

1887

JUBILEE HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF COLLINGWOOD

The Town of Collingwood is one of those Canadian Towns, which are brought into existence by the building of Railways; and the Northern Railway is the factor in this case. Before the Northern was finally located there was a great deal of controversy and argument as to the best point for it to touch the waters of the Georgian Bay or Lake Huron, and numerous, if not convincing, were the arguments used as to why each place advocated was undoubtedly the best. However, Collingwood was chosen as the terminus of the new Railway by Mr. Cumberland and Mr. Sandford Fleming. So about the year 1852 the balance was declared in favor of Collingwood. The selection has proved the sound judgment of those eminent engineers named. Mr. Fleming is now a Director of the C.P.R., and has been honored by the Queen with the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Mr. Cumberland was Manager of the Northern. Had he lived he would undoubtedly have acquired foremost rank among the mighty railroad magnates of Canada. He was a man of quick and comprehensive intellect, of wonderful ability, and possessed the art of adapting circumstances to his own wishes. He availed himself of every opportunity to improve the standing and power of the Northern Railway, and he made opportunities. He was a railway giant. He is succeeded by Mr. Samuel Barker.

The gentlemen in this County who were the most energetic and persistent in their support of the Railway, when being organized, were Benjamin Walker Smith, the Sheriff of the County, the Hon. James Patton, Barrister, and Geo. Lount, Esq., Registrar. These gentlemen spared no pains or trouble to promote the success of the Northern.

The Railroad arrived in Collingwood in the Fall of 1854, and certainly at that time there could not have been a more unpromising site for a town. The whole place was one impenetrable mass of cedar swamp, with no roads into or out of it. The surrounding country was very sparsely settled, and in the now wealthy Township of Nottawasaga there were not half a dozen teams of horses. Indeed, in those days, Collingwood had no existence except on paper and in the prophetic visions of the determined pioneers who came to displace the swamp and forest. Primeval and somewhat ugly Nature held undisputed sway; the Indian was in the majority, and the permanent and floating population was outnumbered by wild animals and snakes.

The first settlers who actually took up residence in Collingwood were Messrs., A. Melville, Alex. Buist, C. Macdonell, and Dr. Stephen, who lived at the old village, then called Hurontario, when Mr. Underwood, the first settler West of Hurontario street, on the Town plot, was making the first clearing and building his dwelling house, which is now used by Mr. Foley as a tannery. Messrs, Melville & Buist, who subsequently removed to Nottawa, carried on a large milling and

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general mercantile business. They were sons of Old Scotia and possessed in a marked degree the canny qualities of their countrymen. The former gentleman was and is to this day an enterprising citizen, taking the warmest interest in all industries employing labor, a broad minded, liberal man, esteemed by his fellow townsmen for his amiable and genial qualities. The latter lends his capital to the less fortunate at such rates as the market and the necessities of the borrower demand.

Dr. Stephen is still in active practice, and esteemed by all for his great charity to the poor. When no rivals were in the field, he never refused in storm or sunshine, day or night, to visit and furnish medicines to those who were unable to pay for his services. His life has been a useful one to the Town he has so long lived in, and his military knowledge and example were valuable to the country. Dr. Stephen was for many years connected with the active force, and retired retaining the rank of Colonel.

Mr. Macdonell is also still actively engaged in business life. He is carrying on a large flouring mill, which does an immense business. He is known as one of the shrewdest and clearest headed men of business in the country, and his reputation for integrity is unimpeachable. He has served the Town of Collingwood as Mayor and in other capacities, and has always been consulted as a prominent man in public affairs.

The Town proper was first settled in 1854. But Hurontario Village had been in existence several years. In the Village, a sawmill, grist mill, a couple of stores, a tavern, and a blacksmith shop already existed. The mills were erected and first owned by Mr. James Connell and Mr. McGlashan; and subsequently were owned and worked by Mr. J. D. Stephens, more familiarly known as "Tally Ho!" Mr. Andrew Melville also rented the grist mill for some years. The mills became very dilapidated, and were in ruins by 1855. One of them were subsequently repaired and used as a distillery by Mr. Lynch, but it was burned in 1856, two men losing their lives in the fire. A brewery was afterwards erected near the old site, and its foundations are still in existence. An old log shanty, Mr. Macdonell's old store, and a couple of other buildings are all that are left to mark the spot where the flourishing little village stood.

Of course with the march of civilization came the inevitable hotel. One of the earliest opened in Collingwood, was that kept by George Collins, who shortly afterwards sold out and went to Stayner. There was also at the Railway Station a cedar bark hotel, known as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," kept by one Collingwood Harris. This in its turn gave place to the "Armstrong House," built by the Railway Company and kept for several years by G. A. Armstrong who came from Port Credit. The "Armstrong House" was opened in the Fall of 1856, and was managed very well and successfully.

In 1854 the Town was given its name of Collingwood, after the famous English Admiral, the christening being performed by Sheriff Smith and F. W. Cumberland. The occasion passed off with great *éclat*, what was then considered a great crowd assembling, and a champagne lunch being added to the glories of the event, so that the extraordinary spectacle of railroad laborers filled with the most expensive of wines was witnessed. In the following year 1855, the Town began to fill up very rapidly, and it was in this year that the foundation of the Town's immense

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lake traffic was laid. The Northern Railway had a line of the largest American side wheel boats on the Upper Lakes running between Collingwood and Chicago. It was found, however, that the knowledge of this class of business was very limited throughout the country, and the boats were run more in the interest of the owners than of the Railway; large quantities of freight went entirely astray or were otherwise lost, and such disastrous loss was entailed on the Railroad that the line had to be abandoned. The Northern suffered so much and ran down to such an extent, that at one period, it seemed only a matter of a few days when it would be obliged to stop running altogether on account of its financial difficulties. It was then that B. W. Smith and some others, among the number Duncan Macdonell, of Toronto, cousin of Chas. Macdonell, and then a Director of the Northern, stepped forward, and by becoming personally responsible to the banks for certain advances tided over the hard times and enabled the Road to continue running. In the meantime the country surrounding the town was gradually improving and settlers moving in, induced by the good soil and the facilities given by the Railway.

In addition to the tri-weekly line of palace steamers between Collingwood and Chicago, there was a weekly line connecting with Green Bay. The steamer Ploughboy also ran between Collingwood and Sault Ste. Marie, the Clifton between Collingwood and Owen Sound, and the Mazeppa had been running for about a year. Before the wharfs were built, the little steamer last named, when in port, used to tie up to a big rock which lay in about six feet of water in what is now a portion of the Queen's Dry Dock grounds, between the southern end of the Dock and the wharf.

Collingwood in its earlier days went through the usual routine of boom and depression. When the Northern Railway was built the whole country was in a state of the greatest inflation, on account of the building not only of the Northern but also for the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Speculators who had laid out towns on the various lines hardly knew what prices to ask for their town lots, and while the boom fever lasted purchasers paid anything that was asked. Collingwood was no exception. The result was that many persons purchased at exorbitant prices, and when the boom was over they settled down to the hard fact that they had purchased what they could not pay for. It was then fully realized that many a long day would have to pass over before even the more advanced portions of the country, such as Toronto, would quite recover from the effects of the unwise speculations of 1854-5-6. Of course new places, such as Collingwood, had to suffer far more severely, and in fact their businessmen were literally financially wiped out of existence. From this depression Collingwood suffered for many years, and its credit stood as low as it would be possible for that of any town to stand. But by the energy and persistent pluck of our citizens the Town has not only fully recovered itself, but has been able to spend the sum of \$56,000 on the Harbor, besides other large sums in the building Public Schools and fine Collegiate Institute; also making street and sidewalks, and other improvements necessary to a new town. Now Collingwood people can point with pride to the fact that the Town is increasing in size, population, and wealth; that the new buildings continually being erected are improving in size, cost, and architectural beauty; that the Town itself is gradually taking an important position as one of the leading towns in the country; that

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the credit of the Corporation stands high in the money market; and that the credit of the merchants is to day deservedly as high as that of any other town in the Dominion of Canada. The merchants have built themselves up to the position they now occupy and did not bring their capital into the town; and more than one of Collingwood's citizens has by careful attention to business and steadiness reached that point in mercantile success that no other town of a like size can point to.

In 1855-6-7 there were warlike times over the municipal elections, Collingwood then forming part of the Township of Nottawasaga. The Township considered the new comers good subjects to bleed, while the townspeople determined they would not be bled so freely without resistance. Opposition was organized, and at election time the townspeople by ox or horse teams, or on foot, made their way over the terrible and almost impassable roads of those days to Scotch Corners, the Duntroon of to-day, and carried off the victory. In this strife the Collingwood people showed great energy and determination, and though sometimes the means employed were not very creditable, one resident even going to the extreme of voting six times within twenty minutes for the same Councillors, yet the result was beneficial to the town as the Council was largely composed of Collingwood residents. Mr. W. B. Hamilton was the first resident to represent the Town and Township as Reeve.

In 1857 the people grew tired of fighting for what they considered fair play from the Township, and determined to strike out for themselves. At a public meeting held in one of the Taverns, situate where the Globe Hotel now stands, it was determined to apply for Incorporation. The Bill of Incorporation passed Parliament in the Fall of 1857, and Collingwood came into existence as an incorporated town, January 1, 1858. At the first election, which was then by open vote and lasted two days, the following candidates were elected Councillors:

W. B. Hamilton, James Telfer, John Rowland, Dr. Stephen, John McWatt, B. W. Smith (Sheriff), W. Gibbard, Charles Macdonell, George Armstrong.

Of these, James Telfer, B. W. Smith, W. Gibbard, and George Armstrong have since passed over to the great majority. At the first meeting of the Council, W. B. Hamilton was elected Mayor, James Telfer Reeve, John Hogg Town Clerk, Neil Rolfson, a Norwegian, Treasurer, and John Rennie, Chief Constable.

Mr. Hogg only held the Clerkship for about two months. In those days politics ran high in the Council, and that body was about equally divided. Mr. Hogg, as Editor of the ENTERPRISE, founded the previous year, frequently came into contact with the Council, but more particularly with the late W. Gibbard. This of course gave mortal offence, and advantage was take of the absence of Dr. Stephen to remove the offender. The vote for dismissal stood as follows: Yeas - Armstornng, Gibbard, McWatt and Smith. Nays - Macdonell, Rowland and Telfer. J. H.

Lawrence, a Reformer, was appointed to the office, and held it until his death in June, 1877.

Then the late Arthur Bligh was selected as Clerk and held the position until May, 1882, when he died, and R. G. Campbell was appointed to the vacancy. In October, 1887, after the death of Adam Dudgeon, Campbell was appointed Division Court Clerk, and resigned the office he held from the town, when the vacancy was once more filled by the first incumbent John Hogg, who

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has since occupied the position.

At the regular meeting of the First Council on February 2, an attempt was made to unseat Mayor Hamilton, and a resolution introduced by McWatt and Gibbard for that purpose was voted down by one of a majority. Contention was the order of the day, and it is sage to state that in the first and second years of the Collingwood Council's existence there were more division recorded than in all the subsequent years together. Votes were taken and recorded on every conceivable subject, and the whole Council never agreed on any one matter. On the 4th of October W. Gibbard tendered his resignation, and on the 14th of the same month, John Rowland did likewise; but the Council refused to accept in both cases; until the 25th of October, when, on the recommendation of a special committee, the resignation of W. Gibbard was accepted, and a writ for and election to fill the vacancy ordered to be issued. John Tyson, one of the Assessors, was the choice of the electors, and on his presenting himself at the Council Board, it was decided by an almost unanimous vote that he was disqualified by virtue of his office and not entitled to his seat. Sheriff Smith preserved the Council from unanimity in this instance by voting in favor of Tyson. With the latter, however, the action of the Council appeared to weigh but lightly, as he continued to occupy his seat and vote on all questions for the balance of the year.

