



*Over 150 years ago, Brampton was no more than a tavern named Buffy's Corners situated at two intersecting dirt roads which are now Queen and Main Streets (Where City Hall is located). When Mr. John Elliott and Mr. John Scott arrived from England, they took up land north and south of Queen Street and opened an ashery, a store, a copper shop and a distillery. Their operations established the community.*

*Sensing the area's potential, Mr. Elliott divided some of his property into lots and named the area Brampton, after his home town in northern England. An influx of settlers brought new services to the settlement and in 1852 it was incorporated as a village. The British settled Chinguacousy as a farming community. Neighbouring Chinguacousy, a name of Indian origin, was also settled by the British as a farming community.*

*When the Municipal Corporations Act was passed in 1849, Peel County was linked with the counties York and Ontario. Peel then took in portions of the Township of Chinguacousy, Toronto Gore and the are of Toronto Township known as Mississauga. By the mid 1850's the Town of Brampton had developed to such an extent that it was able to service the industry and farmers of neighbouring Chinguacousy and the Gore. The decision was made to establish Peel as its own county, separate from York and Ontario, and to make Brampton the seat of county government.*

*Also established as a farming community, Toronto Gore comprised many small Irish villages still recognized on today's map of Brampton; Tullamore, Castlemore, Coleraine and Ebenezer...*