brooms.

The Elora Mills (flouring) have been established 30 years, and have six runs of stones, with a capacity of 200 barrels a day. James Hortop.

The Ontario Worsted Co. was established in 1881, and employs 75 hands in the manufacture of two-ply ingrain carpets, and woolen and worsted yarns.

The malt house of Carter & Co. has a capacity of 50,000 bushels. It was established in 1870, and employs from 10 to 15 hands.

The Dominion Brush Works have been established five years, and employ from 10 to 12 hands, in the manufacture of stove, floor, and shoe brushes. Robert Dalby.

The saw mill of Wm. Turner has been established six or seven years, and employs 20 hands in the manufacture of lumber, shingles, and square timber.

The Elora Tannery was established 25 or 30 years ago, and employs 15 hands in the manufacture of all kinds of leather. Speciality, pebble and split. Northwood & Rolls.

The planing mill of Joseph Stickney has been established about eight years; manufactures sash, doors, and blinds, and does a general building business.

The Mechanics Institute was established November 4th, 1871, and has a library of 5,500 volumes, being, next to Toronto, the largest mechanics library in Ontario, and is said to be the best collection in the Province. The Institute is well sustained, having a membership of 200. A regular winter course of lectures is sustained. J. G. Beam, Prest; Robert Mitchell, secretary and librarian.

The Elora Skating and Curling Rink Co. was incorporated Sept. 26th, 1879. Thos. Biggar, Prest.; Edward Burns, Sec.-treas. Rink on East Mill street.

Elora Chapter, No. 49, R. A. M., was organized eight years ago. W. F. Savage, M. D. 1st Principal; T. P. Smith, Scribe E. Meets Wednesday after full moon. There are 40 members.

Irvine Lodge, No. 203, A. F. and A. M. E. P. Smith, W. M.; P. Simpson, Sec. Meets Friday before full moon. There are 75 members.

Elora Lodge, No. 231, I. O. O. F., was organized in February, 1882. Robert Stewart, N. G.; W. H. Auger, R. S. Meets Thursdays. There are 45 members.

Elora L. O. L., No. 846, was organized 25 years ago. Robert Topham, W.M.; Ebenezer Day, Sec. Meets the first Monday in each month. There are 25 members.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 450. It was erected in 1862 at a cost of \$7,000. Services at 11 a. m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 100 members. Rev. Geo. Buggin.

St. John's Church (Epis.) is a brick building, seating 250. It was erected in 1875 at a cost of \$3,000. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school before morning service. Cottage meeting on Wednesday evening. There are 75 families. Rev. Percival L. Spencer, incumbent.

Knox Church (Presb.) is a stone building, seating 800. It was erected in 1873 at a cost of \$22,000. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 240 members. Rev. S. W. Fisher.

Chalmers Church (Presb.) is a stone building. It was erected in 1877 at a cost of \$12,000. The congregation was organized 27 years ago. Services at 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Bible class at 3. Prayer meeting and Bible class on Wednesday. Rev. Jas. Middlemiss.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception (R. C.) is a brick building, seating 600. It was erected in 1870 at a cost of \$10,000. Services at 9 and 11 a.m. Vespers at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 6 p. m. There are 50 families. Rev. J. J. Lee, priest.

The village was laid out in the year 1832 by Wm. Gilkison, of Brantford, and in the fall of the same year the village plot was surveyed by Lewis Burwell, and in the following year a bridge was constructed across the river, which was subsequently destroyed by the spring floods and another one built in 1853. Previous to 1844 little improvement was made. In that year Chas. Allan formed a company and built a grist mill, stores, &c. The village then steadily improved. It was named after the celebrated caves of Elora, in India. The first actual settler was Roswell Matthews, who, in 1818, made a clearing at the Falls. The village was incorporated in 1858, David Foote being the first reeve. Martin Martin kept the first hotel. The Wesleyan Methodists erected the first church; Knox Church (Presb.) being the next.

FERGUS is a flourishing incorporated village on the Grand River, three miles east from Elora, and distant 13 miles from Guelph and 61 from Toronto. The Grand River affords an excellent water privilege for its mills and factories, and being on the line of both the C. V. R. and W. G. & B. R. R. its shipping facilities are first-class. It is also an important mart for the products of the rich agricultural country with which it is surrounded. Its business blocks and stores, which are numerous, are mostly built of stone, as are many of the dwellings, churches, schools and factories, which give it a solid, substantial appearance. The manufacturing interests are well sustained, and the educational facilities ample, the schools being efficiently officered and well patronized. The churches are mostly of stone, of handsome exterior, an ornament to the village and a credit to the promoters. The river, which divides the village into two parts, is spanned by two substantial bridges, the land rising on each side with a gentle incline. An ably conducted weekly paper, the *The News Record*, is published here, which is well patronized. The population is about 2,000.

The Monkland Woolen Mills have been established 24 years, and employ 12 hands in the manufacture of blankets, flannels, tweeds, yarns, &c. James Wilson.

Monkland Mills were established in 1856, and contain four runs of stones for flour and two for oatmeal. Capacity 200 barrels a day. James Wilson.

