



Toronto Daily Mail, 24th June 1893

Georgetown

On the serpentine ridges that bank the west branch of the River Credit, in the township of Esquesing (an Indian word signifying "The land of the Tall Pines"), County of Halton, twenty-nine miles due west of Toronto, on the main line of the Grand Trunk railway, at its intersection by its Northern and North-Western divisions, thirty miles north of Hamilton, stands the picturesque village of Georgetown; one of the most prosperous and enterprising places of its size in the province of Ontario.

Georgetown was first settled in 1820 by the late Mr. George Kennedy and his family, who held solitary possession until the arrival, several years later, of the Marquis Gooderrow and Mr. Sylvester Garrison, with their respective families. When the Barber brothers came in 1837, and started a woollen mill, the settlement bore the uneuphonious name of "Hungry Hollow," but it was very shortly after christened Georgetown in honour of the pioneer George Kennedy. The first commercial enterprise was established here in 1840, by Mr. John Hunter; two years thereafter, Mr. James Young started a second general store, in which he conducted business for many years. The first tavern, kept by a man named Burt, opened its doors for the entertainment of man and beast in 1842, and in that same year the first church was built by the Wesleyan Methodists; after which the Methodist Episcopal and Anglican churches were erected in the order mentioned. The village, which grew rapidly during the construction of the G.T.R., remained a part of the township up to December, 1864, when it was incorporated as a separate municipality.



G.T.R. Bridge over the River Credit - Georgetown

Georgetown is the geographical and commercial centre of a population numbering something over four thousand souls. To the north, in the valley of the Credit, lies Glen Williams, with three flourishing woollen manufactories; on the east is Norval, with extensive roller mills; on the south Stewart Town, with flour and lumber mills, and on the west Limehouse, with its woollen mills, paint works, and limekilns, the River Credit and its tributaries supplying the motive power for most of the numerous industries located in these thriving villages.

A DESIRABLE ABIDING PLACE.

The advantages offered by Georgetown as a temporary residence during the summer months, or as a permanent home, are manifold, among which are unpolluted air and pure water, and excellent natural and artificial drainage. There are seven religious denominations represented, each possessing inviting church edifices, two good schools, and a public library; in addition to which there is ample telegraphic, telephonic, and express accommodation, while the railway and postal facilities are beyond compare.



G.T.R. Station Georgetown

There are no less than five passenger trains each way daily on the G.T.R., and two each way on the N. & N.W. division of this railway. Yearly commutation tickets between this point and Toronto are sold at the rate of twenty-two and a half cents the round trip. The rate is exactly the same between here and Hamilton. There are twenty-four arriving and departing daily mails. The scenery hereabouts is exquisitely romantic, and artists and tourists delight to "wander o'er

the semi-wooded hills and through the shady dells" bordering the pellucid waters of the sparkling streams, in which the gamy speckled trout makes its home.

MUNICIPAL



Town Hall

Georgetown to-day, contains between sixteen and seventeen hundred inhabitants. Its assessable property is valued at \$380,000; its liabilities are said to be \$52,000; and its assets, including school buildings, waterworks, town hall and fire apparatus, are given at \$73,000. The village officers are: Messrs. Daniel McKenzie, Reeve; George S. Goodwillie, clerk and treasurer; Joseph Barber, William Barclay, Daniel Cook, and William H. Kahrs, councillors; and Edwin Search, chief constable.

WATER WORKS

The Georgetown water works system is not only unexcelled, but is without exaggeration unequalled on this continent. The supply, which is obtained from a crystal stream, rising in a mountain gorge three miles distant from the village, and fed by innumerable springs of the purest cold water, is stored in a stone walled reservoir holding 400,000 gallons, the spring yielding 230,000 gallons daily, in the driest season of the year. The water is conveyed to the village through ten inch mains, from which it is distributed to consumers through four, six and eight inch pipes, there being 21,000 feet of piping exclusive of conduits. There are thirty-five hydrants, twenty-seven cut-off valves, and four relief valves. The average pressure in the centre of the village is 197 feet, or about 85 pounds dead pressure to the square inch. The work of construction was commenced on the 16th of August, 1891, and on the 16th November, following, just three months to-day, the fire department attached the hose, and with the partial pressure then on, sent astream through a one and a half inch nozzle, 138 feet at an angle of 45 degrees. These works were built at a total cost of \$35,000. It is to Mr. Joseph Barber, more than any other one individual, through whose unwearied efforts the project was carried to completion, that the people of Georgetown are indebted for this inestimable blessing.



FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Georgetown fire department was organized in January, 1892, and is composed of thirty active and well disciplined men, in two equal divisions, officered by a chief and two captains. The appliances consist of two hose-reels, a hook and ladder apparatus, and 1,600 feet of two and a half inch hose. The department has the reputation of being both prompt and efficient, a spirit of friendly rivalry animating every member. The officers are Mr. H.H. Speirs, chief; Messrs. James Lister and Neil Hunter, captains of divisions; and Mr. Hugh Matthews, secretary.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Georgetown and Glen Williams are both illuminated by electricity from the same plant, situated on the River Credit at Glen Williams, and owned by Joseph Williams & Co. There are two dynamos of thirty-three arc light capacity each, which supply thirteen street and twenty-five inside arc, and fifty-two incandescent lamps. The arc lights are of fifteen hundred candle power each, while the incandescent lights are mainly of fifty candle power.

