1866- The deposites of Iron Ore at Crow Lake became known to a Capitalist interested in the iron ore trade in the United States. After testing the iron, an offer was made to purchase the land in amalgamation of the Cobourg Peterborough Railway Company and the Marmora Iron Corporation. This became effective in January 1867.

The new company known as Cobourg Peterborough Marmora Railway and Mining Company started operations in February 1867

Ore form Blairton a small mining site approximately 40 miles east of Peterborough, was carried over its own railway to the Trent River at the village of Trent Bridge, formally called the "Narrows", unloaded into scows at the dock, and hauled by boats up the Trent River to Hastings and by way of Rice Lake finally to a wharf at Harwood. There it was loaded on railroad cars again and taken to Cobourg, from here it was transferred by boat to the United States.

The first cargo of 262 tons was taken on August 25, 1867, by Captain Ewart on the "Mary Taylor" boat.

Largest shipment ever taken was 843 tons. There was one accident when the rallway car went off the track and a load of ore fell into Trent River.

In 1883 the property of some 30,000 acres was sold through a court order to Thos. P. Pearce, of Marmora. This included stock, railway, mines, and working dwellings at Blairton and Marmora.

1881- A Methodist Church was built along Untario Street in Havelock, Untario.

1906- The little mining site called Blairton consisted of Methodist Church, Post office, school, saw mill, Hotel, telegraphs, general store, dwindled away to a population of 50 people.