

1892

Toronto Daily Mail. North Essex Supplement. January 2nd 1892

Toronto Daily Mail

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THE COUNTY OF ESSEX

The Detroit Frontier.—The Old Parish of L'Assomption.—The Town of Windsor.—The Town of Sandwich.

Essex County.

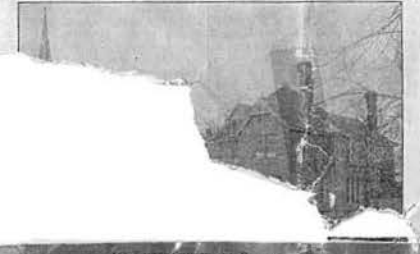
Essex possesses in its geographical position an advantage unique among Canadian counties. Forming the most southerly portion of the entire Dominion, it comprises a peninsula, the northern, western and southern boundaries of which are washed respectively by the waters of Lake St. Clair, the Detroit River, and Lake Erie, while its fourth side abuts the County of Kent to the eastward, at a point where the waters of the two lakes make their mutual approach. The whole

two sides by magnificent inland seas, and is favored on the third by the grandest stream in many respects upon the continent, not only contributes to its genial climate and healthy atmosphere, but adds immensely



Wm. McGREGG, M.P., WINDSOR.

may be described as a comparatively regular parallelogram, the sides of which run with the cardinal points, of an average length of about 30 miles, and an average breadth of about 20, the longest side being



ALL SAINTS CHURCH AND BELIEF.

From east to west, the probability of the country, and especially in view to the fact that the climate is so much more temperate than in the entire area as far as the Valley of the Nile, the peach and the grape here flourish to an extent undreamed of in more southern localities, which a country can nowhere be found wherein all fruits indigenous to the Temperate Zone can be produced in greater perfection or abundance. And nowhere on earth do the rich fields repay more generously the labors of

The history of a town so popularly known as the Detroit Frontier is full of romantic interest. As is generally known the River Detroit formed a political boundary during the days of Nouvelle France, not for many years subsequent to the transfer of French territory in the Western World to the British. Both banks alike owed allegiance, at Canada, to the Florida or to the King of St. George. From time beyond which tradition does



RESIDENCE OF MR. JOHN CURRY, WINDSOR.

the husbandman. Indian corn is grown in all the perfection attained in the Valley of the Mississippi while the results of wheat, barley and oats are better than anywhere and everywhere. Vegetables of nearly all known varieties here rival the finest productions of the famous Missouri and Sacramento bottoms. Today so much of the general agricultural capabilities of this frontier country would seem impossible. Its delightful situation too, surrounded on

not reach, the present village of Detroit was an Indian town. The first white man who ever trod the banks of the river which gives it its present name, was Samuel D. Champlain, the great French merchant, navigator, legislator and governor, for many years the Chief Lieutenant and the representative of his power in the Western World. His expedition from Quebec to the Ottawa



ESSEX OPERA HOUSE, WINDSOR.

the Nipissing, the Georgian Bay, and Lake Huron, and thence to the spot of which we write, was one of the most remarkable of his many combine, commercial and warlike enterprises. His attack upon the Iroquois at their fort at Detroit in the autumn of 1616, his repulse and his subsequent retreat with his allies, the Hurons and Algonquins, are well known historical facts. France by virtue of this expedition of Champlain, laid claim despite its disavowal to the present State of Michigan, and indefinitely beyond. By the subsequent expedition of Marquette, and his discovery of the Mississippi in 1673, and the prosecution of this enterprise by La Salle, who followed the "Father of Waters" to its mouth in 1682, France became possessed, by right of discovery, of the territory formed by the basin of the great lakes, as well as the entire valley of the Mississippi; and in pursuance of her policy of civilizing and christianizing the Indians, the combined military and trading post of "St. Joseph" was established by order of the King of France, in 1681, by Governor of Canada. The first settlement was situated at St. Joseph, which was executed in 1701, taking with him a Jesuit priest, one hundred men, and all necessary material for the thorough equipment of a post which was long after considered the limit of civilization towards the north-west, although La Salle had built a fort on the Illinois River as early as 1679. The fort built by Cadillac is said to have been upon the site of the old Iroquois fortification where Champlain and his allies were repulsed nearly a hundred years before. It thus happens that with this exception just now noted, this



VIEW OF THE DETROIT FRONTIER FROM THE RIVER.

settlement constituted the first beyond the sea-board states, and it may be described as the first in what was subsequently Upper Canada, save Fort Frontenac (Kingston). For the settlement very soon after spread itself across the river, and extended to what is now Sandwich.