Churches

THE METHODIST CHURCH

The Methodists, who have much the largest congregation in Georgetown, worship in a large and imposing edifice erected in 1880, during the pastorate of the Rev. Wm. Pirritte, assisted by the Rev. John D. Leek, at a cost of \$8,000, upon the site of the first Methodist church, which was a frame structure built in 1846. The present church is of red brick, and has a seating capacity for fully four hundred. There is a membership of about two hundred, and a Sunday school, under the superintendence of Mr. A.H. Gibbard, with ninety scholars. The Rev. Thomas Gee is pastor, and the Rev. H.S. McGee assistant. The trustees are Messrs. J.G. Willson, H. Culp, A. Holmes, Thomas Bailey, G.H. Kennedy, H.W. Kennedy, Jas. Kennedy, D. Williams, L.L. Bennett, R.E. Harrison, James Cleare, H.A. Reed, and John Johnson.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Knox Presbyterian Church dates its organization back to the year 1845, when the first service was held by the Rev. Robert Wallace, now of Toronto. For several years the pulpit was supplied by students from Knox College, among whom were the Rev. D.H. MacVicar, D.D., now principal of the Presbyterian College, Montreal; and the Rev. John Burton of Toronto. In 1859 the late Rev. Dr. Robert Burns began his missionary labours here, but the first regularly ordained pastor was the late Rev. Robert Ewing. The first house of worship was built in 1867, but gave place twenty year later to the present magnificent stone structure, which was erected and furnished during the pastorate of the Rev. W.G. Wallace, now of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, Toronto, at a cost of about \$15,000. It has a seating capacity for upwards of 400. Knox Church has a membership of one hundred and fifty.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH

St. George's Episcopal parish was established in 1852. The first church occupied nearly the same site as the present one. The first incumbent was the Rev. Thomas W. Marsh, who died suddenly on his way to Europe. He was a man much beloved by the people, and was in charge here for four years. He was succeeded in a few months by the Rev. Charles Dade, formerly mathematical professor of Upper Canada College. Then followed in the order named: Rev. J.G.D. McKenzie, Rev. F.A. O'Meara, Rev. Johnston Vicars, Rev. C.C. Johnson, Rev. Arthur Boulton, Rev. G.B. Cook, Rev. Robert Caswell, and Rev. Graham Adams. The present incumbent, the Rev. Rural Dean Fennell, has been in charge since 1887. It was during the incumbency of the Rev. Arthur Boulton that the beautiful St. Anne edifice, shown in the illustration, was built. St. George's church occupies a prominent position and commands a favourable view of the village. It is surrounded by extensive grounds, which could be made very attractive; and it is the intention of the congregation and incumbent to beautify them as soon as practicable.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Congregationalism was introduced into this district by the Rev. Stephen King, still living in Toronto. The infant church, with its young minister, met for worship for the first time on the first Sabbath in 1843. Service was held in a school house, which stood near where the old saw-mill now stands. After a time services were held in the Wesleyan Methodist church, standing on the site now occupied by the Church of Christ. In 1861 a frame building was erected, known now as the "Old Church," and which in 1877 made way for

the present sanctuary, a handsome and substantial stone building which was erected at a cost of some \$6,500. It is in the Gothic style of architecture, with a spire and bell. The interior is exceedingly neat and attractive. Almost the whole of the south end is taken up with a very handsome stained glass window in memory of "Maria Barber". At the opposite end is another window, not so large, but equally beautiful. A marble tablet records the fact that the late Mr. Jas. Barber served the church in the office of deacon for the long period of 34 years. The Rev. Mr. Unsworth, now of Toronto, was pastor for nearly 30 years. The present minister is the Rev. D. McCormick, who removed here from Kingston about a year ago.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

The Baptist church, a dainty brick building with a tall spire, is situated on Main Street west, a location both pleasing and prominent, and was erected in 1869. The interior has been beautifully decorated recently, and is now attractive as well as comfortable. Its first pastor was the Rev. Dr. Perren, now of Chicago. The present pastor is the Rev. A.E. St. Dalmas, an able preacher and faithful labourer in the Master's vineyard. The church has a flourishing Young People's Union and Sunday school, and is in hearty sympathy with the various departments of Christian work. Owing to its elevated site it was found impossible to secure a satisfactory view of this tall spired edifice.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

This society, commonly known as Disciples, worships in a substantial brick structure situated at the western terminus of Wesley Street, but so environed as to render illustration next to impossible. It has a seating capacity for nearly 300, sufficiently ample for the congregation. The society was organized on the 17th of March, 1891, under the ministrations of Mr. W.D. Campbell, and consisted of about forty members. It has been in a healthy and progressive condition from its inception. Mr. John Munro, B.A., of the Toronto university, is the present pastor.

