

# The Heritage Gazette

*of the Trent Valley*

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# Kawartha Ancestral Research Association

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## *The Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley*

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Box 162, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada  
K9J 6Y8

Phone (705) 743-7668

FAX (705) 743-7907

e-mail: [KARA@pipcom.com](mailto:KARA@pipcom.com)

For advertising rates contact Kirk Snider (705) 749-2077  
or Stephen Gavard (705) 741-3888

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Breweries, courtesy of Peterborough Centennial Museum and  
Archives. See page nine for full story.

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## *A Common Voice*

Now that the first issue of the Gazette is out the feedback has been very positive. There has, however, been some confusion about its purpose and how the Gazette relates to Trent Valley Archives (TVA), Kawartha Ancestral Research Association (KARA) and other heritage groups.

The purpose is simple; to provide a presence and new readership for heritage groups throughout the Trent Valley region. How is this done? Also simple; money. As crass as that may sound it is what makes non-profit groups thrive or shrivel and die. Volunteer effort plays a significant part as well but the two are intertwined. The outlet for this effort is the club newsletter. Whether it is monthly or quarterly the newsletter is the binding force for any group, especially for members at a distance. The Gazette serves the same function but much more. Individually the Gazette is more expensive to produce than a small circulating newsletter. Yet, through bulk printing and mailing high volume costs are reduced. As a result we can significantly enhance readership and this, I believe, is the most important feature that would appeal to a small heritage group.

The premise is; for an individual to get the Gazette at the discount price of \$10 a year they must join a local heritage group within the region of the Trent Valley. For example if the membership is \$15 for a year the individual would submit \$25 to also get the Gazette. The heritage group sends \$10 and the address of the subscriber to the Gazette for its production. To purchase a direct subscription it would be \$24 a year or \$5.95 individually. Thus the incentive is to join a local heritage group to receive a discounted quarterly publication. It is hoped that this would provide an increased interest (and membership) in local heritage. A Kawartha Ancestral Research Association (KARA) membership is not required unless you wish to make this your 'local heritage group'.

The second option would require a heritage group to formally raise their memberships by \$10 a year, forward \$10 from each

membership to the Gazette and get reserved space in the Gazette for their group's use, either for club news, feature articles, photos, etc. Without this option it is up to my full discretion as editor what is included from any local heritage group. In essence it could replace the group's existing newsletter, thus saving the production and mailing costs and be able to 'tell their story' to a much wider audience.

This concept evolved within the Kawartha Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society which, for several years, has been limited by Society financial constraints on the local branches. Recognizing the rising costs of printing and posting the Kawartha Branch 'Bulletin' it was not possible to continue as before. Through necessity both KARA and the Heritage Gazette were created to (ironically) keep Kawartha Branch viable, despite OGS objections to our efforts. This effort still has not been recognized by many people in the Ontario Genealogical Society "head office" in Toronto.

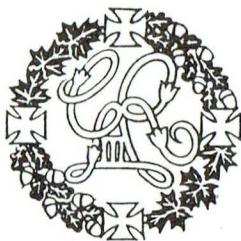
The final and biggest commitment for a heritage group to make is to affiliate with the Trent Valley Archives (TVA). This has several benefits which KARA enjoys. One of them is having the Heritage Gazette as their official 'newsletter'. Many people have the misconception that they would be subordinate to the Archives but this is not the case. Each group that chooses to affiliate would become a standing committee, wholly independent of TVA, yet share the perks of being within a non-profit corporate structure.

We at KARA have recognized the need to have working partnerships with other heritage groups. Even though each group specializes in a particular aspect of history, research or focused mandate, they are all none-the-less intertwined and make up the fabric of our common heritage. What better way than to have a common voice to express it?

Stephen Gavard, editor

e-mail: [stephen.gavard@bbs.thebcc.org](mailto:stephen.gavard@bbs.thebcc.org)





The following article is the story of a United Empire Loyalist and ancestor of the author, Robert McBride. It will be one in a series that will be a regular feature of the Gazette.

## Captain John B. DeCou: Pioneer and Entrepreneur

by Robert Collins McBride, B.Sc., M.Ed., M.M., U.E.

### Family Background

Each of us owes our very existence not just to our parents, but to every single one of our personal ancestors who provided us with the gift of our own life. What a great gift to pass on to our descendants. When we look into the mirror we see the product of hundreds of ancestors, without whom we would not have been.

On the west coast of France, anciently in the province of Saintonge, now in the Department of Charente Inferieur, lies a region made forever famous by the Huguenots. There stood the village of Coux from which the family of *des Coux* derived their name. They were Protestant and thus were

inflicted with all the penalties that fell upon the members of that faith in France in the early part of the seventeenth century. Some of the *des Coux* family lost their lives while others abandoned their possessions and fled to more tolerant lands (Charles Washington Baird, D.D., *The Huguenot Emigration to America*, Les Archives National, Paris, Manuscript TT232, p. xix).

In England at that period the Dutch engineer, Cornelius Vermuyden, was engaged in draining the Lincolnshire fens, employing many emigrés including the fugitive Huguenots from France. He established a colony at Sandtoft about 1630 that included Leuren (Lawrence) *des Coux* and his wife

Jacquemine. Leuren's signature is found on the *Petition of the French and Protestant Settlers in or near Hatfield Chase Level, Sandtoft, Lincolnshire*, written on 18 March 1655. Here the des Coux family became members of the Society of Friends (Quakers). Leuren & Jacquemine des Coux were the parents of Isaac<sup>1</sup>, Abraham, Jacob, and Jane Decow. Leuren died in 1664, leaving his estate to his eldest son, Isaac<sup>1</sup> (*Ainsty Act Books: 1668 - 1730*) and was buried at Fishlake, Yorkshire, England. Isaac<sup>1</sup> married Susanne Ashton ( - 1679, Summercroft, England) at the Settle Monthly Meeting in 1667. Their children were Jacob<sup>1</sup> (1668, England - 1735, New Jersey) married in 1699 to Elizabeth (Powell) Newbold (1677, Burlington, New Jersey - 1714), John (1671, England - 1721, Thorn, Yorkshire, England) unmarried; Isaac<sup>II</sup> (1673, England - 1755, New Jersey) married 1st in 1695 at the Newton Meeting in Salem, New Jersey, to Rachel Newby, 2nd in 1705 at the Chesterfield Meeting in New Jersey to Anne Davenport (1680, Whittington, Derbyshire, England - ) and 3rd in 1742 in Allentown, New Jersey to Martha Newbery Davenport Allen, widow of Nathan Allen and Francis Davenport Jr.; Elizabeth (1675, England - )

married in 1695 to Richard Dell; Emanuel (1678, Drax, York, England - ). After the death of Susanne (Ashton) DeCow, Isaac<sup>1</sup> remarried in 1680 at a Quaker meeting held at the home of Christopher Edwards, a Minister of the Friends, York, England, to Rebecca Whitten (1654 - 1705, Crosswicks, New Jersey), of Dramham, England. Their child was Susanne (1682, Drax Abba, England - ) married 1705 at the Chesterfield Meeting to Ambrose Field.