Troubles were thick and plentiful during this year of incorporation. At the Council meeting on Dec. 27, the Treasurer was in special tribulation, as the County Treasurer insisted on the County rates being paid, and there were only \$31 in the local treasury. It was then that an attempt was made to separate from the County, and a committee appointed to consider the advisability of so doing. But the attempt came to naught. On Dec. 20, the Council and Town were thrown into a state of great alarm by a telegram received by the Mayor to the effect that the Government Engineer intended to close the Northern Railway. A lengthy resolution was passed by the Council, and the Mayor posted off hot haste to lay it before the Government; but the trouble was settled by the timely aid of the gentlemen already referred to.

During 1858 Messrs, Hogg & Rennie organized a Rifle Company in the Town. At the first meeting Dr. Stephen was chosen Captain; George Moberly, Lieutenant, and W. D. Pollard, Ensign. The members had to furnish their own uniforms, and it was so expensive, about \$20 each man, that a grant was obtained from the Council of Nottawasaga, on the promissory notes of some of the members. The Township had to sue for the amount, and then the Town Council assumed the debt, Dr. Stephen and Messrs, Moberly, Pollard and Hamilton giving a promissory note, payable in twelve months, for Eighty-Eight pounds-principal, interest and costs.

In 1859 a pretty general change was made in the Council, only three of the old members being returned. A change had also been made in the law, placing the election of Mayor in the hands of the people. The following members took their seats at the first meeting of the Council or 1859: Mayor - John McWatt Councilmen - John Hogg, T. C. Prosser, A. Lockerbie, D. W. Port, J. McFadzen, J. Rowland, W. D. Pollard, Peter Ferguson, and B. W. Smith. The first Council has passed through a most exciting and extraordinary career, but the world seldom sees such a legislative body as was the second Council of the good Town of Collingwood. The Council was equally divided-- not on political lines, but in two factions, known as the Smith-Prosser faction

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and the McWatt faction.

The ball opened at the first meeting, when the question of who should be Reeve came up, and the entertainment continued until the following April. Time and again the Council met, and time and again the Council adjourned, without coming to any decision on the important question of the Reeve ship, no business whatever being done in the meantime. Mr. Prosser was determined to be Reeve and had four supporters of the same mined, while the opposition was equally determined. So the battle continued until a writ of mandamus was served on the Council to commit them to goal, when a compromise was effected and the dispute finally settled by the election of B. W. Smith as Reeve. Then the business proceeded in a more satisfactory manner, though the two factions kept up a running fight throughout the year. On May 16, Mr. Ferguson tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and the vacancy filled by T. B. White, who took his seat at the Council Board on the 23rd of May. It was during the regime of this Council that the Bylaw establishing a market was passed, and the warlike disposition of the Council was shown by the conflict over this simple matter; for the yeas and nays were called for at every stage, until the bylaw finally passed. On the last day of October in the same year a resolution was carried in the Council for the purpose of securing the building known as the Fire Hall for the use of the Town, and negotiation for that purpose were entered into with the Trustees.

It was in 1859 or 1860 that a Grammar School was started in Collingwood, the Rev. John Langtry being Principal, at a salary of about \$100 per annum. The first meetings of the school were held in Rev. Mr. Langtry's house. Then a removal was made to the room now used as the front sitting room of the True Blue House, and thence to the building afterwards used as a Cabinet and Chair Factory by J. Mackie & Co. After occupying the large room in the last named premises, the Trustees successively obtained leave to use the Orange Hall, Town Hall, & c. & c. Then a building was erected on the railway grounds, which they held even after it was moved from the Company's property, until the front portion of the present commodious premises was secured, when the school blossomed into a Collegiate Institute.

The first Public School opened in the building on Pine Street now occupied as a dwelling house by Theodore Lawrence. But in a short time rented rooms were found to be totally inadequate to the wants of the Public Schools, and the energetic citizens of those days stirred themselves in the direction of securing or erecting a suitable building. Sheriff Smith who then resided in the Town in the House now occupied by Mr. John Birnie, headed the movement, and in the most liberal spirit offered half an acre of land on Pine Street for school purposes. The offer was accepted, and a frame building costing, £1200 was erected on the site, to which in after years a brick attachment was added. This large building, with grounds, is now unused and unprofitable, as in 1884 more extensive premises were found indispensable; and the present commodious, if not handsome, edifice on Maple Street is a monument of the liberality of the people of Collingwood in the cause of education. Previous to the erection of the present Central School, branch schools were held in the West and East Wards. The West Ward school has, however, been absorbed by the Central though the East still maintains a lively existence in a neat little brick building on Raglan Street. Mr. Ed. Ward is the Head Master of the Public Schools and has a staff of eleven

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teachers to assist him. The present School Board of the Town is composed of the following named gentlemen, Mr. D. G. Cooper being Chairman: D. G. Cooper, Wm. Watts, Wm. Swain, W. Bryan, J. Duncan, J. Martin, Jno. M. Hopkins, W. T. Toner, W. R. Anderson and W. A. Copeland.

On Jan. 16, 1860, the new Council, composed of the following members took the necessary oath and their seats:

John McWatt, Mayor William Miller, Thomas C. Prosser, Andrew Lockerbie, John Hogg, W. B. Hamilton, John Rowland, Royal Sykes, John Grant.

Neil Rolfson was elected for the East Ward, but disclaimed, and James Telfer was elected in his place. At the first meeting of Council W. B. Hamilton was elected Reeve.

Owing to the want of unanimity in the Councils of 1858-9, the finances of the Town were in a deplorable condition. The taxes of 1858 were not yet collected, and no levy or assessment had been made the second year. Of course the Town got into trouble with the County, and the County Treasurer threatened a writ for the collection of the rates. No salaries were paid, and those working for the Corporation could not get any money and had to truck and trade with their orders, which naturally went at a large discount. The sublime spectacle of a municipal Government conducted without funds of any kind was presented to the outside world, but the play was not a success, and the characters had to be changed. Mr. Rolfson was deposed, and Mr. Bowles made Treasurer. Then the first bylaw for building sidewalks on Huron and Hurontario streets was passed. The teachers now took a hand in the play. They had not been paid, and two of them entered suit and obtained judgment. But no common judgment could affect the then Council of Collingwood, and the matter hung fire until a mandamus was threatened, when an effort was made not to collect the money, but to borrow it. The Council succeeded in discounting a note for nearly \$700, for six months, at 12 1/2 per cent, or 18 per cent if not promptly paid. The money lenders of those days appear to have been just as fair and generous as those of the present time.

In 1860 the Prince of Wales visited America, and in June of that year Messrs, Hogg, Hamilton and Prosser were appointed a special committee to consider the question of inviting His Royal Highness to come to Collingwood. A favorable report was made and Messrs, Hogg and Hamilton were appointed a special committee to co-operate with other municipalities and make full arrangements for the reception of the Prince. In August, Fifty Dollars was granted to the Mayor to assist in paying his expenses to Quebec, in order to secure the visit. The Mayor on his return reported success, and that the Prince of Wales would be in Collingwood on the 10th of September. Messrs, Hogg, Hamilton and Prosser were appointed to draft and address and Messrs, Prosser, Miller and Hogg to assist the citizens' committee in decorating the town. A draft of the address was presented at the same meeting, which was read and adopted on a division. Mr. Lockerbie voting nay. The coming event aroused the greatest excitement and enthusiasm throughout the town and country, and everyone actively engaged in the work of preparation. The ladies were especially active, and in honor of the occasion purchased a flag at a cost of \$130, and presented it to the Town. A good deal of strife was aroused as to where the flag should be

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hoisted, each member of the Council having his own opinion on the subject.

A resolution was passed that the Council should all attend to present the address, in such costume as is required of Corporations on approaching the Royal presence. The dress portion of the resolution, however, was not enforced. The popular fancy ran lightly to 'stove-pipe" hats and lavender kid gloves, and it was in all the gorgeousness of this array that the Collingwood Council made its appearance before Royalty on the memorable 10th of September, 1860. Many laughable scenes took place. The Mayor, in reading the address, started in at the beginning, and religiously waded through the entire list of the Prince of Wales titles, which were considerably longer than the body of the address. His Roy Highness bore the infliction good-naturedly, though his amusement and that of his staff was apparent. The one of the members of the Council having his own ideas concerning the pomp and glitter of Royalty, could not imagine or believe that the youth dressed in a very plain suit of gray Canadian tweed could in himself represent the sovereign of the greatest Empire on earth. When he was called up to be presented, instead of making his obeisance to His Royal Highness he turned his back on that August individual and held out his hand for a shake with His Excellency, the Governor-General, who was dressed in scarlet uniform. His Excellency, who could not help smiling, declined the honor of the shake, and made the Councilman turn around pretty lively and pay his homage to whom it was due. During the day the concourse of people was immense, there being about 15,000 strangers in the Town, and the thieves and pickpockets made a good day's work. The programme of the day is set out in full in minutes of the Council on that day, with a copy of the address and reply there. In January, 1861, the following Council was elected. Mayor-John McWatt; Councillors- B. W. Smith, Jas. Telfer, Joseph Robinson, Jas. H. Smith, W. G. Patterson, W. B. Hamilton, John Birnie, T. C. Prosser, and Chas. Patton. Mr. Robinson was elected Reeve, but at the next meeting resigned the position and W. J. Patterson was elected in his stead. Mr. Patterson also resigned, and W. B. Hamilton was elected Reeve. In March the office again went begging. Mr. Hamilton being a candidate for the County Treasurership had to resign his seat, and Mr. Patterson was for the second time elected Reeve.

The members of the Council during the first three years, had adopted a very bad and cowardly habit, that of leaving the Council Board whenever anything came up which they were opposed to. and thus shamefully retarded business. But during 1861, things began to settle down, party spirit to wane, and business was more quietly proceeded with.

Following is the Council elected in 1862: Mayor - John McQatt; Councillors-John Hogg, William Gibbard, James Telfer, J. H. Smith, W. B. Hamilton, W. G. Patterson, D. Kerr, T. C. Prosser, and B. W. Smith. Mr. Telfer was unanimously elected Reeve, and at the first meeting of the Council, Messrs, Hogg, Telfer and Kerr were appointed a committee to draft an address of condolence to the Queen, on the death of her illustrious consort.

In this year another unsuccessful attempt was made to separate the Town from the County. The market question again came up, and a special committee was appointed to secure a site for the buildings. The committee reported at the following meeting, the report was adopted by the Council, and the present Market Square is the result.

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In 1863, John McWatt was again elected Mayor, with the following Councillors: Thomas W. Tyson, Dawson Kerr, William Miller, Richard Witney, James H. Smith, Thos. C. Proser, James Telfer, C. Patton, and John Hogg. At the first meeting of the Council there were two candidates for the Reeveship, John Hogg and Dawson Kerr. On the vote being taken the former was elected. At the same meeting the Finance Committee was instructed to deal with the financial relations between the Town and Township; and Mr. Proser gave notice of a bylaw to make the meetings of the Council monthly. It was evident that the municipal legislators were beginning to be tired of their frequent meetings and squabbings over trifles. Collingwood's ambition in those days is manifested by a petition presented early in the year, praying Council to take a trip to Durham with a view to facilitating trade from that place. The Council took action in the matter, at the meeting of Feb. 16, when a resolution that the Council proceed to Durham, the members to pay their own expenses, was carried, only one member, Mr. Patton, voting against it. The "ne County" question came up at the same meeting, when communications from Nottawasaga and Osprey Councils were presented, both bodies refusing to take part in the agitation. Dawson Kerr resigned as Councilman for East Ward, and his resignation was accepted. The monthly meeting bylaw also became law on Feb. 16, 1863, and the practice has remained in vogue ever since. At the meeting for April 20, George Moberly presented himself as Councillor elect for the East Ward, in place of Dawson Kerr. This was Mr. Moberly's first appearance in Council. One of the results of the Council's trip to Durham, was the establishment of a daily mail between that place and Collingwood. In 1863 the Town decided to emerge into the full blaze of civilization, and accordingly it was ordered that the Board of Works cause the stumps near the Town Hall to be removed, and the approach to the door to be improved: though at the same meeting it was decided that the people could better afford to do without street crossings than the Council could to build them. About this time a bylaw was found necessary to prevent driving on the "side paths." An attempt was also made to raise \$1000 for improvement of roads, and a vote of the people taken, resulting in defeat of the bylaw by 40 to 32 votes. The polls were open two days to take these 72 votes. More interest was taken in the question as to whether the lots offered for a market site should be accepted, and a market and hall established there: 73 voting in favor of the proposition and 81 against. T. G. Bowles, the Town Treasurer, had been in constant hot water with the Council ever since his appointment, and the trouble culminated by his tendering his resignation on Oct. 12. The resignation was accepted at the next meeting, and the Council actually passed a resolution expressing their satisfaction with Mr. Bowles. H. M. Cleland was appointed Treasurer in his place.

