

ISSN 1206-4394

The Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley

Volume 17, number 3, November 2012

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Cover picture: Tom, Jerry and the Fat Knight engaged in a pigeon shooting match (c. 1825), by Ian Robert Cruikshank, for *Life in and out of London*. (From private collection, Elwood Jones).



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President's Corner

A time of loss, a time of celebration.

Since our last issue, we have lost two of our cherished members and friends in Ron Doughty and Martha Kidd. Both had served numerous terms on our Board of Directors and helped to steer our ship towards our current success. They will always be remembered with gratitude by those of us that serve the organization today and in the future.

Our September 15th Open House was a time of Celebration. The heating and air conditioning climate control units provided by the Trillium Foundation are up and running with the precision anticipated by our most efficient "building coordinator" Ivan Bateman. Many thanks to both Trillium and Ivan from all the members, guests and volunteers for the new and improved climate comfort, not to mention the quiet boxes of precious archives that are now enjoying more secure protection.

Activity in the annex where the Peterborough Examiner Fonds are housed has been nothing short of amazing. under the tutelage of Elwood Jones a bevy of enthusiastic volunteers have achieved a miraculous amount of work to get the task of sorting and description underway. We have the County of Peterborough and the City of Peterborough to thank for their generous donations to help provide us with archival materials to house this very important collection. We are privileged to be the custodians of such a valuable resource.

I wish all of you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. 2012 has been a very exciting and rewarding year for all of us.

Please keep your eyes on our Website for all the news of upcoming events and visit us soon and often, we enjoy your company.

We hope to see you at one of our trademark walks during the last week of October. And for the drawing of the raffle ticket at Showplace on November 2.

Susan Kyle

John Coughlin and the Coughlin Monumental Works, 1885 – 1940

Colum M. Diamond



The Cannington War memorial built by John Coughlin

John Coughlin, son of John Coughlin and Mary Sullivan, was born in Belleville, Ontario on November 3, 1854. Both his parents were born in the County Cork, Ireland.

After John Coughlin had completed a three year apprenticeship as a monument maker in granite and marble, he opened a small shop in Belleville. This would have been in the late 1870's or early 1880's. The business flourished and John and his brothers Michael, Timothy and Dennis all worked in this small business. About 1885 Michael Coughlin established a small business on the south side of Hunter Street in Peterborough. John and his brothers remained in Belleville. Circa 1897 John and his brothers moved to Peterborough where they joined their brother Michael in the established monumental business named the Coughlin Marble Works, however the sole proprietor was Michael Coughlin. It was located on the south side of Hunter Street at number 209. It was at this location that John Coughlin joined his brother in 1897. Together they ran the business. Whether John was a partner in the Peterborough business prior to his arrival in Peterborough is not known but it is likely that he was.

Coughlin in Belleville before 1886

Boland monument circa 1886 made and signed by the firm of Coughlin of Belleville is located in St. Paul's R.C. Cemetery Norwood.

O'Keefe monument circa 1890 made and signed J. Coughlin of Belleville is located in St. Paul's R.C. Cemetery Norwood. This could mean that the Belleville business was owned by John alone.





Business moved to North side of Hunter Street

COUGHLIN MONUMENTAL CO.
Purchased the Building now Occupied by Them—Introducing Machinery—Expansion of Trade.
 The Coughlin Monumental Co., Hunter street, have purchased the three story brick building, which has been occupied for some years as their marble works and warerooms. By this purchase they have secured permanent premises for their growing trade, very convenient and well adapted for their business. The firm are also introducing machinery for the manufacture of the rough granite into the furnished and polished work. They have already installed a new polishing machine to be run by electricity, which will enable them to do much of the work usually done by the larger granite and marble factories. Their warerooms are at present stocked with a splendid variety of handsome monuments of Scotch manufacture, all ready for inscriptions. A large blue granite monument has just been completed, ready to be shipped to British Columbia, another for the North-West Territories, and several designs are being completed for New Ontario.

Peterborough Examiner, 24 July 1902

About 1900 the business moved to the north side of Hunter Street at number 214. It was also around this time that Michael Coughlin left the business and the name changed from the **Coughlin Marble Works** to the **Coughlin Monumental Works**. The business remained at this location until after John's death when in about 1942 the business ceased to exist. This

building, which is still standing in 2010, is now a restaurant. It was located on the east side of Jackson Creek and close to the location of several undertakers whose funeral parlours were also on Hunter Street; Bellegheims, McFaddens and Lane and Eano. The Peterborough Directory of 1900 indicates that John and Michael Coughlin were owners, Dennis Coughlin (another brother) as a stone cutter also Timothy Coughlin as a worker. John Coughlin was then living at 16 Weller Street. The Peterborough Directory of 1912 shows Dennis Coughlin, (a brother) a polisher, working at the Coughlin Monumental Works and

boarding at 346 Aylmer St. The same directory lists the Coughlin family home at 99 Aylmer Street. Also in this same year Godfrey Coughlin, John's son, was working as a salesman in his father's business. It would appear that Coughlin's was a family business.

An interesting 1902 article shows that the Coughlin's bought the building and installed electric machinery to operate his growing business. It also shows that they were shipping to B.C. and the North-West Territories.



These three Fitzpatrick family monuments which are located in St. Paul's R.C. Cemetery, Norwood Ontario were all made by Coughlin. The very large white monument is signed Coughlin Bros. Peterborough. The largest monument stands 14 feet high and is made of blue marble. It is mounted on a limestone base and is in the form of a partially fluted column. The entire column is surmounted by a Fleur-de-lis Cross.



Detail of the Victorian Fitzpatrick monument in St. Paul's R.C. Cemetery in Norwood, Ontario shows oak leaves which represent all that is true, wholesome, stable, and noble. The typeface which uses only capital letters, is a mixture of serif and sans serif and includes punctuation marks.

Coughlin Invoice dated 1913

An invoice dated October 17, 1913, which was made out to Mr. James Garvey, shows the signature of John Coughlin and he also signed it in the name of the Coughlin Bros. The invoice also reveals that Coughlin used electric and pneumatic power at this early stage. It also

claimed to be the largest factory and plant in Central Ontario. The Coughlin Brothers were importers, designers and manufacturers of foreign and Canadian granites. The factory also imported American and Italian marbles and manufactured monuments of the highest quality.

Quality of Work grows Coughlin business

In a large measure, it was due to the quality of the work and the company's ability to undertake, design and manufacture very large monuments, that allowed the business to flourish.

In addition, John Coughlin's honesty and integrity and upstanding business practices gained many admirers for the quiet gentleman. He was a member of St. Peter's Cathedral parish and belonged to most of its organizations. Mrs. Coughlin was active as president of the CWL and many other charitable organizations. It was well known in the community that the Coughlin family quietly supported many charities.

Coughlin Monumental Works
216 HUNTER STREET
Electric and Pneumatic Power
for the Manufacture of
Monuments.

Can make anything from a Granite Marker to a Thousand Dollar Monument, and complete the work as good and as cheap as any firm in the Dominion.
Phone 1341

COUGHLIN MONUMENTAL WORKS, John Coughlin prop,
216 Hunter (see card above)

The above advertisement appeared in The Peterborough Street Directory for 1914

Coughlin Monuments not always signed or identified

Although monuments made by the Coughlin Monument Works were not always signed or marked, many of them were. There were good reasons that a monument was either signed or not signed. It was an age when religious affiliation mattered and Orangeism was alive and well in Central Ontario. To many people, it was not the quality of the work that mattered but whether the supplier belonged to the right religion. Many Orangemen would not support a business owned by a Catholic. However, Coughlin signed most monuments that appeared in Protestant cemeteries even in the notoriously Orange community of Cavan where the Cavan Blazers were very anti-Catholic. None of the war memorials were signed



or if they were they are not in a place that is visible. The early Coughlin-made monuments were sometimes marked with the name **Coughlin or Coughlin Bros. of Peterborough**. However, there were many distinctive characteristics that showed that a monument was manufactured by the Coughlin Monument Works. John Coughlin used many unique and distinctive typefaces that were not used by his competitors in Peterborough, and his monuments were always of the highest quality. Coughlin did not manufacture headstones, but monuments. Typefaces were always crisply engraved and ornamentation was well executed. In the first quarter of the 20th century Coughlin used an incuse lead-type lettering. No other maker in the area used this style of lead lettering.

This 17 October 1913 invoice issued to Mr. James Garvey was preserved by the Garvey family of Ennismore. It was brought into the Peterborough Monumental Works 90 years after it was issued. Thanks to Rod Verduyn of Peterborough Monument Works for sharing it. This is the headstone for which the invoice was issued. The Garvey monument manufactured by Coughlin in 1913 is located in St. Martin's cemetery Ennismore, Ontario.

Invoice tells a tale

This invoice shows a picture of the Coughlin factory located at 214 Hunter Street West. The large monuments, produced in this plant, can be seen throughout Central Ontario. In addition to superb cemetery headstones and monuments, the work of the Coughlin Monument Works may be seen in the war memorials in Lakefield, Warsaw, Hastings, Keene, Frankford and Cannington. Most of these large monuments were manufactured of white Canadian granite.

MATERIALS USED BY COUGHLIN FOR MONUMENTS



Blue marble

This blue marble monument on a limestone base is located in St. Peter's cemetery and was erected to the memory of a Peter Robinson settler named Patrick O'Brien of Otonabee. It was erected in the 1890's and is signed by Coughlin. A four sided square shaped monument, topped with a Latin cross surmounting the globe. It

symbolizes the universality of the cross. This design was popular before 1900 and does not appear after this time period.



Some of the larger monuments took the form of a pillar or an obelisk. Usually they were marked at the base. This material was of a bright red colour. The hard granite was obtained locally, most probably from the Stony Lake area.

This particular red colour seemed to become lesser and lesser in use after World War One. A paler red colour appeared. Perhaps the deep red colour was no longer available, or perhaps it went out of fashion. Before a monument was erected, a footing was excavated. Flat stones and gravel were used as footing then a base of local gray limestone was installed. Horse drawn equipment was used to move stones until well into the first quarter of the 20th century. It is not known when Coughlin's became motorized but it is thought that an advanced company would have been one of the earliest to use motorized trucks.

Taylor Monuments in St. Mark's, Otonabee



The above bright red granite monument (left) located in St. Mark's cemetery Otonabee, is typical of the red colour used for stones made about 1900. In this cemetery there are four monuments made for the Taylor family by Coughlin. All were erected before 1910 and all are of a different colour. All are square shaped and topped with a Grecian urn. This was a popular style before World War One.

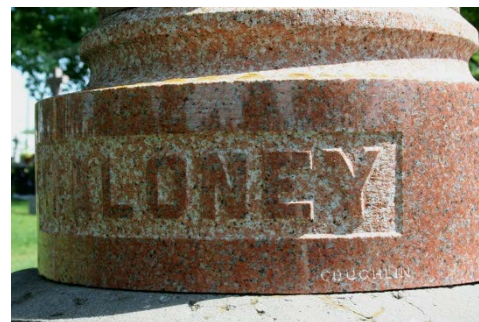
Bright Red and Dark Red Granite

Many of Coughlin's monuments that were made before 1890 and 1914 were of red granite.

The Maloney/Moloney monument



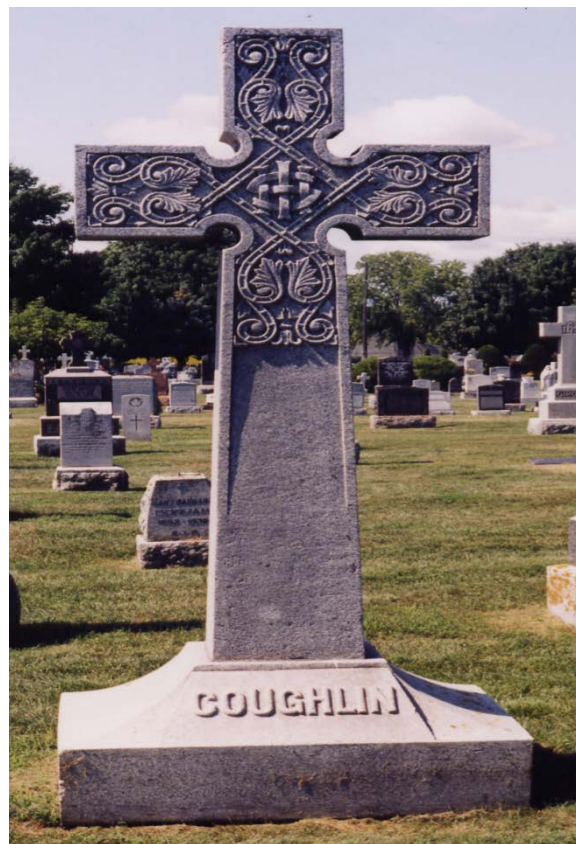
Located in St. Peter's cemetery, the Maloney or Moloney monument was erected before 1900 and was signed by Coughlin. It is made of local bright red granite and forms a pillar or column. Notice the polygonal base of limestone stressed for decoration. The 1893 spelling is MALONEY while the 1951 spelling is Moloney. The floral decoration is ivy. This monument has stood for more than one hundred years and is as beautiful now as it was the day it was made.



Signature of Coughlin on the Maloney monument

Dobbin Monument Little Lake Cemetery

This dark red granite monument is signed Coughlin Brothers and was made before 1900. It is located in Little Lake Cemetery. The raised typeface and polygonal base was an early indication that Coughlin would only produce monuments of the highest quality. This round shaped monument is topped with an urn with beautiful yet simple decoration of ivy leaves. The cylindrical shape (which ultimately formed a round column) was one of the most difficult shapes to manufacture.

White Granite

The Coughlin family monument

Most of the large Coughlin monuments and some of the war memorials were made of white Canadian granite. This is the one chosen by John Coughlin for his own family plot. It is one of the simplest yet beautiful monuments ever made. It is unsigned. After 1920 most of the larger monuments were white granite. It shows acanthus leaves and the symbol IHS. See page

Light Red granite

This signed Coughlin-made monument of red granite was erected circa 1900 and shows a square monument decorated with the emblem of maple leaves. The monument is topped by the symbol of mourning, an undraped Grecian urn. This granite is of a lighter red color than the Moloney monument. In a time when Orangeism and bigotry was alive and well in Cavan Township, it was unusual that a Catholic monument maker was used. However, John Coughlin was well respected. His workmanship was always in fashion.



The mark of the Coughlin Monumental works on a stone made circa 1900.



A metal advertising sign on the Bogue monument in St. Peter's Cemetery identifies Coughlin's work. Bronze metal markers appeared in the late 1920's.

This marker signed Coughlin Bros Peterboro was erected in St. Marks, Otonabee before 1910

SIGNATURES ON COUGHLIN MONUMENTS

Coughlin signature on Hall monument located in St. Paul's cemetery Cavan Township

LETTERING USED BY COUGHLIN

Incuse Gothic style lead typeface

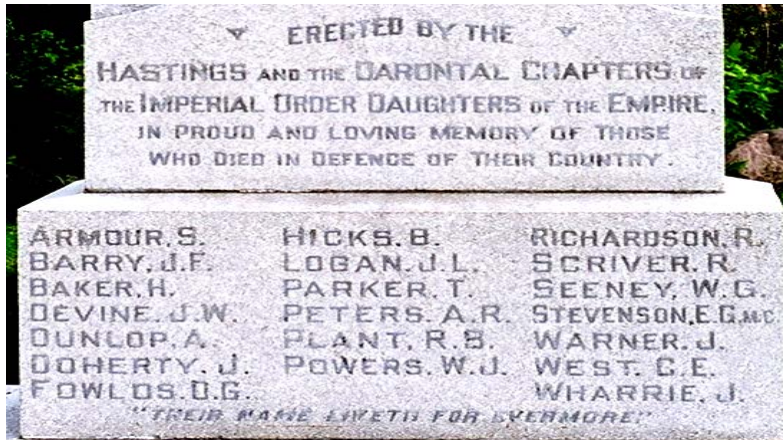
A distinctive san serif gothic style lead typeface similar to Franklin Gothic was used by Coughlin. The above was used on the Hastings War memorial. The letters were first engraved into the stone, and then molten lead was poured into the incuse characters. This procedure was used by Coughlin after WWI .



Coughlin stone in Little Lake Cemetery Font 2



Coughlin stone in St. Peter's Cemetery Font 3



In order to recognize Coughlin's monuments that were unsigned (and there were many) it is necessary to be familiar with the typefaces he used. These samples are from signed or known monuments. Coughlin's engraving was always crisp and sharp. Even after one hundred years, it is unusual to find a Coughlin monument with poor quality engraving.



Coughlin stone in St. Peter's Cemetery Font 4

Note the difference in the Cap U between fonts 3 and font 4 although the "F"s are almost identical.