William Penn's American colonization scheme attracted the younger generations of the time and on 6 November 1685 Isaac<sup>1</sup> Decow purchased 2,500 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, for 100 pounds, that is still known as *The DeCou Tract*. Isaac<sup>1</sup> and his family sailed from Hull on 8 March 1686 on the ship *Shields* of Stockton. The first meeting of the Quakers in America was held in Isaac<sup>1</sup> Decow's house (*Pioneer Sketches of Long Point Settlement*, 1897). Unfortunately, however, Isaac<sup>1</sup> died in 1687, a year after his arrival in America. His second son, Isaac<sup>II</sup> was the Clerk in Chancery, New Jersey (1733) and Surveyor General of New Jersey (1739). As an elderly man, Isaac<sup>II</sup> met Benjamin Franklin who was impressed by this shrewd old man.

A line of descent is traced from Isaac <sup>I</sup> Decow through his eldest son, Jacob <sup>I</sup> & Elizabeth (Powell) (Newbold) DeCou, to Jacob <sup>II</sup> & Jane (Duncan) DeCou, to Jacob <sup>III</sup> U.E. & Elizabeth (Bloome) DeCou, and to Captain John B. DeCou, the subject of this memoir.

Jacob <sup>I</sup> (1668, England - 1735, New Jersey), a Surveyor of Highways in New Jersey, purchased vast quantities of land in Burlington County, West New Jersey and at Paquaest (Pequais), Oxford Township, Sussex County, West New Jersey married Elizabeth (Powell) Newbold. Their son, Jacob <sup>II</sup> (1710, Mercer County, New Jersey - ), was among other enterprises, a brick maker at Mansfield, Burlington County, West New Jersey, married in 1736 to Jane Duncan. Jacob <sup>II</sup> also speculated in land purchases around Mansfield, Burlington County, New Jersey. Their eldest son, Jacob <sup>III</sup> U.E. (born before 1742, Oxford County, New York - , Burford, Upper Canada) served in the first Battalion of Jersey Volunteers under Colonel Barton during the Revolutionary War (S. Ella DeCou, John Allen DeCou, *The Genealogy of the DeCou Family*, Franklin Printing Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1910, p. 14) married in New Jersey to Elizabeth Bloome. Their children

were Captain John B., Edmund, Abram/Abraham, Captain Abner, Patience, Sarah, and Jane.

## Life of Captain John B. DeCou

Captain John B. DeCou was born on 3 February 1766 either in Oxford Township, New Jersey (*DeCou Genealogy*, p. 103) or in Vermont (*Dochstader Genealogy*, p. 287; Green, 1925, p. 93). Because his father, Jacob <sup>III</sup> served in the first Battalion of Jersey Volunteers during the Revolutionary War, it is more likely that John was born in New Jersey and grew up in Vermont, where he had relatives.

The reminiscences of Captain John B. DeCou were first published in the *Haldimand Advocate* newspaper of Cayuga, Ontario, in 1888. He writes "At the close of the American Revolution my father and family removed to Upper Canada, crossing the river at Queenston." From numerous references in the Land and State Books of Upper Canada it appears that Jacob <sup>III</sup> lived in the Niagara district as early as 1790, and later in Burford. In 1794 Jacob <sup>III</sup> asked for a grant of land in the Short Hills and was recommended for 200 acres. In 1797 he was

recommended for 200 acres as a Loyalist and 350 acres as "family lands". *The Early Political and Military History of Burford* (Major R. Cuthbertson Muir, Ministry of Agriculture, 1913) records: *Township of Burford. The first Individual owners: Concession 1, Lots No. 13 & 15, Jacob Decou, 200 acres, Date of Patent: March 6, 1805.* His sons, Edmund, Abner and Abraham DeCou each received 200 acres of land, in 1806, as sons of a Loyalist.

John B. DeCou and his brother, Edmund, however, were in Upper Canada earlier as there is record of their survey work in Township No. 7, District of Nassau, in July and August 1788 (*Ontario Archives Report*, 1905, p. 345). As a surveyor, John B. DeCou, enjoyed venturing into virgin country. He writes, "*I commenced exploring, and finally selected a property to my liking in the Townships of Thorold and Grantham, covering what is now called DeCew's Falls, on the Beaverdam Creek. I purchased one man's right to a hundred acres for an axe and an Indian blanket and another hundred acres for a gold doubloon.*" Official records show that, in 1796, he petitioned and was recommended for 200 acres "*in addition*", indicating that he had had a previous grant. In 1797 he was

allowed a town lot in Newark, his petition stating that he had a frame of a house ready for erection (*Upper Canada Land Book "B"*, pp. 66, 196).

*"I endured many hardships but worked away happily. One of my first wants was a grindstone, which I supplied by discovering a quarry not far below the falls from which I selected a stone of suitable size and quality, and having partially shaped it with a pick, I started home with it. On becoming tired, I would lay it down and resume picking, resting, lightening my load and bringing the stone nearer the shape at the same time. ... I used a good many devices to accomplish as much work as I possibly could with as little means as possible. One trouble I had was to get rid of big logs, and in my first clearing nigh the road-line stood a gigantic hemlock which I was perplexed to know how to dispose of; if I cut it down I had not a team that could move it. Finally I took my axe and climbing to nigh the top, commenced cutting away the limbs, leaving myself enough to stand upon. ... I at length resolved to build a sawmill and an oil mill, being none at the time between the two lakes [Ontario and Erie]. I was aided in my enterprise by Colonel Hamilton, of Queenston,*

*who imported the necessary iron-ware for me from Scotland."*

The original sawmill stood about three-quarters of a mile back from the crest of the falls, there being a small cascade or rapid there in a location where a dam and raceway could be easily constructed. Flax was an important crop in the early days of the colony, the settlers performing in their homes, with hand implements, all the processes required in producing linen thread from flax straw. The flax seed, as a by-product, brought only a small price until the establishment of DeCou's oil mill created a local industrial market for it and added something to the scanty income of the struggling pioneers....

**In the next issue, Captain John B. DeCou builds DeCou house which was to be made famous during the war of 1812.**

*Robert C. McBride is the great-great-grandson of Captain John B. DeCou and a direct descendant of fourteen United Empire Loyalists. He is the editor of **The Kawartha Periodical**, the newsletter of the Kawartha Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, and an elementary school teacher in Campbellford, Ontario. He dedicates this article to the memories of his grandmother, Olive*

*Ida (Young) King (15 November 1877, Young Tract, Seneca Township, Haldimand County - 20 February 1934, Hamilton) and his mother Helen Robina (King) McBride (5 December 1910, Blackheath, Ontario - 27 January 1977, Peterborough, Ontario) both of who inspired him with their dedication to their United Empire Loyalist ancestors. Olive thrilled Helen as a young girl passing on to her the adventures and personality of Captain John B. DeCou.*

*Note: The family name is now spelled in so many different ways that it is impossible to say that any particular form is the correct one. The original spelling was des Coux or de Ceaux. When used as a place-name in Canada, it is DeCew while current members of the family spell it DeCew, DeCeU, and DeCou. The latter spelling was used by Captain John B. DeCou as his signature to documents now in the Public Archives of Canada.*

### **New Photo Magazine**

A new periodical, Family History Research, features unwanted photos, family bibles, and memorabilia ready to be claimed for free by their rightful owners. The photos are categorized by county and/or region. The magazine also includes topical articles of interest to researchers plus true stories from the Victorian era. For more information or to order a sample issue, write: Terry Allen, The Old Tricorn Press Ltd., P.O. Box 60, London, SW19 1XH. e-mail [terryallen@moose.co.uk](mailto:terryallen@moose.co.uk)

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# Calcutt's Lager: the temperance drink

by Elwood Jones and Don Willcock

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Peterborough has been blessed in the past year with a new brewery, the Kawartha Lakes Brewery, and a new brew pub, named the Old Stone Brewery in honour of what might have been, in 1838, the town's first brewery (although Dobbin counts it as a distillery). This is also the 100th anniversary of the introduction of lager beer into a town that had been dominated by the ale makers of English origin.