The Fergus Agricultural Works were established in 1874, and employ 14 hands in the manufacture of mowers and reapers, plows and other agricultural implements, stoves, &c. Beatty Bros.

The machine shop of Thos. Richardson has been established 14 years, and employs five or six hands in the manufacture of plows, harrows, and other agricultural implements.

The Fergus Mills have been established about 50 years, and contain five runs of stones for flour, and two for oatmeal. Capacity 100 barrels a day. Andrew Semple.

The Fergus Brewery has been established 14 or 15 years, and employs eight or ten hands in the manufacture of ale and porter. Holland & Co.

Mercer Lodge, No. 347, A. F. & A. M., was organized in 1876. John Tindale, W. M.; Geo. A. Reid, Sec. Meets Thursday after full moon. There are 40 members.

Fergus Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F. John Thomson, jr., N. G.; Joseph Wood, Sec. Meets on Tuesday. There are 70 members.

Fergus Lodge, No. 63, A. O. U. W., was organized three or four years ago. John Ustace, M. W.; E. Dennis, Recorder. Meets each alternate Friday. There are 31 members.

The Gospel Temperance Association was organized five or six years ago. Rev. J. B. Mullen, Prest.; James Clyne, Sec. Meets monthly. There are 30 or 40 members.

Fergus Division Provident Association of America, was organized in 1879. A. Taylor, Prest.; Thos. Hamilton, Sec. A. Groves, M. D., physician. Meets the third Monday in each month. There are 30 members.

Fergus Mechanics Institute. G. A. Reid, L.D.S., Prest.; R. H. Perry, Sec.; David B. Hyatt, librarian. The library contains 3,000 volumes. Night school and course of lectures in the winter season. There are 125 members.

The Canada Methodist Church was erected in 1869. It is built of brick, with a seating capacity of 400. Services at 11 a.m., and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 160 members. Rev. Matthew Swann.

Melville Church (Presb.) is a stone building, seating 600. It was erected in 1846. Services at 11 a.m., and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 3. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 359 members. Rev. Geo. Smellie.

St. Andrew's Church (Presb.) is a stone building, seating 550. It was erected about 1862. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 250 members. Rev. James B. Mullan.

St. James Church (Epis.) is a stone building, seating 00. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3. There are 50 families. Rev. James Morton.

St. Joseph's Church (R. C.,) is a stone building, seating 250. It was erected in 1854. Services at 9 and 11 a.m.

alternately. Sunday school at 2 p.m. There are 60 families. Rev. J. J. Lee, of Elora, priest.

Fergus was laid out in 1833 by Hon. Adam Ferguson and James Webster, who built a dam and erected a saw and grist mill. Settlement commenced in 1834. Thomas Young opened the first store. Hugh Black kept the first hotel. St. Andrew's (Presb.) was the first church erected, Rev. Alex. Gardiner being the first pastor. James McQueen was the first school teacher, and the first postmaster, and has occupied the latter position ever since. He, with Messrs. A. D. Ferrier, James Perry, Chas. Allan, Mitchell & Gartshore, and others who operated the first saw mill, were among the first settlers. In the early days of the settlement, criminals were sentenced to extract one or more stumps from the Main street, according to the enormity of their crime, a penalty which was rigorously exacted. The village was incorporated in 1857.

For the information of those who entertain the idea that every important new invention is the product of Yankee ingenuity, it is worthy of record that one of the most important labor saving discoveries of the age, was the invention of an early citizen of Fergus. We refer to the reaping machine, which was invented by Rev. Robert Bell, who was tutor to the family of Hon. Adam Ferguson. The model of the machine was presented to the Farmers and Mechanics Library of Fergus, on the return of that gentleman to Scotland. It subsequently mysteriously disappeared from their rooms, and found its way to the States, where it is supposed to have come into the possession of Mr. McCormick, who modeled his reaper from it. It is a fact that the agricultural societies of Great Britain, a few years since, acknowledged their indebtedness to Mr Bell for this useful invention, by presenting him with £6,000 sterling.

SALEM is a post village, prettily situated on the Irvine River, about one mile from Elora. It contains four shoe shops, a foundry, cooperage, shoe peg factory, bakery, fancy store, three hotels, two general stores, two carriage shops, two blacksmith shops, a harness shop, a flouring mill, tailor shop, two breweries, a cabinet shop, a Lutheran church, and 700 inhabitants.

The Irvine Foundry has been established 18 years, and employs 10 hands in the manufacture of threshing machines, plows, &c. Archibald Filshie.

The shoe peg factory of James Gladstone has been established 14 years and employs five or six hands, turning out from 10 to 12 bushels a day.

The carriage and agricultural implement factory of Robert Simpson & Son has been established 22 years and employs four or five hands in the manufacture of carriages, wagons, plows, harrows, and other agricultural implements.

The Salem Roller Flouring Mills have been established 30 years, and turn out 100 barrels daily. John Ratz.

The Irvine Mills (roller flouring) has been established 20 years, and turn out 150 barrels daily. J. & E. Wissler.