Distinctive raised serif typeface



Coughlin's used a raised serif typeface mostly in capital letters which was quite distinctive. This typeface came in several similar fonts with only slight differences.



Coughlin stone in St. Peter's Cemetery Font 5

The Bogue monument displays a small metal advertisement marker for the Coughlin factory. Notice this font has a Cap U which is different from both fonts 3 and 4. This font has a cap E which is similar to font 2.



Coughlin stone in Little Lake Cemetery Font 1



Font 6: Kenneally Monument in St. Peter's cemetery.

A very clean sans serif typeface similar to the very popular typeface called Helvetica. However, this font was used by Coughlin 40 years before Helvetica was introduced.

ORNAMENTATION ON HEADSTONES

Coughlin Monuments were always of the highest quality

Wheat sheaves and grapes and grapevines on the Brown Monument.



Font No. 7. This typeface is similar to Franklin Gothic. This stone located in St. Peter's Cemetery was made in 1914.



Font No. 8. A square gothic typeface with serifs. It is similar to font No. 7 except it has serifs.



Acanthus leaves on the Coughlin monument

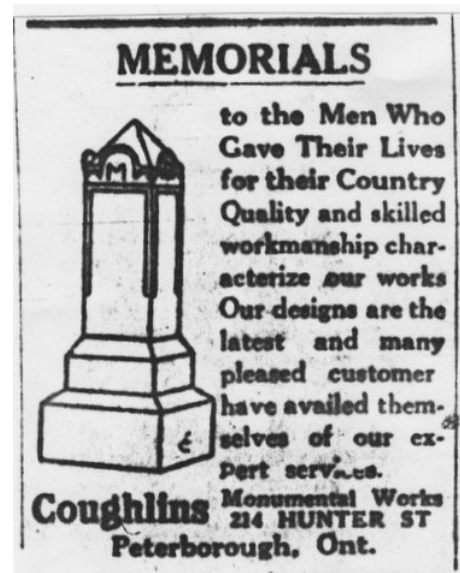
A broken rose or daffodil on the Sheehy monument



A Sword (symbol of the warrior) and three balls which represent the Trinity on the Lakefield War Memorial



Simple hand chiseled decoration before 1900 on the McMartin monument in St. Peter's cemetery.



A 1919 advertisement for Coughlins.

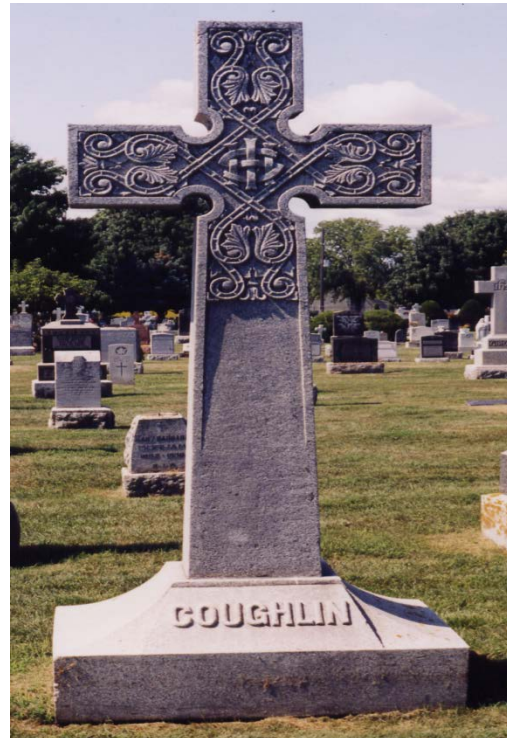
The base of the Statute of Christ the King



Located on the lawn at St. Peter's Cathedral, this bronze statue was a gift to the Diocese by Bishop M.J. O'Brien in 1926. The bronze statue was made in Italy. The base of white Canadian granite was made in the Coughlin Monument Works. The distinctive lettering made of lead was used by Coughlin and the raised typeface used for the dates was a typeface used by Coughlin. The crosses are Celtic crosses and are very similar to Sun Crosses. Note the polygonal shape of the top two-thirds of this monument base. The Latin words **Christus Vincit Regnat Imperat** means "**Christ conquers, reigns, commands.**" The above words and the crosses were made of lead. This monument was placed directly across the road from when John Coughlin lived at 368 Rubidge Street.

he Coughlin Monument St. Peter's Cemetery, Peterborough

This beautiful monument was built and erected by the master craftsman John Coughlin. This is the monument that John Coughlin choose to erect on his own grave. Made of white Canadian granite, it is 9 feet high and 4 feet wide at the base. Designed in the form of a Latin Cross, it is emblazoned with an intertwined garland of acanthus leaves and bellflowers. The use of garlands, wreaths or festoons on monuments dates back to ancient times. It is usually associated with someone who has attained distinction in the arts, literature, athletics or the military. In The monogram in the center of the cross is IHS the first three letters of IHSUS the name of Jesus in Greek.



The Frank Brown Monument St. Peter's Cemetery, Peterborough

This large monument measures 11 feet high and sixty-four inches wide at the base is almost a twin of the war memorial in Hastings, Ontario that was made by the Coughlin Monument Works. Its theme of wheat sheaves and grapevines intertwined in a cross symbolizes the bread and wine as the body and blood of Christ or simply, Christian Faith. Frank Brown was caretaker and gravedigger in St. Peter's Cemetery for many, years. Frank died on November 2, 1914 after one week's illness with appendicitis. So why, you may ask does a cemetery caretaker have the largest monument in the cemetery? Born in Peterborough in 1854, Frank Brown inherited the land which his father pioneered. This area later became known as the village of Byersville. In the early 1900's, the Ontario Government enacted that the village should be called Brownnton. As the city of Peterborough grew, Mr. Brown's holdings became more valuable and at the time of

his death he was credited with having accumulated a modest fortune. Upon his death most of his money was bequeathed to the Roman Catholic Church. This stone was erected in his memory by his executors.



The McGuire Monument, located in St. Joseph's cemetery Douro was erected about 1926 and shows the Celtic weave. The Celtic weave is similar to the Alpha and Omega, and has no beginning and no ending. It is symbolic of God.

Kenneally Monument

This large monument is highly eclectic in design and one wonders if the weeping woman with rosary beads and the jardinière or urn were added at a later time. The monument is of white granite roughly chiseled and uses a



lead typeface. As can be seen, the lead typeface is now deteriorating.

The Leahy Monument



Located in St. Peter's cemetery, this is a monument to the Leahy family of Douro made by Coughlin. The monument is of gray granite. Vincent Leahy was drowned in the Otonabee River while working for a logging company. This stone is typical of those made before WWI. Note the laurel wreath and typeface used for the "L".

Sheehy Monument



The Sheehy monument in St. Peter's cemetery, was erected to the memory of Richard Sheehy one of the greatest builders in the Peterborough area. The stone is made of white Canadian granite. The lead typeface used was a square san serif similar to Franklin Gothic and was very modern for the first quarter of the twentieth century. The letters were made of lead which was poured into the incuse lettering. A Celtic cross adorns the stone. The monogram IHS the first three letters of IHSUS the name of Jesus in Greek. The flower may be a daffodil.

The Kearney Monument Young's Point

This large Coughlin monument is located in the R.C. cemetery at Young's Point and is a memorial to the Kearney family. It is in the shape of a Latin cross. It is of rough cut, gray granite and uses lead lettering on the base. Coughlin liked to vary his designs even if they were of the same theme.



Phelan Monument Young's Point

This Coughlin monument which is made of grey granite is very typical of the design used in the period before World War One. It is located in the R.C. cemetery at Young's Point and contains an unusual and rarely seen word "MIZPAH" which symbolizes a beautiful theme. MIZPAH is interpreted as an emotional bond between people who are separated (either physically or by death). Taken from Genesis 31: 49 "And *Mizpah*; for he said The Lord watch between me and thee when we are absent from one another".



The Bell monument in Lakefield Cemetery



The Bell monument in Lakefield Cemetery was made circa 1900 and is of black and gray granite. The columns are ionic and the enclosure pillars are gray granite. It is topped with a draped urn.

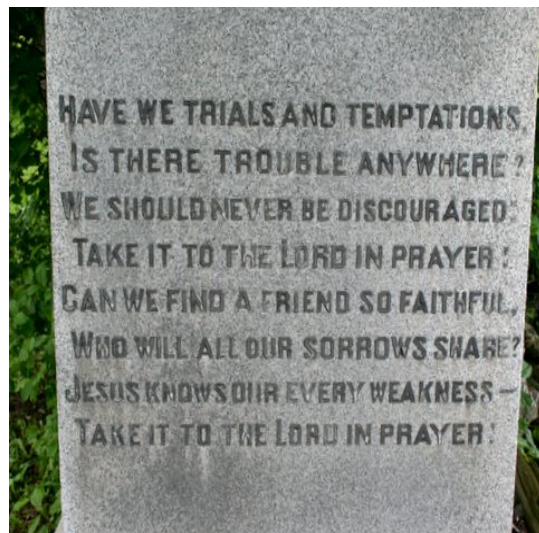


Signature of Coughlin on the Bell monument. Please note an error in the spelling of the word Coughlin. I wonder what John Coughlin would have said about this.

Scriven monument South Monaghan



Detail on the Scriven monument



The hymn, "What a friend we have in Jesus", written by Joseph Scriven, is engraved on this monument.



The Joseph Scriven monument located in the Pengelly Cemetery at Rice Lake. Although it has not been positively identified and is unsigned, this is probably the work of Coughlin. Erected in 1919, it displays Coughlin's raised typeface and lead lettering. Made of white granite it is similar to the Keene war memorial.



The Louis Brioux Monument

Born in 1810, at LaPrairie, Quebec, Louis Brioux was one of the most prominent French-Canadians to settle in Peterborough. He married Florence Leriger De laPlante in Quebec and they arrived in Peterborough in 1855. He purchased land in North Monaghan Township and farmed the land on which the present-day Sears Plaza was built. A street in this area was named in his honour, the name being suggested by his wife. The Brioux family, of which there are 11 variations in the spelling of the name, came to Canada in 1673 and settled along the shores of the St. Lawrence River near LaPrairie. One of his ancestors was killed during an attack by the Iroquois Indians. Although not a wealthy businessman, Louis owned valuable real estate and gained a status as one of the leaders of the French-Canadian community.

The Brioux Monument is made of White Canadian Granite, and designed in the shape of a Calvary cross. The monogram in the center of the cross is IHS. The typeface for the monogram is in an Old English typeface in lower case lettering. The name BRIOUX is in a raised sans serif typeface similar to Franklin Gothic. The entire stone was rough-chiseled and the garland appears to be ivy. It stands nine feet high and is six feet wide at the base.

Crawford Monument

The Crawford Monument in Lakefield Cemetery made of bright red granite was erected about 1912 and shows the beginning of raised lettering. This lettering is on the limestone base. Note the acanthus leaves under the globe.

The Brophy Monument 1914

Erected in 1914 by the executors of the will of Father George Brophy, this monument was made and erected by the Coughlin Monument Works. It was inspected by the Ontario Government to ensure that it conformed to the exact wording of the will. The cost in 1914 was \$300. Father Brophy was, at the time of his death, most probably the "Richest man in the Cemetery." In his will, Father

Brophy requested a simple stone with raised lettering. Acanthus leaves create a pointed canopy for the Latin cross while the rambling ivy horizontally decorates the stone. Ivy is the symbol of faithfulness, immortality, memory, friendship, fidelity, undying affection and eternal life. Also commemorated on this stone is the sister of Father Brophy (Mary Brophy Ryan) who was murdered by her husband while he was in an alcoholic rage.



WAR MEMORIALS

During World War I (1914 – 1918), the people of Canada answered the Call to support the British Empire in their fight against Germany. Thousands of Canadian soldiers enlisted in the military forces, went abroad and were killed on foreign battlefields. They were buried either on the battlefield where they died, or in military cemeteries abroad. For many parents and loved ones who could never find their way to Europe to see their loved one's headstone, they turned instead to erecting war memorials throughout the Dominion of Canada. Many of these monuments were raised by public subscription; others were donated by various patriotic organizations. Almost every community in Canada erected a war memorial. Every year since the end of World War One, the comrades, relatives and friends of these slain soldiers gather at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month to honor the memory of these soldiers.

Keene War Memorial Otonabee Township



Located in the village of Keene, this WWI monument was made by John Coughlin. Made of white granite it is a large obelisk. It has the names of the men of Otonabee Township who sacrificed their lives in the service of their country.

Hastings War Memorial



Located in the village of Hastings, this white granite war memorial was made and erected by the Coughlin Monumental Works. Another monument which is very similar in style or could be termed "twin" of this monument was erected in St. Peter's Cemetery several years earlier before this one. In addition to the Christian symbols of bread and wine, this monument displays the military theme of crossed rifles and crossed swords. This war memorial was donated by the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire to remember the men of Hastings who died in the defense of their country.

The Cannington War Memorial

This memorial erected in the park in Cannington, Ontario was made by the Coughlin Monumental Works. The base is of white granite and the centre is of gray granite. The WWI soldier is almost identical to the one that decorates the Warsaw, Ontario war memorial however it shows a different uniform and several other minor details.

The Frankford War Memorial

The Frankford War memorial in the village of Frankford, Ontario was made by Coughlin. This monument is almost identical to the one found in Keene, Ontario.



*Cannington War Memorial
Frankford War Memorial*



Lakefield War Memorial



This beautiful white granite war memorial which is located in the Village of Lakefield, Ontario was made by the Coughlin Monumental Works. It takes the form of a Celtic cross upon which is emblazoned a sword. The circle in the cross represents eternity while the three raised balls represent the Trinity. The sword is symbolical of the warrior, the symbol of power and the symbol of the protector.

The author wishes to thank those who helped him in the preparation of this report. With special thanks to Rosemary McConkey, Mrs. Mary Griffith, and to Rod Verduyn of Peterborough Monument Works.

The Coughlin Family Set the Standard for Peterborough's Monuments

Colum Diamond



Picture courtesy of Mary (Gordon) Griffith, a granddaughter of Grimsby, Ontario

John Coughlin and his wife Mary Godfrey taken in the early 1920's

Veteran Monument Builder John Coughlin Passes Away

Peterborough Examiner May 28, 1940

Almost the last of the old guard of Peterborough businessmen, John Coughlin, proprietor of the Coughlin Monumental Works, Hunter Street died at his home on Rubidge Street, late Monday night in his eighty-fifth year.

Mr. Coughlin had been in failing health since last winter, his illness beginning with an attack of influenza, which finally affected his heart.

Born in Belleville on November 3, 1854, he was the son of John Coughlin and his wife Mary Sullivan, both of

whom were born in the county of Cork, Ireland. Mr. Coughlin learned his trade in that city as a craftsman in granite and marble, especially in the manufacture of monuments.

After an apprenticeship of three years he opened a shop for himself in Belleville and about seven years later came to Peterborough. For a time he was located on the south side of Hunter Street, and then moved across the street to the premises on the east side of the Jackson Park creek where he carried on his business until several months ago when debility confined

him to his home.

Mr. Coughlin adhered to the old school of business, maintaining the efficiency of his plant and following the policy of turning out nothing but the best his factory could produce. The war memorials at Keene, Lakefield, Hastings, Frankford and Cannington were samples of the quality of the Coughlin work and the capacity of his plant on Hunter Street. Almost to the very last he retained his active interest in the public affairs which also extended to current sports. Mr. Coughlin long ago attained an enviable reputation as a citizen and businessman. He was a devoted member of St. Peter's parish.

Mr. Coughlin is survived by two daughters, Miss Nora Coughlin of Oshawa and Mrs. Eileen Gordon of 368 Rubidge Street, three grandchildren, Mary, Eugene and Nancy Gordon and his brother Michael Coughlin of Toronto.

The funeral will take place Thursday at 9 a.m. from the family residence at 368 Rubidge Street to St. Peter's Cathedral and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

Mrs. John Coughlin*Peterborough Examiner Saturday March 5 1932.*

Mrs. Mary Godfrey Coughlin, wife of John Coughlin, proprietor of Coughlin's Monumental Works, died this morning at 9 o'clock at the family residence, 559 Downie Street.