The Parish of L'Assomption.

In coming down to the details of the settlement of L'Assomption as Sandwich was originally named, we have no direct and reliable data, from the fact that Detroit River, as before remarked, formed but a natural separation of what has since become two political communities, but what was then one, politically, religiously, and socially. The balance of evidence leaves no doubt that settlement commenced here very soon after the establishment of the post at Detroit by Cadillac. It does not appear, however, to have been very extensive till the year 1736. About this time the French adopted the plan (afterwards copied by the English) of settling discharged and disbanded soldiers in the vicinity of their frontier posts. In the furtherance of this undertaking, Detroit was one of the posts selected, and in the year named a large number were settled along both banks of



OSCAR K. FLEMING.

the river. On the American side the settlements extended from Lake Erie to Lake St. Clair and beyond, while on the Canadian, the limit was at the foot of Lake St. Clair on the one hand, and at the Riviere Canard on the other, being thickest in the vicinity of the present Town of Sandwich. The whole territory along the river front was laid out into lots of 200 arpents (about 300 acres) two arpents wide, and on each of these was settled a discharged soldier and his family. Previous to this, however, the L'Assomption settlement must have attained some considerable proportions, as we find from church records still extant that Father Palet, who died in 1741, had been in charge of the mission for 37 years, or since 1744; and that previous to his advent the spiritual affairs of the settlement were ministered to by Father de la Richardie, whom tradition credits with

having established an Indian mission and built a church upon the island, in the very earliest part of the 17th century. There are no records to establish the tradition, however, and it is a fact, all things considered, that the settlement



THE ESSEX COUNTY BUILDINGS.

previous to the opening of the U.S. Loyalist military in the neighborhood of Amherstburg in 1784. In 1782 Father Hubert, who was subsequently Bishop of Quebec, built a wooden church upon the present site of the Roman Catholic edifice which was the second church building of L'Assomption mission, and replaced an edifice long used as a warehouse, which was so that the surmise that the first church, was built



VIEW OF THE DETROIT FRONTIER FROM THE RIVER.

along the river bank, where the Town Hall now stands, and first laid out the village plot about 1800. The principal occupation of the inhabitants of this section was in connection with the fur trade, even up to and subsequent to the Anglo-American war. Up to the time of the extinction of the Great North-West Fur Company by their amalgamation with the Hudson Bay Company, the headquarters for Canada of the North-West Company were at South Detroit. The building used as their office is now one of the old landmarks near the river bank, in East Windsor. Among the most extensive business firms who ever located in this place were the Douglass Brothers from Paisley, Scotland. The headquarters of the house were in Montreal, but it is stated, upon good authority, that the sale of



VIEW OF THE DETROIT FRONTIER FROM THE RIVER.

merchandise at the Windsor branch averaged, during some seasons, over £200 sterling daily, and their yards found their way to the remote North-West, and to the Gulf of Mexico via the Mississippi. James Douglass, the manager of this branch, came here in 1829, and was prominently identified with the business and public interests of this locality up to the day of his death, in 1888. During the rebellion of 1837 he is said to have come to the aid of the author-



EOS CHARLES EDMOND CARONAIN, C.M., M.D., WINDSOR.

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VIEW OF THE DETROIT FRONTIER FROM THE RIVER.

The Town of Windsor is charmingly situated on the great International waterway, immediately opposite the City of Detroit. It covers an area of 2,300 acres, and contains a population of 10,116. Its assessable property is set down at



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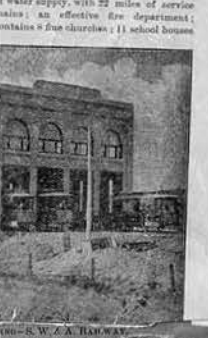
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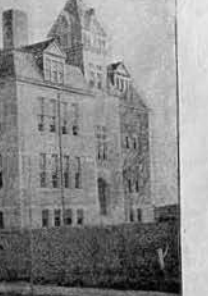
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ST. ALPHONSUS (R.C.) CHURCH, WINDSOR.

Manufacturers will find in Windsor every element of a desirable location. Aside from the unexcelled facilities of transportation afforded by the railways named, the shipping of all the great lakes is available for reaching all markets.