The Salem Brewery has been established 40 years and manufactures lager beer. Jacob Reuter.

The Irvine Brewery has been established eight or ten years and turns out 60 barrels weekly. Conrad Doerbecker.

The Lutheran Church is a brick building, seating 150. Services each alternate Sabbath at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Rev. John Frosch, of Elmira, pastor.

The village was laid out by Sem Wissler and surveyed in 1856. Wissler & Erb kept the first store and erected a saw and grist mill, and tannery. The post-office was opened June 1st, 1863, with Sem Wissler as postmaster.

The township of Nichol was called after Col. Nichol, who received it as a grant from Government for services in the war of 1812-14. It subsequently passed into the hands of Col. Thos. Clarke and others, of Niagara Falls, from whom 7,000 acres, or a fourth part, was purchased by Hon. Adam Ferguson and James Webster. Settlement commenced about 1830 in the neighbourhood of Barnett, the Flewelling family, from the maritime provinces, being the first settlers. They were followed by A. F. Sherratt, James Elmslie, John Cook, John Mutrie, Henry Metcalf, Thos. Wilson, the Scotts, Cunninghams, and others from Scotland and England, who settled along the 7th, 8th and 9th concessions, James Davidson and Patrick Scanlan on the 5th concession, and the Broadfoots and Dows on the 10th. In

Patrick
Bell

1834 settlement commenced along the river at Fergus. Most of the settlers on the 11th, 12th and 13th concessions came in in 1834 and '35. The 14th, 15th and 16th began settling in 1835. The first town meeting was held Jan. 1st, 1832. John Bryden and James Craig were elected joint assessors, and John Mutrie, collector. James Elmslie was the first town clerk. He was succeeded by James McQueen, the present clerk, in Jan., 1837, who has retained the office ever since. The first election of township officers and Council took place in 1850, resulting in the election of Thomas Loghrin, John Valentine, John Watt, Archibald F. Sherratt and Chas Allan. Mr. Allan declining to act, John Brockie was subsequently elected in his place. John Watt was elected first reeve, and James McQueen, clerk.

Mr. McQueen, who was postmaster, also carried the mail once a week to Guelph, on horseback, through the woods. Once on this trip, on coming to a stream, he found the bridge had been swept away by a flood, and he swam the river with his horse. The mail bag got loose and floated down the river. His clothing froze on him. He went to a house near by, and attaching a hoe handle to a rake handle, after wading into the stream as far as possible, he succeeded in rescuing the bag, when, after drying his clothes, he proceeded on his journey. During the McKenzie Rebellion Mr. McQueen would go sometimes twice and thrice a week to Guelph to get the news. On one occasion, to avoid the Rebels, who were appropriating all the horses they could find, he returned a roundabout way through Eramosa, which delayed him much beyond his regular time. The settlers became very much alarmed at his absence. When they heard the sound of his horn it was very welcome news, and they all hastened out to meet him.

About 1840 a large party of poor Highland fishermen were sent out to Canada by the Duke of Argyle. They were penniless and only one of them could speak English. The authorities sent them from one point to another, and 200 of them were sent by teams to Fergus by the Hamilton people, and dumped on the street, the teamsters turning around and driving off without making any explanations. What to do with them was the question. They showed a letter from the Duke commending them to the magis-

trates of the Province. They thought this was all that was necessary to compel the authorities to minister to their necessities, and were surprised when informed that the Duke of Argyle had no more authority here than the Czar of Russia. The settlers finally gave them homes amongst them, and set them to work. They knew nothing of farming, but were willing to learn. Many of them subsequently took up land, and became prosperous farmers.

PEEL township is bounded on the north by the township of Arthur; on the east by Garafraxa; on the south by Nichol and Pilkington, and portions of Waterloo and Perth counties; and on the west by Maryborough. The W. G. & B. R. R. passes through the central portion, with stations at Alma, Goldstone and Drayton. The surface is rolling in character, with a clay soil, two-thirds being heavy clay, of a depth of six inches, and clay subsoil, and about one-third a clay loam of a depth of six inches, with a subsoil of gravel and sand. One-fourth of the township is reported first class land, one-half second class, and one-fourth third class. It is well watered by the Conestoga River, and other small streams. The chief products of the soil are spring wheat, barley, oats, peas, hay &c. A considerable portion is devoted to pasturage, stock raising being largely engaged in. The area of the township is 74,613 acres, 48,419 of which are cleared. The timber is principally hardwood. There are eight post offices in the township, viz: Alma, Creek Bank, Drayton, Glen Allan, Goldstone, Macton, Parker and Winfield.

ALMA is a post village on the lines of Nichol and Pilkington, on the Saugeen road, and is a station on the W. G. & B. R. R., distant from Guelph 18 miles. It contains a harness shop, two stores, two shoe shops, two hotels, two blacksmith shops, two wagon shops, two saw mills, a planing mill, two chopping mills, three churches, and 225 inhabitants.

The planing and saw mill of Henry Cousins was established in 1881. The manufacture of lumber, sash, doors,

blinds, and a general building business is carried on. There is also a run of stones for chopping.