Stricken by a heart attack last Monday, Mrs. Coughlin retained consciousness for several days then lapsed into a coma that deepened into a calm sleep of death. She was born 70 years ago. The daughter of John Godfrey, in Frontenac County at Railton, a community that was named after Mrs. Coughlin's maternal grandfather, Lawrence Rail, as a mark of gratitude for his gift of the property upon which the present Catholic church was built there one hundred years ago. Her marriage to John Coughlin was solemnized by the late Monsignor Farrelly in St. Michael's Church Belleville, May 22 1882 and would have celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her wedding this year. Thirty five years ago Mrs. Coughlin came to Peterborough with her family, and has resided here continuously. During those years she was a member of the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral, and took an active part in the affairs of the parish, especially in its work of charity. When the Society of Christian Mothers was organized under the inspiration of Bishop O'Brien, now Archbishop of Kingston, Mrs. Coughlin was appointed president, retaining this position for several years. This society did valuable work especially in aiding the orphans, the sick and the poor. When the Catholic Women's league absorbed the Christian Mothers' Society and its functions, Mrs. Coughlin was elected convener of the charity committee and continued the devoted leadership in assisting those who were ill and needed help. Her warm sympathy which was a beautiful attribute of her character and private life found a broader outlet and employment in her active and unfailing interest in the charitable work carried out by the women's associations of St. Peter's parish. Mrs. Coughlin is survived by her husband and two daughters, Miss Norah Coughlin of Oshawa, and Mrs. George Gordon of this city. The death of her two sons, Godfrey and Eugene, brought to her a heavy sorrow which she bore with Christian fortitude. The funeral will take place Monday at 9 o'clock from the family home, 559 Downie Street to St. Peter's Cathedral and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

The family of John Coughlin

John Coughlin married Mary Godfrey of Belleville. Mary, daughter of John Godfrey, was born in Railton, Ontario, a community in Frontenac County, which had been named after her maternal grandfather Lawrence Raile, who, in 1824, settled on 200 acres in Loughborough Township. In 1832, Lawrence Raile sold six acres to Bishop Alexander MacDonnell for eight pounds. St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church was later built on this land.



The Coughlin residence at 559 Downie Street. Mrs. Coughlin died here in 1932.

Godfrey Coughlin son of John

Tragically, on June 11, 1913, while Godfrey was in Madoc on the firm's business, he was taken ill with a weak spell and died a few hours later from a massive heart attack. He was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery.

George Gordon Killed in crash near Beaverton*Peterborough Examiner July 8 1933.*

George Gordon, 559 Downie Street, sales manager of the Coughlin Monumental, was instantly killed at 2:30 yesterday afternoon when the truck in which he was riding left the road and hit the ditch near Beaverton.

Although Robert Fairs, aged 24, 182½ Hunter Street, driver of the truck and Eugene, ten-year-old son of Mr. Gordon, who was also a passenger in the truck, were uninjured, Mr. Gordon received a severe fracture at the base of the skull and death was instantaneous.

Explaining the manner in which Mr. Gordon apparently suffered the fatal injury, Robert Fairs told The Examiner, "I think he had opened the door and was trying to jump out as we hit the ditch. The door of the top of the truck must have struck him on the head"

Two Sharp Turns

Mr. Fairs said, I wasn't dri fast and I was driving carefully, but there were two sharp turns on the road that

caused the trouble. I made one of the turns all right. Then I struck heavy gravel on the road. In making the second turn the truck sort of skidded on the gravel and ran off the road, which slanted into the ditch. It wasn't a deep ditch, and I think it was because he had the door open and was trying to jump that caused that to happen to Mr. Gordon.

Mr. Fairs is also an employee of the Coughlin Monumental Works and was accompanying Mr. Gordon to Bracebridge to assist in putting up a gravestone in the cemetery there.

Yesterday morning Mr. Gordon had returned from an extensive trip east of the city and north to Bancroft on the business of his company. About 11 o'clock he, his son and Mr. Fairs left in the light truck with two tombstones. They delivered one to Lindsay and placed it in the cemetery there. Mr. Fairs said the trip was uneventful until the accident about 2:30, a short distance from Beaverton.

Asked if he knew whether or not an inquest in the fatality had been ordered, Mr. Fairs who was resting this morning when *The Examiner* interviewed him, said: "I don't know". He appeared much shaken by his experience.

Mr. Gordon was born in Peterborough, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Clem Gordon. Early in life he entered the hardware business, being employed for some time by the Kingan Hardware Company and the Peterborough Hardware Company here. Later he was in business at Haileybury, but was burned out in the disastrous forest fire that swept that town. He later was in the hardware business in Tweed. About four years ago he became identified with the Coughlin Monumental Works here, being the company's traveler.

He is survived by his wife, one son Eugene, and two daughters, Mary and Eileen Catherine; also two brothers, Roland, this city, Alexander of Gananoque; and five sisters: Mrs. J. Martin, Mrs. M. Martin, both of this city; Miss Eva Gordon of Detroit, and miss Albina Gordon and Miss Josephine Gordon of this city.

The funeral will be held at 9 o'clock Monday morning from the family residence to St. Peter's Cathedral, and thence to St. Peter's cemetery for interment.

Martha Ann Kidd: A Life Lived

Elwood Jones, Peterborough Examiner

Martha Ann Kidd passed away on 30 July 2012, in her 95th year. We all expected her to live to 100, for she had defied the limits of aging so often. Martha was Peterborough's most renowned historian of old buildings. Her enthusiasm for great architecture took her around the world several times, but always with Peterborough in mind. She was looking for examples that would make the city better, or that would give her new ways to view outstanding buildings or to see what was special in otherwise ordinary buildings.

She arrived in 1964 with her husband, Ken Kidd, who was the founder of Trent University's Anthropology Department and Canada's first Native Studies program which has evolved into a major centre of First Nations teaching and advocacy.

Martha met Ken at the University of Chicago in 1942, where she was completing her Master of Arts in Art, and Ken was enjoying a Guggenheim Fellowship and a break from his duties at the Royal Ontario Museum, where he was a senior curator. Ken was one of the country's leading experts on the Blackfeet, the historic trading patterns of various Indian nations, and the history of the Iroquois and the Huron. Martha worked closely with Kenneth Kidd on some of his projects. Perhaps, the most important was when they jointly studied the beads used in trading by First Nations in the pre-contact and contact periods. Martha developed a system for identifying and categorizing beads.

Their partnership was a fortuitous blending of talents. Martha (1917-2012) had grown up in Cleveland, but fell in love with the Illinois farm home of her grandparents, a delightful house in Ontario Gothic styling. She was an

artist and pursued an art career for several years and loved their home on the Scarborough Bluffs so close to the ruins collected at the former Guild Inn.

When the Kidds arrived in Peterborough, they acquired a stunning house in need of loving care. The house was a source of inspiration for Martha for the next half century. The house at 266 Burnham occupied a large town lot at the corner of Burnham and James that had been known as "The Pines". The Pines are long gone, but the lot was large enough to have a woods in one corner, and a lonesome pine. The white brick house was designed by John E. Belcher, Martha's architectural hero, and built in 1876 to be the home of H. C. Rogers and his family, which was connected with the Burnhams. Martha Kidd was instantly a part of Peterborough as much because of the house as because of the circumstance of being one of the founders of Trent University.

Martha was, however, best known for her Peterborough projects. Her ability to define projects was a terrific asset and she was able to work with a great range of people and talents. Her first local project had been defined just before she came to town. The Peterborough Historical Society had developed several committees in the ten years since its refounding in 1954. Curiously, one of the special speakers who came and urged local enthusiasts to begin an historical society was Kenneth Kidd, from the Royal Ontario Museum. The forerunner of the PHS was founded in 1897, when Canada was celebrating the quadrennial of its discovery by John Cabot, but had withered away by the early 1920s. It had attracted considerable talent, but its fate was tied with its

museum which was deposited in the Carnegie Library building.



The historical society in the 1950s developed a newsletter, a genealogy group, and an Old Buildings Committee. Martha Kidd eagerly joined the committee. Martha, working with Margaret Honey, soon produced a slide show with commentary of Peterborough's old houses. For the first time it was clear that Peterborough had many terrific homes with distinctive features and fascinating stories to tell. Variations of these stories started appearing in regular features in the Peterborough Examiner. Martha was active during these years as the first steps towards restoring Hutchison House took place.

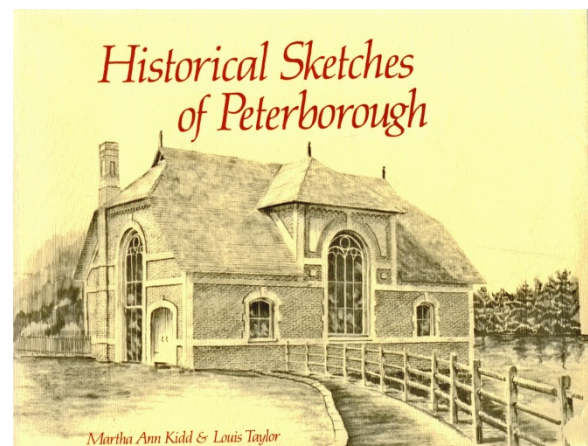
Martha Kidd led the unsuccessful effort in 1971 and 1972 to save the Cluxton Building, the 1881 four-storey second-empire gem at the corner of George and Hunter that had been the heart of the downtown, and if one building could define Peterborough's commercial ambitions, this was surely it. The bank manager told us that he was from Trois Rivières, and he knew that this was not an historic building. The loss hurt the local heritage community, but Martha at least managed to save the head-surrounds of the building and they eventually became part of the collections at the Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives.

Martha was ready for battle when the city decided to sacrifice several buildings on the old market square that had been publicly owned since 1825. The first plan for Peterborough Square showed a large white building, that like the Eaton Centre in Toronto, turned its back on the main commercial street that was adjacent. This time, some key heritage arguments prevailed. The architect agreed to treat George Street as an anchor to match with Eaton's placed on the Water Street part of the Square. The George Street side was built four storeys in brick, thereby matching the standards for height and building finish that had characterized George Street since the 1850s. Most of the market hall was retained because it was a symbol of

the centre of town. The Peterborough Club was retained because it had an historical plaque announcing that this was the site of Peter Robinson's 1825 administration building.

Martha was disappointed that several key buildings were lost. The 1875 Bradburn Opera Building and the Bradburn Building were demolished because the city had expropriated them earlier when provincial policy made it easier for cities to rebuild what was perceived as their decaying centres. The delightful Georgian cottage that had been the home of the Denne family was destroyed as well as the aging terrace that had at one time been a home for Isabella Valancy Crawford. As well, the city lost control of the Market Hall, something that was righted twenty years later by an immense community effort with Martha Kidd as one of the persuasive leaders.

However, with this partial victory of 1974, the heritage movement had turned the corner. The provincial government was taking notice and heritage groups across the province were able to embarrass the government into passing the Ontario Heritage Act. This legislation allowed municipalities to create Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees, known as LACACs, to advise local governments on aspects of heritage preservation. Martha Kidd led the fight to get such a committee locally, and ours was one of the first to meet the standards. Martha called it the Peterborough Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, and it remains PACAC; no other community followed suit, all sticking with LACAC. For the next twenty years, Martha Kidd was a key figure in developing the credibility of PACAC and Peterborough became more aware of its built heritage.



One of the first projects of the new PACAC was to identify historically significant houses and entrench the list into the new city plan, in 1976. Some buildings were identified for heritage designation and six were approved quite quickly. Martha worked with the federal initiative, Canadian Inventory of Historic Buildings, to get reporting forms, local training of volunteers, to photograph and describe in a standard form our historic buildings. These were exciting days around PACAC, and Peterborough had many talented people, such as the late Professor

Christopher Greene, who worked closely with Martha Kidd.

PACAC, under the initiative of Eldon Ray, produced a book, *Peterborough's Architectural Heritage* (1978), that contained Martha Kidd's short histories of the significant buildings and houses within the original town boundaries. It was always hoped that the work could be extended to Ashburham and to the historical treasures between Park and Monaghan, north of Parkhill and south of Townsend; that work deserves to be produced, and some of the materials that would make it possible are at the Trent Valley Archives where she deposited her magnificent research files.

Martha Kidd wrote a book, *Historical Sketches of Peterborough* (1988), that captured in fine literary style the stories tied to about sixty of Peterborough's most interesting buildings; Louis Taylor did the terrific drawings that illustrated the book, and it became one of the true classics of Peterborough's historical books. Over the years, most of the sketches in the book were reprinted in local newspapers, and Martha was clearly recognized as Peterborough's outstanding architectural historian.

Martha Kidd was a dynamo. In her long-time role as the chair of PACAC she helped Peterborough host significant heritage and historical conferences. She was one of the founders of the Trent Valley Archives, and remained on its board of directors until she died.



I will remember her everytime that I look at one of the buildings that John E. Belcher designed and planned. These will include St. John's Anglican Church, the Market Hall, some of the buildings on George Street and many superb houses, including the one that Ken and Martha Kidd called home. Through her writings, enthusiastic talks and hard work, she made it possible for people to know and appreciate Belcher and others associated with our fine architectural heritage.

My enduring memory of Martha will always tie her to the magnificent dining room table that operated as the control centre for every heritage project that had her leadership or encouragement during a period of over forty years. We would often pull files from her second floor research centre. Martha had thousands of photographs, many taken by volunteers with the CIHB and PACAC projects but usually developed in her own dark room. Countless people have learned about their own homes

because of the resources and methods that Martha developed over forty years as Peterborough's queen of old buildings. Her graciousness and infectious smile will be missed.

Martha Kidd, from a Heritage Snapshot of Peterborough, Ontario, 2011.

Cover of Historical Sketches of Peterborough by Martha Ann Kidd and Louis Taylor, 1988.

The Pines, Martha Kidd's much-loved Peterborough homes, sketched by Louis Taylor for the 1988 book.

Martha Kidd's Memorial Service

The Memorial service for Martha Ann Kidd was held on 23 September at St. John's Anglican Church. There were an estimated 175 in attendance for a simple service highlighted with four eulogies relating to different aspects of her life. Susan Jamieson discussed the casual Martha and the Martha who loved to travel and visit antique shops. Erik Hanson, the city heritage officer, focused on her immense contributions to built heritage. Sheryl Smith talked about Martha's archaeological contributions and her assistance with the 2009 heritage conference held in Peterborough. Elwood Jones talked of the creative Martha Kidd of the 1960s and 1970s, and of her signature role in the Trent Valley Archives, of which she was the founding secretary, and a key idea person for some twenty years.

It was a great opportunity to talk to people who had great memories of Martha, all in different ways. Bev Hunter, Martha's companion on three voyages around the world, had fond memories of a close friend. She was widely remembered as the grand old lady of Peterborough architecture. Fortunately, her legacy will last because she deposited her papers in the Trent Valley Archives years ago. They are still one of the most widely consulted collections in our holdings. Searches for the history of houses and buildings in Peterborough always begin here.



TRENT VALLEY ARCHIVES

567 Carnegie Avenue, Peterborough ON K9L 1N1

Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley

ISSN 1206-4394

All About the Music will be appearing at Showplace in 2013. Keep an eye for details.

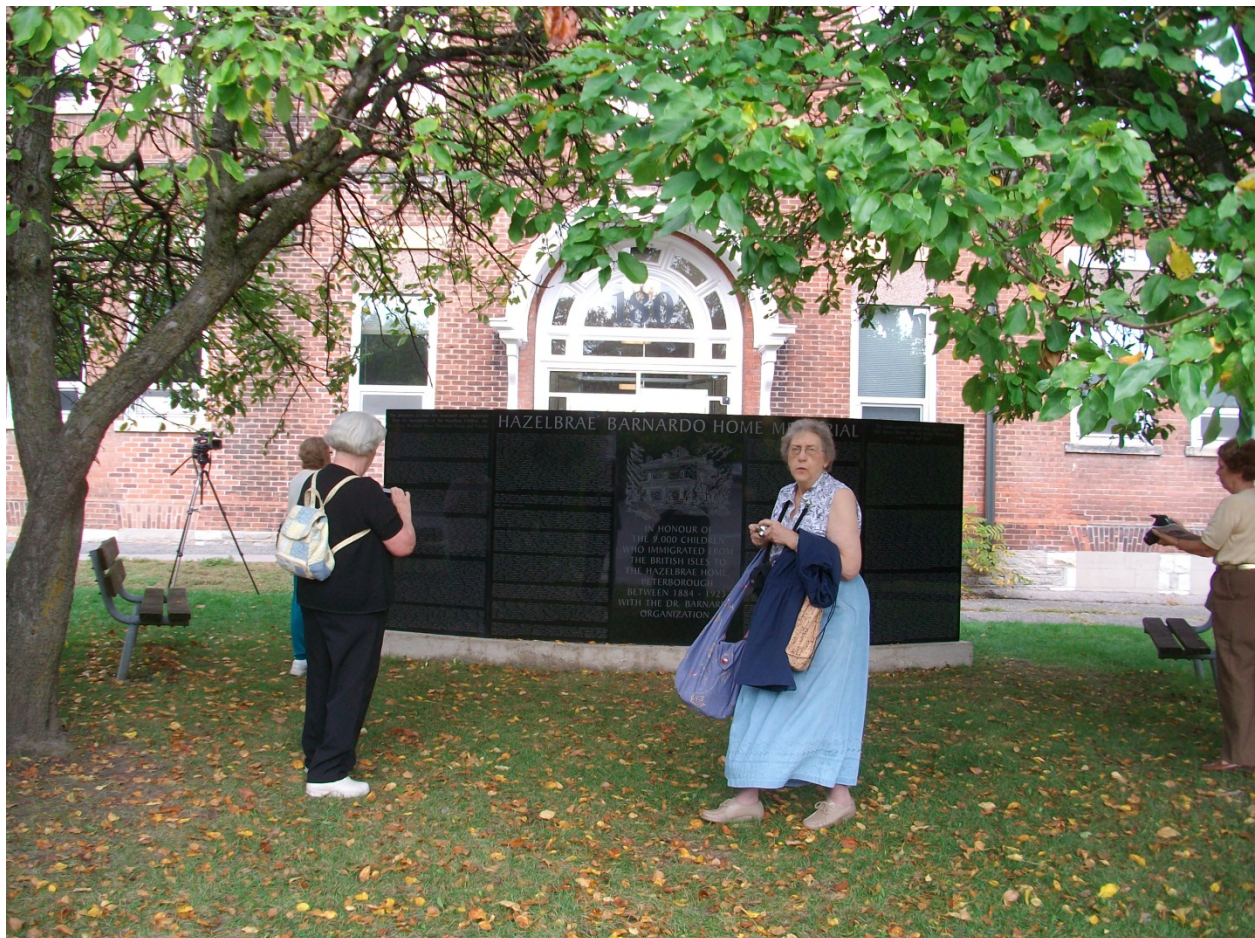
To book tickets or to sponsor the show, please contact Elwood or Heather at 705-745-4404. Your support is appreciated.