JAMES THOMPSON, ESQ.

Windsor had made arrangements to organize themselves into a separate congregation, and Sunday after Sunday they would be seen worshipping their way towards the parish church of the Assumption in Sandwich. However, in the spring of that year, they obtained from Bishop Finlay permission to build a chapel in



THE REV. J. T. WAGNER, P.P., DEAN OF WINDSOR, ONT.

Windsor, which chapel was dedicated in the fall of the following year, and was continued to be attended from Sandwich, and first by the Reverend James Patenaude, and later on, after the transfer of the Rev. from London to Sandwich, by the late Mgr. J. M. Bequere, Vice-General of the Province. In the summer of 1862, Windsor was erected into a separate parish, a parsonial residence was built, and the present incumbent, the Rev. J. T. Wagner, was appointed pastor. In a few years the old frame chapel became too small to accommodate the constantly increasing congregation, and in 1870 the foundations of the present St. Alphonsus' Church were laid. The



DR. A. S. ROSS.

All Saints' Church, Windsor.

All Saints' Church was built in 1855, during the incumbency of the Rev. Ed. H. Dewar, M.A., and enlarged in 1862, under the incumbency of Rev. John Harvey, by lengthening the nave and adding the transept. The structure of the new stands is 70 by 124 feet, and the old school-house, which was erected during the incumbency of Rev. W. H. Ramsay, M.A., in 1844, is 33 by 55 feet. The rectory was built during the incumbency of the present rector, the Rev. Canon Hicks, in 1881. All Saints' has a congregation of 800 families, and an income of about \$4,500.



DR. H. H. CASGRAIN.

Windsor High School.
The most imposing public educational structure in the County of Essex is the Windsor High School building. It is two and a half tall stories high, and contains large rooms capable of accommodating 200 pupils. There are at present, however, only about half that number receiving



THE EVER-READY DEPOT.

instruction from a staff of four teachers, consisting of Angus Sinclair, Principal; John A. Freeman, Classical Master; Edwin Elliott, English Master; and John Cameron, Science Master. The building was erected in 1868 and 1869, at a cost of \$27,000, exclusive of site, which contains nearly two acres, and has the finest play grounds of any similar institution in Ontario. The land was the property of J. C. Patterson, late M.P. for Essex, and was deeded by him to the town in trust as a gift to the Board of Education. Mr. Patterson had previously shown his interest in educational matters by donating funds to the School Board for the purchase of libraries for the Windsor Schools, both public and separate.

The Sandwich Windsor & Amherstburg Railway.

The Sandwich & Windsor Passenger Railway, as the line was originally called, was organized by act of Provincial Parliament in March, 1872. In 1867 the charter was amended and extended east to Amherstburg, and south to Amherstburg. In February, 1891, the line was purchased by a Detroit syndicate composed of James M. Clark, Carl E. Warner and Willis C. Turner, by whom the road was entirely rebuilt in a first-class manner in every respect. It is in fact as substantially constructed and as finely equipped as money and experience could do it.

The Dynamic Station and Car Building, which was built of cast steel and brick at a cost of \$10,000, is a much larger and better structure than is usually erected for a railway of this description.

constructed steel and cast iron. The multiple, light, double, and heavy steel beams. A more complete list does not exist. The station is a model of a 200 horse-power engine is suspended by four sets of bars, and sustained by massive iron columns and heavy steel beams. The station is a model of a 200 horse-power engine is suspended by four sets of bars, and sustained by massive iron columns and heavy steel beams.



RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS GIRAROT, WINDSOR.

Westinghouse System, and comprises a complete set of apparatus for the electric railway system. At 19 years of age, Mr. Turner became connected with the Van Depot Company, and was after giving the money for the



RESIDENCE OF DR. M. PERRY & SON, SANDWICH, WINDSOR.

Michigan. The following year a construction company was organized to handle the Van Depot Railway System with Mr. Turner as manager. When asked, his exceptional opportunities for acquiring practical experience in his calling. During the ensuing three years he secured and executed many of the earliest electric power contracts, among which may be mentioned the Detroit, Windsor & Walkerville Railway, the Port Huron, the Lima, Ohio, and the St. Catharines & Thorold Railway. He has since been conspicuously connected with the construction of many important roads in every branch of his profession. It may be truthfully said that the existence of the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Railway as it now is, is due to Mr. Turner, who secured the option for the purchase of the charter of the old line, negotiated the transfer, organized the present company, and personally superintended the construction and equipment of the road.