When Thomas Poole wrote *The Early Settlement of Peterborough County* in 1867, he noted that the town had two breweries, and the buildings of two former breweries. Walter Boswell's brewery on Spaulding's Bay was over twenty years old, although not in constant production. Henry Calcutt's brewery began on Maria Street near Little Lake in 1855, and after it burned down in 1863, Calcutt moved to a site (about where the Lions Centre is today) near the bridge. He was then employing six

men, and consuming about 5,000 bushels of barley a year. Calcutt had invented a combined liquor cooler and heater which apparently cooled 16 barrels an hour.

Temperance sentiments ran high in Peterborough. In 1870 there were 10 liquor shops, 12 hotels and six taverns, mostly on the "Rum Rows" (George, Hunter, Simcoe and Charlotte). Efforts to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages were defeated in 1865. In 1885, the county voted to be dry, and the difficulties of enforcement were heavily felt the following year. Calcutt who claimed he was now producing ginger ale apparently fooled no one, and was fined along with 12 local hotel-keepers. A lot of resentment was directed towards the informant, Henry Rosser, and against George A. Cox and Joseph Flavelle, who it was believed were funding the local efforts to enforce the Scott Act. Peterborough again supported prohibition in the Dominion

Plebescite, 29 September 1898. Prohibition came in 1916, partly as a war-time measure, and Calcutt's was a casualty. Feelings had run strongly for over thirty years.

Cluxton was clearly high profile in the debate over temperance and drinking, and this adds extra interest to the press coverage of his efforts to introduce lager in 1897. His English ale, porter and his stout (which was promoted as a great way to get stout, when stoutness was in fashion) may have continued to be the mainstays of a business then 42-years old.

**Examiner, 3 April 1897**

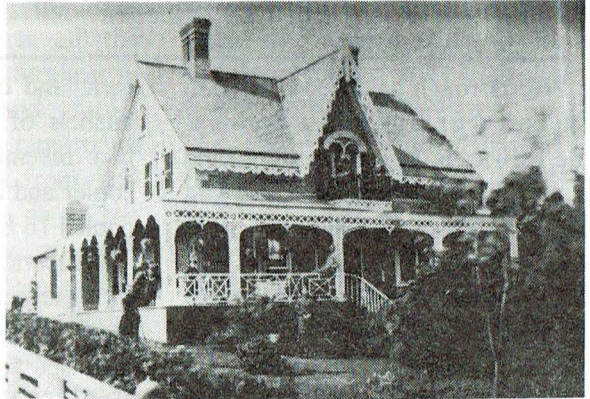
Mr. Hummell, lager beer brewer for H. Calcutt, made his first brew of lager to-day.

**Examiner, 29 April 1897**

*A new industry added to Peterborough // Description of the New Lager Beer Brewery in Ashburnham.*

The additions to H. Calcutt's brewery for his new branch of business, i.e. lager beer, is a fine brick building 50 feet high with three stories. The top story is 15 feet high and 31 feet square. The walls are 14 in. brick plastered on the brick and strapped by 2 x 1 strips and covered with P.

and B. building insulating paper. It is then sheeted with inch tongued and grooved hemlock sheeting. These walls are double sheeted in this manner with paper between each layer of sheeting. This is done in order to retain the heat that would otherwise strike through the walls, from coming into contact with the ice, as this



*Calcutt home on Robinson St. East City. Courtesy E. Jones*

story is filled with ice 15 x 31 ft. square, weighing about 400 tons. This is called the cold storage, from which by means of cold air chambers running into the two cellars below, the cold air is carried down, thus creating a good circulation, besides keeping the lower cellars at a temperature of 38 degrees. The joists which hold up the ice are 4 x 12 tamarac, with a two and a half inch tamarac floor laid on them with 12 x 12 beams across from wall to wall. These are supported by 12 x 12 oak pillars, with the lower end set on stones 3 x 3 feet square and a foot thick. The joists are dressed on all sides, making a nice clean appearance. Mr. J.W. Hickey, of Port Hope,

now residing in Ashburnham, did the caulking of the floor on which the ice rests.

The second or middle flat is used for the fermenting room. The walls are 18 inches thick, and plastered, stripped and sheeted with insulating paper between, the same as the above story.

This fermenting room contains six open fermenting tubs, 5 ft. high, 6 1/2 feet in diameter, in which can be brewed 40 bbls. at a brewing; and also three storage tanks, 7 ft. high and 7 ft. in diameter, holding about 60 bbls. each. The latter tanks are perfectly air tight, with manholes fitted on the side of the tanks to allow the workmen to get inside and clean them out. These are finely-built tanks, and reflect much to the credit of Mr. R. Tivey of Ashburnham, who built all the tanks for Mr. Calcutt's lager branch. Storage tanks are out of the general run of work except by men who make a specialty of such work. And they are the first of the kind with double heads which have been built around this section. The lager ferments in the open vats in 14 days, and from there it is pumped to the storage tanks, - "Rhue" tanks, is the German name. It rests in these tanks two weeks longer or until it gets perfectly clear, then from this room it is let into the lower cellar, which contains seven puncheons or chip casks as they are called. These casks hold about eighteen barrels each and the lager stays in these from eight to ten days longer. It is from these puncheons that the lager is

finished and filled into the kegs and is ready for the market. It therefore takes six weeks from the time that the first brewing is made until the lager is ready for use. The floors in these cellars are made of concrete and can easily be kept clean. The bottom cellar walls are of stone three feet in thickness and are plastered on the stone and are kept at a temperature not higher than 38. Everything in the building includes the latest modern improvements. Mr. J. Hayes did the stone and brickwork, and Mr. Stewart Wright superintended the carpenter work.

Mr. Calcutt has had two coopers all winter engaged in making new kegs for the lager trade. He will have over 500 to start with for this summer's trade, and he will have different sized kegs; also the lager will be sold in bottles made especially for the lager trade.

The cost of the building, including the plant, will amount to about \$5,000. Mr. D. Hummell is the lager brewer and promises a first-class article, which he says will be ready about May 15th. He intends making a few special brewings for Jubilee week.

#### **Examiner, 29 April 1897**

#### ***Mr. Calcutt's Enterprise***

In another column will be found a full description of the buildings and plant of an important new local industry, Mr. H. Calcutt's Lager Beer Brewery. This is in keeping with Mr. Calcutt's loyalty to local interests and his spirit of enterprise. It is well

known that during the summer season no little quantity of lager beer is consumed and as there is a demand for this mild and thirst-quenching stimulant and since to meet the demand it will have to be procured by importation, unless locally produced, the enterprise of Mr. Calcutt deserves encouragement. By means of it not only will a fresh supply of excellent quality always be available, but the amount consumed in materials and the employment of labour will be an important factor in assisting the industrial interests of the town and village. Besides it has been and is seriously contended, and by good temperance men, too, that the fostering of a habit of drinking lager beer, instead of spirits, is an important step in the direction of promoting greater temperance in the community. It is held that a man may use lager beer to an extent that might be considered intemperate without any of the immoral and debasing effects that follow the intemperate use of spirits. Therefore, in view of this consideration, and in view of the fact that trade is stimulated and labour largely employed to produce a beverage of best quality, which will be imported

anyway if not made at home, the new industry of Mr. Calcutt may be regarded as an important addition to our manufacturing concerns, and his success will be wished for and regarded with pleasure by the numerous friends his bluff integrity of character has made.