John McWatt was again elected Mayor in 1864, and the following Councilmen turned up as the choice of the people: John Hogg, James Telfer, Henry Robertson, Thomas W. Fair, Thomas C. Proser, Wm. G. Patterson, William Miller, Charles Patton, and Hiram Gilson. John Hogg was elected Reeve at the first meeting. The "new county" idea bobbed up serenely at the first meeting, and Messrs. Proser, Hogg and Robertson were appointed a committee to take all necessary steps in the matter, and to act in accord with any committee appointed by public meeting of the citizens. Immediately following this appointment, it was coolly proposed to

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borrow from the County of Simcoe \$4000, and the Reeve was instructed to enquire if the money could be had. In those days the granting of liquor licenses of all kinds was in the hand of the Council, and, and the License Committee was a really responsible body, with a great deal of power. But it was the same then as now, no matter how the question was handled, either the temperance men or the would-be liquor dealers were bound to be offended, and Councilmen acted just as the politicians of the present do-they fought shy. The grand struggle appeared to be to keep off the License Committee, and a number of votes were always taken to have changed their minds on the question of road and street improvements, for at a public vote taken on the 18th and 19th of April they authorized Council to pass a bylaw borrowing \$1600 from the County for the purposes mentioned. The vote stood 55 to 2 in favor of the bylaw, yet in face of this almost unanimous vote of the people one Councilman-Mr. Prosser, voted against the bylaw in Council. Subsequently Mr. Prosser resigned, and Robert Kirk took his place. In this year Messers, McMaster, Patterson, and a Robinson gave the Corporation a deed of Lot 13, Hurontario street, and Lot 29, West Ste. Marie Street, for Market and Town purposes. The Mayor it appears had grown tired of working for glory, and a salary of \$50 was granted him by the Council. The town bell was ordered to be rung at seven o'clock in the morning, and it has continued to wound in the neighborhood of that time ever since.

At the first meeting of the Council of 1865 the following members elect presented themselves: Mayor-John McWatt, Councillors-John Hogg, Thomas Long, Thomas W. Fair, Charles Patton, Royal Sykes, and Robert Kirk. John Hogg was elected Reeve. The members elect who did not appear at the first meeting were Messrs, Chas. Gamon, Wm. Miller and R. Smith. The Council, like its predecessors, was kept busy repeating old bylaws and making new ones to meet unforeseen emergencies. Early in the year the Mayor was instructed to establish a Quarterly Fair in the town, and these fairs were very largely attended, helping greatly to make Collingwood's reputation as a commercial centre. In July, Adam Dudgeon, who succeeded John Rennie as Chief Constable, resigned the position, and it was given to Mr. Hall Telfer: the Council at the same time passing a complimentary resolution to Mr. Dudgeon. To add to the troubles of the Council in these early days, incendiaries made their appearance, and caused several fires, one of which destroyed considerable property on Huron street. The Council offered \$100 reward for detection of the guilty ones, but the offer does not appear to have been accepted. In December of 1865, the Council granted the use of the Town Hall to the Grammar School. They had a very pleasant way of wiping out old scores at the concluding meetings of the earlier Councils, by passing votes of thanks at the end of the year to the Mayor, Reeve, Clerk, and every official from Dan to Beersheba.

1886 was John McWatt once more returned as Mayor, with Wm. Miller, Stephen Jones, Robert Kirk, John Hogg, Thomas W. Fair, Henry Robertson, C. Patton, Thos. Long, and H. Gillson as assistants. Mr. Hogg was re-elected Reeve at the Council's first meeting. It was about this time that the Fenian raids occurred, and many Collingwood citizens went to the frontier. The Council did its duty in the premises and empowered a special committee to supply the wants of the families of volunteers. The times in Collingwood appear to have been very dull about '65 and '66

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and in consequence we find H'y Robertson carrying a resolution to give the tavern-keepers a rebate of \$20, their licenses being placed at \$60. He also introduced a bylaw to reduce the price of shop licenses. The tavern keeper and liquor dealer appear to have been more tenderly regarded in those days than at present. Whether the reported approach by water of the Fenians had an intimidating effect, or whether he grew tired of official life is unknown, but in this year of grace, 1866, Mayor McWatt moved to Barrie, without giving the Council any notice of his intention, and without resigning. This left the Corporation without a head, and so affairs remained until the end of the year. On June 23, 1866 the Council met for the first time in the present Council Chamber, with the Reeve, Mr. Hogg, in the Chair. At the last Council meeting of this year Hall Telfer resigned the Chief Constablenesship and William Swain was appointed to the office.

In 1867, a municipal law came into effect and the election of the Reeve was placed in the hands of the people. The Councilmen were elected for three years, three members retiring each year. George Watson was elected Mayor, John Hogg Reeve, and the following were the Councilmen: Wm. Miller, Robt. Kirk, George Moberly, Thos. Long, T. W. Fair, John Nettleton, Charles Patton, Hiram Gillson, and Chas. Gamon. The matter of who should retire, and when was decided by ballot as follows: First year-Messrs. Miller, Fair, and Patton: Secondyear-Messrs, Kirk, Long and Gillson: Third year-Messrs, Moberly, Nettleton and Gamon. Early in this year the Council determined to find the "number of souls" in Collingwood, and Mr. James Telfer was appointed enumerator, at the princely salary of \$10. Mr. Telfer's return showed the town to have a population of 1532. On March 11, the Council went into committee of the whole to listen to an address on flax culture, by John A. Donaldson. And then they gravely proceeded to pass a resolution of thanks to Mr. Donaldson, for "the information given in relation to the culture and manufacture of flax." Still, this Council accomplished a great deal of work, and that with very few divisions. The members seem to have worked together more unitedly than in any previous Council. At the meeting of June 10, H. M. Cleland resigned the Treasurership, and Dawson W. Port was appointed to the office. The Drill Shed was built in this year.

In 1867 George Watson was re-elected Mayor, and John Hogg, Reeve. Wm. Miller was replaced by W. B. Hamilton, and Messrs. Fair and Patton were re-elected. In July the Press Association of Canada visited the Town, and the Council granted \$130 for the purpose of giving a proper reception to the journalists. In July 1868, the population was given by the enumerator as 1920, a large increase for one year.

In 1868 George Watson was again re-elected Mayor and John Hogg Reeve. Thos. Long and Robt. Kirk were re-elected, Hall Telfer took Hiram Gillson's place, Isaiah Winters was elected in room of T. W. Fair, resigned, and Daniel H. McMillan in room of Charles Patton, removed. The year passed without any features of special interest occurring.

The council of 1870 was composed of Mayor, George Watson: Reeve, John Hogg, and Councilmen H. M. Cleland, R. Kirk, T. Long J. Nettleton, H. Telfer, D. McMillan, I. Winters, W. B. Hamilton, and B. F. Lewis. At the February meeting Mr. Long resigned and Mr. Jas. Henry was elected in his place. In answer to a letter from Judge Gowan, the Council in this year set apart a room in the Market Building, as an office for the Division Court Clerk, The office

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remained there until the growing trade of the town made it necessary to rent the whole of the ground premises in the Market building to Butchers. Then The Division Court office was removed to the commodious and pleasant quarters at present occupied in Trott's Brick Block, on Hurontario street. In August, 1870, the Governor-General, and the Lieut. Governors of Ontario and Manitoba visited the town, and the Council was seized with the address fever, presenting each one of the dignitaries with an elaborate address.

1871 again saw George Watson Mayor, and John Hogg Reeve, with Messrs, J. Nettleton, H. Henry, C. Cameron, W. B. Hamilton, Hugh M. Cleland, Chas Gamon, Hall Telfer, Alex M. Sutherland, and B. F. Lewis as Councilmen. Some very important matters were brought before this Council by the Mayor, at the inaugural meeting, such as Water Frontage, a Public Wharf and Marine Railway, as well as the old New County Scheme. But nothing important was accomplished until the July meeting. The Town had grown rapidly, and there was very poor protection from fire, so in July a large sum of money was raised on the authority of a public vote, and a steam fire engine was purchased. The engine was christened the "Georgian." It is still in use, and is admittedly one of the finest and most efficient in the country. This was the year of the great Chicago fire, and Collingwood people showed their generosity by holding a public meeting and requesting the Council to grant \$500 for the relief of the sufferers, a request which was promptly complied with.

Collingwood had so increased in population by this time that a Deputy-Reeve was on the cards for 1872, Mr. Chas. Cameron being the first occupant of the office. Mr. George Moberly was elected Mayor, Mr. John Hogg Reeve, and Messrs, Gamon, Cleland, Brain, Nettleton, Henry, Hewitt, Telfer: Sutherland and McMillan were the Councilmen. A prohibition wave seems to have struck the town this year, and at the February meeting the petition of Jessie Hamilton and 419 others was presented to the Council, praying for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. But the Council does not appear to have been affected that way, and no action was taken. The first deputation on behalf of the Harbor was sent to Ottawa this year, the Mayor and Mr. Chas. Macdonell being the parties selected. It was a's so in this year Capt.

George Collins was presented with a gold watch by the Dominion Government, for saving life on the Georgian Bay. At the end of the Year the Town was induced to vote a bbonus of \$25,000 to the Hamilton & North Western Railway, besides a share in a group bonus from the County, making the total amount \$37,800. This money was granted in the belief that railroad competition was to be obtained by the construction of the H. & N. W. R. Almost as soon as built, however, the latter line amalgamated with the Northern management, and thus the money so generously voted accomplished no good for the Town. To-day the Collingwood branch of the H. & N. W. bears the reputation of being the most poorly equipped and miserably managed railroad the country.

In 1873 George Moberly, John Hogg and Chas. Cameron were again respectively returned as Mayor, Reeve and Deputy-Reeve. The Councilmen were James Henry, John Hewitt, Adam Dudgeon, Wm. B. Hamilton, H. Brain, H. M. Cleland, Hall Telfer, D. McMillan and B. F. Lewis. In this year Mr. John Hogg was elected Warden of the County. and honor which has been

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offered on only one other Collingwood man - Mr. Chas. Cameron. It was in 1873 that the work of improving the harbor was seriously and energetically taken up.

In 1874 Geo. Moberly, John Hogg, and Chas. Cameron, again figured as Mayor, Reeve, and Dupty-Reeve, the Councillors being-John Hewitt, Adam Dudgeon, James Henry, Wm. B. Hamilton, Hugh M. Cleland, John Nettleton, Daniel McMillan, Benjamin F. Lewis, and Hall Telfer. At the March meeting of this Council the Mayor was commissioned by the Dominion Govt. to make a presentation to each of the following citizens for bravery in rescuing lives from the wreck of the Mary Ann Ward: George Collins, Robert Doherty, W. Watts, John Anderson, Robt. Cleland, Frank Scott, Chas. Collins, John Foley, John Creelman, John Darling, Alex. Clark, Wm. Cleland, and John Simpson. Frank Moberly & Wm. G. Patterson received each a silver medal on the same occasion. The Governor-General, Lord Dufferin, Visited Collingwood in 1874, and was given a grand reception by the people.