Hazelbrae Barnardo Home Memorial 1897-1900

The Hazelbrae Barnardo Home Memorial on Barnardo Avenue in Peterborough, Ontario lists every person, nearly 10,000, who came through Peterborough's distribution home between 1883 and 1923. From 1883 to 1887 both boys and girls came through Peterborough, but after that, all were girls. The research for the names that went on the memorial was conducted by John Sayers, ably assisted by Ivy Sucee of Peterborough and others. The research has been time consuming and demanding, as the researchers worked without a master list. The list was created mainly from ship registers and various archival sources related to the Canadian government and to Barnardos in England. This is an excellent list, compiled from original sources and scrupulously interpreted. There are bound to be errors created by misreading hand writing, and omissions could easily have occurred, as well. The ship registers could have been improperly maintained, or those creating the lists could have misheard or been distracted. Such officials often misspelled names. None of these difficulties is beyond the ken of genealogists and family historians, but these lists will prove quite useful for all researchers. We are grateful to John and Ivy for doing the research and for giving us permission to share the information they gathered.

For those wishing to pursue research on the Barnardo children, the Trent Valley Archives is a good place to begin. We have some resources, particularly in the Barnardo Homes collection and in the Gail Corbett fonds. As well, we have access to the Library and Archives of Canada's terribly impressive holdings.

This is the fourth instalment of names in the Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley. In February 2012, we printed the names for 1883-1885. In May, we printed those for 1886-1889. In August we did 1890-1896, and now in this issue we are printing the names for 1897-1900.



1897				GORDON	Ann	11	F	OWEN	Rose E.	11	F
				GREEN	Catherine	15	F	OXER	Florence	12	F
ARGENT	Gertie	10	F	GREGORY	Jane	14	F	PARKER	Ellen Jane	14	F
BAGE	Agnes	9	F	GREGORY	Maud	10	F	PARKER	T	14	F
BAGE	Elizabeth	10	F	GRIFFITHS	Grace	9	F	PARKS	Lilian	14	F
BAILEY	Ruth	11	F	GRUBB	Eliza	16	F	PARSONS	Alice	14	F
BAILEY	Ruth	11	F	GUTSELL	Rose	10	F	PARSONS	Lizzie	13	F
BAINBRIDGE	Catherine	10	F	HALL	Priscilla	10	F	PATTENDEN	Annie	11	F
BAINBRIDGE	Dorothy	8	F	HAMILTON	Barbara	11	F	PEARCE	Adelaide	25	F
BANK	Winnie	20	F	HAMMOND	Mary	14	F	PENNINGTON	Fanny A.	14	F
BARTON	Alice Ellen	14	F	HANSFORD	Annie	14	F	PETTITT	Ethel Maud	14	F
BATEMAN	Blanche	14	F	HARDING	Selina	9	F	PIGGOTT	Hannah	9	F
BEALE	Lilian	13	F	HART	Nellie Lavinia	14	F	PIGGOTT	Susannah	15	F
BEDFORD	Alice	12	F	HASTIE	Alice	9	F	PLUMMER	Ethel	12	F
BELL	Florence Mary	12	F	HAWKES	Elizabeth	9	F	POYSER	Blanche	16	F
BENNETT	Florence	14	F	HAYNES	Louisa	10	F	PRIOR	Annie	10	F
BIGGS	Edith M.	14	F	HEMMINGS	Annie	11	F	PROWSE	Florence	11	F
BIGNEY	Florence	15	F	HERN	Mary Ann	12	F	PUGSLEY	Lucy	11	F
BISHOP	Mary Ann	12	F	HERN	Florence	10	F	PULL	Sarah	10	F
BLAIR	Elizabeth	11	F	HIBBERD	Bessie B.	14	F	PUSEY	Emily	16	F
BLAIR	Mary	17	F	HILL	Emily	10	F	PUSEY	Anne	11	F
BLAKEY	Dorothy	11	F	HOBBS	Agnes	12	F	RAMSAY	Ethel	12	F
BOLD	Caroline	16	F	HOLT	Isabella	11	F	RAMSAY	Mary	10	F
BOLTON	Mary	11	F	HUGHES	Alice	13	F	RENNELLS	Kate	15	F
BOLTON	Sarah	8	F	HUGHES	Emily J.	8	F	RILEY	Clara Emma	14	F
BOYDEN	Esther	9	F	HUGHES	Ellen	9	F	RODEN	Clara	11	F
BRAID	Ann	9	F	HUGHES	Ellen	10	F	RODWELL	Violet	16	F
BRAID	Elizabeth	11	F	HUGHES	Jane	11	F	ROGERS	Kate	9	F
BROWN	Eleanor	11	F	IVES	Annie L.	13	F	RUMNEY	Maria	14	F
BRYANT	Alice	10	F	JAGO	Daisy	10	F	RYDE	A R.	13	F
BRYANT	Annie	15	F	JEFFERIES	Beatrice	8	F	RYONS	Eliz. Laura	13	F
BRYDEN	Elizabeth	10	F	JEFFERIES	Sarah	10	F	RYONS	Agnes	15	F
BULL	Isabella	13	F	JOHNSON	Emma	12	F	RYONS	Jessie	17	F
BURNS	Elizabeth	9	F	JONES	Sarah	9	F	SAGE	Lily	15	F
BURNS	Sarah	11	F	JONES	Blanche	11	F	SANDALL	Elizabeth	11	F
CALEY	Minnie	13	F	JUDGE	Emily Florence	15	F	SANSON	Florence Kate	15	F
CALLCUTT	Jessie	10	F	KENNEDY	Eliza	11	F	SCALES	Jane	11	F
CAREY	Rose	13	F	KING	Charlotte	11	F	SCALES	Ruth	11	F
CARTER	Phoebe	15	F	KITCHER	Ellen E.	13	F	SCOTT	Rebecca	11	F
CHANAY	Harriet	8	F	KITCHER	Annie	12	F	SEARLE	Charlotte	15	F
CLARKE	Ethel	14	F	LAKE	Ann	10	F	SHAW	Amy K.	14	F
CLARKE	Annie	12	F	LANGWITZ	Nellie	11	F	SHEER	Eliz. Amy	10	F
CLARKE	Lily	13	F	LAWRENCE	Alice	10	F	SHERITON	Lilian	14	F
CLEMENTS	Mary	10	F	LAWRENCE	Amy E.	8	F	SHIRLEY	Alberta	15	F
COMPTON	Daisy	13	F	LAWRENCE	Ellen	11	F	SINGER	Norah	15	F
CRIPPS	Mercy	15	F	LEE	Phyllis	8	F	SMITH	A.E.	11	F
CUMMINGS	Laura	11	F	LOOKER	Louisa	15	F	SMITH	Annie	9	F
DAVIS	Harriet	12	F	LOOKER	Elizabeth	9	F	SMITH	Mary	16	F
DONNELLY	Fanny	15	F	LOWE	Ann	15	F	STANELY	Lily	8	F
DONNELLY	Clara	15	F	MAILE	Elizabeth	10	F	STANLEY	Ethel	11	F
DUNFORD	Annie	8	F	MAILE	Jane	15	F	STEELE	Eliz	7	F
ELSOM	Lydia	13	F	MARTIN	Harriet	14	F	STEELE	Rose	11	F
EMMERSON	Martha	11	F	MARTIN	Caroline	11	F	STEVENS	Edith Frances	14	F
FENWICK	Florence	11	F	MASH	Eliza	14	F	STEWART	Emily	12	F
FERGUSON	Annie	16	F	McGREGOR	Annie E.	13	F	STUBBS	Elizabeth Mary	23	F
FLACK	Florence	14	F	McGREGOR	Ellen B.	10	F	STUBBS	Mary	16	F
FLETCHER	Martha	10	F	McNALLY	Clara	11	F	SUTHERLAND	Mary	13	F
FLUX	Alice	14	F	MERRIDAY	Ada	7	F	SWALES	Sarah	11	F
FORD	Beatrice	12	F	MIALL	Ada	15	F	TAYLOR	Charlotte	11	F
FOSTER	Ada	16	F	MOORE	Rachel	14	F	TAYLOR	Elizabeth	9	F
FRANCIS	Annie	9	F	MORAN	Mary	16	F	TAYLOR	Mary	10	F
FULTON	Elizabeth	14	F	MOULDER	Jane Elizabeth	14	F	THOMAS	Nellie	10	F
FULTON	Janet	12	F	MURPHY	Kathleen	10	F	THORNTON	Sarah	11	F
GAYMER	Laura	14	F	NEVILLE	J. Minnie	13	F	TIDY	Ann M.	15	F
GILL	Mary	11	F	NEWMAN	Elenor	11	F	TILLET	Florence	11	F
GOODALL	Beatrice	11	F	NEWMAN	Jane	7	F	TOWNSON	B.A.	13	F
				NOLAN	Eliza Minnie	15	F	TOWNSON	Mary	14	F

TUNNICLIFFE	Florence C.	11	F	HARLE	Daisy	9	F	TURNER	Annie	16	F
TURNER	Maud Mary	11	F	HARLE	Laura	10	F	UNDERWOOD	Emma	10	F
TURNER	Ada	11	F	HARRISON	Sarah	14	F	WAKE	Lillian B	16	F
VALE	Laura	9	F	HART	Maud	17	F	WARD	Arabella	11	F
VALE	Emma	12	F	HAWES	Laura I	14	F	WARD	Alice	17	F
WAGNER	Sarah	7	F	HAWES	Minnie	11	F	WARD	Margaret	10	F
WAGNER	Rose	11	F	HERBERT	Florence E	10	F	WILDERSPIN	Florence	11	F
WALDRON	Esther	8	F	HODSON	M	9	F	WILDERSPIN	Violet J	10	F
WALKER	Eliza	15	F	HOLLAND	Margaret	11	F	WETHERLEY	Elizabeth	11	F
WARD	Alice	14	F	HOMES	E	10	F	WHITE	Elsie	8	F
WEBB	Edith	16	F	HUMPHREYS	Ellen	11	F	WHITE	Cordelia	11	F
WELBOURNE	Florence	12	F	HYDE	Winnifred	13	F	WHITEHEAD	Frances	11	F
WEST	Ann	11	F	IVY	Marion M	11	F	WINCHCOMBE	Ellen	16	F
WESTCOTT	Ada E.	16	F	KALTSFEN	Rose	10	F	WOODLANDS	Florence A	15	F
WHITE	Ellen	14	F	KENNEDY	Robina	10	F				
WILLIAMS	Florence	15	F	KERRIDGE	Edith	11	F	1899			
WILLMOTT	Alice W.	15	F	KETTLEWELL	Mary	11	F				
WILSON	Charlotte	11	F	KING	Eliza	17	F	ADAMS	Ethel M	11	F
WILSON	Kate	11	F	KITTON	Bessie	14	F	ADAMTHWAITE	Ethel M	10	F
WINKWORTH	Minnie	17	F	KNOTT	Olive	11	F	ADAMTHWAITE	Mary	10	F
WINZ	Wally	14	F	KNOWLES	Ethel	15	F	ANDERSON	Ellen	11	F
WOOD	Mary	10	F	LEPINE	Elizabeth	11	F	ARCHER	Edith C	11	F
WOODROW	Eleanor	10	F	LEIGH	Ellen	13	F	ARCHER	Maud S	10	F
				LOVICK	Ada R	9	F	ATHOLE	Lizzie	14	F
				MacKRILL	Emma	11	F	ATHOL	Martha	10	F
1898				MADDOCKS	Kate	13	F	BAKER	Rosie	11	F
				MARTIN	Elizabeth	18	F	BAKER	Marie	-	F
				McMILLAN	Agnes	8	F	BERRY	Rhoda	12	F
AIRY	Lily	10	F	McMILLAN	Jessie F	4	F	BOUCHER	Annie	11	F
ARNOLD	Bessie	11	F	MITCHELL	Alice	11	F	BOWLES	Eva	10	F
DAVEY	Elsie	11	F	MOORE	Tamar	10	F	BOWLES	Rose	10	F
BROWN	Annie L	12	F	MUNDY	Ada	9	F	BOWLES	Miriam	14	F
BIRD	Eva	10	F	OLIVER	Ellen	10	F	BURDEN	Edith	11	F
BLOMBERG	Louise A	11	F	PALMER	Eliza	17	F	BURNS	Edith	11	F
BRIGGS	Ethel	11	F	PEARCE	Elizabeth C	16	F	BURNS	Rosina S	18	F
BRYANT	Louisa	11	F	PERRY	Gladys A	9	F	BYE	Matilda	10	F
BURGE	Louisa	13	F	PICKNELL	Beatrice	9	F	CARTLEDGE	Florence	10	F
BUTCHER	Eliza	10	F	RINGROSE	Elizabeth	16	F	CARTLEDGE	Jennie	11	F
BUTTON	Eleanor	10	F	ROBERTS	Emma	10	F	CATO	Florence	10	F
BUXTON	Faith	16	F	ROBERTS	Matilda	10	F	COLLIER	Florence	8	F
CLARKE	Katie	15	F	ROSE	Amy	10	F	CURNICK	Edith	17	F
CLAYTON	Elizabeth H	14	F	ROSSER	Beatrice	16	F	DAVENPORT	J E	11	F
CLAYTON	Jane	9	F	ROSSER	G	10	F	DAVIDSON	Carolina	9	F
COBB	Mary E	16	F	ROSSER	Maud	8	F	DAVIDSON	Elizabeth	11	F
COATES	Emily	11	F	RUSSELL	Elizabeth	13	F	DAVIES	Ellen	10	F
COOPER	Elizabeth A	13	F	SAUNDERS	Florence	8	F	DAVIS	Matilda	11	F
COWLEY	Sarah	11	F	SCHOFIELD	Mary	9	F	DOBSON	Dorothy	10	F
COWLEY	Susan	14	F	SEYMOUR	Emily	10	F	DOBSON	Mary	11	F
DOEHREN	Hannah	10	F	SHAPCOTT	Rose	17	F	EAGLEN	Elizabeth	11	F
DALEY	Ellen	10	F	SIMMONS	Ellen	15	F	EAGLEN	Florence	10	F
DALEY	Louisa	9	F	SINEY	Emily	14	F	EGGLETON	Mary	11	F
DAVIDSON	Jessie	10	F	SEAGER	Hannah	12	F	EVERETT	Florence	13	F
ELLIS	Elizabeth A	14	F	SEAGER	Kate	10	F	FOSTER	Rose	11	F
FAITHFULL	Rose M	11	F	SMITH	Eliza B	11	F	FOSTER	Nellie	9	F
FENWICK	Jane	11	F	SMITH	Emma C	10	F	FOWLER	Emily	16	F
FIELD	Annie J	10	F	SMITH	Violet L	9	F	FRANCIS	Ellen	11	F
FORD	Ellen	11	F	STAINES	Alice	11	F	GLEGG	Rose B	10	F
FOSTER	Kate	16	F	STEVENS	Alice	11	F	GORDON	Florence	10	F
FOWLER	Kate	14	F	STEVENS	Mildred	9	F	GORDON	Mary	13	F
GALE	Louisa	10	F	STOBBS	Kate	16	F				
GARWOOD	Elizabeth	10	F	STOBBS	Louisa	18	F				
NEWMAN	Edith	12	F	STONE	Elsie	6	F				
NELSON	Harriet	11	F	SUMMERS	Ethel M	11	F				
GODDARD	Ada	11	F	TALBOT	Anna	11	F				
GOUGH	Amelia J	11	F	TALBOT	Bridget	8	F				
GOULD	Edith	12	F	TAYLOR	Emily	12	F				
HALL	Florence B	12	F	THOMAS	Rebecca	11	F				
HALL	Isabella	16	F	THORNE	Alice	10	F				
HANSEN	M J	11	F	THORNE	Daisy	11	F				