The saw mill of James Ledingham has been established 17 years, and employs five or six hands in the manufacture of lumber and shingles. There is also a run of stones for chopping.

Alma L. O. L. No. 530, was organized about 30 years ago. Wm. H. Cousins, W. M.; Hugh Cameron, Sec. Meets Thursday, on or before full moon. There are 30 members.

The Presbyterian Church is a brick building, seating 225. Services at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school after service. There are 110 members. Rev. John Davidson.

Holy Trinity Church (Epis.) is a brick building, seating 150. Services at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2. Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Elora, officiates.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 200. It was erected in 1875, at a cost of \$3,500. Services at 10.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 9. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. There are 40 or 50 members. Rev. Mr. Charlton, of Arthur, officiates.

The village was laid out about 30 years ago, by Alex. McCrae and Thos. Graham.

CREEK BANK is a post office on the line of Pilkington, three miles west of Alma, and 20 miles from Guelph.

DRAYTON is a thriving incorporated village on the Maryborough line, and a station on the W. G. & B. R. R., distant 11 miles from Palmerston, and 28 from Guelph. The Conestoga River passes through the village, affording an excellent water privilege. The village is regularly laid out, and as it is surrounded by a fine agricultural country, and being on the line of railway, it has become an important shipping point for grain and cattle. A weekly paper, the *Era*, is published here, which is well sustained. The village contains a jewellery store, butcher shop, two cooper shops, four grocery stores, two stove stores, a brick yard, two tanneries, three general stores, a furniture store, a manufactory of artificial limbs, three shoe stores, a bakery, two drug stores, two book stores, four hotels, two blacksmith

shops, a hardware store, a banking house, a livery stable, barber shop, two carriage shops, two harness shops, a printing office, flouring mill, saw mill, planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory, photograph gallery, liquor store, two tailoring establishments, four churches, and a population of 800.

The planing mill of F. W. Schwendiman has been established seven years, and employs twenty hands in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, and a general building business.

The Drayton Roller Mill (flouring) has been established 20 years. There are six sets of rollers with a capacity of 50 barrels a day. R. J. Pujolas. A saw mill in connection.

The Wellington Tannery was established in 1880 and manufactures harness and sole leather. R. Cosford & Son.

The tannery of Stricker & Co. has been established 16 years, and manufactures a general variety of leather. Four hands are employed.

The brick yard of John Clark has been established 12 years and employs four hands, turning out 300,000 white brick annually.

Conestoga Lodge, No. 295, A. F. and A. M., was organized 10 years ago. — Jamieson, W. M.; S. R. Dales, Sec. Meets Tuesday on or before full moon. There are 50 or 60 members.

Court Wellington, No. 21, I.O.F., was organized Oct. 22d, 1878. Daniel Smith, M.D., C.R.; Henry Diebel, recording secretary. Meets first and third Tuesdays. There are 25 members.

Bethel Lodge, No. 753, I. O. G. T. Phineas Henry, W. C.; W. B. Sherk, Sec. Meets Wednesdays. There are 35 members.

The Christian Church is a brick building, seating 400. Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Prayer meeting on Tuesday. There are 100 members. Rev. W. S. Cowle.

The Canada Methodist Church is a frame building, seating 450. Services at 10 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30. Bible class on Monday. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 131 members. Rev. James McAlister.

Christ Church (Epis.) is a frame building, seating 100. Service at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p.m. There are eight or ten families. Rev. Edward Westmacott, of Moorefield, officiates.

St. Martin's Church (R. C.) is a brick building, seating 150. It was erected in 1881 at a cost of \$2,400. Services every third Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. There are 20 families. Rev. Mr. O'Reilly, of Acton, priest.

The village was named after Drayton, Eng., the residence of Sir Robert Peel, the name being proposed by Joseph H. Hartney, at a public meeting called for the purpose of selecting a name for the post office in 1851. The village was laid out in different surveys by J. H. Hartney, Edward Dales, W. S. Hambly, and W. C. Wortley, about 1854. These gentlemen were the first settlers on the village site. Rev. Ezra Adams was the first postmaster. J. H. Hartney built the first house, and kept the first store. Robert French kept the first hotel. Rev. Ezra Adams (Meth.) was the first preacher located here. Geo. Douglas kept the first blacksmith shop, and Morton & McLean the first wagon shop. Dr. Ecroyd, now of Mt. Forest, was the first school teacher.

GLEN ALLAN is a pleasant village in the south-west part, on the Conestoga River, distant 10 miles from Elmira, 10 from Drayton, the same from Goldstone station, and 28 miles from Guelph. A daily stage connects it with Drayton. The village contains two hotels, a harness shop, three blacksmith shops, two wagon shops, a stove store, tailor shop, two shoe shops, a saw and chopping mill, cabinet shop, store, two churches, and 300 inhabitants.

The saw mill of Benj. Pattison has been established four years. In connection is a chopping mill.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 200. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 65 members. Rev. Benj. Sherlock.

The Presbyterian Church is a frame building, seating 400. Services at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 200 members. Rev. James Bryant.