ST. JOSEPH'S (R.C.) CHURCH

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church is a solid stone edifice erected in 1885, at a cost of nearly \$4,000, under the supervision of the Jesuit fathers at Guelph, from whence the pulpit is supplied regularly twice a month, in addition to which there are special services on holy-days. The congregation numbers about 200 souls.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The first public school in Georgetown was opened about the years 1847 or 1848, in the house now occupied by Mr. Charles Van Allen. After a short stay there it was removed to the old Town Hall, where it remained for a number of years till the main part of the present building, consisting of four rooms, was erected in 1869. This was modelled after the old Elizabeth street school in Toronto. The new wing of two rooms was built in 1879, the architect of the entire structure being the late Mr. Walter McKay. Among those taking a lively interest in the earlier history of the school were Messrs. Joseph Barber, Henry Gane, Thomas Young, James Young, Francis Barclay, and Solomon Page, most of whom have "joined the silent majority." The present board consists of Messrs. T.J. Wheeler (chairman), Thos. Steel, R.D. Warren, L. Grant, E. Search, and John Langan. The teaching staff comprises Mr. R.E. Harrison, who has held the position of principal for eleven years; Miss Pringle, who has taught in this school for fifteen years; Miss Thornton, Miss Harrison, and Miss Evans. The daily attendance is about three hundred.



The Georgetown High school was established in January, 1887. It then had about 70 pupils and two teachers, and was carried on in two rooms in the public school building. The first teachers were M.S. Clark, B.A., and Mr. E. Longman. Some three and a half years ago it became apparent that all the accommodation the public school could spare would be entirely inadequate for the growing demands of the high school, the attendance being continually on the increase; and so it was decided to erect the present building, which was done at a cost of about \$12,000. Immediately a third teacher was engaged, and some time later a fourth. The number of pupils now on the roll is 150. The members of the present staff are: Mr. A.H. Gibbard, B.A., modern languages, senior English, physics and botany; Mr. A.E. Coombs, B.A., latin, reading, drawing and commercial work; Miss Hogan, mathematics and French; and Miss Wright, junior English, history, geography, and chemistry. The following named gentlemen constitute the high school board for the current year: Dr. W.J. Roe, chairman; Messrs. John R. Barber, William McLeod, Charles Ryan, Charles McKinlay, and T.J. Wheeler, secretary.



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THE PRESS

The Herald, which was founded by Mr. Isaac Hunter in 1865, was not the first newspaper printed in Georgetown, for several previous attempts had been made to establish papers here, but they all proved ineffectual. During the 28 years of its existence, the Herald has been conducted by various publishers. Seven years ago it was purchased by Mr. R.D. Warren, the present editor and proprietor, under whose direction it has had a prosperous and progressive career. The equipment of the Herald office, and the unusually neat typographical appearance of the paper, indicated enterprise and good management.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

This institution was organized at a public meeting held for that purpose on the 24th of February, 1880, many of the prominent citizens taking an active part in the proceedings. Mr. John R. Barber was elected president, and has held that position ever since. Much of the success of the institute was due in the beginning to Mr. John Holgate, the secretary. There are about thirteen hundred volumes in the library. The reading room is supplied with several of the leading Canadian and American papers and magazines.

AGRICULTURAL

The land in Esquesing and adjacent townships, is of mixed soil, and exceedingly fertile, producing wheat, oats, barley, hops, peas, roots of every variety, and fruits both large and small, while this immediate neighbourhood enjoys a national reputation for its live stock, especially horses. The Esquesing Agricultural Society, which has had a prosperous existence for forty-seven years, holds its annual exhibition at Georgetown. For forty years the late Col. John Murray was secretary of this society; since his demise Mr. L. Grant, clerk of the 2nd Division Court, has filled that position.

Business Men and Places

THE BARBER BROTHERS

These gentlemen, all of whom are now deceased, deserve more than a passing notice, not only on account of the energy and ability they displayed in acquiring wealth, but for the great benefit they conferred upon this community by their enterprise and integrity. For thirty nine years the brothers carried on their business in partnership without a settlement between the partners; owning almost everything in common, an example of "brethren dwelling together in unity" refreshing to behold in these degenerate days. The brothers Barber, William, James, Joseph, and Robert, were born in the County Antrim, Ireland, and came to Canada with their father in 1822. After a residence of two years in the old town of Niagara, the family removed to Crook's Hollow, which was the largest manufacturing centre in the western province. The brothers found employment in the works of the Hon. James Crooks; William and Robert in the woollen factory, James in the paper mill, while Joseph became a millwright and builder. Thirteen years of assiduous labour and rigid economy enabled them to acquire sufficient capital to start the Georgetown woollen mill, the pioneer manufacturing industry in the upper valley of the River Credit.