GOUGE	Emmeline	11	F	RANCHMAN	Annie	10	F	CONWAY	Emily	14	F
GRAHAM	Jane A	11	F	REYNOLDS	Bessie	10	F	COX	Sarah	13	F
GRAHAM	Mary	11	F	RICHARDSON	Annie	15	F	CROSSLEY	Eliza	14	F
GREEN	Alice	11	F	ROGERS	Bessie	11	F	CULLEN	Hilda	15	F
GREEN	Lizzie	10	F	ROLFE	Edith	17	F	CUTTS	Kate	11	F
GRIMES	Georgina	10	F	RYDER	Mary A	15	F	DAWSON	Mary	14	F
GRIMWOOD	Lydia	11	F	SAUNDERS	Mary	12	F	DAVIS	Mary	13	F
GUTHRIE	Dora	9	F	SEEBY	Sarah	11	F	DAVIES	Emma	10	F
HALL	Edith	11	F	SELLEY	Daisy	11	F	DAVIS	Ada	9	F
HALL	Rachael	8	F	SELLEY	Mary	11	F	EDGINGTON	Alice	11	F
HALL	Robina	10	F	SIMPER	Mary	13	F	EDMONDSON	Jane	12	F
HARRIS	Laura	11	F	SMITH	Ada	13	F	EDMONDSON	Mary	11	F
HAYES	Blanche	13	F	SMITH	Elizabeth	10	F	EASTON	Ann	14	F
HEDGES	Elizabeth	14	F	SMITH	Evelyn	11	F	EASTON	Daisy	11	F
HOPE	Annie F	10	F	SMITH	Selina	—	F	FILLINGHAM	Beatrice	12	F
JOHNSON	Ellen V	12	F	SOUTHWORTH	Lizzie	9	F	FERRIS	Mary	13	F
JOYCE	Margaret	10	F	SOUTHWORTH	Mary	9	F	FINCH	Annie	11	F
KIMBER	Annie	10	F	SPARROW	Alice	16	F	GARLAND	Gertrude	13	F
LACCOHEE	Annie	11	F	STEVENS	Ethel	11	F	GARLAND	Mabel	11	F
LAMPLOUGH	Elizabeth	10	F	TAME	Kate	12	F	GOUGE	Mary	9	F
LARNER	Caroline	9	F	TEASDALE	Mary	11	F	PURKIS	Laura	15	F
LASCELLES	Amelia	11	F	TYSON	Margaret	10	F	RAY	Sarah	16	F
LASEN	Daisy	11	F	URQUHART	Jessie	16	F	REES	Mary	14	F
LEE	Isobel B	13	F	URQUHART	Maria	11	F	REES	Elizabeth	12	F
LYNCH	Mary	32	F	WADE	Alice	10	F	RINGROSE	Alice	13	F
MARINER	Elizabeth	18	F	WALTERS	Christina	17	F	RILEY	Sara	16	F
MARSON	Edith	—	F	WALTERS	Clara	11	F	ROBINSON	Caroline	15	F
MITCHELL	Margaret	11	F	WAY	Rose	—	F	ROBINSON	Emily	14	F
MOORE	Maud	11	F	WAY	Ellen	—	F	ROWLAND	Ethel	11	F
MORLEY	Ellen	9	F	WESTON	Harriet	15	F	RUFFLE	Minnie	10	F
MOSS	Florence	10	F	WHEHAM	Annie	11	F	SCOTT	Mary	11	F
MOWBRAY	Annie	10	F	WHEHAM	Florence	9	F	SEDGEMOORE	Sarah	13	F
MOWBRAY	Lily	11	F	WILLIAMSON	Mable	—	F	SHIMMON	Clara	14	F
MOYES	Alice	13	F					SMITH	Annie	11	F
MOYES	Minnie	12	F					SMITH	Elizabeth	13	F
MUGGLEWORTH	May	10	F	1899				STEWART	Ellen	11	F
MURRAY	Mary	11	F					STRATFORD	Anne	10	F
OTTAWAY	Voilet	11	F	AILWOOD	Alice	13	F	STRONG	Elizabeth	10	F
OWEN	Rebecca	11	F	AYLING	Gertrude	14	F	SURRIDGE	Edith	13	F
PAGE	Ellen	11	F	BAILEY	Elizabeth	10	F	TAYLOR	Sarah	11	F
PARRISH	Caroline	11	F	BAILEY	Beatrice	9	F	TERRY	Ellen	11	F
PARSONS	Alice	12	F	BARRETT	Henrietta	8	F	TOYE	Florence	8	F
PARSONS	Gladys	10	F	BAGNALL	Lily	13	F	TRENTER	Mary	11	F
PASK	Florence	10	F	BAYLIS	Rose	12	F	TYSON	Bertha	11	F
PETT	Annie	9	F	BOASE	Clara	12	F	VINE	Christina	12	F
PHILLIPS	Bertha	11	F	BURNS	Ann	11	F	WALLER	Elizabeth	10	F
PINNOCK	Dorothy	10	F	BURNS	Blanche	10	F	WALTON	Lavina	9	F
POND	Selina	11	F	BURRIDGE	Maggie	14	F	WAUGH	Sarah	15	F
PONTING	Harriet	11	F	INVINE	Ellen B	12	F	WARNER	Nellie	13	F
PONTING	Mercy	16	F	INVINE	Clara T	9	F	WOOLEY	Sarah	10	F
POWELL	Selina	11	F	CLARKE	Emma	18	F	GRAY	Alice	11	F
PURVIS	Barbara	14	F	CONWAY	Mabel	12	F	GREGORY	Alice	14	F

GOODHEAD	Elizabeth	10	F	HOTSON	Maud	12	F	WEIR	Ethel	8	F
HALL	Clara	11	F	HUXLEY	Minnie	10	F	RIGBY	Edith	10	F
HAM	Rose	10	F	HAWKSLEY	Edith	10	F	ADDIS	Laura	13	F
HAM	Lily	9	F	ISAACS	May	10	F	ALLEN	Frances	11	F
HAM	Minnie	7	F	JEPSON	Mary	14	F	ALLEN	Bertha	11	F
HARPER	Rose	14	F	JEPSON	Jessie	9	F	ASHDOWN	Bridget	10	F
HARPER	Sarah	11	F	KIRBY	Florence	10	F	ASHDOWN	Annie	10	F
HARPER	Elizabeth	10	F	KIRBY	Ellen	13	F	AVERY	Sarah	9	F
HARRIS	Florence	12	F	KNIGHT	Florence	12	F	ANDERSON	Mary	9	F
HENDERSON	Florence	12	F	LACEY	Jane	10	F	BACHALY	Ethel	15	F
HOLMWOOD	Olive	15	F	LEWIS	Louisa	8	F	BAKER	Emily	11	F
HUMMERSTONE	Emma	10	F	BUTTERWORTH	Ruth	16	F	BASTABLE	Mabel	13	F
INGLES	Jessie	12	F	BICKLEY	Edith	13	F	BASTABLE	Grace	11	F
JAMES	Grace	14	F	BRIND	Edith	10	F	BEVIS	Annie	9	F
JENNER	Daisy	12	F	CAIN	Annie	15	F	BURGMAN	Florence	13	F
JULIAN	Emily	9	F	CARROLL	Mary	13	F	BUSH	Ada	12	F
KING	Louisa	11	F	CASTLE	Eliza	11	F	ALLEN	Bessie	15	F
KING	Rose	9	F	CASTLE	Ellen	9	F	DANCE	Effie	13	F
KIRK	Annie	12	F	CASTLE	Priscilla	13	F	FAIRMAN	Sophie	8	F
KNECKER	Rose	13	F	CLARK	Maud	8	F	FEARNE	Florence	15	F
LOMAS	Alice	15	F	COOPER	Lucy	13	F	FIRTH	Ethel	9	F
LOMAS	Sarah	12	F	CORNISH	Alice Mary	11	F	FLANAGHAN	Rebecca	11	F
LANGLEY	Frances	16	F	COX	Eliza	12	F	FULLER	Selina	12	F
MILLER	Nellie	10	F	DELMAGE	Nora	11	F	GOUGH	Annie	11	F
MILSON	Dorothy W	10	F	DAVIS	Ellen	11	F	GRAHAM	Annie	8	F
MILNES	Margaret	11	F	DUPUY	Ethel	12	F	GRAY	Emily	11	F
NEW	Kate	13	F	PINNEGAR	Louisa	13	F	GRAY	Clara	9	F
NEWLAND	Ada	13	F	PORTER	Ethel	10	F	HAINES	Catherine	12	F
NORMAN	Violet	10	F	PYNER	Mary	14	F	HAINES	Ellen	8	F
NORMAN	Daisy	10	F	PREECE	Elizabeth	10	F	HAMPSON	Lily	9	F
PANNONS	Florence	14	F	RIGBY	Margaret	12	F	HARRIS	Florence	11	F
PATTON	Margaret	16	F	ROSE	Lucy	10	F	HERN	Alice	7	F
PHILLIPS	Ada	10	F	SAGE	Florence	13	F				
LEYDEN	Margaret	10	F	SAPSFORD	May	9	F	1900			
LIVINGSTONE	Josephine	14	F	SAYERS	Beatrice	10	F				
MEDDINGS	Florence	9	F	SCOTT	Mary J	13	F	AINGER	Flora	12	F
MEDDINGS	Lily	5	F	SCOTT	Georgina R		F	AINGER	Pollie	10	F
MORRIS	Ellen	11	F	SKINNER	Florence	13	F	AINSWORTH	Muriel	11	F
MULLEN	Margaret	12	F	SKINNER	Ada		F	ALGER	Florence	11	F
MULLEN	Anne	7	F	STEER	Annie	7	F	ARGENT	Julia A.	14	F
NEWLAND	Ada	9	F	SULLIVAN	Mabel	12	F	ARNOLD	Emily	11	F
NOQUET	Caroline	6	F	SWAINE	Jane	12	F	ASHBY	Beatrice L	14	F
NOQUET	Lucy	11	F	TASSELL	Rose	10	F	AUGHTON	Emma	9	F
ORGILL	Phoebe	13	F	THOMPSON	Florence	13	F	AYLING	Florence E.	13	F
ORGILL	Annie	11	F	THOMPSON	Alice	11	F	BALKWILL	Louisa	17	F
PARKER	Mary	12	F	TOOGOOD	Emily	7	F	BALKWILL	Amelia	13	F
MULLINS	Edith	9	F	TOVEY	Lilly	12	F	BALLARD	Kate	14	F
MULLINS	Annie	6	F	TRACY	Elizabeth	10	F	BANCE	Elsie	11	F
HERN	Mary	6	F	TULLY	Elizabeth	18	F	BARRETT	Daisy	11	F
HILHAM	May	10	F	TYLER	Caroline	15	F	BARTH	Ethel	9	F
HOLMES	Kate	8	F	WHITE	J E	15	F	BARTH	Evelyn	11	F
HONEYBOURNE	Florence	12	F	WISE	Annie	15	F	BARTH	Gertrude	14	F

BEADLE	Mary	11	F	DALE	Rose	13	F	HARLEY	Mary	10	F
BEDWELL	Frances	14	F	DALGARNO	Mary	14	F	HARRIS	Beatrice	9	F
BEST	Ellen S.	12	F	DAVIES	Alice	12	F	HARRIS	Alice	10	F
BETTS	Lilian	10	F	DAVIES	Amy J.	11	F	HARRIS	Emily	14	F
BEWICK	Brenda W	10	F	DAVIES	Ruth	15	F	HARRIS	Elizabeth		
BIRD	Mabel B.	11	F	DENYER	Mary	15	F	HARRIS	Lilian	12	F
BIRD	Mabel L.	10	F	DEXTER	Edith	14	F	HARRIS	Maud Daisy	12	F
BIRKETT	Beatrice R.	10	F	DINES	Georgina	11	F	HARRISON	Kate	9	F
BISHOP	Christina	11	F	DIX	Rosina	18	F	HARRISON	Louisa	11	F
BLOOMAN	Florence	13	F	DRAKE	Emily	12	F	HARTNUP	Minnie	12	F
BLOWERS	Gladys	12	F	DUNFORD	Emily	11	F	HASSARD	Charlotte	12	F
BLUNDELL	Agnes H.	13	F	DUNNING	Alice	13	F	HAWKINS	Edith	14	F
BOODLE	Annie	13	F	DURBRIDGE	Lilian	11	F	HEAD	Beatrice	10	F
BOSWELL	Cinderella	10	F	DURBRIDGE	Rose	13	F	HEAD	Eva	9	F
BOSWELL	Elizabeth	9	F	DYER	Constance	12	F	HEPBURN	Alice	14	F
BOWDEN	Mabel	7	F	DYSON	Anna J.	18	F	HEPBURN	Edwina	8	F
BOWDEN	Eleanor	14	F	DYSON	Emma	14	F	HIGGINS	Sarah	15	F
BOWERING	Eliza	10	F	DYSON	Mary E.	11	F	HOCKLEY	Rose	9	F
BRADLEY	Ellen	12	F	EARL	Florence	10	F	HODGSON	Ann	10	F
BRADLEY	Mary	10	F	EDDY	Maria E.	15	F	HOGGARTH	Lily	11	F
BRETLAND	Ada	12	F	FAITHFUL	Ethel	11	F	HOLMAN	Maud	11	F
BRETLAND	Nellie	8	F	FANE	Lucy	9	F	HONEY	Kate	12	F
BRITTON	Eliza	13	F	FANE	Maud	11	F	HORNBY	Margaret	11	F
BROCK	Lydia	10	F	FARRELL	Constance	10	F	HORRIGAN	Harriet	11	F
BROOKS	Annie	14	F	FAWCETT	Kate H.	10	F	HOTSON	Daisy	11	F
BUCK	Susan	12	F	FOSTER	Celia	12	F	HOWE	Agnes	10	F
BUCKLE	Violet E	12	F	FOSTER	Lily E.	15	F	HOWELL	Julia Eva	12	F
BURDEN	Lydia	11	F	FOSTER	Sarah	7	F	HUGHES	Ethel	12	F
BURNETT	Eliza	11	F	FROST	Lizzie	13	F	HUMBLE	Ethel Alice	13	F
BURNETT	Mabel	10	F	FRY	Lucy E.	14	F	HUTTLE	Louisa	11	F
BUSCALL	Alice	11	F	GALE	Maud	15	F	JACKSON	Ellen E.	10	F
BUSCALL	Ellen	15	F	GARNER	Victoria	12	F	JACKSON	Ethel	10	F
BUTLER	Margaret	11	F	GATEHOUSE	Henrietta	11	F	JARVIS	Rose Ellen	11	F
CAMBRIDGE	Mary	14	F	GATEHOUSE	Mary	9	F	JEFFREY	Beatrice M	11	F
CANDLISH	Catherine	10	F	GIBBONS	Florence	11	F	JOHNS	Mary	11	F
CHUBB	Ada	14	F	GIBBS	Louisa	12	F	JONES	Florence May	11	F
CHURCH	Alice	11	F	GIRLING	Ada	11	F	JONES	Mary Jane	13	F
CLARKE	Emily	11	F	GOLDING	Emma	10	F	KENDLE	Rose	12	F
CLARKE	Nellie	15	F	GOODBODY	Elizabeth	10	F	KENT	Emily	14	F
CLIFFORD	Ada	11	F	GOULD	Mary A.	13	F	KERR	Elizabeth	17	F
CONLON	Rose	10	F	GREEN	Annie	11	F	KIBBLE	Daisy	12	F
COOK	Ellen	12	F	GREEN	Elizabeth	15	F	KIRBY	Mabel	11	F
COOLEIDGE	Rebecca	10	F	GREEN	Nellie	8	F	KNOX	Martha	10	F
COOLEY	Mary	9	F	GREENFIELD	Frances	12	F	LAMBDEN	Harriet	14	F
COOMBE	Emily	12	F	GREGG	Jessie D.	10	F	LAUDER	Elizabeth R.	10	F
COOPER	Annie B.	12	F	GREIVES	Ann	10	F	LAWSON	Margaret A.	11	F
COPE	Amy E.	15	F	GREIVES	Ida	8	F	LEE	Margaret	11	F
COPPING	Margaret	11	F	GRIFFITHS	Alice	13	F	LEVITT	Beatrice	10	F
COX	Elisa	15	F	GRIGGS	Rhoda	11	F	LEVITT	Louisa	10	F
COX	Elizabeth	13	F	GROUNDWELL	Nellie	13	F	LEVITT	Roe	7	F
CROSS	Margaret	10	F	HALL	Eleanor	16	F	LINCOLN	Alice	15	F
CROWLEY	Carr	13	F	HALL	Emily	12	F	LITTLE	Fanny	12	F