The village was laid out over 30 years ago by Archibald Kirkland, P. L. S. The post office was established in 1849, with Geo. Allan as postmaster, who was also the first merchant, and erected the first saw and grist mill. Joseph Rogers kept the first hotel. The Presbyterian was the first church erected, with Rev. Mr. Irvine as pastor.

GOLDSTONE is a post office near the centre, one and three-quarter miles from Goldstone station on the W. G. & B. R. R. distant from Palmerston 15 miles, and 28 from Guelph.

MACTON is a post office on the line of Wellesley, three miles from Glen Allan. Daily mail.

PARKER is a post village on the Saugeen road, two miles east of Goldstone station. It contains a blacksmith shop, hotel, saw, stove and shingle mill, store, Methodist church, and 75 inhabitants.

The saw mill of Wm. Boothe has been established 12 years and employs from eight to ten hands in the manufacture of lumber, staves, shingles and heading.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 250. It was erected in 1869 at a cost of \$1,500. Services at 6.30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. There are 25 members. Rev. Mr. McAlister, of Drayton, pastor.

WINFIELD is a post village in the south part, seven miles from Alma station, and 26 from Guelph. It contains two stores, a blacksmith shop, shoe shop, and 50 inhabitants.

This township commenced settling about 1830. Among the first settlers in the south part were Wm. Millis, John Jackson, Thos. Ghent, the brothers Sutherland, Garret Malloy, Geo. Allan, Thos. and John Garbutt, and Thos. Cosford, mostly from York county. The north part was settled principally by Irish Catholics. In 1837 Peel contained but 300 inhabitants, which had increased by 1850 to 1,966. At the present time the population amounts to 4,116.

PILKINGTON township is bounded on the north by the township of Peel; on the east by Nichol; on the south by

Guelph; and on the west by Waterloo county. The surface is mostly rolling, and the soil principally clay and sandy loam. One-half the township is reported first-class farming land, a quarter, second-class, and the remainder third-class. It is well watered by the Grand River and other streams. The chief products of the soil are fall and spring wheat, barley, oats, peas, turnips, hay, &c., and a considerable portion is devoted to pasturage, stock raising being largely engaged in. The timber consists of hardwood and cedar. The area of the township is 29,858 acres, 22,180 of which are cleared. The population is 1,750. There are three post-offices in the township, viz., Inverhaugh, Pentland and Ponsonby.

INVERHAUGH is a post-office in the south part, on the Grand River, four miles from Elora.

PENTLAND is a post-office in the north-west part, near the Waterloo county line, five miles from Elora, and 18 from Guelph.

PONSONBY is a post village on the Guelph and Elora gravel road, four miles from Elora, and nine from Guelph. It contains a store, blacksmith and wagon shop, and 75 inhabitants. Tri-weekly mail.

The township originally formed a part of the township of Woolwich, and was known as the "Pilkington block," belonging to the estate of Gen. Pilkington. It commenced settling in 1820, and was all settled in 35 years.

PUSLINCH is the most southerly township of the county. It is bounded on the north by the township of Guelph; on the east by Halton county; on the south by Wentworth county; and on the west by Waterloo county. The surface is quite rolling, and the soil generally a sandy loam, with a small proportion black loam, and an equal quantity gravelly. One-third is reported first-class agricultural land, one-third second-class and one-third third-class. It is well watered by numerous small streams. The products of the soil are fall and spring wheat, barley, oats, rye, peas, turnips, hay, &c., with a considerable

amount devoted to pasturage, cattle raising being a prominent industry. About one-eighth of the township is still timbered with beech, maple, cedar and tamarack. It is surrounded by railways, though only one, the Credit Valley, passes through it, in the southern part. Good markets are found at Guelph, Galt, Hespeler, &c. The area of the township is 58,243 acres, 37,010 of which are cleared. The population is 3,283. Puslinch is remarkable for two lakes, situated near the western boundary. The larger has an area of 648 acres, and near the center is an island a little over six acres in extent. Two other islands, of more diminutive proportions, add considerably to the beauty of the scenery. This lake has become quite a popular resort for summer pleasure parties, and a good hotel has been erected for their accommodation, while a small steamer plies upon the waters of the lake. The smaller lake contains about twenty acres, and is said to be the deeper of the two. A belt of land, about a furlong in width, separates the two lakes, and they have no visible communication, nor any source of supply except from springs in their beds. The larger lake discharges the surplus waters by a small stream into the Speed, but the smaller has no apparent means of either supply or discharge. Puslinch contains seven post-offices, viz., Aberfoyle, Arkell, Corwhin, Crieff, Killeen, Morrison and Puslinch.

ABERFOYLE is a post village on the Brock Road, seven miles from Guelph. A daily stage connects it with Guelph and Hamilton, and daily mails are received. The village contains a cooperage, two stores, a flouring mill, two hotels, two blacksmith shops, a wagon shop, saw mill, shoe shop, an M. E. church and 200 inhabitants.

The Aberfoyle Mills (flouring) have been established 16 or 18 years. There are four runs of stones, with a capacity of 100 barrels a day. R. B. Morrison.