EDWIN SEARCH

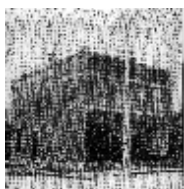
The chief constable of Georgetown was born at Avon Springs, Livingston county, New York, on the 1st of June 1827. He came to Canada in 1856, and settled at Stewart Town; but removed hither a few later. In June 1866, he was appointed constable for the County of Halton, and in 1869 was made chief constable of this village. He has been assessor and tax collector since 1884, and superintendent of the cemetery since 1878. This humble Pooh Bah is also caretaker of the town hall, and overseer of roads and sidewalks. In the opinion of his fellow townsmen, as well as his official associates, he is a good citizen and an indispensable public servant. Although in no sense a ferocious looking individual, he is nevertheless a terror to evil doers, and a shrewd detective, for his name in Search.

MR. R.I. CREELMAN

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, is one of the principal manufacturers of Georgetown, of which he has been a resident for twenty-one years. He was born in the County of Grey, Ont., in 1852 and was educated at the Rockwood Academy. In 1872 he engaged in business here, in conjunction with his brother, Mr. Robertson Creelman, as a dealer in books, stationery, musical instruments, and sewing machines. Four years later he established a factory for the manufacture of knitting machines--the pioneer industry of its kind, it is believed, in the Dominion. He spent three and a half years abroad and visited Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, and other European countries, in order to introduce his machines. Mr. Creelman, who is a thorough man of business, devotes his entire time and energies to the supervision of his prosperous enterprise.

MR. R.D. WARREN

The editor and proprietor of the Georgetown Herald is a native of the township of Esquesing, and was born near the village of Acton on the 28th of April, 1863. His father, Mr. John Warren, being an extensive farmer, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been a member of the township and county councils. Our subject, having had the advantages of a good education, engaged in schoolteaching, which he followed three years or more, when he decided to enter upon a newspaper career, and after several years spent in preparing himself for the work, he, in 1886, purchased the Herald. Mr. Warren is one of the prominent members of the Baptist denomination. For years he has been clerk of the Midland Counties Association and has just been appointed treasurer of the Baptist Young People's Union of Ontario and Quebec. He is a member of the Georgetown Public School Board, and takes an interest, both as a citizen and an editor in all that pertains to the prosperity of this village and its vicinity.

C. McKINLAY, L.D.S.

This gentleman was born in Argyllshire, Scotland, in 1853, but came to Canada in early childhood with his parents, who settled in the County of Wellington. He was educated at the Collegiate Institute in Guelph, where he received a teacher's certificate in 1879, and for some years thereafter taught school in the township of Erin. He subsequently studied dentistry with his brother, the late Mr. A.C. McKinlay. In 1886 he was made a licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and shortly afterwards began practice. In 1891 he erected the structure shown in an illustration as the McKinlay building. It is of

red brick, two storeys high, with basement, and thirty by fifty feet in dimension. The ground floor is devoted to commercial purposes, while the upper flat is utilized by the owner for offices and residences.

MR. FRED. W. BARBER



This gentleman is the second son of the late Mr. Joseph Barber, and was born in Georgetown in 1859. He was educated at the Academy in his native village, and upon the death of his father succeeded to his estate. In 1889 Mr. Barber, who is an extensive farmer and hop grower, married Tena, the third daughter of the Rev. D.B. Gordon, of Marshalltown, Iowa.

BERWICK HALL



The home of Mr. John R. Barber is a neat Queen Anne building, designed by Mr. Lennox, of Toronto, and is situated on the east end of Main street, on the hill overlooking the west branch of the River Credit. Mr. Barber is the second son of the late Mr. James Barber, one of the early industrial pioneers of this section. Mr. John R. Barber is president of the Barber & Ellis Co., of Toronto, the sole owner of the Georgetown Paper Mills, and president and managing director of the Toronto Paper Co., whose mills are at Cornwall, Ont. He was born in the old family homestead, which stood on the site of his present residence, in 1841, and has spent his whole life in the village of his nativity. He was served in every municipal capacity, has been a councillor, reeve of the village, a position he filled for ten consecutive years; warden of the county, and member of the 20th Battalion for the past thirty years.

THE RESIDENCE OF G.S. GOODWILLIE, ESQ.



This, one of the most imposing residential structures in Georgetown, is of brick, two tall storeys high, with mansard roof, and stands on the crest of the east ridge overlooking the west branch of the River Credit. It was erected in 1880, at a cost of about \$6,000, exclusive of site. Mr. Goodwillie is "native and to the manor born," and was ushered in to this troublous world in 1842. He was educated by a private tutor, the Rev. Charles Dade, and graduated at Toronto University in 1865. For several years thereafter he was a classical tutor and registrar of University College. He began practice here as solicitor-at-law in 1876. In Dec. 1878, he was appointed clerk and treasurer of the village of Georgetown, and has held both positions ever since.

GREY VERNON



One of the most desirable residences in this village is that of Mr. E. McCannah, station agent of the Grand Trunk Railway. Grey Vernon is an attractive stone building, picturesquely situated on sloping grounds facing Queen Street, and was erected in 1889. Mr. McCannah is a native of the Empire State, having been born at Ogdensburgh in 1852, but came to Canada in early childhood. In 1870 he entered the service of the G.T.R., and in 1879 was appointed agent at Georgetown.