VIEW ON S.W. & A. HIGHWAY.

strength and nature. All the fixtures were made on the ground, and adjusted under the immediate supervision of Mr. Turner, superintendent of construction. The riding stock consisted of a close and four open cars, built by the LaCelle Car Co. of St. Louis, and before taking question the most superior electric railway coaches

in Canada. They are elaborately finished and brilliantly lighted with incandescent lights, and also heated by electricity. James M. Clark, the president, is a well known capitalist and financier of Cincinnati, who has been identified with numerous extensive enterprises, and who was instrumental in organizing the Michigan



HON. CHARLES FRENESCHKE CASGRAIN, C.M., M.D.

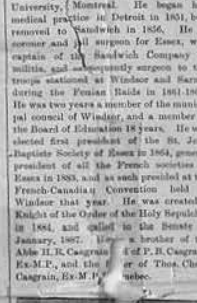
Natural Gas Company. The treasurer, Carl E. Warner, is a capitalist, and one of the leading lawyers of Detroit. Willis C. Turner, manager and superintendent of construction, is the practical man of



REV. CANON HICKS.

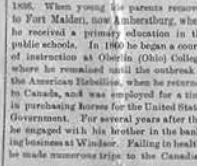
The present member for the North Riding of Essex was born at Port Huron in 1826. When young, his parents removed to Fort Malden, and in 1847, when he received a primary education in the public schools. In 1860 he began a course of instruction at Oberlin (Ohio) College, where he remained until the outbreak of the American Rebellion, when he returned to Canada, and was employed for a time in purchasing horses for the United States Government. In several years after this he engaged with his brother in the banking business at Windsor. Falling in health, he made numerous trips to the Canadian

Senate of the Special Council of Lower Canada from 1878 to 1880, and at his death held the office of Assistant Commissioner of Public Works. His mother was a daughter of the late Hon. James Daly, at one time speaker of the Assembly of Upper Canada. The Senator was born at Quebec, educated in classics at the College of St. Anne's, Quebec, and in medicine at McGill University, Montreal. He began his medical practice in Detroit in 1851, but removed to Sandwich in 1856. He is licentiate and full surgeon for Essex, was captain of the Sandwich Company of militia, and a newly sworn to the troops stationed at Windsor and Sandwich during the Penian Raids in 1861-1864. He was two years a member of the municipal council of Windsor, and a member of the Board of Education 18 years. He was elected first president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Essex in 1864, general president of Windsor, and a member of the Essex in 1883, and as such presided at the French-Canadian Convention held in Windsor that year. He was elected a Knight of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre in 1884, and called in the Senate in January, 1887. He is brother of the late H. H. Casgrain, M.P., and of the late Hon. Charles Casgrain, M.P.



JUDGE MCHUGH.

Mayor Fleming was married on February 12, 1890, at Kingsville, Ontario, to Miss C.M., the only daughter of Dr. Drake. Mr. Fleming is a young man who has won his way to his present position by his own unaided efforts and will undoubtedly receive further honors as the hands of his fellow citizens in the near future.



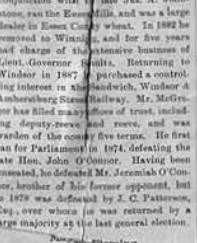
REV. CANON HICKS.

M. A. McHugh, the newly appointed Judge of Essex, is a native of the County, having been born in the Township of Mad-stone February 12th, 1833. He is a younger son of the late Patrick McHugh, Esq., one of the pioneer settlers of Essex. Judge McHugh was educated primarily at the public schools in his native county and afterwards at St. Michael's College, Toronto. He studied law in Toronto and was called to the bar in 1879, entering into partnership with J. C. Patterson, then M.P. for Essex. This partnership continued until Judge McHugh's appointment to his present position in October of 1891. The appointment of Judge McHugh has been received with the greatest satisfaction by all the members of the bar in the county.



THE HOME OF MR. F. GIRAROT.