In 1875 the following was the council elect: Mayor-Geor. Moberly; Reeve-John Hogg: Deputy-Reeve-Chas Cameron: Councilmen-Adam Dudgeon, John Hewitt, Wm. A. Bowen, John Nettleton, Chas, Gamon, B. F. Lewis, Joseph Millward, Geor. W. Strange. Robt. Hamilton. 1876-The Mayor, Reeve and Deputy-Reeve, were again the same, and the Councilmen were as follows: T. W. Fair, A. Dudgeon, John Nettleton, B. F. Lewis, Hall Telfer, Ales Buist, Chas. Gamon, John Ferguson and Alex Cameron.

But to the pursue the history of the town, year by year, would involve the production of a much larger and more pretentious work than the present modest record. From the date now arrived at, the town's progress may be described as steady and encouraging, until Collingwood has assumed a prominent position among the rising cities of Ontario. One or two events may be briefly noted as showing the stamina of her business men and the public spiritedness of her citizens. In September, 1881, a terrible fire visited the town, and swept out of existence the largest portion of the business street. The loss involved was tremendous, and might well have paralyzed a less determined people than those of Collingwood. Yet in a short time the destroyed portion of the town was replaced by a class of business places, which for appearance and finish, will compare favorably with any in the Province, and not a single failure resulted from the fire, most of the business men resuming trade in other stands, a few hours after and event which cleared them out of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Only a couple of years or so after this destructive event the people voted \$25,000 to a Dry Dock and Ship Building Yard, and the Town now has what is admittedly the best dock in the country.

The commercial importance of the town largely depends upon its harbor, in the improvement of which immense sums of money have been expended. Immense piers and docks have been constructed, a channel deep enough to accommodate any class of boats dredged, and an excellent system of range lights placed in position. One of the finest elevators on the lakes is attached to the Northern Railway docks, the Town has erected a large and substantial storehouse, and when the new rip-rap breakwater to be built by the Government is constructed, the Harbor will be practically landlocked.

There are two fine lines of steamers trading from Collingwood, the Collingwood and Lake

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Superior, and the Great Northern Transit. The magnificent iron steamer Campana, and the City of Owen Sound compose the former line, and the Pacific, Atlantic and Northern Belle the latter. It is the intention of the Great Northern Transit Co. to add another fine steamer to their line, and the new boat will probably be the fastest and one of the largest on the lakes. In addition to the named lines, the Frances Smith, the Telegram, and a large number of small tugs and propellers make regular runs from Collingwood, while throughout the season of navigation there is a constant procession of grain vessels from Chicago. Collingwood also ranks as the head and front of the lake fishing industry, and a large portion of the town's population is composed of fishermen, from whom a considerable amount of revenue is derived.

Collingwood's Mayors may justly be taken as fair examples of her public men, and such short biographies as could be obtained are given a place here. It is a notable fact that all the gentlemen who have enjoyed the honor of presiding as Chief Magistrate of Collingwood are living, except Mr. Adam Dudgeon, who died in 1886.

As already recorded in these pages, Mr. W. B. Hamilton was Collingwood's First Mayor, **William Basil Hamilton**, son of Captain James Matthew Hamilton, 5th Regiment of Foot, was born in Charlestown, County of Cornwall, England, 1812, removed to Plymouth, Devonshire, in 1824, and came to Canada in 1829, with his parents and seven brothers and sisters of whom two sisters and a brother are still alive in Canada. His father and mother died and were buried in Orillia many years ago. The family, on arriving in Canada, remained in Little York, now the city of Toronto, for some time. Captain Hamilton drew 800 acres of land in what is now the township of Matchedash, (then unsurveyed) and the family removed there in 1831 and farmed, William being the manager. Some years after, in consequence of rising of the water on Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, the land in some parts became flooded and the family left. William went to Penetanguishene and entered into partnership with Mr. James Daring, who carried on a general store. In 1832 he joined the Militia under Col. Steele, as Captain, and being promoted Major remained in the service until the Militia was discontinued. For several years he was Reeve of Tiny, attending the County Council, and was appointed Post Master under the English Post Master General, about the year 1836, which position he held until 1854. He was also agent for the Bank of Upper Canada. Paymaster on Government Roads and a Justice of the Peace. Was married to Jessie, eldest daughter of Lachlan Campbell, of the Commissariat Department, by whom he had a family of ten children, five boys and five girls. Seven are still alive and engaged in the active duties of live-from Vancouver on the Pacific to England on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Hamilton came to Collingwood in 1854, assumed the management of the McMaster Estate, built a sawmill and began the lumber business. His mill was burnt and he built the gristmill now owned by Mr. Chas. Macdonell. He also built several houses and opened a number of streets on the estate. He served as Councillor and Reeve both for the Town and Township of Nottawasaga for many years: for some time acted as Agent for the City Bank of Montreal: became a Trustee and the Treasurer of the High School at its institution and holds both positions now, having served continuously. He was one of the first members of the Mechanics' Institute at its start in 1856, and became its Treasurer in 1876. In 1861 he was appointed Post

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Master of Collingwood, which position he held for twenty-two years, retiring in favor of his eldest son, without pension or allowance. On the 19th of November, this year, Mr. Hamilton will be 75 years old; he is still strong and active after his busy and eventful life for many more years.

JOHN McWATT

Collingwood second Mayor is popularly supposed to be a Scotchman. The only known event of importance in his life was his election as Mayor of Collingwood. Leaving that position he retired to the obscurity of life in Barrie, and the latest information received concerning him indicates that he is one of the hidden treasures of the County Town.

GEORGE WATSON

Who succeeded McWatt as Mayor of Collingwood, is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to Canada with his family in 1813. The earlier part of his life was passed on a farm in the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel. From there he went into the employ of the Northern Railroad as Conductor, and served in that capacity for eleven years, until ill health compelled him to retire on Oct. 4, 1866. He became Mayor of Collingwood in 1867, served continuously until 1872, and was again elected in 1877. Mr. Watson is Collector of Customs for the Port of Collingwood. The port was first established in 1854, John McWatt being the first Collector. He was succeeded by Peter Ferguson, and in 1862 the port was reduced to an out port of Toronto, and the officer here dispensed with, a landing waiter named Wilson being sent from Toronto. On the 22nd of November, 1866, Wilson was removed to Toronto, and George Watson appointed as Landing Waiter in his place. On the 5th of November, 1873, Collingwood was again made an independent port, with Thomas R. Ferguson as Collector. But Mr. Ferguson, through ill-health, was unable to perform the duties of the office, and Mr. Watson continued to do the work, until June, 1875, when he was appointed Collector, and Mr. Ferguson was removed to Toronto. Next November, Mr. Watson will have served twenty-one years in the Customs. In April, 1883, owing to the increasing business of the Port, W. A. Hogg was appointed Landing Waiter, and subsequently Inland Revenue Officer.

GEORGE MOBERLY

The present Reeve of the Town, was elected Mayor in 1872, and held the office until 1877. He was born Sept. 16, 1820, in Yorkshire, England. His father, Capt. John Moberly, R. N., served in several engagements under Nelson. His mother, Mary Fock, was of Polish descent, and came of a military family. George came to Upper Canada when but four years old, and resided at various times in Cobourg, Toronto, Penetanguishene and Barrie. He was married to Miss Fanny Maria O'Brien, at Shanty Bay, on Oct. 15, 1860. He studied law under the Hon. James Patton, and was called to the Bar in Hilary term, 1862. In the early days of Collingwood he had an interest in a steamboat line running to Sault Ste. Marie, and was also a stockholder in flax Mills, foundry, tugs, barges, and wrecking companies. He served three years as Councilman, five as Mayor, and seven as Reeve. In 1886 he was appointed a member of the Dominion Commission on Railways.

CHARLES MACDONELL

who succeeded George Watson as Mayor in 1878, comes of old United Empire stock, and his father served as Captain in the loyal forces in the Rebellion of 1837. Mr. Macdonell was born in

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Kingston, Ontario, in 1826, and removed to Toronto with his family. He was educated at the Upper Canada College, and on graduating entered commercial life. He passed through all the ups and downs incidental to business life in a young and growing country, and removed to Collingwood in 1851. He opened a place of business in the Old Village, in the building now occupied by Mrs. Rennie as a dwelling house. About twenty years ago he went into flour milling, with the late Noah Barnhart as partner, and on the death of that gentleman the entire business passed into his hands. He was re-elected Mayor in 1879, by acclamation, and during his absence from town. He retired at the end of his second year and was succeeded by the late

ADAM BLACK DUDGEON

Mr. Dudgeon was born at Berwick-upon-Tweed, June 10, 1824. Early in the fifties he emigrated to America, and after following his occupation of shipbuilder at New York and Buffalo for some time, he removed to Collingwood about 1856. He followed various vocations with success, was from sometime Chief Constable of the town, and in October, 1871, was appointed Clerk of the Fourth Division Court, which office he held until within a short period of his decease, when continued sickness and expected death caused him to resign. After serving several years in the Council he was elected mayor in 1880, and held the office four years in succession. He was defeated in 1884, but again elected in 1885, at the close of which he retired from public life, the event being marked by the presentation to him, from his fellow-townsmen, of a magnificent gold watch and chain, accompanied by a very warmly worded and eulogistic address. His health began to fail him in 1885, and he dies on Saturday, Aug. 28, 1886.

JOHN HOGG

who defeated Mr. Dudgeon in 1884, was born in Erris, County Roscommon, Ireland, January 1, 1830, and when two years old came to Canada with his parents. The family settled in Toronto, subsequently removed to the Township of Chinguacousy, and then returned to Toronto. Mr. Hogg served the Church Society five years as Clerk in the Book Depository, and on his refusal to study for the ministry, was punished by being apprenticed to the printing trade in the Church office, a business for which he had no liking, but which he learned thoroughly. He was a Sunday School teacher while in Toronto and though a very young man attained the position of Superintendent of Holy Trinity Church Sunday School, there being thirty teachers. At the end of his apprenticeship Mr. Hogg went to Barrie and assisted Hon. James Patton in conducting the "Barrie Herald" and the "law journal". It was in Barrie that Mr. Hogg married his present wife. In May, 1865 he moved to Collingwood, and started the ENTERPRISE newspaper, also engaging in business as stationer and druggist. These latter branches gave up, however, and built up a first-class printing business. In 1871 he got out his well-known map of the County of Simcoe, and sunk the earnings of a lifetime in the speculation. The result was that he retired from the printing in favor of his son, W. A. Hogg. He was First Clerk of the Town, and as already recorded was dismissed on account of politics. He was a member of the second Council, and in 1860 again entered the Council, where he remained continuously until 1880. For the greater part of this time he filled the position of Reeve, and with two or three exceptions was always elected by acclamation. For several years he was Chairman of Finance Committee of County Council,

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and in 1873 was elected Warden and a Director of the Northern Railway, The same year he was appointed the first Director for the County on the Board of the Hamilton and north Western Railway. He has been a Trustee of the Collegiate Institute for several years and was Chairman of the Board four or five years. Last year, on the resignation of Mr. Campbell, he was again appointed Town Clerk and continues to hold the office. In 1866, during the Fenian Raid, at the request of the Government he organized the Collingwood Battery of Garrison Artillery and was appointed to the command. In 1877 he was gazetted Lieut. Colonel. With the other officers of the Battery, he sent in his resignation in July last, and was permitted to retire retaining his rank.