*Examiner*, 28 May 1897

*Calcutt's Lager a Grand Success*

The appearance on the market of Calcutt's Lager, for whose manufacture special preparations in the way of brewing and expert maker have been made, has fully justified the great expectations. Peterborough lager can now be quoted as of the best in the country. It achieved instant success. On May 24th it was first put on the market, and the first day 97 kegs were sold in town. Experts who fancy this refreshing summer beverage say that Calcutt's Lager is the best



*Courtesy, PCMA*

they have tasted in Canada. Lager is practically non-intoxicating drink, exceedingly refreshing in hot weather and its use instead of strong beer and strong drinks is beneficial. Peterborough, through the enterprise of Mr. Calcutt, can, in the manufacture of lager, compete with the largest cities

in the country. Mr. Hummell, who learned the secret of making lager in Germany, is the maker."

The first distillery, producing whiskey of poor but intoxicating quality, was begun by Adam Scott and ceased operations in 1827. The Hamilton & Fortye distillery burnt down in 1835, in its second year.

The first taverns were John Boate's tavern on the market square in 1825, and James Bailey's place on the south-west corner of George and Hunter in 1826. This corner later had Fisher's hotel and Mitchell's saloon. Over the years Peterborough had many drinking establishments. James Henthorn had a hotel on the north east corner of George and Hunter, and the George Buck's tavern and the Globe tavern faced each other on Charlotte Street. The Farmer's Hotel was on Simcoe near George, and Louis McGregor's American Hotel was right on George Street. The best early hotel was McFadden's, down by the bridge. Peterborough's first sidewalk, a short one in 1847, went from the Albert House to Cluxton's store. Thomas Chambers' Commercial Hotel on Hunter and Water was after the Globe, the second brick house built in Peterborough. Caisse's Hotel, opposite the market square, was built in 1858.

*Elwood Jones teaches history at Trent University. He is the president of the Peterborough Historical Society and the author of four books and several articles on Peterborough.*

# WANTED



## Recipes wanted for fundraising cookbook in support of the Ancestral Research Centre.

We are looking for favourite family recipes with a short story or history of the ancestor who used it.

Included will be the names of the ancestor and submitter.

Printing date: 1997.

To submit recipes or for more information contact:

**Stephen Gavard**  
**2036 Moncrief Road**  
**Peterborough, Ont.**  
**K9K 1N8**

# From the Canadian Almanac 1917 published by the Copp, Clark Company Limited

## Branches of Banks in Canada 1916

## Manager or Agent

Bancroft	Nova Scotia	E.E. King
Bobcaygeon	B. of North America	J.R. Moyle
Bridgenorth	Union	J.M. O'Brien
Brighton	Standard	G.E. Sterling
	Nova Scotia	M.S. Brennan
Campbellford	Standard	J.A. Stewart
	B. of North America	C.H. Harris
Cannington	Standard	H.F. Clarke
	Home	G.H. Shipman
Cobourg	Dominion	J.W. Spragge act
	Toronto	E.W. Hargraft
	Nova Scotia	H. Jemmett
	Standard	J.K. Fraser
Colbourne	Standard	C. Larke
	Toronto	A.C. Hudspeth
Keene	Toronto	A. St. A. Smith
Lakefield	Royal	D.M. Morrison
Lindsay	Montreal	H.B. Black
	Dominion	E.S. Anderson
	Standard	S. Alcorn
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Little Britain	Standard	A.W. McLaughlin act.
Millbrook	Toronto	W.G. Patterson
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Omeme	Toronto	A.C. Hodgetts
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	Ottawa	A.F. Knight
	Montreal	C.C. Abbott
	Commerce	W.H. Dunsford
	Dominion	John Crane

	Royal	V. Eastwood
	Nova Scotia	G.H. Logie
	Union	C.H. Pennefeather
Port Hope	Royal	W.H. Roper
	Toronto	J.R. Bunting
	Montreal	H.R. Boulton
Port Perry	Standard	H.G. Hutcheson
	Commerce	C.F. Worrell
Roseneath	Union	E.S. Theaker sub.
Stirling	Montreal	T.E.B. Yeats
	Union	W.S. Martin
Warkworth	Union	J.F. Stewart

## *Last Chance!*

**PHASE ONE IS READY TO GO TO PRESS**  
**If you have not already sent in a Pedigree Chart**  
**then please do so NOW!**

A one or two page 4 or 5 generation chart is an excellent start and will give a good selection of names to add to our collection of names being searched by Kawartha Branch, OGS Members and KARA members.

We currently have a collection of over 380 names of Kawartha Branch Members who have sent in charts sometime between 1982 and 1997.

These names have to date compiled 24 fiche pages which is approximately 1500 pages of Pedigree Charts.

Names will not be accepted after June 30th, 1997 for this publication. The current submissions have been microfiched and will be available to view at the Ancestral Research Centre as soon as the Index to the Names of Kawartha Branch Members who have submitted Pedigree charts is completed and printed. This Index will be used as a tool to locate the fiche where the member's Pedigree Chart can be found.

**PHASE TWO WILL BEGIN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**  
 and continue for many years.

This phase will be to transcribe the names and some information from the pedigree charts that have been submitted. These names will be indexed and cross referenced to the names of the members who have submitted the charts as well as cross referenced to the microfiche as to where the name can be located for closer inspection by the researcher interested in the family name.

## History Matters

by Elwood Jones

# The Missing Link?

So what does the "missing link" mean to you? To people in the Trent Valley, the "missing link" was the 14-mile stretch of railway from Peterborough to Omemee.

Darcy Jenish, from *Maclean's Magazine*, in preparing an article, commented that the old Grand Junction Railway line from Belleville to Omemee remained a "missing link" in the cross-Canada system of hiking trails, often being developed along abandoned rail lines. Rightly sensing that the "missing link" is an important part of Peterborough history, he asked if I knew how the town celebrated the official opening of the Grand Junction Railway. I had to do some research.

The local histories were sadly deficient for answering this question. No historian mentioned there was an official opening of the Midland Railway. Since the story falls in the 1880s, it missed both Poole and the great Historical Atlas of the County of Peterborough. My *Peterborough: the electric*

*city* (1987) has interesting details about George A. Cox, but as with Francis Dobbin's fine *Our Old Home Town* (1943) does not even mention the Midland Railway. The best details are in R.F. Corley's chapter on "Iron Roads" in *Land of Shining Waters*, in C. H. Williamson's *Omemee* (1968) and in Howard Pammett's *Lilies and Shamrocks* (1974). Jim Turner's popular Peterborough Historical Society occasional paper, "Railroads in the Peterborough Area from 1850" (1982) at least has a cover print of an 1880 advertisement, not otherwise noted, reporting that the train service from Belleville to Peterborough would be a regular, twice daily service both ways, as of 20 December 1880.

Corley has the best details. Adolph Hugel, a Pittsburgh railwayman, ran the Midland Railway, known earlier as the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton, from 1869 until August 1878, when George A. Cox took charge. After the Peterborough station

burned down, a new Midland Railway station with office space was built at Bethune and Charlotte streets, opening 22 November 1878. The Grand Junction Railway spread west from Belleville, reaching Downer's Corners (now Lansdowne and Ashburnham)

1 January 1880. After buying the right-of-way for the old Cobourg & Peterborough, the Grand Junction Railway reached the Ashburnham station on Elizabeth (now Hunter) Street near Mark, 17 October 1880. The first Belleville train to reach the Bethune Street station, 21 June 1881, crossed the Otonabee on the newly-finished "Black Bridge", followed the Midland line to the Auburn bridge north of Parkhill, and then backed down the Lakefield branch line. Corley adds that the survey of the "missing link" began in March 1881, the first train crossed the "missing link" on 23 November 1883, and complete service was in place 1 January 1884, the same day the lines were taken over by the Grand Trunk Railway.

