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lege, he was deeply affected by her death in 1892. Less than a year later, at 67 years of age, he was to succumb to pneumonia. His property was bequeathed to a brother, Arthur, who lived near Mount Forest, and his library, described as Cobourg's largest and richest, to his friend professors at Victoria College.

Later occupants on Anne Street were Henry A. Allen, a local merchant, and William E. Cooper. Originally a tailor, Cooper's shop was located at 249 Division Street where he later developed a real estate and insurance brokerage.

A councillor for only two years, 1925 and 1927, he ran for the mayoralty in 1928, defeating W.J. Maher, the deputy reeve, who had 30 years experience on council. He thus became one of Cobourg's youngest mayors.

His term began with the purchase, for \$10,000, of the Field property at Ontario and King Streets; the residence was to be converted to a four room school.

Overcrowded Cobourg schools contained 48 to 50 students per classroom, and two rooms were located in the armories. Also, about that time, petitions were being circulated against the construction of service stations at Spring and King streets, and King and McGill streets. The subsequent removal of trees planted by Cobourg's ancestors was decried.

Heritage home is full of history

by Barry King

Combining both a southern exposure and an attractive landscape, the fine buff brick house at 112 Anne Street has been home to several prominent citizens.

This two-storey expanded version of the Ontario Cottage, with its low-pitched hip roof, contains in the front facing gable, a small semi-circular arched window.

The second floor has three perfectly spaced windows with their wooden lugsills, and this symmetry is carried through to two

matching bay windows below. Each has a hip roof which continues over the central open porch, and a narrow ornamental frieze is located just under the eaves.

The brickwork at the head of all the windows is arranged in a float arch. Enclosed in the same surround, the two main doors of this semi-detached house have single-glass panes, separate transoms, and the protection of a square columned porch.

In 1860, Gervas Holmes had his home constructed on the property, which has been owned at different times, by Loyalist Eluid Nickerson

and the county's first sheriff, John Spencer. The second son of Gervas King Holmes, a Justice of the Peace for Tavistock, Devonshire, England, he was born in 1826 at East Redford, Nottinghamshire, and educated as a clergyman, although he did not actually take the holy orders.

Preceded by his brother, George, who had a store at Baltimore, Gervas came to Canada in 1852. Early on, he accepted the editorship of the Gazette newspaper in Hamilton, and in about 1856, he became editor of the Cobourg Star. In 1863, it was reported that lady for-

tune had been kind to him - he decided to retire. A valedictory in the newspaper stated that Holmes was "possessed of the kindest feelings towards all, even those with whom he deferred in opinion".

Continuing to write magazine articles for American monthlies and the Methodist Magazine, Holmes was a warm friend, as well as an examiner, to Victoria College students.

Married for 32 years to the sister of Professor Whitlock of the Col-

tors was decreed.

In another matter, it was announced by the Mayor that Cobourg had been considered, along with Hamilton and Toronto, as a possible building site by De Havilland Corporation.

These were stormy times in Council, with fists beating on tables and papers sent flying, but peace reigned when 786 feet of esplanade and 110 feet of breakwater in the harbor were badly in need of expensive repairs.

A grant of \$75,000, to be used for improvements to Cobourg's harbor, was approved by Prime Minister Mackenzie King and his Cabinet. A letter of thanks was forwarded by Mayor and Council.

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