JOHN NETTLETON

was elected Mayor in 1886, and holds the position at present. Hew was born at Lofthouse, Yorkshire, England, 12th November, 1832, his father William Nettleton, and grandfather before him, carrying on the business of merchant tailors in that village. After learning the business with his father, Mr. Nettleton worked at the trade in the following places: Leeds, London, Manchester and Liverpool, and in the latter place married Elizabeth Boardman, Womersley, on the 9th May, 1853, in St. Peter's Church. On the 4th of April, 1857, he and his wife and one child, (W. W. Nettleton, of Best & Nettleton, Collingwood,) emigrated to Canada, arriving in Toronto on the 23rd of the same month. After staying there and at Markham Village for some time, he finally settled in Collingwood. In 1859 he commenced business for himself. In 1866 he was elected by acclamation as town councillor for the Centre ward, and for sixteen years he has held the position of either councillor or deputy-reeve. In February, 1861, he was initiated into Free Masonry, in Manito Lodge, No. 90, G. R. R., and after having passed through all the subordinate offices, he was elected W. Master in 1867, which position he held for two years. After being out for a short time he subsequently was re-elected, and held the office for three years more. In 1870 he was appointed by the Grand Lodge of Canada as grand steward; in 1873 he was elected grand registrar, and in 1879 district deputy grand master for Georgian district, which position he held for two years. He was also the means of instituting Caledonia Lodge, No. 194, Angus, and Granite Lodge, No. 352 Parry Sound. In both instances he was elected their first master, and now holds the position of honorary member in each lodge. He was also presented by these lodges with a full set of Grand Lodge regalia, in recognition of his services. In Royal Arch masonry he has taken the same interest as in the Blue lodge, having been elected first principal Z in Manitou chapter, No. 27, which office he held for several years. He is also past eminent commander of Hurontario encampment of Knights Templars, and was elected honorary member of Mount Calvary preceptory, No. 12, G.R.C., Barrie. He has also taken an active part in other societies as well as masonic, and was mainly instrumental in organizing the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Select Knights, and also the Sons of England benevolent society, in all of which he was the first chief officer. Mr. Nettleton is a member of the Church of England and has held the position of Church Warden in All Saints Church. His family consists of eight children, six boys and two girls, the former all being grown up and established in business.

SOCIETIES

Collingwood has a full complement of societies, and the townsman who is not entitled to tuck at

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least two or three letters before or after his name is as hard to find as the private soldier down South. The W. M., M. W., C.R., P. G., G. P., Z., C., & c., & c, are thicker than bees and most of the societies, social, benevolent, insurance, or otherwise are in a flourishing condition. The first society in point of seniority is that of the

FREE MASONS.

Manito Lodge opened Dec. 31, 1857, on a dispensation, the warrant granted by Sir Allan N. McNab, being dated Nov. 25, 1857. The charter was granted July 14, 1858, by William Mercer Wilson, Grand Master of the Masons of Canada. Following the list of the first officers, not on of whom is a member of the Lodge at present:

W.M. -T. C. Prosser, S.W. -Chas. Kelly, J.W.-Wm. Shepherd, Sec=y-Milton Northup, Treas.-Geo. W. Armstrong, S.D.-John McFadzen, J.D.-Edmund Butterworth, Stewards-John Harvey, Wm. H. Sellers, D. of C.-Abram M. Taylor, J.G.-Wm. Gibbard, Tyler-Wm. Hutchinson.

Manitou Lodge has about ninety members in good standing, and the following are the officers for the present year-1887:

W.M.-Bro., W. T. Toner, J.P.M.-V.W. Bro. F. B. Gregory, Sr. W.-Bro. G. M. Aylsworth, J.W.-Bro. Hiram Row, Chap.-Bro. Wm. Taylor, Treas.-W. Bro. E. R. Carpenter, Secy.-Bro. J.L. Cox, S.D.-Bro. Wm. Williams, J.D.-Bro. Robt. Hughes, D. of C.-Bro. D.T.N. Mitchell, Stewards-Bros. O. Olmstead and A. C. Cameron, I.G.-Bro. Matt. Watts, Tyler.-Bro. R. Burdett.

There is also in existence here a branch of the Grand Chapter of Canada. Chapter Manitou, No. 27, was opened Feb. 27, 1866, with the following officers:

Z.-E. Comp. H=y Robertson, H.-E. Comp. H=y McPherson, J.-E. Comp. E. Q. Walker, S.E.-Comp. John Harvey, S.M.-Comp. A. B. McPhee, P.S.-E. Comp. James Wilson, S.S.-Comp. M. H. Spencer, J.S.-Comp. E. Marrow, Janitor-Comp. H=y Grose.

The present officers of the Chapter are:

Z.-V. E. Comp. John Nettleton, H.-V.E. Comp. F. B. Gregory, J.-Comp. W. T. Toner, S.E.-Comp. Jas. Lindsay, S.N.-Comp. Geor. Collins, Treas.-Ve. E. Comp. E. R. Carpenter, P.S.-E. Comp. P. Doherty, S.S.-Comp. W. Watts, J.S.-Comp. John Rowland, Janitor-Comp. Robert Burdett

Manitou Lodge held its first meeting in the old wooden station of the Northern R. R., then removed to where the present Queen=s Hotel on Huron street, stands; and from thence to the present lodge room, in the block erected by Mr. James Lindsay, in 1879. Manitou Lodge has given to the craft a number of distinguished members, prominent among whom is M. W. Bro.. H=y Robertson, who was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in 1886, and re-elected to the same high office in 1887.

ODD FELLOWS

The Independent Order of Oddfellows has a large membership in Collingwood, there being about 105 names on the roll of Lodge No. 45, which was instituted Oct. 7, 1869, with following Charter members: Henry Robertson, E. R. Carpenter, Jas. Henry, S. Wilson, and A. Purse.

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The Lodge first met over Chas. Wiggins= brick store on Hurontario street, then removed to the fine Hall in the Long block, destroyed by fire in 1881, and finally settled in their present comfortable and handsome quarters over T. Long & Bros.=s stores, on Hurontario street, the first officers were:

N.G.-Henry Robertson, V.G.-E. R. Carpenter, Rec. Sec=y-A. W. Robertson, Treas. Jas. Henry.
The present officers are:

Bro. John Chamberlain, N.G., Bro. E. S. Brown, V.G., Bro. A. Chellew, R. S., Bro. A. McDermid, P. G., Bro. E. R. Carpenter, Treas., Bro. T. Smalley, Warden, Bro. J. H. Duncan, Con., Bro. J. Russell, I.G., Bro. Wm. Williams, R.S.N.G., Bro. S. Woods, L.S.N.G., Bro. J. Adams, R.S.V.G., Bro. W. McFadgen, R.S.S., Bro. W. Duncan, L.S.S..

On January 7, 1880, and Encampment of instituted in connection with the Lodge, with the following officers:

Henry Robertson-C.P., R. Jordan-H.P., T. W. Hogo-S.W., Theo. Lawrence-J.W., D. M. Best-Scribe, E. R. Carpenter-Treas., J. M. Fyfe-Guide. G. M. Edgecombe-1stW., Sam. Wood-2nd W., R. H. Gilbertson-3rd W., Thos. Wiley-4th W., J. W. Darling-J.S., R. Gilberton-1st G. Of T., J. Johnson-2nd G. Of T.

The Oddfellows of Collingwood have also enjoyed the honor of having the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge chosen from their midst, the honor falling on Henry Robertson, LL.G., in 1884.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

A brnch of this well-known Scotch benevolent Society was organized in Collingwood, On Feb. 17, 1880, with the following officers:

President-George Watson, Vice-Pres.-Charles Cameron, Sec=y-E. Thompson, Treas.-D. Robson, Chap.-Rev. Mr. Stovill, Physician-Rev. Dr. Campbell, Managers-C. Macdonell, A. Didgeon and James Lindsay.

The present officers are:

President-George Watson, Vice-Pres.-Hall Telfer, Secy-H=y Foreman, Treas.-J. Wright, Chap.-Rev. Dr. Campbell, Managers-D. Oliphant, J. McFarlane and Wm. Miller.

WORKMEN

Anchor Lodge, No. 124, A. O. U. W., was instituted Aug. 8, 1881 by F. G. Inwood, with fourteen charter members. The officers of the first Lodge were:

P.M.W.-Jno. Nettleton, M.W.-F. B. Gregory, Foreman-Dr. G. M. Aylsworth, O.S.-W. R. Anderson, Receiver-D. Oliphant, Financier-J. G. Hands, Recorder-Rev. W. W. Willis, Guide-R. Olmstead, 1.W.-I. shier, O.W.-J. Fagan.

The Lodge now has a membership in good standing of 108, with the following officers.

P.M.W.-Dr. R. P. Aikman, M.W.-R. Burdett, Foreman-R. G. Campbell, O.S.-J. F. Stewart, Recorder-Jno. P. Stephens, Financier-C. A. McDonald, Receiver-F. B. Gregory, Guide-R.

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Fairbairn, I.W.-Jno. Simmons, O.W.-O. Olmstead.

On April 15, 1885, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, there was instituted the Collingwood Legion, 42, Select Knights of the A. O. U. W., D. D., G. C., D. F. MacWatt presided. There were 22 charter members, with the following officers:

Select Commander-John Nettleton, Vice-Com.-H'y Robertson, Lieut. Commander-R. P. Aikman, Recorder-H'y Evison, Treasurer-Jno. Wright, Chaplain-W. Taylor, Standard Bearer-W. R. Anderson, Sr. Workman-J. P. Stephens, Jun. Workman-A.J. O'Brien, Marshall-R. Olmstead, Guard of Legion-S. D. Andrews, Trustees-P. Doherty, R. Burdett, and S. D. Andrews. Medical Examiner-Dr. Aikman, Rep. To G. L.-H'y Robertson, Alternate-Jno. Nettleton.

The present membership is 37, with these officers:

Past Commander-H'y Robertson, M. Workman-R. Fairbairn, Commander-C. A. McDonald, Marshall-Jno. Foster, Vice Commander-R. P. Aikman, Guard of Legion-R. Olmstead, Lieut. Commander-O. Olmstead, Trustees-H'y Robertson, J. M. Fyfe, R. Budett. Treasurer-H'y Evison, Rep. To G. L.-Jno Nettleton, Standard Bearer-R. Burdett, Alternate-H'y Robertson.

SONS OF SCOTLAND

The first regular communication of Stuart Camp, No. 9, Sons of Scotland, was held in the A.O.U.W. Hall, on October 28, 1884, with the following Charter Members:

W. R. Anderson, D. Oilphant, G. E. McRae, J. A. Currie, W. C. Millar, R. P. Ailman, M. D., Hugh Cameron. The first officers of the Camp were:

W. R. Anderson-Past Chief, John Tait-Chief. James Bluee-Chieftain, J. A. Currie-Rec. Secy. John Birnie, Jr.-Financial Secy., John Birnie, Jr.-Financial Secy., W. C. Millar-Treasurer, D. Oliphant-Chaplain, Robt. Dey-Standard Bearer, James Cross-Marshal, Jas. McFarlane-Sr. Guard, Wm. Carmichael-Junior Guard, R. P. Aikman-Physician, Hugh Cameron-Piper.

Officers for 1887 are:

D. Oliphant-Chief, G. C. McKenize-Chieftain, Alex. Heuser-Recording Secretary, H'y Foreman-Financial Secy., Robert Dey-Treasurer, Malcolm Smith-Chaplain, Robt. S. Dey-Marshal, Jas. McFarlane-Sr. Guard, Wm. Foreman-Junior Guard, James Blue-Standard Bearer, Alex. McKaracher-Physician, Hugh Cameron-Piper

The Sons have 65 members in good standing.

SONS OF ENGLAND

Canterbury Lodge, No. 34, Sons of England, was instituted by D. D., Bro. J. W. Kempling, and Bro. J. W. Carter, Grand Secretary, on the 22nd Ajpril, 12885, with the following officers: President-Bro. E. S. Brown, Vice-Pres.-Bro. R. Nash, Chaplain-Bro. H. G. Wynes, Secy.-Bro. V. M. Durnford, Fin. Secy.-Bro. J. H. Nettleton, Treas.-Bro. A. D. Knight, Committee-Bros.-J. Raper, J. Ough, J. Lockton, J. Vichers, W. Fryer, and G. Hawkes, J.G.-G. Draper, O.G.-G. Eldon, Surgeon-A. R. Stephen, Trustees-Jno, Nettleton and Thos. Collins.