The saw mill of Allan McIntyre has been established 10 years, and manufactures lumber and lath.

Mt. Carmel M. E. Church is a brick building, seating 150. It was erected in 1877. Services at 3 p.m. Sunday school at 2. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 15 members. Rev. B. L. Cohoe, of Mountsberg, officiates; David Kearns, of Moffat, assistant.

Aberfoyle was laid out by Geo. Schatz, about 1854. The village commenced settling about 1830. The post-office was opened about 1850 with Samuel Falconbridge as postmaster. John McFarlane kept the first store. He named the village after his native place in Scotland. The first hotel was kept by a Mr. Flynn. Ebenezer Reid taught the first school. George McLean carried on the first grist mill, about twenty years ago. The first saw mill was erected by George Schatz about 1831, who also erected a tannery about the same time. Among the first settlers were Patrick Mahon, John Black, Peter McBeth and others.

ARKELL is a post village in the north-east part, five miles from Guelph. The river Speed passes near by, where is located a flouring and woolen mill. The village contains a store, blacksmith shop, wagon shop, Methodist church, and 125 inhabitants.

The Canada Methodist Church is a brick building, seating 200. Services each alternate Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9. Prayer meeting on Wednesday.

The post-office was opened 18 or 20 years ago, with Henry Willoughby as postmaster. Daily mail.

CORWHIN is a post-office east of the center, near the Halton county line.

CRIEFF is a post village in the south part, three miles from Schaw station, on the C. V. R., and ten miles from Guelph. Tri-weekly mail. It contains two stores, a shoe shop, blacksmith shop, Presbyterian church, and 50 inhabitants.

KNOX Church is a brick building, seating 450. It was erected in 1882. Services at 11 a.m. in Gaelic, and at 1 p. m. in English. Rev. Evan McAulay.

KILLEAN is a post office near the south-west corner, on Mill Creek, one and a half miles from Leslie station, on the C. V. R., seven miles from Galt, and thirteen from Guelph.

MORRISTON is a post village on the Brock road, nine miles from Guelph, and one and a half from Schaw station, on the C. V. R. A daily stage connects it with Guelph and

Hamilton. It contains three shoe stores, a brick yard, butcher shop, wagon shop, undertaker's shop, two blacksmith shops, a pump factory, three hotels, flour and feed store, a manufactory of roof paint, a stove store, two general stores, a harness shop, cooper shop, two churches, and 350 inhabitants.

The Church of the Evangelical Association is a brick building, seating 450. It was erected in 1856, and enlarged in 1880, costing altogether \$2,800. Services at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2. There are 95 members. Rev. Daniel Reader.

There is also a Catholic church, but no services are held.

The Plymouth Brethren hold morning and evening services regularly, and maintain a Sunday school.

The post office was opened about 1850, with R. B. Morrison as postmaster. Mr. Morrison kept the first store. Alex. Ochs kept the first hotel. The Evangelical Association built the first church. Rev. Wm. Meldrum (Presb.) was the first settled preacher. Daily mail.

PUSLINCH is a post village in the south part, near the Wentworth county line, on the Guelph and Dundas gravel road. It is also a station on the C. V. R. It is distant 11 miles from Guelph, 12 from Galt, and 17 from Hamilton. The station is called "Schaws." The village contains a store, tailor shop, and 75 inhabitants. Daily mail. A daily stage connects it with Guelph and Hamilton.

The post office was established in 1841, with Wm. Leslie, postmaster. It was the first post office opened between Guelph and Dundas.

WEST GARAFRAXA township, on the east border, is bounded on the north by West Luther; on the east by East Garafraxa, Dufferin County; on the south by Eramosa; and on the west by Nichol and Peel. It has a rolling surface, with a soil principally of clay loam, with heavy clay subsoil, about one-fifth sandy loam, and a small proportion black loam and gravelly. Three-fifths is reported first class agricultural land, one-fifth second class, and one-fifth third class. It is well watered by the Grand

River, the Irvine, and numerous smaller streams. The products of the soil are spring wheat, barley, oats, peas, turnips, hay, &c., about one-fourth being devoted to pasturage, cattle raising being largely engaged in. The area is 46,967 acres, 20,756 of which are cleared. The timber consists of cedar, hemlock, beech and maple.

The Orangeville and Elora branch of the C. V. R. crosses the southern portion, passing through Douglas. There are four post offices in the township, viz: Craigsholme, Decon, Garafraxa and Metz.

CRAIGSHOLME is a post village on the Dufferin county line, three miles east of Douglas, eight miles from Fergus, and 24 from Guelph. It contains a blacksmith shop, store, and 50 inhabitants. Tri-weekly mail.

DECON is a post office on the 6th concession, 10 miles from Fergus, and five from Douglas. It was opened in the spring of 1882.

DOUGLAS (Garafraxa P. O.) is a post village in the east part, distant from Fergus eight miles, from Guelph 21, and from Toronto 69 miles. It is a station on the Orangeville and Elora branch of the C. V. R. The Grand River passes through the place, affording an excellent water privilege. The village contains four general stores, a harness shop, cooperage, pump factory, three churches, two hotels, a planing mill and sash, door and blind factory, a grocery, two blacksmith shops, two wagon shops, an undertaking shop, shoe shop, stove store, jewellery store, flouring mill, bakery, flour and feed store, and 400 inhabitants.