PINE GROVE COTTAGE

This building, in which Mr. J. McDermid resides, is on Charles Street, in



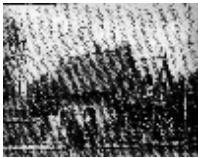
the southern suburb of the village, adjoining the park, and was erected in 1887. It is a twelve roomed brick cottage, surrounded by commodious grounds ornamented with flowering plants and shrubs, and backed a by dense cluster of pine trees. Mr. McDermid is a native of Scotland, having been born in Argyllshire in 1834. He came to Canada in 1862, locating in Georgetown, and shortly after engaged in the grocery business; a calling he has followed almost uninterruptedly for thirty-one years. The Star Grocery, of which he is proprietor, is in the McLeod block, in which it has been housed for twelve years. Mr. McDermid, who deals in groceries, provisions, crockery, and general produce, is one of the most reputable merchants in his line in the County of Halton.

LAWSON'S COTTAGE ROW



This handsome tier of residences was built in 1890 for homes of the better class. There are four in number, all of which are substantial brick cottages surrounded by commodious grounds. The one shown in the foreground, in the illustration, is occupied by Mr. N.M. Livingstone, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Hamilton. Mr. H.P. Lawson, the owner of the row, is a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, where he was born in 1840, but he came to Canada in 1852, settling in the township of Esquesing, of which he is now deputy-reeve; and subsequently engaged in lumbering, farming, and kindred pursuits. He is an extensive land holder in this township and elsewhere, and the owner of considerable property in Georgetown and Stewart Town.

HOPE COTTAGE



The residence of Dr. Samuel Webster is situated in the village of Norval, about three miles east of Georgetown. Dr. Webster, who is an old Toronto boy, began the practice of his profession in the County of Halton in 1865. He has one office at Hope Cottage and another at Georgetown. He is now serving his third term as reeve of the township of Esquesing, and has been a member of the township council for the past ten years.

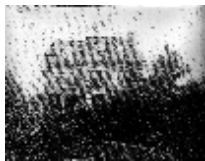
MR. WILLIAM McLEOD



McLeod & Co's Block

The subject of this sketch, who is a native of Caithness, Scotland, came to Georgetown in 1863, after a short residence in the United States and elsewhere in Canada. For thirty years he has been one of the leading merchants here, and has at various times had four partners, but is now sole proprietor of The Mammoth Store, the business being conducted under the firm name of Wm. McLeod & Co. This enterprise is, in the street sense of the word, a general store, the stock embracing staple and fancy dry goods, millinery, mantles, ready made clothing, ordered clothing, carpets, and boots and shoes. It is housed in a substantial stone structure, three storeys high, with basement, and has a frontage of fifty and a depth of one hundred and sixteen feet. As an indication of the magnitude of the trade transacted at The Mammoth Store, it is stated that the value of the stock carried during the two busy seasons of the year amounts to upwards of \$40,000.

During his residence here, Mr. McLeod has filled several positions of honour and trust. He was a member of the Village Council for nineteen years, nine of which he served as reeve, and for twenty years he has been



a justice of the peace. A view of "Idylwylde," Mr. Mcleod's home, is given elsewhere is this issue. It is a neat brick villa, standing on the terraced crest on a picturesque glen in the south suburb of the village.

MR. A.D. THOMSON

This gentleman, one of the prominent dry goods merchants of Georgetown, is a native of Crossgates, Fifeshire, Scotland, where he was born on the 5th of July, 1838. Hewas educated at Dunfermline, and at the age of eighteen years came to Canada, locating at Montreal, where he was employed in the dry goods houses of Messrs. Henry Morgan and James Morrison until 1871, when he removed here, and shortly after engaged in business on his own account. Mr. Thomson's mercantile establishment had been housed for many years in the old Barclay & McLeod stand, corner of Main and Mill streets. It is a two story brick, with a frontage of thirty and a depth of one hundred feet, and is filled with a large and varied stock of fancy and staple dry goods, ready-made clothing, and millinery. With the exception of two terms in the village council, Mr. Thomson has devoted himself exclusively to minding his own business, in which he has been eminently successful.



Toronto Daily Mail, 24th June 1893

THE AMERICAN HOUSE



This building, which was originally a public house, stands at the junction of Main and Guelph Streets and is now occupied by its owner Mr. T. N. Brown as a residence. It is of brick, two and a half storeys high and 40 by 100 feet in dimensions, with a double veranda along its entire front. It contains sixteen bedrooms, in addition to parlours, sitting, commercial, and dining rooms, offices and culinary apartment. The premises cover an acre of ground and the stabling, shedding, and cellaring are ample. Mr. Brown, who is the only son of Mr. Thomas Brown, is a native of Ireland, but has spent his life since early childhood in this province. He was married in 1877 to Miss Minnie A. Campbell, of the County of Wellington. The American house, which is especially adapted for hotel purposes, can be purchased on reasonable terms.