Pammett adds the most detailed account of the building of the "missing link." He noted newspapers in July 1881 reported Cox was raising money from municipalities. Tenders were called in January 1882, and 100 men were on the job by April. Trains were

testing the trestle bridge over the Buttermilk Valley 19 October 1882. Italian workers, then about two miles east of Omemee, were striking in July 1882. The *Toronto Mail* reported regular train service began over the "missing link," 26 November 1883. Pammett was skeptical of the advantage to people in Emily and Omemee. Many observers in the 1880s thought railway promotion only helped the promoters and the investors.

\*\*\*\*

The Belleville to Peterborough line of the Grand Junction Railway was officially opened in Peterborough, Friday, 7 January 1881. The town councillors were reluctant to do much, and so a citizen's committee took control of the festivities. E.O. Bickford, president of the GJR, led the full train of dignitaries, from every place along the line; the train covered the 67 miles in four hours. A large arch, built by William Mills of Ashburnham, proclaimed a great welcome. Countless sleighs conveyed people across the bridge, and many saw all the sights of the town. Dinner was served at 2 pm to 150 guests in the ballroom of the Huffman Hotel, and later 400 people assembled in Bradburn's Opera Hall for public discussion of the railway future.

While there was some discussion of extending rails to Bobcaygeon, the great agenda item was the "missing link" to Omemece. Bickford sparred with George A. Cox, but Cox had the better of the day. As the Grand Junction Railway would not be able to go beyond Omemece, it might as well join the Midland. Cox visualized the joint line, stretching from Lake Ontario to Georgian Bay, as a key link in a national system of railways, the rival of the Canadian Pacific. Peterborough would be the central town, the head office of the system, but Belleville and Midland (named for the railway that gave it purpose) would command the shipping connections. Cox merged the two railways in November 1881, and as predicted, Peterborough emerged as the head office and most important point on the Midland system. Peterborough had been slower than its rivals in Belleville, Cobourg, Port Hope and Lindsay, but it emerged, thanks to Cox, as the best-positioned town in this part of Ontario for the 1880s. However, neither Belleville nor Midland did so well, for the Grand Trunk had to abandon the idea of a national system based on steamboat and rail.

Clearly, the arrival of the Grand Junction Railway was one of the most important defining moments

in the history of Peterborough. Perhaps, this is the real "missing link" in both our local and national history. We cannot understand our past until we understand the 1880s, George A. Cox and the ambitions that ran in this train of events. Research might begin in the local newspapers: the *Review*, *Examiner* and *Times*.

*Elwood Jones teaches history at Trent University. He is the president of the Peterborough Historical Society and the author of four books and several articles on Peterborough.*

... and

Archives, too

by Elwood Jones

The National Archives of Canada has marked the 125th anniversary of its origin as the Public Archives of Canada with a special issue of *The Archivist* (no. 113, 1997). I was an archivist there in the 1960s, and spent some time looking at a picture of the staff in the 1950s. I recognized people such as W. Kaye Lamb, Bill Ormsby, Ted Laing, George Delisle, Norah Story and Helen Brown. It looks like the whole staff, and totals only 22 people. The place was much larger when I was there, but it has an incredibly large staff when compared

to those days. More has changed in the last 40 years than in the first 85 years. In addition to feature articles on the 1870s, and Ian Wilson's survey of the whole 125 years, Jean-Pierre Wallot's reflections are most compelling.

Wallot, one of Canada's most distinguished historians, has been the National Archivist (all his predecessors were Dominion Archivists) since 1985. He offers many insights. Without archives, nations lose rights and powers because their leaders cannot consult and understand their past. Living memory depends on archives. "George Orwell was not alone in maintaining that controlling the present means controlling the past and controlling the past means controlling the future." He warns against making a virtue of amnesia about the past. Archives are essential because

- 1) they support community identity;
- 2) ensure sound corporate memory;
- 3) document the rights of individuals, groups and societies; and
- 4) ensure accountability of politicians and civil servants to the citizens.

"Identity and perspective, continuity and efficiency, rights and democracy, are all indispensable conditions for the life of a civilized society. Yet they can only be achieved when they can take root in the rich humus of archives."

Wallot's argument is pretty sophisticated. History cannot be written without access to documents. We might ask different questions than earlier generations, but our understanding of the present does owe much to understanding our past. We need to find ways to encourage curiosity and insight. That is only possible in our culture if we have the documents upon which to reflect.

P.S. If you wish a free copy of *The Archivist*, simply send your name and address to *The Archivist*, Marketing and Distribution, National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa ON K1A 0N3. Alternatively, you may fax the information to (613) 995-0919. Indicate that you wish to subscribe, and that you are a new subscriber.

## How to deoderize musty books

Place in a brown paper bag along with some clean kitty litter. Close the bag tightly and leave for about a week. When you remove the books they should be odour-free.

(from Alberta Genealogical Society "Relatively speaking" Vol.24, #1)

## The Millbrook-Cavan Historical Society

# STEAM IN THE MAKING

By *Stephen Gavard*

The fascinating things about our history are the many things we take for granted. One of these things is the Old School in Millbrook. It has been there since living memory can recall, its purpose no longer the same, yet there it sits. It has classrooms, windows, stairways -- lots of stairways, it has lights and it has heat; well most of the time.

The Village of Millbrook took over the old school from the 'Friends of the Old School' in January 1994, who, faced with dwindling donations since they purchased it from the Peterborough County School board in 1982, felt the school could best survive with the help of the Village. A problem with the heating system the previous year resulted in the Reeve, George Branscombe, searching for an expert to help solve the problem.

Two consultants came to inspect the system and simply walked away, citing that they would not

go near such an antiquated and complex system. In actuality it is suspected that they did not even understand the principles behind a heating system commonly used 80 years before they were born!

One consultant was found, a man by the name of Harold Smith, whose passion even in retirement was steam. After looking at the system he presented his findings to the Village Council general meeting on May 30, 1994. Surprisingly he was able to share his enthusiasm, his love of steam power and what he found in the basement of that old school.

He described the heating system as a gravity steam system. The core of this system is a cast iron sectional boiler, built in 1889. This old boiler provides heat for steam which is circulated throughout the building. As the steam cools it condenses and gravity brings it back down the same pipes to the boiler to begin the cycle again. The unique aspect is that it uses one pipe both for steam and condensed water (condensate). As it was designed the boiler was fueled by coal but at some point in its history it was converted to oil, no doubt at the time seen as a cheap, plentiful and clean burning fuel.

## Louks/Loucks Family Association

The next biannual reunion will be held on July 4-5, 1997 at Upper Canada Village, Morrisburg, Ontario. All those seeking to establish family ties or having genealogy information, please contact:

**Barbara Dundas**

40 Nickerson Avenue,

St. Catharines, Ontario L2N 3M4



du LAUX

(905) 937-4402

However, Harold Smith stated that the old boiler system was poorly cared for. The reason, according to Mr. Smith, was that over the years mineral deposits have built up inside the boiler and the pipes to the point that neither steam nor condensate could circulate. He went on to state that when they built the boiler they did not provide a means to clean the pipes. Perhaps the builders did not expect the system to last this long.