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FORESTERS

The youngest society established in the town is that of the Foresters, which, however, has a large and constantly increasing membership. Court Collingwood, No. 95, I. O. F., was instituted on Friday, July 16, 1886 by Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger, C. W. Jones, with the following officers:

Chief Ranger-Bro. D. Oliphant, Vice Chief Ranger-Bro. C. A. Boush, Recording Secretary-Bro. J. W. Brady, Fin. Secy.- Bro. F. J. Patterson, Treasurer-Bro. Alex. Foreman, Chaplain-Bro. Allan Gibson, Senior Woodward-Bro. John Ough, Juo. W=d-Bro. O. P. Rowland, Senior Beadle-Bro. J. G. Peterman, Jun. Beadle-Bro. T. C. Brown, Past Chief Ranger-Bro. H. A. Currie, Physician_Bro. R. P. Aikman, Finance Committee-Bros. Henry Foreman, and J. W. Archer.

The present officers are:

Chief Ranger-Bro. D. Oliphant, V.C.R.-Bro. Jno. Ough, R.S.-Bro. A. Chellew, F.S.-Bro. D. F. Jardine, Treas.-Bro. Ales. Foreman, Chap.-Bro. W. A. Telfer, Physician-Bro. R. P. Ailman, S. W.-Bro. S. W. McKinley, J.W.-Bro. John Hill, S.J.B.-Bro. M. Grier, J.B.-Bro. G. A. Lunney.

CHURCHES

Collingwood is eminently blessed with churches, and nearly every prominent denomination is represented. The churches are all in a flourishing condition. One of the oldest established is the Roman Catholic Church.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

The first service of this denomination was held in the Late Mr. Patton's house, on the corner of Cedar and First street, in 1855. The Rev. Fathers Jamot (late Bishop of Peterborough) and Hobin visited from Barrie, In 1857, the west portion of the present church was purchased from the English Church people, and in 1867, an addition was built, making it double the former size. The congregation started with about 20 members, but at present there are nearly 600 people in Collingwood belonging to the church. Until 1866, the people were without a resident pastor, the incumbent at Stayner being in charge. But in the spring of 1866, the Rev. E. J. Kiernan came to reside in Collingwood, in the house built for the purpose by Mr. John Long, opposite the Rectory, and it is the intention of the congregation to proceed with the erection of a large brick church, at as early a date as possible. At first mass was only celebrated about once every six weeks. The time was reduced to four weeks, and again to two weeks. At present service is held twice every Sunday, and once each day in the week. Fathers Northgraves, Reilly, Hadyn, P. Kiernau, and E. J. Kiernan, have respectively ministered to the flock. A convenient cemetery belongs to the church.

METHODIST CHURCH

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The first meeting of the Wesleyan body was held in August, 1853, at the residence of Miss Cathey, the first white woman to keep house in Collingwood, The Rev. E. Sallows, now superannuated, and still residing in Collingwood, was the first minister, Joseph Lawrence and George Cathey being the first office bearers. There were only ten members in the church then. The first meeting of the Missionary Society was held in J. H. Smith's store, on the site where the Enterprise office now stands, and the first meeting of the Bible Society, (organized in 1854, by Lachlin Taylor) was in the kitchen of the same building. Then a little log building, burnt at the late Watson fire, was used as the church, and then the cottage on Pine street now occupied as a dwelling by Mr. Theodore Lawrence. A frame church was built on the site of the present church and destroyed by fire in June, 1863, and the meetings were then held in the old Fire Hall and over Collins' stables. The present building was commenced in 1863. Following are the ministers who have served the congregation, in their order of service: E. Sallows, Joel Briggs, Robt. Graham, Kennedy Creighton, Chas. Sylvester, Chas. Fish, E. Dewart, Wm. Lund, Chas. Turver, Francis Berry, J. W. McCallum, Edwin Clement, J. H. Starr, J. G. Laird, and E. B. Harper, E. E. Rev. J. H. Locke is the present pastor. The Sunday School was established in 1824, Mr. J. H. Lawrence being first Superintendent, and Mr. Wm. Fryer holds that office now. The Young People's Association and the Children's Mission Band are flourishing societies in connection with the Church, of which Mrs. Fryer and Miss Clara Telfer are the respective Presidents. The church is now one of the largest in town, and has a fine Sunday School room attached, in which the weekly prayer meetings are held. A fine bell was placed in the tower a few years ago, and this year, the managers felt themselves in a position to purchase a beautiful pipe organ. The parsonage has also been greatly improved, and it is now one of the handsomest in the country. Conjointly with the Presbyterians, the Methodists own an excellent cemetery, situated a short distance from the town. The present membership of the church is placed at 190.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

All Saints' Church was established in Collingwood, in 1855, the first incumbent being the Rev. John Langtry, and the first Church Warden-Dr. Stephen and W. B. Hamilton, Service was first held in a small frame building near the present residence of Mr. John Birnie, on Pine street, and it is said the first pulpit used was a fish barrel, from which the fisher of men delivered his sermons. In 1858 a church was erected, which was subsequently sold to the R. C. congregation, and the pew rents were fixed at \$8 and \$6. But at the vestry meeting of April, 1859, it was resolved to abolish pew rents, and All Saints bears the enviable reputation of being among the first churches in Canada to adopt the free seat system. The plan has been adhered to ever since. The late Mr. Wm. Telfer was the first organist. In June, 1865, the late Rev. Stephen Lett, F. F., a man of great learning and ability, succeeded Mr. Langtry, and in July, 1868, Rock Court, the present residence of Mrs. Lett, was purchased as a Rectory. In 1876 was laid the foundation for the enlargement of the church to its present dimensions. Rev. L. H. Kirkby officiated for the congregation during Dr. Lett's last illness, was formally appointed to the parish in 1879, and is

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the present Rector. At the meeting of the Synod this year he was made Rural Dean for W. Simcoe. In 1884 the church was greatly improved, and assumed its present appearance. A magnificent pipe organ was purchased, and a new bell placed in the tower. For architectural beauty the church will compare favorably with any in the Province, and the improvements made of late years reflect great credit on the Rector and congregation. The church has a cemetery a short distance from the town, which was purchased in 1857, the purchasing committee being Dr. Francis, Rev. J. Langtry, Dr. Stephen, Jas. Telfer, and W. B. Hamilton. In 1886, Henry Kendall presented the Church with a large addition to the cemetery. The Church has a very large membership, and the following are the office bearers:

Church Wardens-R. H. Rorabeck and F. W. Hutchinson.

Sidesmen-G. Moberly, C. Telfer, John Hogg, M. Gaviller, Dr. Stephen, H. Wynes, E. Stewart, Jno. Nettleton, Jr.

Lay Delegates to Synod-W. A. Hamilton, E. Pangman, and Dr. Stephen.

Vestry Clerk-W. A. Hogg.

There is also in connection with the parish, St. Timothy's Chapel, situated on what is known as the Old Village, where service is held monthly and a flourishing Sunday School is conducted.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

This powerful body is well represented in Collingwood. The early history of the Church was thus briefly adverted to by the first pastor, Rev. Robert Rodgers, in his farewell sermon, delivered on Sunday night, June 6, 1886: "While to night I say farewell, my thoughts revert to the days that are past, and to all the varied scenes through which I have passed during the 24 years I have labored among you. In 1862 I found a little church with only 12 members. By the good hand of God upon us, the work of the Lord was carried forward, and many were added to the church. In the meantime, as years went on, the old church was enlarged twice, a manse was built, and not it is our privilege from these small beginnings to worship in this beautiful temple, and to have our children meet in our spacious Sabbath School room. During these years \$14,000 have been spent on building, \$10,000 of which has been given by the congregation. And, during these years, over 600 members have been received in the church, and at the present time the number of members is 210 in good standing." The old church referred to was situated on Ste. Marie St., and its site at present occupied as residences, which, owing to changes made bear no resemblance to churches. The church at present occupied by the congregation, is a large and beautiful building of red brick, on Maple street, with a commodious and well furnished. Sabbath School and Lecture room. Rev. Robt. Rodgers was succeeded by Rev. J. Campbell, M. A., Ph. D.; who, being chosen by a unanimous vote of the congregation, took charge on Nov. 16, 1886. The membership of the church has greatly increased since Dr. Campbell's arrival, and his ministrations give great satisfaction.

BAPTIST CHURCH

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The Collingwood branch of this church was organized in 1876, and met for the first time in the Town Hall, pending the building of the fine brick church on Third street, which was erected in 1876. The first pastor was Rev. Mr. Ross, and he was followed by Rev. Messrs. Coutts, Stobo, Willis, and Bosworth. Rev. Me. Kelly, a native of the North of Ireland, is the present pastor. The church started with a membership of eighteen, which has increased to 132 at the present time. A very large Sunday School is kept up in connection with this church, with a regular attendance of about 175. The office bearers are Deacons Horation Birnie, P. Heuser, Wm. H. Taylor, Hiram Fanjly, Jas. Campbell, and Alex McIver.

OTHER CHURCHES

There are also in the town a church of the B.M.E., of which Rev. H. S. Hartley, is pastor, a Chapel of the Disciples of Christ, with Rev. Mr. Sinclair as pastor, and a detachment of the Salvation Army, the latter having Barracks in the building formerly used by the Church of Scotland.

COLLINGWOOD MERCHANTS & BUSINESS MEN

C. STEPHENS & CO.

This firm began a general grocery business in Collingwood in the Fall of 1869, in a frame building on the corner of Market Square. About 1879 they added a dry goods department, and in 1882 the rapid development of their trade compelled them to build a three story brick. It is now the intention of the firm to remove the frame building in which they carry on their grocery, and to build up a brick block corresponding with their dry goods building. Their business operations are not confined to retail, but they also carry on a large wholesale jobbing trade, which has increased most rapidly of late years, until nearly all of the best houses up the lakes buy their goods from C. Stephens & Co. Especially important is the pork packing and grain trade of the firm, and although they buy all the pork they can obtain in the winter, they have to add to their stock in summer; and their brand of hams is a favorite on the market. For some time they have supplied the contractors for the Algoma branch of the C.P.R. with stores and provisions; and they do an enormous trade with the principal lumber firms of the North Shore. In their grocery department a constant increase of trade is noticeable, and the firm claims to do the largest jobbing and retail business in town. In Dry Goods they carry a large and well assorted stock of the best qualities of goods, and they always have on hand an immense stock of all styles of ready made clothing. Carpets, wall papers, are made specialties, and a very large stock in each line always at command of the purchaser. Besides the regular stores of the firm there are on the premises immense pork and grain warehouses, and for years C. Stephens & Co. have been among the principal buyers on Collingwood Market. They have acquired a well-deserved

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reputation for integrity and fairness in all their dealings.

E. R. CARPENTER

The oldest established druggist in town, came to Collingwood in 1858, and entered the employ of Paul, Richmond & Co., general merchants. In 1863 he started a drug business, in partnership with one Crowe, on the West side of Hurontario street. He bought out the business in 1864, and has successfully carried it on ever since. He removed into his present quarters on the E. side of Hurontario street about twelve years ago. In addition to his very extensive drug business, he does a big trade in leather and findings; makes a specialty of Canadian and American coal oil, which he handles immense quantities; and is agent for the American Express Co., for the Bell Telephone Co., for the White star Line of Ocean Steamers, and for the American White sewing machines. Mr. Carpenter has by tact, industry and ability, succeeded in building up one of the largest and most prosperous business establishments in the country.

A. & H. FOREMAN

In 1871, John B. and George Foreman started business as Foreman & Son, in a wooden building on the site of W. R. Anderson's present store. After five years they went a little further north, next to Camerson's store house on Hurontario street. In 1881 came the great fire, and the firm was among the sufferers. They at once proceeded with the erection of their present brick store, and built a bakery on the corner of Ontario street. In 1874 John Foreman was admitted to the firm, but had to retire the following year on account of ill-health. Then in Sept., 1877 George Foreman died, and Alexander and Henry joined their father in a business which had run behind owing to George's ill-health. The father died in January, 1883, when the firm became A. & H. Foreman, the present title. In consequence of the untiring energy and push of the firm, the business has now assumed large proportions, and the premises are constantly being added to. The present shop is 55 ft. deep, and an addition of 20 feet is now being erected. A store house 70 feet deep was added in 1884, giving the firm a run of 145 ft. on the ground floor, and 75x22 storage room upstairs. The Bakery is a two story building, 30x40, with two large bread ovens, one 12x15, the other 14x15. The main business of the firm is done in bread and cakes, confectionery, fruit, groceries, provisions, canned goods, flour, feed and grain. They also deal in china of all kinds, white stoneware, plain and ornamental glassware, art pottery, lamp goods, silverware, woodenware, brooms and brushes. They will start manufacturing confectionery this fall. In another year they intend to manufacture biscuits, and will again put their large machine into use. Henry Foreman is Deputy-Reeve of the Town, and is the youngest man who ever held the position.