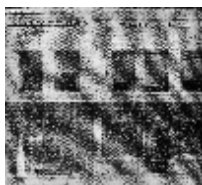
THE CANADIAN HOUSE

As the wayfarer walks through the Georgetown thoroughfares and turns from Guelph street into Water street, his eyes rest upon a public house which reminds him vividly of some one of the historic inns of old England. It is an unpretentious two storey frame structure, but chief among the several taverns hereabout for comfort and respectability. Downy beds in cosy chambers; homelike lounging and sitting rooms; a hospitable board laden not only with substantial viands but the delicacies of the season; a bar liberally supplied with pure beverages, and a hearty welcome at all times greet the sojourner at the Canadian house which is lorded over by Mr. Harry Speirs.

THE MCKAY BROS

This farm, which is composed of the brothers W.G. and J.C. McKay, conducts one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the County of Halton. The business was founded over a third of a century ago by the late Mr. Hugh McKay, for many years a prominent resident of the village of Georgetown. In February 1885, the concern passed into the possession of the present proprietors, and is still located at Nos. 9 and 11 Barclay block, where it has been quartered for the past twenty five years or more. The McKay Bros. are retail dealers on a large scale in general groceries, provisions, flour and feed, wall paper, and crockery, in all of which they transact a prosperous trade.

THE HERALD BUILDING and BANK OF HAMILTON



This structure, which is a decided credit to Georgetown, is a handsome stone building situated on Main Street east. It was erected in 1890 and is owned jointly by Mr. R.D. Warren, proprietor of the Herald, and Mrs. A.C. McKinlay. The Herald's offices are located in the western section, while the Georgetown branch of the Bank of Hamilton occupies the ground floor of the eastern section.

This branch, representing the only chartered financial institution in the County of Halton, was established in 1875. The head office is as the name implies at Hamilton, and the bank has fifteen branches in various sections of Ontario. It has a capital of \$1,250,000 and a surplus of \$650,000. Mr. N.M. Livingstone is the local manager at Georgetown.

MOORE BROS. HARDWARE STORE



This is the leading commercial enterprise of its kind in the County of Halton, and was founded in 1876 by Mr. W.P. Moore, the present proprietor. The Moore block, which was built in 1888, is of brick, two storeys high, with basement, and 42 by 78 feet in dimensions. A two storey frame building, 30 by 50 feet, stands in the rear, and is utilized for the manufacture of the celebrated Electric Crown Stove Polish, and also for storage purposes. The Moore Bros. are dealers in hardware, stoves, tinware, paints, oils, and lamp goods; are plumbers and manufacturers of tinware; and contractors for supplying warm air and hot water heating apparatus. Mr. W.P. Moore is captain of No. 3 Company, 20th Batt., and was a member of the village Council for two terms.

WILLSON BROS, JEWELLERY STORE

Adjoining Moore Bros. hardware house on the west, and in the same block is the jewellery store of the Willson Bros., A.B. and W.H. This concern is about three and half years old, and has been a fairly prosperous venture from its inception. Both brothers are native and to the manor born, and with the exception of several years spent by Mr. A.B. Willson in the United States, they have always resided in Georgetown. They deal in watches, clocks, jewellery, solid silver and plated ware, and spectacles, of which they carry a large and valuable stock for a village of this size. They are also local agents for the Goderich Organ Company.

BELL'S IMPLEMENT AGENCY

The farmers of Esquesing, which is essentially an agricultural as well as a manufacturing township, are dependent upon Mr. James A. Bell, of Georgetown for their implements and machinery. Mr. Bell, whose office and warehouse is in the rear of the Bennett house, is the local agent of the Massey-Harris harvesting machines, the Massey-Sawyer threshers and portable engines, the Copp Bros'. ploughs, harrows, cultivators and turnip scufflers; the Gould, Shapley & Muir Co's. steel wind-mills and fanning mills; T.T. Coleman's steel rollers and turnip pulpers, Shilts Bros. washers and wringers and Workman & Ward's hay-forks and sheaf-slingers. He is also an agent for the Wilkinson Plough Co., the Heintzman Piano Co., and the Bell Organ Co., and keeps a full line of implement repairs constantly in stock. Mr. Bell has been in business here for five years, and has a prosperous career.

DRUMMOND'S HARNESS SHOP

Mr. James Drummond has been engaged in harness making in Georgetown for twenty-two years, seventeen of which he was in the employ of Mr. J.F. Taylor, who established the business, but for the past five years he has been sole proprietor of the concern in which he laboured so long as apprentice and journeyman. Drummond's harness shop, which adjoins Culp & McKenzie's carriage works on the east, is stocked with ready made harness, saddles, blankets, robes, whips, trunks, and valises. Mr. Drummond, who is an expert workman, manufactures all kinds of harnesses to order, his trade extending throughout Halton and adjacent counties, in all of which he is well and favourably known.