Despite this problem Mr. Smith stressed that the boiler was in good shape and if taken care of would last another 100 years. He described the need for blow valves set at various points around the boiler which, with the addition of demineralizing chemicals would clean the system.

He also recommended that the conversion to natural gas be

considered and install a two stage burner. The way he described what needed to be done and what should be done made everyone in the room want to rush to the basement and get started with the project! Mr. Smith pointed out that the cost to convert to gas would be recovered in under ten years and the use of a HiLo burner would reduce using the boiler at full steam except on the coldest days, he estimated a 20% fuel savings with such a system.

Needless to say everyone in the room was impressed. Not only did Mr. Smith share his passion for steam, he reintroduced us to more of our history, a history that need not be tossed onto the scrap heap as so much of our heritage has in our constant drive to 'modernize'.



# Exerpts from City Directories and Vernon Directories from 1869 to 1987 for 247 Hunter Street, new home of the Kawartha Ancestral Research Association

(The following are a list of tenants, not necessarily owners)

1869- *Review Supplement*  
Morrow, Robt. A. gent. 1 s Brock wg  
13 12 n Hunter w, G s McDonald  
1871- R.A. Morrow, law-student,  
McDonald  
1876 Morrow, R.A., Gentleman,  
f,s Hunter w G, part 9  
1883-84 - Morrow, Robert A. n Sher-  
brook w Geo pt 8 freeholder  
1885-87 - 247 R.H. Jackson - Jack-  
son & co.  
1913- 247 Hunter - Martin, Gertrude  
1922- 247 Hunter - Guppy, Albt.  
W., painter  
1927- 247 Hunter - Higgins, John,  
ydmn J.E.A. Fitzgerald Coal

1933- 247 Hunter - Higgins, John,  
(Emma) formn Est.  
of J.E.A. Fitzgerald  
1938- *unchanged*  
1942- 247 Hunter - Higgins, John  
(Emma) drvr.  
1945- 247 Hunter - Higgins, John,  
Forman J.E.A. Fitzgerald  
1949- 247 Hunter - Hennessy, A.  
yd forman J.E.A. Fitzgerald fuels.  
1950- 247 Hunter - Hennessy,  
Aubrey (Muretta) yard forman Fitz-  
gerald Fuels  
1955-56 - 247 Hunter - Beaubiah,  
Robert J. (Helen) yd forman  
Fitzgerald fuels  
1960- *unchanged*  
1961- *unchanged*  
1962- 247 Hunter - Farrance,  
Grace, Mrs. (wid Harry)  
1963- 247 Hunter - Sholer, Mabel  
G. Mrs (wid Saml.)  
1964- *unchanged*  
1965- *unchanged*  
1966- 247 Hunter - Patterson, J.H.  
(Ethel)  
1967- *unchanged*  
1968- *unchanged*  
1969- 247 Hunter - Fitzgerald Alu-  
minum Shoppe  
1971- 247 Hunter - Ontario Hous-  
ing Corp. [Owner?]  
1973- [from M. Kidd]: owner  
Douglas McPherson R.R. 7 Ptbo,  
tenant Fitzgerald Aluminum Shoppe  
1975- 247 Hunter - All Serv. RI  
Est. Ltd.  
1980- 247 Hunter - McCall  
Upholstery  
1985- *unchanged*  
1987- *unchanged*

# The Kawartha Ancestral Research Association

The Ancestral Research Centre has seen a number of transitions since it was first established in December 1995. The new location has provided us a revised outlook as to its function. It will still be available to members and the public for research. After all, the purpose of the Association is to facilitate genealogy. Establishing the KARA committees and filling them with a greater number of volunteers has provided us with unlimited possibilities to expand and develop local genealogical resources.

With the new KARA structure centred around the committee system, new things are about to take place. There are currently 11 committees that make up KARA.

## 1. Building Management

Chair: Art Dainton

Vice Chair: Robert Lafleche

The Building Management committee deals with the routine operations of the research centre; to ensure the furniture is repaired, routine repairs as well as renovations. Members of this committee are also the only ones permitted to deal with the landlord. In coordination with the scheduling committee the centre can be made available to small groups to rent for conferences, meetings and special functions.

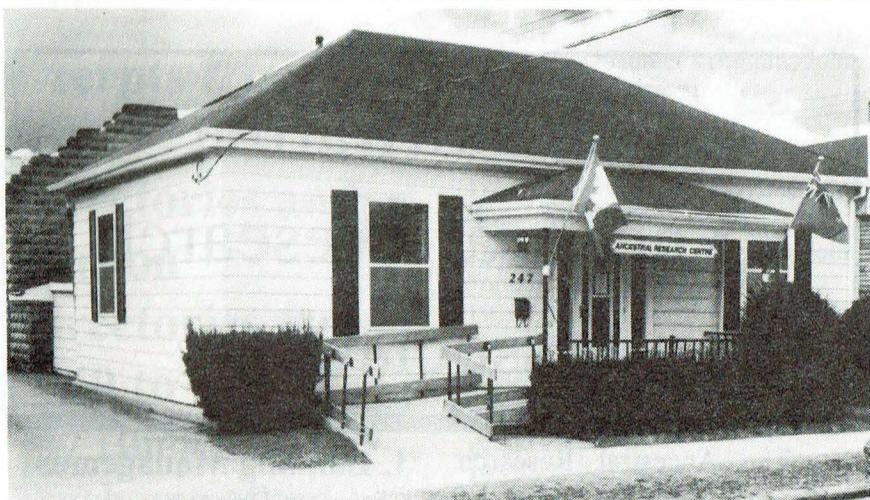
## 2. Communications & Scheduling

Chair: Glenna Robinson

Media liaison - Roxie Growden

Telephone sub-committee:

Debbie Angevarre



*Ancestral Research Centre 247 Hunter Street, Peterborough.*

*S. Gavard*

*Built ca. 1838. Originally stucco finish, siding added 1970's.*

### **Volunteer Scheduling:**

Diane Newell

Diane Head

The Communications and Scheduling committee provides several functions. Media liaison; an essential service in getting news out to the community of what we are doing. A telephone sub committee is now organized to contact local volunteers and members when needed. A new function is the Volunteer Scheduler, a vital position in a growing volunteer operation.

### **3. Retail Operations**

Chair: Barbara

McMahon-Dainton

The Retail Operations committee helps promote, display,

price and sell anything the Association produces, as well as other genealogy related items on consignment. This will be an essential source of revenue for the Association. The latest project has been the selling of various Indexes produced by Sylvia Best.

### **4. Policy & Procedure**

Chair: Ian Wilson

The Policies and Procedures committee will play an important role in ensuring that the Association operates smoothly, eliminating any confusion on KARA functions.

### **5. Publications &**

**Manuscripts**

Chair: Stephen Gavard

Vice Chair: Sylvia Best

Diane Head  
 Al Gregory  
 Bruce Embury  
 Kirk Snider

The Publications and Manuscripts committee will play an important role in facilitating new publications by members (either for themselves or for KARA) as well as some in-house productions. Some current projects include, creating a logo for KARA, a KARA pamphlet using the new logo; Indexing all the Kawartha Branch Bulletins for the past 22 years; putting together a fundraising cookbook, and once completed, turning it over to the retail sales committee. Working with other committees is essential for a number of projects.