Douglas Mills (flouring,) Arkell & Son, proprietors, have been established nine years, and contain three runs of stones.

The planing mill of Hugh McDonald has been established eight years, and employs five or six hands in a general building business.

St. John's Church (Presb.) is a stone building, with a seating capacity of 300. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11. Prayer meeting on Thursday. There are 100 members. Rev. Wm. Millican.

The Congregational Church is a brick building, seating 300. Services at 6.30 p. m. Sunday school at 9.45. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. Rev. Mr. Black, pastor.

The Second Canada Presbyterian Church hold services in the Congregational church building at 11 a. m. There are 70 members but no regular pastor.

The Canada Methodist Church is a stone building, seating 300. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m., alternately. Sunday school at 9.30. Prayer meeting on Thursday. Rev. R. W. Wright.

The village was laid out in the fall of 1856 by Watt & Ferguson. The post-office was established in 1851, being the first post-office that was opened in Garafraxa, Andrew Lightbody, the present incumbent, being the first postmaster. Mr. Lightbody opened the first store. George Skene erected the first saw mill, and John Dickson the first grist mill. The Presbyterians erected the first church, about 1835.

Metz is a post-office in the north-west part.

The first settlers entered the township in 1826. In 1841 East and West Garafraxa combined contained but 322 inhabitants, which had increased by 1850 to 1,661. At the present time West Garafraxa contains a population of 3,150. East Garafraxa was set off to Dufferin County on the erection of that county.

WEST LUTHER township is bounded on the north by Grey County; on the east by East Luther, Dufferin County; on the south by West Garafraxa; and on the west by Arthur. East Luther was set off to Dufferin County in 1880. The prevailing character of the soil is sandy loam, with some portions clay loam, and a small proportion heavy clay. The products of the soil are spring wheat, barley, oats, peas, hay, &c., while considerable is devoted to pasturage. The area of the township is 50,053 acres, and the population 1,684. There are five post offices in the township, viz: Conn, Damascus, Egerton, Gordonville and Monck.

Coxs, better known as "Bell's Corners," or "Evansville," is a post village in the north-west corner, on the Grey County line, eight miles east of Mt. Forest, and contains two hotels, a saw, shingle and grist mill, a carriage shop, blacksmith shop, store, two churches, and 100 inhabitants.

The saw and shingle mill of Warren Hathaway has been established four years and employs six hands, turning out 14,000 shingles and 8,000 feet of lumber daily.

The grist mill in connection with the above was established in Feb. 1882, and contains two runs of stones.

Luther L. O. L. No. 936, was organized six or seven years ago. J. T. Perry, W. M.; Wm. Boyd, Sec. Meets Wednesday, on or before full moon. There are 30 members.

The Canada Methodist Church is a frame building, seating 200. Services at 2 p.m. Sunday school at 1. Rev. Mr. Bilby.

The Canada Presbyterian Church is a rough-cast building, seating 300. Services at 10 a.m. There are 60 or 70 members, but no regular pastor.

The post office was established eight or ten years ago, with Robert W. Conn as postmaster. Tri-weekly mail.

DAMASCUS is a post village near the center, distant nine miles from Arthur village. It contains a saw and shingle mill, wagon shop, blacksmith shop, store, church, and 40 inhabitants.

The saw and shingle mill of Thomas Graham & Son has been established eight years and employs five hands, turning out from 12 to 15 squares of shingles, and 5,000 to 6,000 feet of lumber daily.

The Canada Methodist Church is a frame building, seating 150. Services each alternate Sunday at 10 a. m.

The post-office was opened in 1878. Semi-weekly mail.

