

**HASTINGS SHIRE HALL** — Another century-old municipal landmark scheduled to be torn down is the above Shire Hall building on Church Street. Building housed council chambers and offices of the county clerk and road engineer, moved to the new county building.

## COUNTY FILES

(Continued from page 8)

1923—James V. Walsh, Tyendinaga	Village
1924—Charles S. Rollins, Wollaston	1934—George E. Jordan, Hungerford
1925—W. E. Wiggins, Faraday	1935—James J. Brownson, Mayo
1926—G. B. Airhart, Marmora Village	1936—William C. West, Stirling
1927—Henry Hayett, Carlow	1937—Wesley Gray, Thurlow*
1928—S. B. Rollins, Tweed	1938—Henry Larkin, Tyendinaga
1929—George Bailey, Rawdon	1939—George T. Thompson, Rawdon
1930—Col. R. Vanderwater, Sidney	1940—J. L. Churcher, Dungannon
1931—Charles Thompson, Madoc Township	1941—W. J. Davis, Bangor, Wicklow and McClure
* 1932—R. M. Mitchell, Thurlow	1942—Charles Rush, Hungerford <i>wife of</i>
1933—Walter Whytock, Madoc	1943—Dr. S. S. Lumb, Bancroft <i>* Madoc and Cann. T. Doughty</i>
	1944—Thomas E. Fleming, Huntingdon

1945—J. Fred Wilson, Sidney  
 1946—J. Nickle, Madoc Township  
 1947—A. A. Harvie, Mayo  
 1948—George West, Madoc Village  
 1949—S. A. McCarey, Tweed  
 1950—C. T. Rollins, Wollaston  
 1951—H. M. Coulter, Hungerford  
 1952—Lee Grills, Sidney  
 1953—J. A. Kincaid, Madoc Village  
 1954—F. G. Mitchell, Thurlow\*  
 1955—Jas. H. Sprckett, Tudor and Cashel  
 1956—Elmer Wood, Huntingdon  
 1957—Leslie McLaren, Tyendinaga  
 1958—Lloyd H. Price, Elzevir and Grimsthorpe  
 1959—J. N. Brown, Bancroft  
 1960—Earl Sager, Madoc Township

Belleville became a separated town in 1860. Trenton joined the county in 1853 and remained with the county until 1883 when it became a separated town.

The northern 12 townships were added and annexed to the county in 1858, making Hastings one of the largest counties in the province, with an area of nearly 3,000 square miles.

Although the county of Hastings actually came into being in 1849, as early as 1792, fol-

lowing the decree of John Graves Simcoe, then Governor of Upper Canada, the formation of counties was indicated. It was not until 1837 when it was learned that the county was to be separated from the District of Midland, that a decision was made to build a court house.

The building committee for the oldest part of the old court house, built in 1838, included Thomas Parker, John Turnbull, Henry Baldwin, Anthony Marshall and Francis McAnnany.

The first judge was Benjamin Dougall, while J. W. Moodie was sheriff and Edmund Murney was clerk of the peace and crown attorney.

### COURT HOUSE OPENED

The original court house, opened in 1839, cost \$23,640. The library addition at the north end of the old court house was built in 1905.

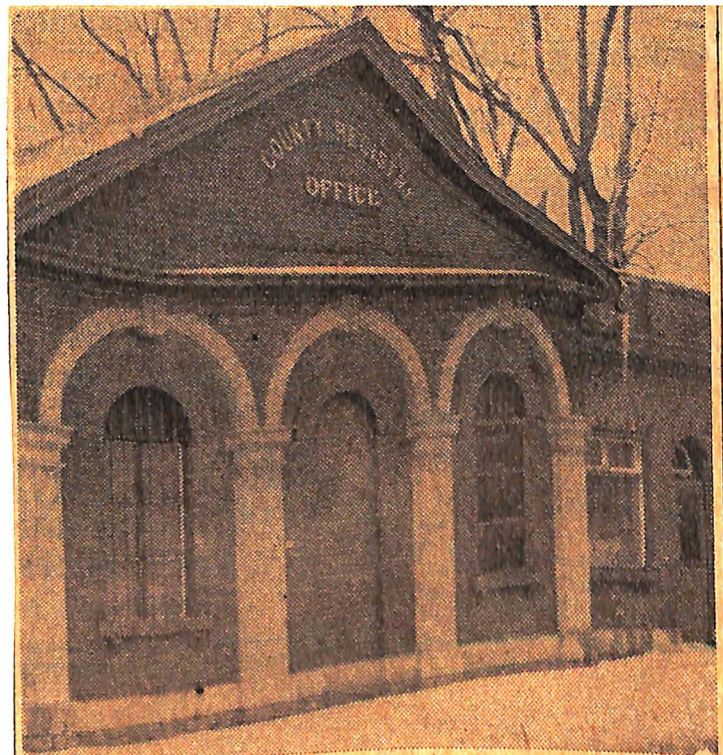
With the erection of the new court house which will accommodate all county administration offices, plans are to raze the century old structure. Shire Hall will also be torn down, while plans are afoot to preserve the present registry office as a county museum.

The present gaol will continue in use until new gaol accommodation is provided. This could

possibly be in central gaol serving counties. Preliminary of such a motion given by records show t was a centre of growth until the well advanced.

In 1818 the population of Belleville was but 150 persons. By 1829 it had grown to 400. In 1829 there were 700 persons.

By 1835 Belleville came a centre of 1700 persons and in that year it became a separate municipality, with its own municipal official.



**FUTURE COUNTY MUSEUM** is planned for the Hastings county registry office seen above. Building, well over 100 years old, is now vacant, with the registry office moved into the ground floor of the new county building.