LIVERMORE	Lily	10	F	ROBERTS	Florence J	12	F	THOMAS	Beatrice	10	F
LLOYD	Clara	12	F	ROWE	Caroline	10	F	TOLLEY	Florence May	14	F
LYONS	Sarah	13	F	ROWE	Maria	9	F	TRENTER	Ethel	13	F
MAPIE	Maud	16	F	ROWE	Mary Ellen	13	F	TRENTHAM	Mercy R.	10	F
MARSLAND	Eva	11	F	SAALBORN	Gertrude	12	F	TUMMERNIAN	Ann	10	F
MASON	Isabella	9	F	SADLER	Rose	8	F	TURNER	Charlotte	11	F
MASON	Mary Jane	13	F	SADLER	Emily C	12	F	VALLINS	Clara	11	F
MCHENRY	Mary Ann	13	F	SANDERS	Emily	17	F	WAGSTAFFE	Mary	15	F
MCINTYNE	Rose Ann	13	F	SAUNDERS	Harriet	12	F	WAKEFIELD	Eliza	12	F
MEACH	Mary Ellen	11	F	SAUNDERS	Minnie	13	F	WARWICK	Ester	10	F
MEACHER	Elizabeth	10	F	SAVIN	Edith	9	F	WARWICK	Maria	11	F
MEACHER	Fanny	13	F	SAYERS	Ellen Annie	14	F	WATERS	Sarah	9	F
MEAD	Esther	11	F	SCOTT	Lily	11	F	WATSON	Ada	9	F
MILLS	Eleanor	14	F	SEARL	Jessie	12	F	WATSON	Annie	11	F
MINNIFER	Dorothy	9	F	SEARL	Nellie	8	F	WEARNE	Emily	10	F
MOHRMAN	Elfrida	11	F	SIMPKINS	Ellen	12	F	WEBB	Maud	14	F
MOODY	Agnes	13	F	SMEES	Lily	10	F	WEBB	Rosie	14	F
MOULDER	Joanna	13	F	SMITH	Jane	10	F	WEEKS	Rebecca	11	F
MULLER	Daisy	10	F	SMITH	Priscilla	8	F	WELDON	Margaret	11	F
MULLER	Rose	12	F	SMITH	Maud	10	F	WELSH	Clara	11	F
NEVILLE	Emily	13	F	SMITH	Ada	8	F	WHALE	Kate	12	F
NEWBOLD	Mary	10	F	SMITH	Annie	11	F	WHITE	Emily	15	F
NEWTON	Josephine	12	F	SMITH	Eva	10	F	WHITE	Kathleen	12	F
NICHOLLS	Annie	16	F	SMITH	Ethel Beatrice	14	F	WHITE	Beatrice	12	F
NOBLE	Catherine	13	F	SMITH	Florence	13	F	WHITE	R	14	F
OAKES	Beatrice	9	F	SMITH	Mabel Ellen	12	F	WHITTAKER	Annie	9	F
OAKES	Louisa	13	F	SNELL	Edith Hilda	12	F	WHITTAKER	Martha	15	F
OAKS	Annie	6	F	SPEARE	Jessie	12	F	WHITTAKER	Mary	13	F
OLIVER	Ann	12	F	SPELLER	Alice	9	F	WILLIAMS	Ethel	14	F
OLIVER	Elizabeth	11	F	SPELLER	Gertrude	10	F	WILLIAMS	Mary	10	F
OWEN	Clara	14	F	SPRAGG	Clara	11	F	WILLIAMS	Annie	14	F
OXFORD	Nellie	11	F	SPRAGG	Sarah	15	F	WILLIAMS	Frances	11	F
PAINE	Maud	9	F	SRRAWLEY	Emily	10	F	WILLIAMSON	Elizabeth	14	F
PARKER	Annie H.	11	F	STANMORE	Mabel	12	F	WILLIS	Ada	9	F
PARKINSON	Eleanor	10	F	STANNARD	Ada	9	F	WILSON	Alice	14	F
PEARCE	Rosella	11	F	STANNARD	Matilda G	7	F	WILSON	Jane	9	F
PEARCH	Ada	11	F	STANNARD	Rose	13	F	WILTSHIRE	Eliza	11	F
POTHECARY	Ethel	10	F	STEPHENS	Sarah	11	F	WOOD	Edith	9	F
PRICE	Ada	12	F	STEVENS	Elizabeth	10	F	WOODMAN	Jane	11	F
PROCTOR	Mary	14	F	STEVENS	Mabel	15	F	WOODS	Lily Jane	13	F
PROUT	Bertha	11	F	STONE	Phoebe	11	F	WOODWARD	Nellie	10	F
PULLEN	Edith	10	F	STORER	Alice	7	F	WOOLEY	Gladys	10	F
PULLEY	Lydia	12	F	STORER	Isabella	14	F	WORKMAN	Annie	13	F
PULLEY	Mabel	11	F	SULLIVAN	Margaret	10	F	WRENCH	Elizabeth	11	F
PYNES	Priscilla	14	F	SULLIVAN	Edith Mary	11	F	WRIGHT	Lydia R.	10	F
RATTENBURY	Ethel	13	F	SUTTON	Elizabeth	13	F	WRIGHT	Lucy	12	F
RAYSON	Constance	11	F	SUTTON	Louisa	9	F	WYATT	Alice	10	F
REED	Matilda	12	F	TAYLOR	Lily	14	F	YOUNG	Mabel	11	F
REMLINGTON	Alice	13	F	TAYLOR	Fanny	12	F				
RINGROSE	Mabel	11	F	TAYLOR	Louisa G	12	F				

Pockets of Irish-ness: a context for the Trent Valley Irish & Douro

Peter Adams

Ireland is known as an incredibly prolific source for the European settlement of North America. While many Irish immigrants spread across the continent, others formed local concentrations, pockets of Irish stock and culture, that have persisted long after the early waves of settlers.

One of these pockets is here in the Peterborough area where, within the broader setting of Irish settlement of the Trent Valley, communities like Douro and Ennismore have retained their Irish-ness in an extraordinary fashion through personal and family codes of behavior, religion, accent, music and dance. People say that visitors from Ireland, standing at the crossroads in the village of Douro during, say, the annual Douro Doings, feel they are back in rural Ireland.

Jill and I recently visited another of Canada's pockets of Irish-ness, the Avalon Peninsula, south of St. John's, Newfoundland. We were struck by the strong similarities of the Irish culture in Newfoundland and Peterborough, despite very different settlement histories.

While our local Irish ancestors arrived during and after the 1820s, the first Irish in the Avalon, Gaelic-speaking, arrived in the 1600s. These were workers in the Grand Banks fisheries, men who mainly went home at the end of each season. The fisheries were operated by the French and English who employed Irish workers among others. In the early days, the controlling nations, interested only in fish, discouraged over-wintering on shore except for men left to guard equipment left for the following season.

Remember that this was a time when the only European known to have traveled as far west as what is now the Peterborough area, was Samuel de Champlain in the fall of 1615.



Jill Adams at the village of Renew, Newfoundland

Irish settlement of the whole Avalon Peninsula strengthened slowly during the 1700s. Tiny communities became established in the bays around the Peninsula. Contact with Ireland continued, partly through priests sent to serve in Newfoundland and seasonal fisheries workers. There are tales of men maintaining families in both the Old and New Worlds. As in our region, there are Protestant and

Roman Catholic (RC) "Irish" communities in Newfoundland. In the southern Avalon Peninsula, which came to be called "The Irish Shore", overwhelmingly RC, mass was illegal until 1784 although "strolling" priests were living and working openly in the communities and denominational school boards were formed in the 1840s.

Renews, the village where we stayed (family home of Marian Stewart of Peterborough) is a tiny RC community like Douro, part of the mosaic of Irish-ness of the Avalon. It has a monument behind its church commemorating the clandestine masses held in a grotto there before mass was allowed in church.



In the 1800s, the century of the great exoduses from Ireland, Irish settlement further strengthened in the Avalon. As far as I can tell, these settlers were fishers and farmers, not refugees from the Irish famines, usually employees or "servants" of the ship owners, or fishery merchants. These were the equivalents of the families that settled in the Peterborough area, farm families fully capable of setting up a new life for themselves in the New World.

This brings us to the visit that Jill and I made, to the Avalon Peninsula, this year. We stayed in the tiny village of Renew, once a thriving centre of the Grand Banks fishery and a port of call in 1620 for the Mayflower with the Pilgrim Fathers on their way to settle Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts. Its population today is around 400.

One of our first social events was a village musical evening presented by a group of visiting Irish and Newfoundland musicians and singers. We were struck by the fact that we had difficulty distinguishing the home grown artists from the newly arrived. Their diverse accents and music (harp, fiddle, pipes and unaccompanied voice), and the manner of their individual and collective performances simply merged into an evening of Irish entertainment, enjoyed equally by artists and audience. This was Douro without the dancing. These visiting musicians were an interesting example of 400 years of more or less continuous contact between Ireland and Newfoundland. So was the presence at the social gathering

of Loyola Hearn, a former MP colleague of mine, back in his home in Renew's from his duties as Canada's ambassador to Ireland.



Jill at the Rock of Masses

Later, we were invited to a pre-wedding party, around a fire pit in a home high above the sea. Here young and older entertained themselves, and celebrated the happy family event with more music, including original and traditional songs. The extended family was there including people back from work in Alberta and the Gulf oilfields. Adults and children made us welcome, introducing themselves and eagerly trying to explain to us their place in a family web which seemed to encompass the entire village. Jill and I have enjoyed similar evenings in Douro and Ennismore.

By the standards of Renew's, the pocket of Irish-ness here in Peterborough is a young transplant from Europe. But both are thriving and the similarities are remarkable.

I suppose that each of the notable pockets of Irish-ness in North America owes its vitality to different causes.

In Boston and New York, for example, large numbers of Irish immigrants, arriving within a short period of time and staying in one place, allowed the transplant culture to take root. Years of shared existence, often in shocking, living and working conditions strengthened their sense of identity.

Here in Peterborough County, the arrival at the same time of thousands of immigrants, many of whom knew each other, provided a critical mass of Irish-ness. The deliberate allocation, or cultural transfer, on the basis of religious affiliation, of early settlers into the Townships we know today, and the relative isolation of Peterborough in the second quarter of the 1800s allowed time for the Irish-ness to take root here and persist beyond the first generation, down to the present day.

Our local RC Irish settlers were not completely cut off from Ireland, priests and others came and went between Ontario and Ireland, just as politicians and musicians come and go today. But they never had the long, continuous contacts with the old country that have been such a feature of life in Renew's and the Avalon Peninsula for centuries. Also, the Irish-ness of Newfoundland developed against a much more diverse mixture of European immigrants than was the case here in Ontario, beginning a thousand years

ago with the Norse, followed by Basque, Portuguese, Spanish, French, English and other influences. This makes the European history of Ontario look dull.



Given the very varied histories of the "pockets of Irish-ness" mentioned here, it would be foolhardy to select one common cause for their survival and success. A critical mass of initial settlers, time to adjust to the New World in their own communities, family and musical traditions, strong dialects from Ireland, and religion all play a part. If I had to pick one, I would pick religion. It seems to me that the most obvious "pockets of Irish-ness" in North America today are Roman Catholic. Extreme prejudice from Protestants, including Irish Protestants, and strong shared religious belief helped the early immigrants in difficult times and priests often provided living links with Ireland.



Both Douro and Renew's, Newfoundland, are tiny closely knit communities, pockets of Irish-ness set in regions settled by Irish immigrants. For some reason each is more Irish than its Irish setting. We are fortunate that the cultural mosaics of Ontario and Newfoundland have nurtured such gems.

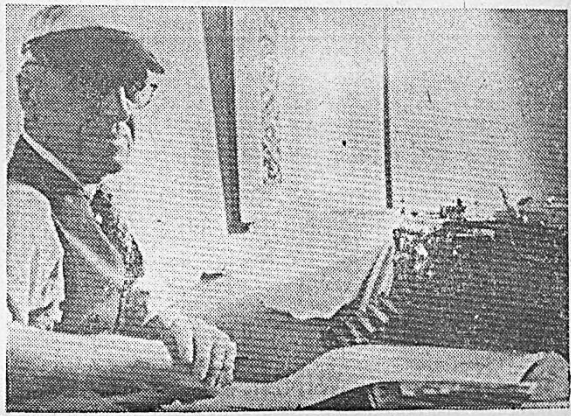
Thanks to Al Brunger, John and Mick Chidley, Penny Shawyer and Bruce and Marian Stewart.

Get to Know People: Peterborough's downtown people 1906

Harry Theobald, Peterborough Examiner, 19 September 1956

Ed. Note: Harry Theobald remained at the Examiner for over fifty years. Here he looks back to when he first began as a reporter in 1906. The special edition of the Examiner celebrating its centennial came with the Peterborough Examiner archives which were transferred to the Trent Valley Archives early in 2012.

"Get to know as many people as you can," was the main item of advice of the city editor, M. J. Hutchinson, following an interview with the proprietor, Hon. J. R. Stratton, who announced as a paramount fact: "We paying starting reporters three dollars a week."



Harry Theobald at his typewriter. (From the Examiner)

The general manager, Roland M. Glover, appeared previously to have been satisfied with exteriors and replies about home and education, and a few other questions.

Induction into the details of newsgathering was just as sketchy on the following Monday morning in a quick circuit of the "dead line", the Oriental Hotel on Hunter St. and the police court, by Fred D. Craig.

That was the simple process of becoming a reporter. The men of those first meetings were: Martin McFadden, Tom Lane and Frank Eano; Dan Belleghem and son Walter; Aaron Comstock and his sons William and John; and Chris. G. Graham and his clerk at the Oriental, Tommy McDonagh.

Chief Constable George L. Roszel said in a kindly tone: "Try and get the news right."

That general suggestion, more of a fatherly greeting, was the only direction then or afterward, by any person, about the reporting of news. No one ever ordered any slanting or coloring for special purpose or effect, political, industrial, religious or otherwise. It simply wasn't done. Deletions or changes of words by any news editor were incidents of good journalism or sound English.

Getting to know people as contacts and news sources was a gradual cultivation until strangeness wore off and acceptance became recognized.

The small city daily of that time had to depend largely on its own resources – at least until the noon train delivered a box of "boiler plate" from Toronto. Canadian Press was then only beginning to emerge from the project stage, a bright idea to be developed. Local news assumed importance as quantity as well as interest quality.

Typesetting machines required hooks of 7 a.m. copy. Hence, night work was imperative, and reporters became habituated to hours beyond midnight before they were through. Emphasis necessarily had to be placed on the gathering of local news and on lean days the city editor might resort to interviews on some current subject of interest. Ingenuity devised ways of hanging a Peterborough tag on some news item from elsewhere. Persons who had been travelling, to the west or south or abroad, were usually good for an interview.

In that city of 15,000, the news divisions were just the same as today: civic and municipal; courts and hospitals; sports and general. The department of women's news had been a gradual expansion of what used to be merely a personal column. The number of occurrences, fatal accidents, fires, new industries and minor mishaps was proportional to those of 41,000, except in death on the highways.

Instead of the sustained flow of copy over the CP tickers as of today, the counterpart was the box of type that had been cast from the front page news stories of the Toronto World. This "boiler plate", as it was known, came in column widths. Headings were included, but the shop practice sawed them off, replacing them with the paper's own heading type. Obviously that suggests a gap between the night before and noon, but it was covered by telegraphic flashes or summaries.

The 1 p.m. delivery from the express office usually made up the bulk of page one. Local news was featured on a second front, and among the interior pages there was usually one that came in full width casting often presenting women's fashions, or a page of cookery, and various other features.

Another filler was the continuing story such as the Hound of the Baskerville by A. Conan Doyle; The Man From Home, by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, a social drama that had previously appeared at the Grand Theatre; or it might have been one of the Rider Haggard stories.

Pages had to be made up, and a city editor couldn't afford to be too selective about the only news that was within his reach, and that was the affairs of his own community, only yesterday of town status with its limited events and happenings.

The round of happenings included calling at bereaved homes for obituaries until John R. Heron became city editor and enlisted the assistance of undertakers with whom he supplied blank questionnaires.

After all it was an easy matter to extend the list of ports of call as a means of enlarging the prospect and percentage of news items from day to day. Out the back door to Chambers St., and first or maybe last of the day looking in on Dr. Thomas Johnston, V.S. and his numerous rural connections and travelling; then the Hunter St. dead line; the Oriental and its visitors. G. A. Gillespie first on Simcoe St., but subsequently at the Peterborough Creamery, with more daily callers from the townships.