## 6. Library

Chair: Jean Lake  
 Vice Chair: Barbara McMahon-Dainton  
 Phyllis White  
 Catherine McDonald  
 Diane Head  
 Barb Hill  
 Joan Lucas  
 Marianne MacKenzie

The Library Committee has had their hands full dealing with a recent donation from Al

Erskine. A recent production was a new library finding aid for the text library. A part of this responsibility is the management of the Kawartha Branch, OGS library, United Empire Loyalist collection, Irish Club Collection and Metis Collection. Plans also include expanding these library resources. The collection, including all the groups is over 1,000 volumes. When we moved the Kawartha Branch library from the public library there were only 480 volumes.

## 7. Data Entry

Chair: Marilyn Patterson  
 Dale Telford  
 Diane Head  
 Barb Hill  
 Florence Maynes  
 Bill Amell

The Data Entry committee has completed the Kawartha Cemetery Finding Aid. This project started last year now includes all the cemeteries recorded by the Kawartha Branch into a searchable database. A new project in the works is to enter the 1852 census for the four counties, recently purchased by Bill Amell. This committee al-

ready has a proven record for quick results.

## 8. Computer Resources

Chair: Robert Lafleche

Richard Bulmer

Rick Stimers

Kirk Snider

This committee manages all the computers in the research centre as well as provides support for other committees. One example is setting up the database program for the Kawartha Cemetery Finding Aid into a searchable database at the research centre.

## 9 Electronic Communications

Chair: Sylvia Best

E-mail queries: Joan Lucas

A new committee with a still developing title is the 'e-mail-webpage-distance communications committee that will manage things like e-mail correspondence and our web site.

## 10. Queries and Correspondence

Chair: Joan Anderson

# Trent Valley Archives

Box 786, Peterborough, Ont. K9J 7A2 \* Tel. (705) 741-4404

*Give the Past -- A Future  
Preserve our Heritage*

Collections & Donations -- Tax Exempt



Incorporated 1989



The Queries Committee will operate in much the same fashion as it does in the Kawartha Branch, answering queries and corresponding with distant members.

## 11. Fund Raising

### Committee of the Whole

One final and important committee is the Fund Raising committee. This will be a committee of the whole and represents a significant function of the KARA Board of Directors.

One of the purposes of the committee is to set goals and then organize the means of achieving them. One goal recognized, aside from the routine goal of maintaining current services, is the purchase of all the Births, Marriages, and Deaths for Ontario from the Ontario Archives. This is a significant goal with an estimated price tag of \$10,000.

The fundraising cookbook project is just one of several proposed fundraising plans. Another small effort that was successful last spring will be to hold a garage sale in late spring or early summer. If you have items you wish to donate, contact us at the research centre.

Other committees can be created when the need arises. Also, committees that become stagnant, unworkable or obsolete can be folded at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The association is truly an association of volunteers dedicated to providing genealogical resources to its members and to the public. If you wish for more information on projects by the various committees or wish to volunteer contact the research centre, (705) 743-7668.

## Time to clear up some confusion

There have been some questions concerning the Kawartha Ancestral Research Association (KARA) the Ancestral Research Centre, The Heritage Gazette, Trent Valley

Archives (TVA) and how they relate to the Kawartha Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society and its library collection.

The Ancestral Research Centre was established December 1995 with a donation from the Kawartha Branch OGS, Librarian, Jean Lake, and was managed by the executive of the Kawartha Branch, OGS with the help of volunteers through 1996. It was recognized that for the Centre to continue and for the Branch to continue publishing the branch newsletter more funds were needed and a membership price increase was requested from the Society. This was to be the first increase request in over 7 years. It was refused and a lesser amount was imposed. This did not meet the minimum needs of the branch (and excluded funding for the research centre).

It was decided by the Kawartha Branch executive to create a new genealogy group, called the Kawartha Ancestral Research Association. It was also recognized that in joining a partnership with the TVA both groups would benefit. KARA would benefit by the corporate

structure of TVA as well as the strength of its membership resources, while TVA benefits from a higher profile provided by the high membership of KARA. The joint product of this effort is the Heritage Gazette.

Kawartha Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society and KARA are two separate entities with separate agendas and meeting times, even though the executive members are the same. Kawartha Branch benefits in having its branch library housed in the research centre which is owned and operated by KARA.

KARA operates as a standing committee of Trent Valley Archives. As such it is independent of TVA board of directors. Both the President and Vice President of KARA are also directors of TVA.

The KARA executive is currently made up of 12 directors.

Each director chairs a special committee made up of volunteers to oversee the various functions of the Association, including the operation of the research centre.

The board of directors meet four times a year while the special committees meet monthly.

The KARA Board of Directors consists of:

**President: Art Dainton**

**Vice President: Stephen Gavard**

**2nd Vice President:**

**Barbara McMahan-Dainton**

**Treasurer: Glenna Robinson**

**Secretary:**

**Marilyn Patterson**

**Membership Coordinator:**

**Ian Wilson**

**Librarian: Jean Lake**

**Queries & Correspondence:**

**Joan Anderson**

**Electronic Communications:**

**Sylvia Best**

**Computer Resources:**

**Robert Lafleche**

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## New hours of operation for the Ancestral Research Centre

Wednesday, 1-5 p.m.

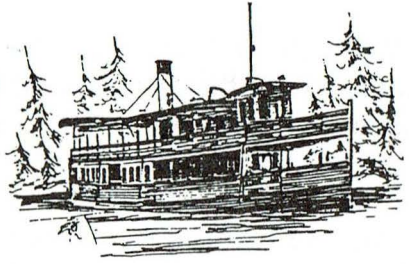
Friday, 1-5 p.m.

Thursday 6-9 p.m. *free*

Saturday 1-5 p.m.

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# Trent Valley Archives



## Ontario land records in jeopardy

Some years ago the Ontario Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations (MCCR), which is responsible for Ontario's land registry system, announced plans to automate the land registration process: a forward looking administrative decision, but bad news for those who use Ontario's land registry records as historical sources.

The decision was made to automate only the records of the last 40 years of transactions; the paper records before that time were declared superfluous and were microfilmed, the microfilms being declared the legal record. The pre 1867 documents (officially called 'instruments') were taken by the Archives of Ontario (AO), the 1868-1955 records were scheduled for destruction.

In the late 1980s the heritage community organized a strong lobby to prevent this destruction, concerned, in part, that the microfilming of them was sub-standard. The major provincial heritage groups and the academic community were represented on an Advisory Committee on Land Registry Office Records in Ontario which presented its report in 1990. The 1990 report secured a five year delay (which has now stretched into seven years). Late last year it was pointed out to the AO that the Land Registry Offices have historically been the repositories for much more than land registration documents. They were originally called simply Registry Offices and they were, for example, the place where marriages were registered between 1858 and 1869. Though the

copybooks of marriages were withdrawn in the 1890's by the predecessor of the Registrar General's Office and have been in the Archives of Ontario for many years, some volumes were lost. It was discovered only last year that some of these volumes may be reconstituted because the original clergymen's returns were given instrument numbers and interfiled with the deeds where, in many instances, they remain.

It was discovered that the Offices registered a variety of documents at various times under statutory mandate, and that the Offices were also used to varying degrees by local government and even by individuals as secure places of storage for an idiosyncratic array of documents and items.