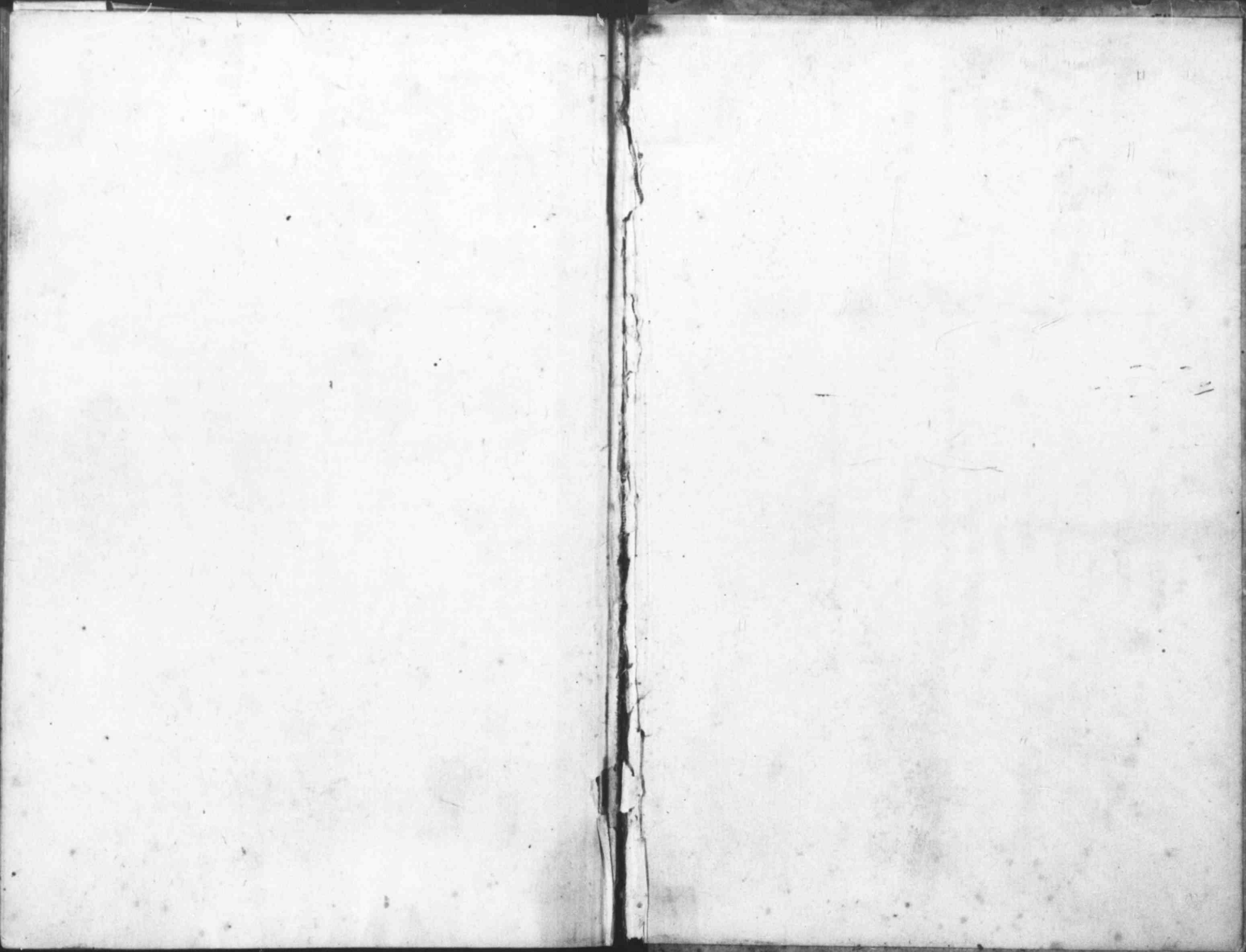
EGERTON is a post-office on the Grey county line, 11 miles east of Mt. Forest, and 41 miles from Guelph.

GORDONVILLE is a post village on the line of Arthur, five miles from Arthur village. It contains a store, saw and shingle mill, blacksmith shop and 50 inhabitants.

The saw and shingle mill of Edward Ford has been established 12 or 14 years, and turns out 10,000 feet of lumber and from 20 to 25 squares of shingles daily.

The post-office was opened in 1876 with Peter Shaughnessy as postmaster. Semi-weekly mail.

MONCK is a post office north of the center, nine miles from Arthur village, and 36 from Guelph. Semi-weekly mail.



The Guelph Banking Company

COR. WYNDHAM & MACDONNELL STS.,

GUELPH - - - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS AT HIGHEST RATES.

Commercial Paper and Farmers' Notes at Long or Short Dates Discounted.

SALE NOTES CASHED AT LOWEST RATES

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS.

DRAFTS ISSUED AT LOWEST RATES TO ALL PORTS.

AGENTS: Canada - The Federal Bank of Canada.

New York - The Importers' & Traders' National Bank.

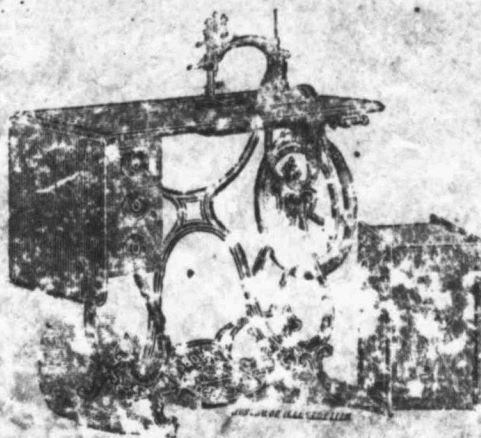
A. W. MURTON, Manager.

GUELPH SEWING MACHINE AND NOVELTY WORKS.

RUSSELL & McCRAE,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

W.L. Mowers, latest styles
Apple Peppers of the latest design
Pruners, Egg Eaters, Pruning Shears.



Sad Irons, Steel and Iron Sh. etc. Hand-
ware Novelties.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED

OSBORN 'A' SEWING MACHINE.

Latest Improved, the best in the market.

RUSSELL & McCRAE,

Guelph, Canada.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, partially obscured and difficult to read. It appears to contain names and possibly dates, such as 'Guelph' and '1877'.