North-west, driving east from St. Paul as early as 1848, and has since been a heavy shipper, generally of stock and general supplies to that section. He, in conjunction with the late Jas. A. Johnson, ran the Essex Mills, and was a large dealer in Essex County wheat. In 1862 he returned to Windsor, and for five years had charge of the extensive business of Lieut. Governor Smith. Returning to Windsor in 1867 he purchased a controlling interest in the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Steam Railway. Mr. McHugh has held many offices of trust, including deputy-justice and juror, and was warden of the county for terms. He first ran for Parliament in 1874, defeating the late Hon. John O'Connor. Having been unseated, he defeated Mr. Jeremiah O'Connor, brother of his former opponent, but in 1878 was defeated by J. C. Patterson, Esq., over whom he was returned by a large majority at the last general election.



M. THEOPHILE GIRAROT.

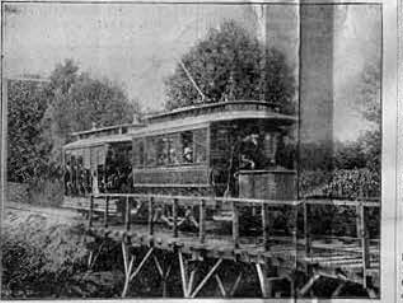
The home of Mr. F. Girardot, which we give an illustration of, is situated on Upper Ossington Ave., near Ann Street. The corner thereof is the third son of M. Theophile Girardot and was born in Sandwich in the month of Dec. 1828. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, finishing at Amherstburg College, of which his father was at one time principal. At an early age he engaged in commercial affairs in Detroit and about six years ago purchased the leading tobacco establishment in Windsor, which he has since conducted successfully.



DR. SOHIER'S OUELLETTE AVENUE RESIDENCE.



McKELLAN'S DUFFERIN BLOCK WINDSOR.



THE BOILER-ROOM WHICH OCCUPIES THE REAR AND LOWER PORTION OF THE BUILDING.

and dynamo room is 20 by 80 feet, and contains ample space to duplicate its present power and electrical plants, including electric lighting machinery, which is to be put in immediately. The car-room extends the entire length of the building, in which are four tracks capable of accommodating 16 cars. The roof of it

Mr. John Curry.

Prominent as a successful financier is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Curry was born of Scotch-English parentage in Windsor on the 14th of Sept., 1854. He had the misfortune when but a year of age to lose his father and therefore was much of his indomitable energy by his mother, a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and shrewdness. His education was obtained in the Windsor grammar school, presided over for a time at least by J. C. Patterson, Esq., edu-



MR. JOHN CURRY.

course at the Ann Arbor (Michigan) University, where he graduated in law, after which he turned his attention to real estate transactions on both sides of the Detroit River. Mr. Curry has always taken an active interest in public affairs on the Canadian side, particularly in the improvement of the river and vicinity. He was for four years a member of the Windsor Board of Education, retiring upon the removal of his family residence to Detroit. He is the owner of several of the most valuable business franchises in Windsor, besides numerous desirable residences, as well as various tracts of farm and timber lands in Ontario and Michigan. He is said to be the third largest rate payer in the County of Essex.

D. M. Ferry & Co.

This, the largest seed house in the world, was founded in 1849 by Mr. D. M. Ferry. As we look back almost half a century it seems long time. Times and methods are much changed, and the multitude of new people who have come to swell the population of the American continent are in point of numbers as the hordes of Ancient Egypt. It is Mr. Ferry & Co. during all this change and progress, which is the marvel of the world, have kept in the van. Nature and genius in every clime have been made busy tributes to their customers in the development of new varieties of seed and the selection of only the best. Their Canadian business becoming so important that it was found necessary, in 1879, to establish a distinct Canadian house, the same was placed under the best and most experienced manager, who, with very peculiar and most fortunate providence, which amounts to Canada's rice and consequent future greatness, and was therefore able to formulate a wise policy at the very outset which it has been able to develop and wisely carry out. Now after forty years D. M. Ferry & Co.'s seeds are used by more than 6,000,000 people who are the purest of native vines, to which an spirit of any kind whatsoever has been added for strengthening purposes. Special attention is given to the manufacture of pure Saccharum wine, which has received classical endorsement in every one of the Dominion. Mr. Ernest Girardot will take pleasure in supplying further information to interested parties upon application.

The Ever-Ready Dress Factory Co.