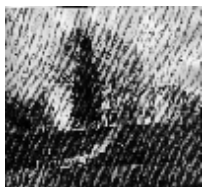
WILLIAMS & CO'S. HOSIERY MILL

When in 1824 the pioneer Mr. Chas. Williams hewed out a home for himself and family in the heavily wooded dell on the River Credit, a mile or more north of where Georgetown now stands, he little thought his then



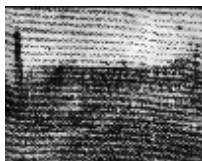
primitive settlement was destined in time to become a veritable hive of industry with a population numbering nearly seven hundred souls. For several years after settlement the place bore the name of Williamsburg, in honour of its founder; but when it was found necessary to establish a post-office it was re-christened Glen Williams. The manufacturing interest of this thriving hamlet date from the erection in 1825 of a saw mill, which was subsequently followed by flouring and woollen mills. In 1873 the flour and saw mills passed into the possession of Mr. Joseph Williams. In January 1890, the flouring mill was destroyed by fire, and a year or so later the sawmill was reconstructed and converted into a mill for the manufacture of plain and fancy woollen and worsted hosiery of every description - boy's knickerbockers being a specialty, as well as ladies fine cashmere hose. There are about twenty hands employed in this mill, which is three and a half storeys high and 40 by 60 feet in dimensions. Early in 1891 Mr. Charles E. Williams, a son of the senior proprietor, was admitted to a partnership, and at once installed as superintendent of production.

GLEEN WOOLLEN MILLS



Residence of J. Sykes and N. Ainley - Glen Williams

In June 1887, Messrs. John Sykes and Norman Ainley, both of whom were experienced old country mill operatives, located at Glen Williams, and established this, the largest industry with the exception of the Georgetown Paper Mills, in this vicinity. In 1873 Mr. Sykes came from Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, to Canada, and was manager of the Montreal Woollen Mills for five years, at the expiration of which time he removed to Weston, Ontario, to assume management of the woollen mills at that place, a position he relinquished to engage in the Glen Williams enterprise. Mr. Ainley, the junior partner, is also a native of Yorkshire. He removed to this country in 1880, and was employed under Mr. Sykes at Weston until the opening of the Glen Mills.



The main building is of stone, three storeys high with mansard roof and 50 by 100 feet in dimensions. Adjoining the main building on the west is No. 2 mill also of stone, two storeys high, and 45 by 100 feet in extent. In addition to the two buildings above mentioned were five other stone and wooden structures, utilized as a boiler house, engine room and warehouses. There are on an average sixty hands employed here the year round in the manufacture of carpet yarns, tweeds, blankets, rugs, and horse blanket linings. It is safe to say that there is not another similar industry in the Dominion that has run as many hours as these mills since their inception. F.W. Newman & Co. are agents for the Glen Woollen Mills for Quebec, the Maritime Provinces, and the North West. The trade for Ontario is supplied direct from the mills. Both proprietors devote their entire time to the inspection and supervision of the mills. Mr. Alfred Sykes superintends the card rooms, while Mr. Harry Holdroyd has charge of the office.

BEAUMONT'S WOOLLEN MILLS



In 1873 Mr. S. Beaumont began the manufacture of woollen goods at Ancaster, Ont., but after several removals located permanently, in 1878, at Glen Williams, and founded the enterprise now under consideration. Several structures are required to house this industry. The main building illustrated in this issue, is of stone, three storeys high, and 40 by 80 feet in dimensions;

besides which there are two two-storey wooden buildings, one 35 by 60 feet, the other 50 by 50 feet in extent. The product of these mills consist of knitted underwear, yarns, and a high grade of ladies and gentlemen's worsted and cashmere hosiery. As the mills are now running overtime, an addition to the plant will be made in the near future. In 1885 the business management of the concern was assumed by Mr. Joseph Beaumont, son of the proprietor, who is still at the head of affairs.

THE NORVAL MILLS



These mills were established by a gentleman named McNab in 1825, and were for many years operated in a wooden structure, but in 1878 a new building was erected by the present owner, Mr. Robert Noble, who became proprietor in 1870. The Norval Mills of today are located in stone and brick buildings, with iron and slate roofs, and consist of a merchant mill, 44 by 80 feet in dimensions; a custom mill, three storeys high, 30 by 50 feet, and a three story storehouse, 30 by 70 feet. The merchants' mill is of the very latest roller process, capable of producing 400 barrels of flour daily, most of which is shipped to the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Noble is a native of Cumberland, England, and was born at Carlisle in 1836. He came to Canada in 1852, settling in Dundas, Ont., whence he removed to Norval.