T. LONG & BRO.

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In 1858 Thomas Long began business in a small frame room on the East side of Hurontario street, Then he removed to W. side of Hurontario to a building situated about 30 feet south of the firm's present Dry Goods store. Finding it too small he removed to the E. side of Hurontario, to a store that stood on the lot south of Best & Nettleton's present establishment. At that time the store was too large for the business to be done in Collingwood, and more particularly for the capital of the occupant. But in a few years it became too small, both for the trade to be done and for the capital at command; and soon after the present firm was formed it was found necessary to more than double the size of the store. Again in a few years these premises were found quite inadequate to the requirements of the firm, and they erected a large four story brick store, which, together with their former premises, they occupied until Sept., 1881, when the whole was destroyed by fire. Although nothing was saved from the fire, the firm did not stop business for a moment, and the next morning were doing trade in their store house on the W. side of Hurontario street, and receiving orders as if nothing unusual had occurred. Three days after the fire the firm were filling orders and delivering goods in the usual way. Having placed four buyers on the market the day after the fire, and having telegraphed order to various manufacturers, and through the promptness and kindness of the Northern Railway in bringing freight by every train, the delay in getting supplies forward was trifling. In the storehouse and in Mr. Macdonnell's building on Front street, the firm carried on business for about six months, until they temporarily fitted up premises north of those they now occupy, on the West side of Hurontario, into which they moved in the Spring of 1882. The magnificent series of stores they now occupy, and in which they moved in 1883, were then erected. The firm are direct importers from Great Britain, France, Germany, and the United States, and have been so for the past twenty years. They have branch stores at Stayner and Thornbury. The former has been in existence for twenty-one years, the latter for seventeen or eighteen years. As well as doing a general merchandising business at their various stores, the firm buy and ship all kinds of produce, are extensive packers of pork, and are largely interested in steamboating and manufactures. Their business connections extend from British Columbia to the continent of Europe. It will thus be seen that from small beginnings, Collingwood has the resources necessary for the development of a large business.

SAMUEL WOOD

Merchant Tailor, of Collingwood, is a native of Kincardineshire, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1871. He worked at his trade in Toronto until 1873, when he came to Collingwood as cutter for C. & H. Wiggins, and subsequently occupied the same position with the firm of Best Bros. In October, 1881, after the big fire, he started business for himself in the room back of the Mechanics' Institute. Thence he removed to premises over Perry's store in the Cameron Block, and went to his present place of business on Huron street in 1884. He carries on a general merchant tailoring business, employs a large number of hands, and has succeeded in working up a first class business, which he conducts with skill and energy. He formerly carried on a Gents' Furnishings trade, but is now selling off his stock in this line, owing to the demands of his

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W. G. BEGG & CO.

This popular firm started business in 1882 in the Trott Block, and removed to their present premises on the East side of Hurontario street in 1883. They deal largely in dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, &c. The firm also carries on an extensive coasting trade in their tug Ethel, which is a regular visitant at most of the important points up the lakes. The firm also run a branch establishment at Stayner, which was established in 1885, and which is rapidly increasing its field of operations. The Collingwood business has grown to such proportions that the firm intend enlarging their premises, owing to the crowded condition of the enormous stock they carry; and there is every indication that they are doing a flourishing and progressive trade-the reward of energy and perseverance. They make a specialty of boots and shoes.

CHARLES TELFER

Bookseller and Stationer, is a native of Collingwood, He received his business education with T. Long & Bro., and Guilfoyle Bros., with whom he served fourteen years. In November, 1884, he went into the stationery and fancy goods trade in the new building erected by W. R. Anderson on the corner of Market Square, and so satisfactory has been the increase of business that he felt satisfied in considerably enlarging his premises. This Spring he added wall paper to his trade, and has already secured a big share of public patronage in this line, owing to the excellence and beauty of his stock. He keeps an immense stock of fancy materials of all kinds, and makes a specialty of stamping for which branch he has an innumerable variety of tasteful patterns. He also does an extensive business in picture framing.

DUNCAN BROS.

John and William Duncan are the members of this young firm. They are both Canadians, of Scotch parentage. John came to Collingwood about sixteen years ago as foreman for John Fyfe, Sr., who kept a tinsmithing shop on the site of Mrs. McMillan's present millinery establishment. After a checkered business career he started business for himself in a shop near the Grand Central, but subsequently sold out and left town. He returned about 1878 and remained with W. R. Anderson & Co., until the firm of Duncan Bros. Was formed. William has also had a large experience, having arrived in Collingwood about 12 years ago, and been in the business ever since with the principal local firms. The firm keep a large stock of general tinware and plumbers' supplies in their shop in Long Block, Hurontario street, and they do a large general jobbing business. Their reputation as first-class mechanics is firmly established, and their rapidly growing business is an unflinching indication that the public appreciate their efforts.

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FRED J. TELFER

I a native of the town and was born in the store now occupied by Miss Connell. He went into telegraphing in 1874, with R. R. Carpenter, then Manager for the Montreal Telegraph Co. On the amalgamation of the Dominion and Montreal Companies in 1881, Fred J. was given the management of the business in Collingwood, and opened an office next the ENTERPRIS-MESSENGER in the Cameron Block. He removed to his present quarters in the Callary Block, on becoming Manager for Cox & Co., Stock Brokers of Toronto. In addition to being Manager for the Tel. Co. and Cox & Co., Mr. Telfer holds a large number of agencies for accident, marine, and other insurance societies, and he is universally conceded to be one of the most obliging as he is one of the most efficient business men in the town.

W. A. TELFER

Eldest son of the late Andrew Telfer, is another native of Collingwood who has entered the business arena here. He entered the drug business in 1875 with Mr. Joseph Greaves, passed his examination in 1878, and became a member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He then went to a Stratford establishment for two years, and in 1880 went to Chicago, where he took charge of a business. He returned to Collingwood in 1885, and bought out the business of Mr. Joseph Greaves, which he now carries on. His great experience in dispensing has ensured him the confidence of the public, and he carries a large stock of general drugs, paints, oils, stationery, &c.

E. S. BROWN.

The business now so successfully conducted by E. S. Brown, was started by his father, the late Thomas Brown, in 1873, on the W. side of Hurontario street. The business at that time was very small, and when Mr. T. Brown died a year or two later, the liabilities were larger than the stock. Then E. S. Brown, though young and inexperienced took the business. By hard and constant application, and honorable dealing, he succeeded so well, that in 1882 he was able to purchase his present commodious store, and is now doing one of the largest wholesale and retail jobbing trades in northern Ontario. In addition to local trade, he has opened up a big connection with mill companies and traders up the lakes. He does a very large trade in pictures and picture-framing; and annually works up 30,000 feet of moulding. Within the last few years he has added wall papers, ceiling decorations, and window blinds to his stock, and as he buys only from the best houses in large quantities, he offers the best values. His stock of Berlin wools, fancy goods, baby carriages, toys, general stationery, books, &c., is most complete. He makes a specialty of the Whitney baby carriage.

TONER & GREGORY

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The extensive lumber and coal trade now carried on by the above firm was begun in 1878 by W. T. Toner and E. R. Earl, in Greaves' Block. Mr. Toner subsequently took over the entire business, and in 1881 was joined by Mr. F. B. Gregory. The office was then removed to the firm's premises on Second street, and this year the present neat structure in which they do business was erected. The firm carry on a big wholesale and retail trade in lumber of all kinds, and they are the principal coal dealers in town. They have gained public confidence by their upright dealings, and their business year by year assumes large proportions. They are the only lumber dealers of any consequence in the Town, and owing to their fair prices do more business than the others combined.

E. FAIR & CO.

In 1853 Buist & Melville, (Ales. Buist and A. Melville) began as general merchants at Nottawa. In April, 1860, they started business in Collingwood as Melville & Co., and in 1864, the manager, the late Thos. W. Fair bought out Mr. Buist's interest, and the firm became Melville, Fair & Co.. So it remained, with the interval of the few years between 1868 and 1871, until the death of Mr. Fair, in May, 1885. Then the business was taken over by Mrs. Fair, under the present style and title. It will be seen by this that the firm is the oldest established in Collingwood or vicinity, and that it is amongst the most successful, is owing largely to its firmly established reputation for thorough honest in all dealings with the public. At various times the firm was largely interested in grain and lumber, and Messrs. Melville & Fair were the principals of the lumber firm of G. Buck & Co. No mercantile house in the country today, stands in better favor with the public than that of E. Fair & Co.. The best qualities only of dry goods, &c., are in stock, and as clothiers the firm enjoys a Provincial reputation, having repeatedly carried off medals and awards for ordered clothing.

T. J. CRAWFORD

Was born in Kingston, Ont., in 1852. His father served Her Majesty for twenty-five years. In 1871, T. J. came to Collingwood, and went on the ENTERPRISE staff, until 1878, when ill-health compelled him to quit. He joined the Battery in 1872, and was promoted to the rank Sergeant Major, receiving an honorable discharge from Lieut. Col. Hogg in 1880. He also attended the Kingston School of Gunnery and obtained his certificate. He was a member of the Fire Brigade, which he assisted to form, for thirteen years, and was Captain for the last four years of active membership. On retiring he was presented with an honorary certificate and address. He is now Assistant Engineer of the Brigade, and for the last three years has been Secretary of the Great Northern Exhibition Association, giving every satisfaction in that position. In Dec., 1884, he began business for himself in Greaves' Block, and so rapid has been the increase of trade that he finds his present premises altogether too small.

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F. H. NETTLETON

Is a son of Mayor Nettleton's, and a native of Collingwood, He went into the jewellery business about 1876, and since then has worked in Toronto, Orillia, and Port Arthur, In 1884 started business at Collingwood, in Greaves' Block. He now carries on a general jewellery, watch repairing, gold plating, and silver ware business. He also does a high trade up the lakes, and sells an immense quantity of watches, clocks, &c, &c. He has recently added a magnificent stock of silver plated ware. He has had a large experience in his business, is a practical man, and enjoys the thorough confidence of his customers. His business is increasing most rapidly.

SAM ROBINSON

Boot and Shoemaker, is a Canadian. He came to Collingwood in the Fall of 1853, and has resided here off and on ever since. On his arrival he worked as a journeyman with John Rennie, the first Chief Constable, and since that time he has worked for a large number of Collingwood bootmakers. He started business for himself in 1884, in the building on Huron street, formerly occupied as the MESSENGER office, and now carries on a general boot and shoemaking trade. He carries the largest stock of leather in town, does a big trade, and gives his customers every satisfaction. He is a skilful workman, understands thoroughly every branch of his business, does the best kind of work, and is square in all his dealings.

TELFER BROS.

Began business in Collingwood in 1876, succeeding Mr. Hall Telfer. They first engaged in bread and general baking, the manufacture of biscuits and confectionery, in an old frame building on the site of their present premises. In 1879 they added the manufacture of brooms to their business. Year by year they have added to their premises, until they now occupy a large brick block and sever stores. The efforts of the firm have been mainly devoted to building up a large wholesale and jobbing trade, and so great were the calls upon them in this direction, that they were compelled this year to give up their bread baking trade to Guilfoyle Bros., and to devote themselves wholly to other branches the firm just now pay a great deal of attention to cheese, their operations in this line reaching as far as British Columbia. They do a big wholesale grocery, biscuit and broom business all over Northern Ontario, and ship immense quantities of goods up the lakes, and to the North West and British Columbia. Their premises are most elaborately equipped for the various details of their business.