Elsewhere we show the new factory of the Ever-Ready Dress Factory Co. of Windsor, Ont., which has just been completed and fully equipped with steam power. The



ERNEST GIRARDOT, MAYOR OF SANDWICH.

new building is a model of convenience and neatness and fully demonstrates the superiority of the business. The manufacture of the celebrated Ever-Ready Dress Suit of 1887 in a small way by the present proprietors and owners, E. C. Hoping and S. J. Bowling, and has steadily grown in importance until now it is the largest manufacturing establishment in the town. The main office for the sale of the goods is at 59 Bay St., Toronto, from which shipments are made to every important point from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The proprietors have also added to their business the manufacture of the Alaska Sock, being the best woolen sock made in the world, which is making an enviable reputation and meeting with an immense sale among lumbermen & others, orders for the first year being far beyond the capacity of the factory. In connection with these there is a soap manufactured

Collage, where he took a five years' classical course, after which he graduated with high honors at the Montreal Normal school, presided over by the eminent Canadian historian, the Rev. Father Verreaux, LL.D. Mr. Girardot was subsequently a student at the Quebec and Toronto Normal schools, and became thoroughly equipped as an architect, teacher and musician. From 1870 and 1881, he was engaged in teaching, and for fourteen years was headmaster of the public schools in Sandwich and was also during that period professor of music in Assumption College, Sandwich, and organist of the parish church, which latter position he still occupies. In 1900 he relinquished his teaching position, and was elected Mayor of the town of Sandwich, which he had long represented by proxy, natural desire for many years, began to awaken from their lethargic sleep, and take on new life. A progressive, wide-awake man, he sought to take charge of his municipal affairs, and was elected Mayor of that town. At the expiration of his first term as Mayor he was re-elected by acclamation. During his administration the town was made more free, better equipped with electric railway, new streets were laid out, sidewalks built, and a complete system of water supply introduced, which has benefited and improved the town. His motto may be truthfully said to be: "The high road to progress is honesty." Mr. Girardot dispenses his political views with a liberality at "Concordia Vineyards," which form the staple of the wine produced. Wine is, however, made from Catawbas and Elvira, but to a limited extent. Mr. Girardot manufactures from 25,000 to 30,000 gallons of wine annually, mostly for table use, which compares favorably with the best imported wines. As an evidence of its quality it may be stated that its sale is to the same parties year after year. He now has in stock various, muscadine, catwata and elvira brands.

separated from the township. He was the first reeve of the Village and served nine terms, but not consecutively, as he resided in Windsor three years. In 1891 he was chosen warden of the county by a unanimous vote. He has been clerk of the Sixth Division of the County of Essex since 1903. Mr. Bonnell has always been a consistent supporter of the Liberal party. He believes in the union of Canada and the United States, and took an active part in the late movement to bring this about.

Concordia Vineyards.

Ocupying a slight elevation within the corporate limits of the Town of Sandwich, and about a quarter of a mile south of the River Detroit, are Ernest Girardot's Concordia vineyards, covering nearly twenty acres of a forty acre plot. These are various varieties of grapes under cultivation here, though by far the largest proportion are Concordia, which form the staple of the wine produced. Wine is, however, made from Catawbas and Elvira, but to a limited extent. Mr. Girardot manufactures from 25,000 to 30,000 gallons of wine annually, mostly for table use, which compares favorably with the best imported wines. As an evidence of its quality it may be stated that its sale is to the same parties year after year. He now has in stock various, muscadine, catwata and elvira brands.

Detroit. The nearest saw and grist mill by water power, even up to the year 1828, I believe, was McCreary's at Chatham, some fifty odd miles from Detroit, which served the wants of the inhabitants generally. The building and all lumber required for use in construction of the building was cut out by a whip saw, such as we now use only in the construction of vessels of ships, and every board was finished with a hand, and every wrought iron nail driven through a hole bored with a gimlet to avoid splitting. The house is about 40x50 feet in size, two and one-half stories in height, with a three-foot stone wall cellar, and as it was built for the north-west trade, it was made capable of holding 200 or more pipes of wine or liquor, which were then of the best quality in the world, and were from Montreal in "bateaux" (four-ton open boats), the same as all other merchandise for the north-west trade. They were brought as far as Queenston in boats, then landed in waggon and conveyed to Chippewa and wherry transhipped in bargains, thence they way along to Niagara River and the shore of Lake Erie to their destination of destination—Detroit, Mackinac, Sault Ste. Marie, Green Bay, St. Paul and elsewhere. The frame work of the building was filled in with bricks and mortar; the beams and the "ceiling" were of oak, and the sill of



MRS. KNOLLYS.