EMPIRE BLANKET MILLS



While its limekilns are in a comparative state of masterly inactivity for the time being, there is one industry in Limehouse worthy of special commendation. Allusion is made to the Empire Blanket Mills, which were established by the late Mr. John Newton in 1868. Mr Newton served his time as a woollen manufacturer in Bradford, Yorkshire, Eng., and settling in Limehouse, Ont., in 1854, brought up his three sons, James, John M. and Isaac to the business which they now control. The woollen or blanket mill is three and a half storeys high, 40 feet in width and 70 feet in length and is filled with the best modern machinery attainable. While flannels, sheetings, tweeds and yarns are here manufactured to supply the local demand, white woollen blankets are a specialty, and of which a full line of the various grades required are made exclusively for the wholesale trade, the quality of every grade being the very best in its class. The manufactured goods are stored until ready for shipment in a two-storey warehouse with basement, 30 by 40 feet in dimensions, In addition to woollen goods, John Newton & Sons manufacture mineral paints for outbuildings and fences. These paints are of seven different colours and are fare proof as well as permanent. The paint mill, which adjoins the woollen mill on the south is two storeys high and 30 by 50 feet in extent. The machinery in both mills is propelled by water and steam combined. The woollen mill is under the immediate supervision of Mr. Isaac Newton, the paint mill is under the management of Mr. James Newton while the office and warehouse are presided over by Mr. John M. Newton.

LAWSON'S FLOURING MILLS

Among the minor industries of this region are the flouring mills of Mr. Walter Lawson - one situated at Georgetown, the other at Stewart Town. The Georgetown mill is one of the ancient landmarks of the village, and is devoted exclusively to custom work. The mill at Stewart Town, which was one of the first mills erected on the west branch of the River Credit, is a merchant mill, with five double pairs of rolls and other necessary machinery for the production of 60 barrels of flour daily, all of which finds a ready market hereabout. Mr. Lawson is a native of the township of Esquesing, where he was born in 1867, and has followed milling since boyhood.

CREELMAN BROS'. KNITTING MACHINE FACTORY



This establishment, wherein hand and power knitting machines are made, was founded by Mr. R.J. Creelman, the proprietor, under whose sole management the business of Creelman Bros. has been successfully conducted for upwards of twenty years. Mr. Creelman, who has devoted his entire attention and energies to this industry from its inception to the present time, has received material aid from several of his skilled employees. Among them may be creditably mentioned Mr. John Sutton, who has been identified with this concern for eight years as foreman, and Mr. Adam Kay, who was foreman for ten years prior to Mr. Sutton, and who subsequently engaged in the manufacture of knitting machines on his own account under the firm name Kay & Co. The Creelman Bros., who are the pioneer knitting machine manufacturers in Canada, and have seen the funeral of nine competitors, have recently added by purchase the plant of Kay & Co., manufacturers of standard transfer needle ribber and other machines, and now have the most complete knitting machine plant on this continent. This firm attributes its success to its ability to design original practicable, and patentable improvements of superior merit. Its facilities for turning out valuable machines at the lowest possible price has enabled it to not only hold its home trade, but secure a large foreign trade in spite of all competition. It manufactures twenty styles of machines for plain seamless hosiery, and for ribbed full fashioned seamless hosiery, gloves, and mitts; automatic rib-top machines, power wringers and fullers and steam hosiery presses; its principal trade however, being in hand and power manufacturing and family machines. In the latter the firm claims to have solved the question of how to build a cheap and practical machine, which it is putting on the market this year for the first time at ten dollars, a price low beyond precedent. It is called the Money-maker and will prove itself a friend to many a weary mother, and eminently worth of its suggestive name.

GEORGETOWN PAPER MILLS



This, the largest industry on the County of Halton, was established in 1854 by the late firm of the Barber Bros., and was for many years under the immediate supervision of Mr. James Barber, a practical paper maker, who served his time with the Hon. James Crooks near Dundas. In 1870 the old firm of Barber Bros. was dissolved and Mr. James Barber became sole proprietor of the paper mills. At his death the concern passed into the possession of Mr. John R. Barber, the present owner. The mills, which are situated on the River Credit, just above where the G.T.R. iron bridge spans that stream, are of stone, and consist of four separate buildings, varying in height from two to three storeys and have an aggregate floor space of about one and three-quarter acres. For many years after this industry went into operation paper was made exclusively from cotton and linen rags, but in 1869 a pulp mill was erected to manufacture paper from oat, wheat, and rye straw; and this material was used for nearly ten years, when it was superseded by wood pulp, this being the material mainly in use at the present time, bass wood and poplar forming the staple. The principal product of these mills is machine finished book paper, lithographic and label papers, coloured covers and posters, and the better grade of newspaper. The daily output is about five tons, all of which finds a market in the Dominion, chiefly in the cities. When the capacity of these mills was materially augmented, it was found that the water supply of the River Credit was inadequate to drive the machinery, and in 1889 a large dam was constructed below the railway bridge with a twenty four foot fall, equal to 175 horse power. In the power house at this dam are placed a 100 horse power Brush generator, 2,000 volts, and a Thompson-Houston 60 horse power generator, 500 volts. The power generated at this station is conveyed to the mills by copper wires, which pass under the bridge, and in addition to lighting the mills drive a portion of the machinery. The 60 horse

power motor started here in 1889 was the largest in use anywhere up to that date, since when this system of transmitting power has come into general use.

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