Then around to Walter Oke's wholesale fruit warehouse at Simcoe and Bethune streets; the fire hall, CNR station, George Mather's grain office where the CNR freight sheds are now; to Dr. Fred L. Robinson, V.S., in the livery business and replaced by the Empire Theatre where the Firestone business is located. In winter, the curling rink; occasionally, the customs house, a street car to the CPR and a call on Lou Bowes, with his ear to the divisional circuit.

The White House, now McGillis, and the National Hotel, now the Empress. The Peterborough Light and Power offices in the Lundy Block, opposite the Odeon theatre. They became caught up in the extension of Hydro-Electric service to eastern Ontario, after the city had seriously considered buying the Burleigh Falls power site from interests represented by R. J. McLaughlin, K. C. of Lindsay and J. A. Culverwell of Port Hope. City had considered offering \$50,000. but the owners wanted \$130,000. They said this site could be linked with others in the Otonabee River.

Possession of the Peterborough L. & P. properties was arbitrated and the city got possession by paying \$100,000 into court as a step in their action late in 1914. That was the end of private ownership of electric power for public use throughout this city and district.

The farmer's market and the Peterborough Cereal Co., of J. W. Meyers, Simcoe and Queen streets, offered rural projections.

So the list steadily lengthened: lawyers like E. A. Peck, J. E. L. Goodwill, G. N. Gordon, who had been a newsman in Calgary and could see a story blocks away; J. J. Burnham, Joseph Wearing, E. H. D. Hall as city solicitor. And some of the bankers, easily approachable for a statement on some financial matter and presently another source of information.

John Crane, banker, used to say occasionally of a winter day: "Do you feel like coming up to the church with me this afternoon?" He was organist of St. Andrew's and it was customary to spend some time nearly every day at the organ, after banking hours. Soon he would lose himself in his music, without thought of a listener in the back seat.

Twilight musicales at the Conservatory of Music were delightful winter interludes. Programs began at 4 p.m. for an hour or more as the light was dimming at the windows. Staff members of the Conservatory, usually some of them from Toronto, and senior students induced an enrapt atmosphere of content and relaxation. Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Gliddon afforded many enjoyments to a large number of music students, and the public, either in their home and its classrooms or in the Conservatory hall.

There were splendid choirs at George St. Methodist; St. Paul's and Murray St. Baptist. Music seems to have been more a vital activity of the community with leaders such as R. J. Devey of St. John's; J. H. Renwick; John Allan and Tattersall of St. Paul's; and just off the sidewalk at Hunter and George streets; Margaret McCabe and Asa Huycke who were employed with John Cunningham in his music store. He appeared to be as interested in music as they were. That's where most of the Huycke operetta, "The Message of the Blue Bird" was composed and transposed. Some of its music still lilt on in memory.



Peterborough Conservatory of Music, Hunter Street. (Trent Valley Archives, Electric City Collection.)

The story of the Blue Bird is rich in allegory. It teaches this profound truth: when we search for happiness, it eludes us. When we give up the search and busy ourselves about something worthwhile, happiness flies in at the door. And again: happiness is never far from any one of us. Often it is right under our noses all the time, but we are too blind to see it.]

The first concert assignment was a long time ago at St. Luke's parish hall. The program was featured by the Turner Brothers, John, Chill, Reg and Webber. They didn't need any help or relief. They were a whole show in themselves.

They sang quartettes and solos, duets, humor and patter incidentals, too. When that distant evening was recalled to Mr. Turner last summer, he replied; "Don't you remember the pianist? My wife." They were four naturals of the theatre, and it seems a memory that their father was a baritone, and that he once mentioned singing on a ship concert program on a return trip from England.

George Chandler must have a clearer vision of those tuneful years. As a tenor soloist he sang in some of the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas at the Grand.

The recent formal opening of the King St. bus terminal recalled the lively flow of passenger traffic that used to swirl about the CNR station before the gradual diversion to paved highways set in. The trains arrived from Belleville at 8.10 a.m. and 8.55 p.m.; and in the opposite direction one left here at 8.30 a.m. and the other about 1.45 p.m. Three shuttled between Peterborough and Lakefield.

Three others kept the Port Hope line busy: departing at 8.25 a.m.; 12 noon and 9 p.m.; and connections with Lindsay were three a day. Extensions to Montreal and Toronto were available especially at Port Hope, and with Detroit, North Bay and the west generally at Toronto. Frank Sandy was the station agent, succeeded by Alpine Macnab.

In the grist of summer news the lake resorts, excursions and regular trips provided reams of copy, liberally sprinkled with names. The range of water was from Buckhorn to Crowe's Landing on Stony and Lovesick Lakes, and Jubilee Point, Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wyld on Rice Lake. Daily trips down the Otonabee to Rice Lake were popular for years leaving the Wolfe Street wharf north of CPC [Canada Packers Company] and later the George St. wharf at 9 a.m. and casting off at Gore's Landing about 4 p.m.

Saturday market trips left Harwood at 6.30 a.m. and earlier further east at Burnett's Landing, the Beaver's dock, and started for home again at 4 p.m.

Those sailings were somewhat of social gathering for farmers or their wives from the two Monaghans, Otonabee

and the south shore of Rice Lake. Some of the townspeople spent the weekend at the lake returning on the Monday morning boat. It wasn't unusual for a reporter to take the street car to the wharf at the foot of Lock St., and make the rest of the trip through the lock to Little Lake with Wilbert Harris of the Monarch or one of the other boat captains.

Occasional drownings in the chain of lakes saddened weekends, but there was no counterpart of today's death tolls on the paved speedways, especially at the weekends. Those back files of the Examiner could turn up a series of interesting summer stories by Sam Hunter, in his vacationing as cartoonist of the Toronto World, and Dick Choate of the Globe editorial staff, both at Stony Lake.

Actually the pace of life was slow 50 years ago, and lacked the lethal excitements that have been loosed along today's roads.

In the reckoning of the social accounts of those 50 years, it could be emphasized that families who used to enjoy boat trips into the Kawarthas for a day or fortnight now have their own cottages easily accessible in their own cars. At least they have cars and the great outdoors.

Then and Now

Ron Briegel, the Trent Valley Archives photographer has been working hard on digitizing some of the classic images that have been found in the Peterborough Examiner archives now housed at Trent Valley Archives. Dianne Tedford has been listing the information about the photographs in series B4. That list is available on computers at the Fairview Heritage Centre and can be used on TVA's reading room computers. Ron has selected some very interesting shots that might be described as landscape photos or scenes. He has then taken a photo from nearly the same vantage point. It appears that there was less traffic on the streets in former days, and so it was not so dangerous to stand in the middle of the roadway.



Canadian Canoe Company
King and Water c. 1957



It is interesting to see how much this part of Water Street in Peterborough has changed in 55 years. The large Canadian Canoe Company factory building is much smaller. The Duffus Motors and Bowling Alley is visible and in the distance we can see the town houses that stood on what is now Peterborough Square. The 2012 photo by Ron Briegel is dominated by the Ministry of Natural Resources building that sits on the site of the former Duffus Motors and the CPR freight sheds. Part of the former canoe factory is the Commercial Printers, while much of the rest is a parking lot.

The Canadian Canoe Company was the subject of Ken Brown's great book, which came out last year. [It is available from Trent Valley Archives Book Shelf for \$20.] The Canadian Canoe Company was at this location on Water Street from 1 October 1957 to October 1959. The building had been used by the Peterborough Canoe Company until 1957 when it moved to its new quarters on Monaghan Road (now the site of CHEX-TV). After the Canadian Canoe Company ceased production at this site, and 45 workers were laid off, and its offices moved to Monaghan Road, until 1961 when all operations for both companies ceased. The Peterborough Canoe Company had purchased the Canadian Canoe Company in 1928.

Lena, the Bicycle Lady

By Ruth A. Kuchinad

As I view the tintype of my great, great Aunt Lena Wetzel as a young woman, I wonder "who are you?" What was your life like? Why did you choose the background of a bicycle in the studio?

I came across the photo amongst many others from my Aunt Kay's wet basement. They needed serious cleaning but we did that when my sister Kathy and I visited my Aunt Kay at the end of March 2012. It was such a surprise to find these because Aunt Kay had always told us her photos had been stolen in a robbery years ago. Not so, there are still many photos at her house which I will soon rescue.

Lena, in the photograph, you seem to be quite young, not yet 20, posing very provocatively and very well dressed with your stylish hat, puffy sleeves and fashionable cycling

dress. You are a lovely looking girl, with potential to marry well and produce fine-looking off spring.

Now that I know more about your life; your husbands, your children, your whereabouts, I can help tell your story.

You were born 23 January 1875, in New York City, the third child of the nine of Philipp and Annie (Bannberg) Wetzel. Your parents emigrated from Germany on the David Grinnell from London, England to New York in September 1864. I wonder, too, why they came. Your Dad was a tailor in NYC. He was 5 ft 6 inches with a long face and blue eyes. You lived on East 14th St. in NYC and your dad worked on 5th Avenue.

But your choice of the photographic backdrop I find fascinating. Was it chosen by you to demonstrate your

athletic prowess, your sense of fashion, your attractiveness? What were you thinking as you posed for the photograph?

"I was thinking about riding my bicycle to see my friends on East 12th Street", said Lena. "They live closer to the Hudson River. "It was a fine ride there, but I had to peddle hard when I came home because it was all uphill", she said. "I was invited to visit at my friend Catharine's home for the mid-day meal". "Her mother makes the most divine sandwiches and we can converse about our current beaux" she said. "I love comparing notes about who is the most handsome and who's family is the best positioned".

"My latest beau is from Milton, Massachusetts", "His name is Robert Mitchell and I met him when I went to the sea last summer", "He's a wonderful dancer, lots of fun, looks very nice and treats me well". "I think I'll marry him!"

Well. You did fine, Lena, when it came to men. You married Robert Porteous Mitchell in 1903 when you were 28, a little late, but better than not at all.



Lena (nee Wetzel) Mitchell, the bicycle lady (Ruth Kuchinad)

Robert P. Mitchell was born in Essex, MA, the son of a Canadian, Mary Porteous from Pembroke, ON and a Scot. Charles Cameron Mitchell originally from Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Charles immigrated to Canada in 1852 at the age of 16. Mary and Charles married in Renfrew, Ontario on 10 October 1862 (she was 19 and he was 26), six years later they immigrated to the USA where Robert P. Mitchell was born.

Robert worked as an electrician in New York City. You and he had three boys in the short space of 4 years but

unfortunately Robert died in 1912, after only 9 years of marriage to you. Your boys, Edwin Charles, Milton Robert and Walter Elsworth, were born between 1905 and 1909.

Just after Robert P. died, Lena spoke to him in an imaginary conversation.

"Why did you leave me so early, Robert, and with three boisterous boys", Lena said. "Edwin was 7, Milton 6, and Walter only 3. You had been a fine electrician but you left me with hardly any savings, so I had to go to work as a housekeeper. It was the only work I could get to help raise our three boys. My, it was hard!" "And I have missed you so, Robert. You were the love of my life; we had such wonderful fun even after the children arrived. We used to fly our kites in Central Park, ride the new subways uptown to Grant's Tomb and watch the ferries going back and forth to Ellis and Staten Islands".

"It was so very difficult, Robert", she pined. "People didn't help much in the late 1920s, the Depression was all around and folks had no money to help out a poor widow with 3 growing boys." So we moved to Georgia to get away from problems with my family and to settle into an easier life."

"I do miss you so, Robert, but life does go on. My stock is German, we're tough and we do know how to persevere".

Lena waitressed in Tennessee, met another man, Herschel Page and they married in 1930. Herschel had been married before but had lost his wife. When he and Lena married, he was 50 and she was actually 55, but said in her census information she was 50. I guess she didn't want to appear older (sometimes women did this).

Various family members including my grandmother, Katherine (Schullian) Hoefeld, who was Lena's niece, visited Lena in the South. I have heard that Kate Hoefeld went by bus to visit Aunt Lena in Alabama and came back a changed woman. I'll have to find out more!

Lena visited "up North" in 1932 or 1933. According to my cousin Christine Schullian, she and her sister Vivian visited at 38 Pearsall Ave, the home of their grandparents, Henry and Annie K.(Wetzel) Schullian. Aunt Lena was Annie K's sister. Christine remembers Lena as a very jolly and out-going person. Apparently Lena painted Christine and Vivian's nails with fingernail polish. Their mother didn't approve very much but Christine and Vivian were thrilled because it made them feel very grown-up.

Coming from a traditional and staid German family, Lena could very well have been considered the "black sheep" of the family, with radical and modern ideas and that's the reason she went to Tennessee from New York City. Who knows!

Ed. Note: This fascinating story was one of many that emerged out of the Telling Tales events that Trent Valley Archives sponsored in May 2012. Brooke Broadbent was the leader on both days, and proved very good at finding ways to get people to share stories. In this particular exercise Ruth exchanged information with her ancestor, and some of what she learned came from carefully looking at an old tintype. Photos often have stories to tell.

News, Views and Reviews

Comments on the Barnardo lists

John Sayers

Just an update on the Home Children girls:

1. Annie Yerby was missed on the Incoming list, she was the last one on the page and did not show. So in 1896 we have to add **Annie Yerby**

(Unfortunately when the passenger lists were filmed in 1949 many mistakes were made and the originals destroyed. One of the mistakes was that the bottoms of some pages were not filmed, therefore there has been no record of these passengers having arrived in Canada, until the outgoing Board of Trade records from the UK were released. We can now cross reference the two lists and there are many differences, one that applies to the Peterborough Home Children Memorial is Annie Yerby, who came in 1896, she was the last name on the passenger list and is not listed on the incoming film because the page was too long to get the complete list. Two other girls were missed on this passenger list but we managed to pick them up from other sources.)

2. Also missed was **Maud Eades**; she has to be added to 1896 as well. The bottom half of the girl's party page is very badly out of focus on the passenger list, this is the reason for missing this girl.

3. Also in 1896 we recorded an Edith Jago; this is incorrect, the name should be **Edith Jays**.

4. In the *Ups and Downs* magazine a girl called **Bertha Anderson** is said to have come to Canada in 1896, she is not on the incoming or outgoing passenger lists and there is no other record of her, but it may be worth mentioning her name.

5. Lastly for 1896 we have on the memorial a **Gertrude Wood**, in some other records she is Gertrude Woods, it varies from record to record, but this is worth mentioning.

6. In 1902 we have Adelaide Bastard, this should read **Adelaide Barnard**.

I thought we were doing too well with the girl's names but I hope we do not find too many more missed girls etc.

Telling Tales – Oct 2012

Trent Valley Archives invites you to a learning experience on how to spot stories and write engaging tales. We all have great stories but are sometimes shy about telling them, or fear they will lose some of their glitter in the telling. Working with an experienced tutor and in supportive group you may discover your talents.

Brooke Broadbent, the host of Telling Tales, has engaged in his own family history in many different ways, and realizes that the good tales have several layers of meaning and understanding, and can also be conveyed in different ways. Tales can be written or performed; they can be tied to illustrations or photographs; they can capture a critical moment or a humorous moment. Whether you are

writing as an observer or participant, your tales need to reflect you, whether as story teller or subject.

The Telling Tales event will not be limited in any way. Elwood Jones, the editor of the *Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley*, will publish stories up to 800 words that are deemed to be within its scope. As well, he accepts materials such as poems, historical illustrations (such as pen and pencil or watercolour), vignettes, original correspondence, diary entries, or other engaging materials.

Brooke Broadbent is the author of *Moonrakers: At Peace and War*, his engaging look at his Wiltshire ancestors. This book is available at TVA for \$20. His website is www.telling-family-tales.com

The Telling Tales event takes place Sunday, 21 October 2012, from 9am-4pm at the Lakefield Legion, 10 Nichols St., Lakefield. All those wishing to take part must register and pay in advance.

Cost is: \$60. Lunch is included.

Register with Heather at: 705.745.4404 or through PayPal on-line at www.trentvalleyarchives.com

Here's a chance to know your family better. Get fresh thinking on how to identify good stories and to tell them well.

Lakefield Legion, 21 October 2012, 9 to 4

J. J. Duffus Company

Company Has Longest Record Of Continuous Business Of Any Auto Agency in Canada

Peterborough Examiner, n.d. c. 1939

Trent Valley Archives, F340, Examiner fonds

Of the automobile agencies in Canada today, the J. J. Duffus Company has the longest record of continuous business, extending through the epochal period of the last thirty-one years.

The attainment of that solitary position has been perhaps the outstanding distinction of the broad and many-phased career of J. J. Duffus, M. P., the founder of the company which has become an expansion of his own single-handed work as a pioneer in the distribution branch of the automotive industry.