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G. E. MOBERLY

Insurance Agent, came to Collingwood in the Spring of 1885, and immediately on his arrival went into Insurance. He thoroughly studied the various systems of insurance, became practically intimate with the business, and is now one of the best posted and most efficient agents in the country. He is connected with every branch of insurance, represents six fine companies, one life, two accident, and on Marine. He offers special inducements to mill and lumber men, and has large lines to select from. His companies are the best in the business, and he never has any disputed claims.

B. A. FANJOY

The popular proprietor of the New York Studion is a New Brunswicker, and has resided in Collingwood about fifteen years. He studied photography with A. H. Slade, then went into business for himself, and finally bought out the New York studio, where he learned the business. Mr. Fanjoy is a first-class artist, and since taking his present stand has done the largest business the studio has ever enjoyed. He makes a specialty of life size photos, and his skill in this has secured for him a large and constantly increasing patronage. His abilities are constantly in demand in all branches of the art photographic, and he invariably gives satisfaction.

R. BRUCE BURT, L. D. S.

Collingwood's well-known dentist, is a native of Hamilton, Ont. He studied dentistry in Hamilton and graduated with the highest honors at the Toronto School of Dentistry in 1883, obtaining the gold medal. He has since practiced his profession at Hamilton, Galt, and Norwalk, Ohio; and in the Spring of this year bought out Dr. Patterson's practice in Collingwood. Dr. Burt is devoted to his profession, and is on of the most skilful dentist in the Province.

E. BENNETT

The well known groceryman, has been a resident of Collingwood for many years. In 1884 he started business in his present stand as a general grocer, and dealer in canned goods, provisions, fruits and vegetables, and poultry. By fair dealing, and strict attention to public wants he has built up a first-class trade, and he keeps only the best kind of stock, which is carefully selected and well assorted.

J. A. CASTOR

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The oldest established photo, artist in this section of country has a large and constantly increasing business. He has lately paid special attention to life-size portraits, in which he excels, and his general work gives the greatest satisfaction. His gallery is in Greaves' Block, Hurontario street, and is always thronged with those anxious to secure the service of his ability and skill as an artist.

TROOT'S FURNITURE ROOMS

Were started about twenty-five years ago, and are the oldest established in this part of the country. The business was begun in a room 20 feet square, and gradually grew in importance, until in 1881, the firm were able to erect their present magnificent block on the corner of Hurontario and Second streets. In addition to a large general furniture trade, the firm carry on the undertaking business, for which they have special facilities, and in which they have had had great experience. This year they added to their business the manufacture of wooden chairs for the wholesale trade. and so great is the demand for these goods from all pars of Canada, that they cannot keep up with their orders.

EWING & SONS

The senior partner in this firm was compelled by ill-health to relinquish his profession, and in 1879 purchased the Book and Stationery business of R. G. Campbell. Having added several branches to the business, which increased very rapidly, it was found necessary last year to move into the new store next to the Grand Central Hotel. Ewing & Sons now have on of the largest and best book and fancy goods establishments in Northern Ontario. In general stationery, library and school books, as well as in all kinds of fancy goods, wools, wall papers, &c., their stock is large and well selected.

CHAS. MACDONELL

Proprietor of the Collingwood Flouring Mills, has already been referred to in these pages. He has been in the milling business for twenty years, and has one of the best equipped mills in the Province. The machinery is all new, of the most modern make, and the flour put out from the Mill has large sales all over the country. Wherever it is once tried, no other kind is used. Mr. Macdonell is just now paying particular attention to the manufacture of "Gritz" for porridge, and his brand has acquired great popularity. It is sold all over the country, and the demand is rapidly increasing. It is an article of diet highly recommended by physicians.

J. W. ARCHER

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Came to Collingwood fourteen years ago, and started business in March, 1878, on the site of H'y Evison's present Hardware store. He was burned out in the big fire of 1871, and removed to his present premises opposite the Market. He carries on a general grocery trade, and deals largely in crockery and glassware, canned goods, fruits and vegetables. He makes a specialty of ship's supplies, and by energy and enterprise has built up a fine and flourishing business, which is rapidly growing.

HIRAM ROWE

Commonly known as Capt. Rowe, is a Canadian. He came to Collingwood about eighteen years ago, and after following his profession of sailing for some time, he bought out the butchering business of the late James Blue in 1877, and has since remained on the market. Capt. Rowe does a large trade in town, is noted for his fair and square dealing, and his business is always on the increase. He puts up immense quantities of corned beef, and ships a great deal of it up the lakes. He keeps only the best qualities of meats and sells at the lowest remunerative prices.

LINK SMITH

Who runs stalls 7 and 8 at the Meat Market, is a Canadian, and a native of Toronto. He served in North West rebellion as Captain and Quartermaster in the Simcoe and North York Battalion. In his capacity as Quartermaster he had considerable experience in purchasing cattle for the troops, and it was that which led him to enter the butchering business at Collingwood in 1886. He has been very successful since his start, and gives every satisfaction to his large circle of customers.

McAULEY HOUSE

This popular house is one of the oldest established hotels in Collingwood, and has been successfully conducted for many years, by the present proprietor, Mr. P. McAuley. It is very clean, orderly and well conducted hotel, and has always enjoyed a good patronage from the public.

GUILFOYLE BROS.

James and Thomas Guilfoyle started business in Collingwood in 1881, in a frame building on Hurontario street, which was destroyed by the big fire that year. Then for two years they occupied a store in the Trott Block, when they found their premises too small for their rapidly growing trade, and they have to add another store. They deal extensively in dry goods, boots and shoes, ready made clothing, groceries and provisions, their motto being reliable and useful

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goods, rather than fancies and luxuries. They also occupy large store rooms on Second street, where they keep butter, fruit and vegetables, in which they deal extensively, and large quantities of which they ship to the American and domestic markets. They purchased Telfer Bros. Bread baking business this year, and this branch which they conduct very successfully has added largely to their trade. The bakery is off Hurontario street, The firm employ fourteen hands constantly, and they keep two delivery wagons busy all the time, a satisfactory evidence of their well-earned success and prosperity.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

This popular and first-class hotel is the best in the Province. It has been conducted for many years by its present proprietor, Mr. Thomas Collins, who has greatly improved his fine property, and made the Grand Central, not only a first class hotel, but an ornament to the Town. Its service is complete, and the traveling public can depend on courteous treatment and excellent entertainment at the Grand Central.

HENRY EVISON

Is a native of Kent, England, of yeoman ancestry, and came to Canada, in 1879. He finally settled in Collingwood and acquired the business he now conducts. He quickly realized the different conditions and circumstances of colonial life and business, and with intelligence and energy adapted himself to the country of his adoption, and bids fair to attain a large measure of success. He purchased the store he occupies in 1884, carries a heavy stock, and in addition to a good and increasing local business does an extensive jobbing trade with country storekeepers, lumbermen, etc. Beside general hardware, he keeps as large and fine an assortment of stoves as is found North of Toronto. Representing the four leading foundries in the Dominion, he can suit all purchasers. He employs experienced tinsmiths and manufactures a large quantity of good, which for quality of material and workmanship cannot be surpassed. He has, moreover, qualified workmen for steamfitting, eavetroughing, roofing, and plumbing. Although comparatively young in the business he unquestionably takes a large number of specialties, and is rapidly building up a big wholesale trade in this direction. His Household Pills and Remedies have a Provincial reputation.

D. OLIPHANT

Is a Scotch Canadian, and a member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He came to Collingwood about twelve years ago, and began business with Dr. Stephen as Oliphant & Co. He subsequently bought out the business, and is now the whole firm himself. He has had many years experience as a Chemist and Druggist, does a large dispensing business, and keeps a complete and well assorted stock of all drugs and chemicals known to the trade. He

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manufactures a large number of specialties, and is rapidly building up a big wholesale trade in this direction. His Household Pills and Remedies have a Provincial reputation.

BROWN BROS.

The business now carried on by the above named firm of wholesale and retail butchers and cattle dealers was established about twenty years ago by the late W. A. Brown. The present members of the firm are his sons-George W. Brown, and Thomas C. Brown, who carry on a large business at Collingwood, Sault Ste. Marie and Algoma Mills. The firm deal largely in cattle, and some idea of their operations in this line may be formed when it is mentioned that this summer they did a trade of over \$100,000. The pack and ship large quantities of corned beef, of which they make a specialty, and they always keep good stock, which they sell at fair prices. Their enterprise, energy, and honest dealing deserve the encouragement they have received.

W. R. ANDERSON

Is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, but has live in Canada for thirty-two years. He came to Collingwood in 1856, and after serving his time as a tinsmith bought out the oldest established business in this line in Collingwood, and has been in business continuously ever since. He now carries on a general tinware and shelf hardware trade, his place of business being at the corner of Market Square, Hurontario street, He has a large stock of bird cages, lamp good, &c., and deals extensively in stoves, being sole agent for Guerney's celebrated stoves, and steam and hot water heating systems. He employs a staff of first class tinsmiths, plumbers, and steam fitters, and guarantees all kinds of work.

T. KENNY

In March, 1883, T. Kenny bought out the Harness Shop and business conducted by Geo. Broughton, and has successfully continued the same ever since. He manufactures and deals in all articles known to the trade, making a specialty of light and heavy harness, for the excellence of which he possesses a well-deserved reputation. He has been about twenty years in the business, and his won extensive experience is aided by a staff of competent workmen.

A. H. JOHSON

Chemist and Druggist, is a Torontonian. He graduated from the College of Pharmacy, in 1881, and started business in Collingwood in 1882, occupying a store in the Cameron Block, Hurontario street. He keeps a large and well selected stock of general drugs. Patent medicines, fancy and toilet articles, and everything usually kept in a first class drug store. He makes a specialty of physician's prescriptions and family recipes, and does a large trade in

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his proprietary medicines, the famous "Johnson's Tonic Bitters," "Pills" and "White Ointment." By strict attention to the wants of his customers he is rapidly building up a first-class trade.

TRUE BLUE HOUSE

This famous farmer's hotel is one of the landmarks of Collingwood. It was conducted for years by Jas. And Alex. Blue, but owing to the death of James this year, Alex, is now the sole proprietor. It is a well-kept house, with good stable accommodation, and is very popular with the farming community. It is one of the oldest established hotel in Collingwood.

JOHN WRIGHT & BRO.

John and James Wright have residents of Collingwood for the past thirty years. About ten years ago they started the first exclusive wholesale and retail liquor store in the town. They have remained in their present premises on Huron street since they started. When the Scott Act came in force they obtained a Vendor's License, but expect after the repeal to conduct business on the old lines. They always keep a choice and select stock of the best cigars, wines and liquors in the market, and customers are sure of fair treatment at their hands.

A. CHELLEW

The well known furniture man started business in a frame building south of T. Long & Bro.'s. present premises in 1881. He was burned out about a month after starting, but shortly after opened out opposite the market. Then he removed to the Callary Block, and in 1885 took up his present quarters in the Long Black. From small beginnings Mr. Chellew has worked up a big furniture business, and his extensive premises are shortly to be enlarged to an extent, which will give him space equal to half an acre. He intends shortly to start a wholesale upholstering establishment. He pays special attention to undertaking and embalming, and has one of the handsomest hearses in the country.

BEST & NETTLETON

W. W. Nettleton and D. M Best are the proprietors of the largest wholesale cigar and liquor store north of Toronto. They began business in 1880 in the Callary Block, but finding the premises too small, they built their present magnificent store on Hurontario street, into which they moved in December, 1883. At first they encountered strong opposition from Toronto merchant, but these gradually dropped out of the fight, and now Best & Nettleton practically control the wholesale trade of Northern Ontario and a large portion of the Algoma District. The firm possess and enviable reputation for reliability and trust worthiness in all their dealing, and by their energy, business tact, and enterprise, they have built up an immense trade, which they hope to still further increase when the Scoot Act is repealed. They now

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