Photo-graphy. We are under obligations to Mr. W. A. Murdoch of Windsor for the photographs, from which our illustrations of Windsor and Sandwich were made.

MRS. KNOLLYS.

By J. S. of Dale, Author of "Quebec."

THE great Pastores glacier rises in Western Austria, and flows into Carinthia, and is fourteen or seventeen miles long, as you measure from its birth in the snow field, or from where it begins to move from the higher snowed and inactive courses in marked by the first wrinkle. It flows in a straight, steady surge, a grand, slow, majestic, and majestic, deep and wide; a prototype, huge and undesignated, of the plants' stairway in the Venice palace. No known force can block its path; it would need a catalytic ray to reverse its progress. What falls upon it moves with it, what lies beneath it moves with it—down to the polished surface of the earth's frame, laid bare; no shade of grass grows so slowly respect for it, no motion of the air is so formidable, its substance too elastic, too malleable, and breaks itself like water, breaks in waves, plastic like honey, created lightly with a frozen spray, it winds tenderly about it rocky shores, and its debris, disintegrated into crumbs, flows on with it. All this so quietly that honey, offered little man lived some thousands years before he realized even its existence.



CARL JAMES M. CLARK, PRESIDENT S. W. & A. RAILWAY.

quently M.P. for Essex. After having acquired a practical knowledge of commercial life, he, in conjunction with his elder brother, engaged in 1874 in private banking. Three years later his brother died and Mr. Curry became sole manager of a prosperous institution which he conducted single handed until 1890, when Alexander Cameron, capitalist and barrister, acquired an interest in the business which has since been conducted under the name of Cameron & Curry, although the management remains as before exclusively with the latter. Banking is not the only enterprise in which Messrs. Cameron & Curry are interested, as their real estate investments are the largest of any firm in Western Ontario, comprising thousands of acres of farm and timber lands in this and adjoining counties and elsewhere, as well as building sites in most of the towns and villages on the Detroit frontier. This branch is also mainly under the supervision of Mr. Curry, who is a competent judge of land values, a subject to which he has devoted much time and attention, having among other transactions negotiated the sale of the water front below Windsor, the Michigan Central Railway and participated in securing for the Canadian Pacific the right of way to the Detroit River.



M. THEOBALD GIRARDOT.

M. Theobald Girardot, born in France, North Carolina, school inspector for Toronto, was born in France, Comte, France, on the 13th of February, 1834. He was educated at the Normal School in the town of Comte, France, from which he graduated in 1854, and for three years taught school in his mother country, returning to Canada in 1858, and settling in Sandwich. For twenty three years after leaving home he followed the profession of a teacher, five of which he was principal of the College of Assumption. The college having passed into the possession of the Bishop of Sandwich, M. Girardot was appointed school inspector of this district in June, 1871. In 1872 he was elected reeve of Sandwich by acclamation.



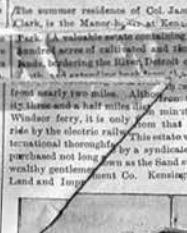
M. THEOBALD GIRARDOT.

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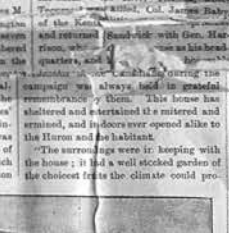
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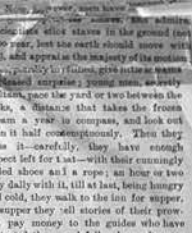
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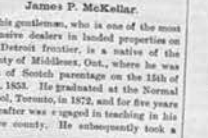
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JAMES P. MCKELLAR.

This gentleman, who is one of the most successful dealers in landed properties on the Detroit frontier, is a native of the County of Middlesex, Ont., where he was born of Scotch parentage on the 15th of May, 1853. He graduated at the Normal School, Toronto, in 1872, and for five years thereafter was engaged in teaching in his native county. He subsequently took a



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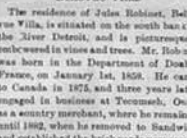
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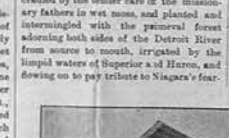
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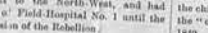


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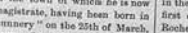
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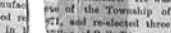
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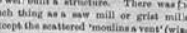
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