Since his election to the Parliament of Canada, Mr. Duffus has withdrawn from active superintendence of the company, deciding from a sense of duty that his first responsibility demanded full time service to the people of Peterborough as their representative in the Federal Government. At that stage, however, the spade work had been done, Mr. Duffus having reached a place, by reason of the organization he had developed, in which he could transfer to his two sons the details of management which had been so long in his own hands.

Although the problems of the automobile business have been relegated into the background of Mr. Duffus' affairs, now dominated by Parliamentary duty, the company bearing his name seems still so closely attached to his achievement that in this anniversary his earlier experience

in the days of doubt and skepticism of the future of the automobile retains a primary appeal looking back over all its advances to the present refinements of production and operation.

Opportunity Knocked.

The year 1909 stands out as the turning point in the life of J. J. Duffus. It directed his footsteps into new paths that lengthened and broadened under pleasant suns. In that year Mr. Duffus was elected an alderman of the City Council and became attracted to the selling of the Ford car then emerging into the field of transportation and dubiously regarded by the general public in the phrase "horseless carriage," suggesting at that time the rather unpromising progress of the first engineers in the manufacture and use of the internal combustion gasoline engine.

Mr. Duffus was then in partnership with Duncan F. Drummond, joint agents of the Massey-Harris Company. Their farm implements shop was located on Simcoe Street in the premises of the Utilities Commission office. The partnership continued for two years more when it was dissolved, and Mr. Duffus went into the automobile business for himself in the old Taylor building on George Street which was razed to clear the ground at Charlotte and George Streets for the C.D.S. store.

After two years in business on George Street, Mr. Duffus moved back to Simcoe Street, to the building now operated by W. R. Turner & Sons, the larger space reflecting the substantial progress in the sales of the old Model T Ford, by that time accepted as a new medium and machine of transportation. In 1918, after winding up two years of civic duty as mayor, Mr. Duffus decided to erect a building that would accommodate his expanding business. He bought the property at Water and Charlotte Streets and moved into it in November, and in 1926 built the gasoline service station on Water Street, as an annex to the main premises.

Some minor developments have taken place in the meantime, but they are disassociated from the main and central interest of the automobile agency, now extending into its fourth decade.

Crew of Teachers.

"All the changes that have taken place since the old Model T appeared on the scene make it seem like a past age." Mr. Duffus reminisced, "Books have been written and others will be written about the evolution of the automobile, and the vast changes in world economy during those thirty-one years. But, to mention some of the simpler things that are now almost forgotten, the younger generation probably does not realize that an important part of the selling of cars in those early days of the industry was to teach buyers how to drive them, and also how they operated.

"I can recall that at one time we sold cars to nine farmers in a row on one concession in Harvey Township, and we had five men back there as teachers. More or less similar experiences happened all through the country. People were buying a new kind of machine that was unfamiliar to them, and its working had to be explained to them until they could drive it safely and knew how it worked. Many a time I have stayed at farm homes two and three days training folks who had just bought their first cars. In fact, one of the most pleasant recollections of my

life was the associations and friendships I was privileged to make at that time. People were exceedingly friendly and hospitable, and I have never forgotten those experiences.

"I remember a South Monaghan woman coming into the office several days after she had bought a car and telling me that she didn't like it. The upshot of the conversation was that she wished she hadn't bought it. I assured her that if she felt that way about the car she could have her money back. To cut that story short, she seemed so surprised that she was inclined to reconsider her feeling about the car, so I told her that if she would rather have another one instead of it, she could pick a new one from stock and take it, and that is what she did.

Cash Transactions.

"In those days automobiles were bought for cash. No one had thought of instalment buying, and there was no trading in used cars, because it was years before the first cars reached the used stage, and any way it was a later development in selling methods. Men buying cars would write out their cheques even before the cars were delivered to them.

"In those thirty years I suppose I sold 3,000 cars, but if we had thought of the later development in financing, I might have sold twice that number.

"At the outset the district that had been assigned to me reached from Bowmanville to Belleville and Picton because there were no other Ford agencies in that area. The automobile had not yet been accepted as a machine of transport that was going to stay."

General Motors Agency.

Mr. Duffus recalled that he retained the Ford franchise until 1927. For the next three years until 1930 he sold the Willys-Overland and in 1931 secured a franchise with the General Motors Corporation to sell LaSalle, Buick, and Pontiac and G.M.C. trucks.

The first Fords of Canadian manufacture were produced from the Walkerville factory. Their earliest competition were McLaughlin Buicks manufactured in Oshawa, forerunners of the General Motors Company in that city; Russells made in Toronto and the Reo imported from the United States. Mr. Duffus said that a Buick agency was located in the W. R. Turner & Sons building on Simcoe Street for some time before it was vacated and on its removal from that premises he obtained it.

"If it sounds all right to say so, I was the first man in Canada to buy a full car load of motor oil, seventy barrels," Mr. Duffus recalled. "I remember that so well because it was featured in the trade magazines. I bought the car lot from Arthur Blade, who had taken over the Imperial Oil agency here not very long before that. In that connection, too, I was the first to buy a complete car load of automobile parts, the first at least in Ontario, and I remember that because the car load cost \$10,000. Those were just some of the incidents of the early stages of the industry in this country."

Mr. Duffus said that one of the finest rewards of the agency business was the opportunity of making new friends throughout Peterborough County and at considerable distances beyond its borders. Many have since passed on, and their sons and daughters who were only children at that time are now grown up, and in turn are the heads of families.

Of the building of new highways and the paving of roads to meet the requirements of motor car travel, Mr. Duffus said that development in itself was a long and interesting chapter. He recalled some of the Peterborough men who years ago thought that fifteen and twenty miles an hour were excessive speeds. In the meantime, virtually all of them have become used to fifty and sixty miles on level stretches of road in the country.

The "horseless buggies" have come a long way in those thirty-one years since the days of almost universal dusty roads, manually instead of pedally started cars, and the airiness of the touring type of tops, and no "trade ins."

Summer of 1832: With the Traills



Lunch on the patio of Hutchison House was one of the highlights of the Summer of 1832 bus tour led by Elwood Jones and Ruth Kuchinad. This marked the 180th anniversary of the arrival of Thomas and Catharine Parr Traill to Peterborough. Here they experienced people and places that would shape their long Canadian experience. Catharine Parr Traill became famous as a naturalist of things Canadian, and it was here that she collected plant specimens. She met Frances Stewart, Dr. John Hutchison, and other local people, all of whom left lasting impressions.

The tour stopped at seven places and discussed the experience of the Traills in relation to those spots. Lock 19, formerly Whitlas' rapids was a great place to discuss the emigration experience and even the harrowing experience of travelling from Cobourg before roads penetrated the backwoods. At Del Crary Pary we talked of the Pathway of Fame, and also of the landing location of the early settlers. From St John's Church we discussed the experience of church, McFadden's Inn, the downtown of the 1830s, and St. John's was built beginning in 1835.

After a pleasant stop at Hutchison House we toured to Grandview Avenue on Clonsilla Hill and to Jackson's Park, both far great showplaces of local nature. The last stop was at Auburn, the home of the Stewarts.

The trip was a great success, enjoyed by all, and so we are planning three more bus tours during 2013. The tours are limited by the capacity of the bus, and wherever we stop for lunch, and so we recommend early booking.

Our literary tour will be about Robertson Davies, and the Peterborough he knew from the 1940s to the 1960s. This happens to coincide with his 100th birthday. A second tour will explore some landmarks of our labour history, and we are doing that on May Day, a traditional labour holiday. The third bus tour will be on architecture and celebrates the life and work of Martha Kidd, as well as her favourite architect, John Belcher.

Trent Valley Archives Open House



About fifty people attended the Trent Valley Archives open house on 15 September. There were many things to celebrate. Jeff Leal MPP and Ramesh Makilla, representing the Trillium Foundation, brought greetings and admired the heating and cooling systems that had been made possible by their efforts. Trillium supported the project completely. It is a real asset as it is important for archives to have climate control. McMillan Refrigeration had charge of the project and completed it to our complete satisfaction.

We also pleased to acknowledge the generous support of the county of Peterborough and the City of Peterborough for our major acquisition of the Peterborough Examiner archives. The county supported the processing of the immense collection of photographic images that inspired the Trent Valley Archives to realize that its collection of some one million images spread over its 360 fonds constitutes a major county heritage asset. The Peterborough County Collection of Photographic Images will be preserved and described, and displayed in appropriate ways. It is very exciting. Mayor Mary Smith commented on the importance of heritage and noted the county's commitment to promoting it. Deputy Mayor Andy Mitchell and the local councilor, Sherry Senis were also on hand.

Trent Valley Archives now has about 370 fonds, and nearly every week we receive new donations of archival and library materials. We took this occasion to mark the official opening of the Olive Doran fonds, F321. This is a remarkable genealogical collection that complements our growing family history collections. We have a terrific collection of family histories in the reading room, but we also have the wide-ranging archival records created by

Doug Mitchell, Wayne Dunford, as well as many that are blended into personal papers. For the occasion Linda Viscardis and Michael Doran thanked the Trent Valley Archives for taking such great care of the papers that had been their mother's passion for over a decade.

The papers are rich in photos and research as well as of family trees. The papers come from a period when doing family and genealogical research was quite demanding. It usually required correspondence and trips to distant places, and had none of the speed that we associate with the computer. We think nearly every family in Douro and Ennismore, especially, is represented in some ways in this collection. It includes some rare photos, including one of the class at the Ennismore Continuation School.

People toured the facilities, marveling at the great changes in less than a year. Several people noticed that we had a need for more space, and that surely will be on the agenda in the months ahead. It was also suggested that we apply for a Trillium grant to pave our driveway and parking lot.

Ronald Francis P. Eng. Doughty

DOUGHTY, Ronald Francis P. Eng. - In his 80th year, on August 26, 2012 at Peterborough Regional Health Centre. Loving husband of fifty seven years and childhood sweetheart of June (née Hutchinson). Beloved father of Margo (Rick Irving) and Brad (Marilyn). Brother to Donald Doughty of Lakefield. Cherished grandfather of Charlene and Shawn Green. Predeceased by parents Tom and Lona Doughty. A kind and generous man of quick wit and great wisdom, Ron will be sorely missed. Friends are invited to attend visitation at Christian Victory Church 520 Brealey Drive, Peterborough on Thursday from 2-4 and 7-9. A memorial service to celebrate Ron's life will take place at the church on Friday, August 31, 2012 at 1 p.m. Pastor John Trotter officiating. If desired, directions to the service, condolences to the family and donations to the Apsley Community Chapel may be made by calling COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE FUNERAL HOME at 705-742-1875.

Ron Doughty was one of the for many years a tower of strength at the Trent Valley Archives. When we moved into 567 Carnegie Avenue, we needed people who were comfortable with maintaining buildings physically. As well, we always turned to him when we needed gravel for the parking lot. He always had good ideas no matter what problems emerged, and we had him as a property contact person right to the end. Over the years I had many conversations with Ron and always I was impressed. He was a real gentleman, and will be missed. He was very active in our discussions that led to the purchase of the Fairview Heritage Centre in 1998, and his wife June handled the real estate transactions. This has proven to be a great location, and we have made great improvements. There is much to be done, and perhaps paving part of our driveway would be a great way to remember Ron's contributions over the years. Because Ron had spent many years in Edmonton, I always spoke to him as one westerner to another. He had a great sense of humour.



Ron was one of the great fans of good writing in history. He felt the Heritage Gazette was a fantastic journal, and marveled that every issue was better than the last. When Andrew Elliott and I began writing weekly Saturday columns for the *Peterborough Examiner*, Ron was very supportive and offered suggestions on publishing the columns in book form. Books do not come as quickly as one imagines to be possible, but Andrew Elliott's book is coming out this fall, just a little late for Ron, but still a nice reminder that a reader's enthusiasm is always welcome.

At the memorial service, Andre Dorfman, who had served on the board with Ron through several years, spoke highly of Ron's good sense in group situations. His best example was when the group spearheading the Wall of Honour project for Peterborough's Confederation Park was faced with the question of whether a wall could be placed without affecting possible burial sites. Ron had instant suggestions that wowed the group. Ron's solution would have been very good, but even though other ideas surfaced, his knowledgeable advice raised spirits at a crucial moment. Ron was like that.

Others spoke of Ron's bluntness, but that was never my experience. His son, Brad, spoke of the trust that his dad gave to a teenager getting his first car. In the short run, it was misguided, but in the long run it inspired his son. That was the Ron I saw, too.

Our condolences go out to June and the family.

Peterborough Pathway of Fame

The annual ceremony inducting new members to the Pathway of Fame took place on 10 September 2012 at Showplace. It was a terrific crowd, about 400, who saw some local legends inducted; there were formal introductions and then the new inductees shared stories and thanks. Sean Eyre and his committee handled the details well. I was the key note speaker, a rare honour.

I talked about Catharine Parr Traill as the recent bus tour had stopped right near her stone on the pathway, near the marina. I was struck by the history surrounding this spot and felt that the Pathway of Fame added to that history, and was in an appropriate place. There are now over 200 names on the Pathway, and it is a great place to stroll down memory lane.

The new names on the Pathway of Fame included Peter and Jill Adams, David Edgerton and Tanglefoot, all with close connections to TVA. Barbara Monahan, a new inductee, brought the Peterborough Pop Ensemble, who sang the national anthem. What an unforgettable moment.

Peterborough Chapter of the Ontario Archaeological Society

Tuesday Nov. 27, 2012 at 7:00 p.m.

Speaker: Mr. William A. Fox, Trent Severn Waterway of Parks Canada and Trent U.

Topic: **"The Peopling of the Americas: New Evidence, Old Controversies"**

Mr. Fox works for the Trent Severn Waterway and also teaches part time at Trent University. His wide-ranging contributions to archaeology were recently recognized by the OAS, which awarded him the J. Norman Emerson Silver medal. He will review recent archaeological discoveries that have led to bold new theories about the human presence in the Americas.

Note: all presentations are at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on the corner of Water St. and Murray St. in Peterborough (please use the Water St. entrance) and are open to the general public thanks to a community grant from the City of Peterborough.

Peterborough Historical Society

The Peterborough Historical Society has been meeting on the third Tuesday of the month (not counting December, June to August) since its recreation in the 1950s. Currently, they meet in the auditorium of the Peterborough Public Library, beginning at 7:30 pm. The speaker on November 20 will be Don Willcock speaking on the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force, almost immediately after we thought the Great War was over. Don has been researching this topic for many years and knows all the ins and outs. It should be a good illustrated talk.

Hutchison House is offering Heritage Luncheons every Wednesday from November 7 to December 12, \$12. There are two sittings each day, but it is essential to reserve ahead, 705-743-9710.

The Stone House tour held on 15 September was a success, and the proceeds of that day, and the recent raffle for a Peer Christianson painting of Brock Street, will go to repairs on the roof of the 1837 historical treasure.

World Town Planning Day

World Town Planning Day is 8 November 2012. Town planners are celebrating Canadian accomplishments, and the local committee has asked for help from the Trent Valley Archives. For this occasion, Elwood Jones will do a walking tour on George Street beginning at 12 noon from

the City Hall to Peterborough Square. Everyone is welcome to this free event.

Trent Valley Archives

The best wishes of the season go out to all our members from the staff and board of directors at the Trent Valley Archives. This was an amazing year, and the reading room was open Tuesday to Saturday, 10 until 4, as it has been since 1998. The room will be closed between Christmas and New Year's, a time when we do stock taking. We have been working on the creation of finding aids for our collections, and can always use more volunteers to help in the processing. Guy Thompson has been doing the Peter Adams papers and Karen Hicks, the Jenny Carter papers. Sean Morgan completed the finding aid for the Doran Collection. We have had terrific support with the Peterborough Examiner archives, but there is plenty of work to be done. Some of our smaller collections have had help from volunteers, and we are tackling the very important DeLaval archives.

There are several steps in the processing of an archival fonds, even if it is very small. Our main control document is the scope and contents document, where we record information about donors, the physical and historical dimensions, and a useful description of the fonds. Then we add a list of files in the fonds. It is rare to create a finding aid that goes to the item level, as a collection that extends one metre (or just over three feet) will contain over 1,500 pages. Our files are arranged as the creator of the fonds did, or as he / she might have. We try to have descriptions of the files that will be useful to researchers.

The finding aids are created on our in-house computers and may be used by researchers. We try to post information about the collections on the web-site, and we have only listed about a tenth of our finding aids on the web.

As with all archives, research at the reading room is essential to knowing what is available. Most of what we have is barely noticed on the web.



TRENT VALLEY ARCHIVES

567 Carnegie Avenue, Peterborough ON K9L 1N1

Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley

ISSN 1206-4394

Merry Christmas