

by S. Waldo and then H. B. O'Connor. F. H. Shelton had opened a furniture store and shop near the water works, using horse power to drive his machinery. Mr. Barnes was so engaged in this line of business and had a shop next to "Cobbler's Inn". Thomas McKague followed J. and J. Richardson, who had taken over Oliver's tin business. His shop was next to T. Fairbairn facing the old Market Square. The building was afterwards used as a printing office. A harness shop was built on the site of the present drug store and was run by a man named Delarey, and a bakery was opened by a party named Tremain, who, according to his "ad", was prepared to cater to Balls and Soirees, even in those early days. His bakery was on R. E. McCallum's lawn. John Oliver had a store called the "Ontario House" where the Presbyterian Church stables are now situated, and aimed to supply the public with the cheapest groceries and china in Teeswater.

The growth of the village to the south of the river, and the inconvenience of reaching the Post Office, caused M. Hadwen to move over the river and build the store now used by A. L. Strome as a garage. Shortly afterwards George McKibbin erected a store on the site of Mrs. W. R. Thompson's house. This was burned in 1886, and the present building was erected by John Button. Thomas Weir built, during this decade, a blacksmith shop and carriage shop opposite Knox Church. He was a vigorous advertiser in the "Newsboy". He also built a store situated where Linklater's Furniture store now stands. It was about '66 when James Johnston settled here, opening a blacksmith shop in the Vendome yard, near M. Goetz's shop.

The period from 1870 to 1880 is a transition period in the history of Teeswater. Then we see the old order passing

away, and the establishing of things as they are today. Possibly in nothing was this more marked than in the case of our churches. We have already mentioned the building of the first Presbyterian church which stood on the church lawn west of the present building. It was a frame building facing eastward and was truly a marked contrast to the fine edifice in which Presbyterianism worships today. Before this church was erected, a movement was on foot, in 1869, to form another congregation. The dissenters held a number of meetings, and finally the Presbytery, which met in Goderich in September, gave them a separate supply. The following were the ministers appointed to preach for them: Reverends Stevenson, Urquhart, Cameron, Brown and Melville. The first service was held October 24, 1869, in the Orange Hall. James Reid was chosen precentor. The Congregation, consisting of 50 members, was organized by the Rev. G. Brown on December 18, 1869. At the Presbytery meeting which was held in Clinton, the church was recognized, and from that time received supply in connection with Eadie's church in Turnberry. The first annual meeting was held March 17, 1870. The statement showed cash received \$105.63. The congregation at this meeting took steps to rent the Town Hall, paying \$10 per annum.

Rev. D. Wardrope, who is still remembered by many, was inducted on January 31, 1871. He labored faithfully and well among his people for fifteen years, when ill health compelled him to resign. During his pastorate the church known today as the Reformed Presbyterian, then called Westminster, was opened for worship on July 1st., 1874. The Rev. Dr. Wardrope, of Guelph, was the preacher on that

occasion. Rev. James Malcolm succeeded Mr. Wardrope, coming here in the spring of '88. While he was here, the two churches were re-united, the reunion taking place in May, 1891. The parent church in the intervening years had built the present church. On June 27, 1876, in the presence of a large congregation, the corner stone of Knox (then Zion) church was laid. Addresses were delivered by the Reverends John Smith, of Toronto, Scott, of North Bruce, Brown of Wroxeter, Davidson, of Langside and Wardrope, of Teeswater. Rev. Smith also lectured in the evening on "Church Song". The church was opened for service on Feb. 25, 1877. The Rev. Mr. Straith, of Paisley, preached in the morning; Rev. Cameron, of Lucknow, in Gaelic, in the afternoon; and Rev. McLean, of Blyth, in the evening. All services in the other churches were withdrawn for the occasion. It is estimated that 1200 people attended the morning service; and at the tea meeting held on the following evening, it is said, there were 1,000 present.

Rev. A. McKay resigned in 1871 and, in 1873, the Rev. P. Currie was called to the pastorate, which he held until 1885. He was succeeded by the Rev. A. R. Linton, who was inducted in 1886 and resigned in 1891 in order to promote the union; Rev. James Malcolm resigned in 1905. Rev. Donald Tait was called and inducted in January, 1906. While he was here Knox church held her Jubilee services. Rev. R. E. Knowles, of Galt, was the preacher for the occasion. Former ministers also spoke on the following evening. Mr. Tait resigned in August, 1908, and was succeeded by Rev. W. A. Bradley.

Last June, Knox Church celebrated her Diamond Jubilee. Large congregations attended the services. Rev. James



Mrs. Angus Mac Vicar.

Groups from Knox Church