The existence of so many other unique heritage documents other than typical land transfer documents was not appreciated by the 1990 Advisory Committee, nor was it the understanding of the Archives of Ontario or the MCCR. Though the Archives has examined thoroughly most of the county courthouses and collected numerous series

of documents for centralized retention, the Archives accepted the common assumption that Land Registry Offices contained only land records and *never inventoried their holdings*. APOLROD (Association for the Preservation of Ontario Land Registry Office Documents) has met with the Real Property Registration Branch and the Archives of Ontario on a number of occasions in the last seven weeks. APOLROD entered into discussions with these parties because of our concern with the proposed destruction of the land records announced in the fall of 1996 by the Real Property Registration Branch and the Archives of Ontario. We came to the discussions demanding a complete inventory be conducted of all Land Registry Office documents before any schedules were set down for the dispersal or destruction of the land records - and we have consistently offered to set to work to do the inventory! We believe that this inventory will:

(1) allow all interested parties a better appreciation of the

diversity of records to be found in our land registry offices;

(2) provide the heritage community at all levels with a complete list of exactly what needs to be preserved and

(3) ensure that these vital documents are preserved for future generations.

Throughout this process it has been made very clear to us that the preservation of these documents was dependent upon the heritage community because automation negated the need for these documents in local Land Registry Offices and the Archives of Ontario does not have the staff or the facilities to preserve the documents.

The outcome of our meetings to date is a plan for the preservation and placement of pre-1955 land records. It is important to note a few key components of the plan:

(1) The back bone of the plan is an inventory of land records within Local Land Registry Offices in Ontario co-ordinated by APOLROD.

(2) The plan has been agreed to by all three parties involved - the Archives of Ontario, the

Real Property Registration Branch and APOLROD.

(3) The plan requires the co-operation of the heritage community to not only carry out the inventory of land records but the placement of these records following an inventory is dependent upon the local heritage community.

Briefly, the determination of exactly which pre-1955 records will require placement is contingent upon:

(1) A physical inventory of all registers, abstract books and other books held in every Land Registry Office (this will require a clear description of each book and its measurements);

(2) A description of all filing cabinets/boxes containing pre-1955 records in order to determine the numbers and types of documents requiring placement and;

(3) A comparison of a randomly selected sampling of documents to the microfilm images of the same to ensure they have been microfilmed, and the quality of that filming.

As long as the province wide inventory is undertaken by APOLROD, we have the

assurance of the Real Property Registration Branch they will not destroy any land registry office records, for a period up to, but no longer than two years. This two year period allows one year in which to conduct the inventory, and a further year for the assessment of all inventories, sorting of the records for retention by the local Land Registry Offices/transfer to the Archives of Ontario/transfer to a local heritage group or other local repository.

In light of the current economic climate (cutbacks to health care and other vital services) APOLROD feels the plan is a reasonable approach to a very difficult problem. We are

pleased to be in a position to help preserve this portion of Ontario's heritage.

Trent Valley Archives has submitted its interest in acquiring the local Land Registry Office Documents located here in Peterborough once they have been inventoried.

If you would wish to assist Trent Valley Archives in their local effort contact William Amell, President of TVA at 741-4404 or if you wish to participate at the Provincial level contact:

**APOLROD**

251 Second Street,

Stouffville, ON

L4A 1B9

(905) 640-7391 FAX (905) 640-9359

e-mail: [rburk@platinum1.com](mailto:rburk@platinum1.com)

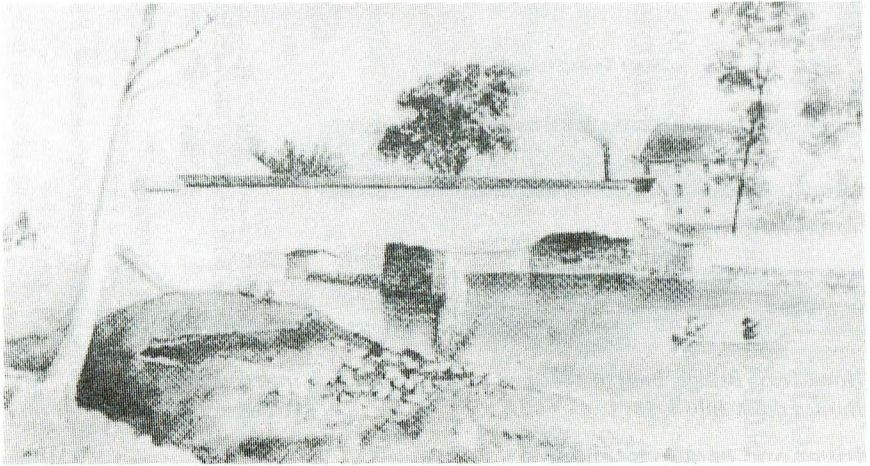
## Land measurements in Ontario

A Gunter's Chain is a linked measuring 'chain' sixty-six feet in length, including the handles on both ends. It was invented in 1620 by Edmund Gunter, an English mathematician. All road and land measurements since his day were shown on maps in "Chains" or divisions of the chain. Shorter distances were measured in rods, but are also known as "perches" or "poles". Sixteen and a half feet is equal to one fourth of a chain and the rod is also known as a "quarter-chain".

If you multiply a chain by eighty, you will get 5,280 feet, or one mile. This method of measurement is still used for land survey. Most city blocks are usually three chains while one chain is the width of a road allowance.

# The Hunter Street Bridge

*a photo essay by Stephen Gavard*

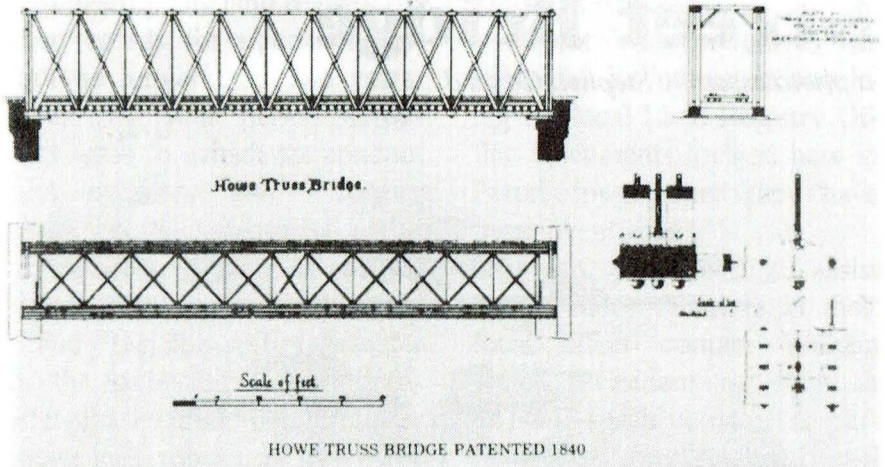


*The Howe Truss wooden bridge painted by Edwin Whitefield, then of Boston, in 1853 (NAC C3350)*  
*Courtesy E. Jones*

The Hunter Street bridge has gone through several periods of change. The first crossings of the Otonabee River near what is now Hunter Street started with Adam Scott who helped establish a ford from what is now Simcoe Street to Ashburnham. Essentially this was the dumping of rocks into the river to allow wagons to cross. This was later impossible when a lock was built at Whitla's rapids, near where Lansdowne Street is today.

The first bridge was built by Horace Perry in 1827 and made entirely of wood with three tiers of squared timber filled with stones to support it. The bridge was battered by severe winter ice and debris and repaired many times until it was lost in the spring floods of 1846. There was also an attempt to employ a temporary foot bridge which was considered quite sturdy. However those with a heavy load were at the mercy of several enterprising people like Joseph

Ford who employed a flat-bottomed scow to ferry people across for six pence for a wagon and team plus one and a half pence for the

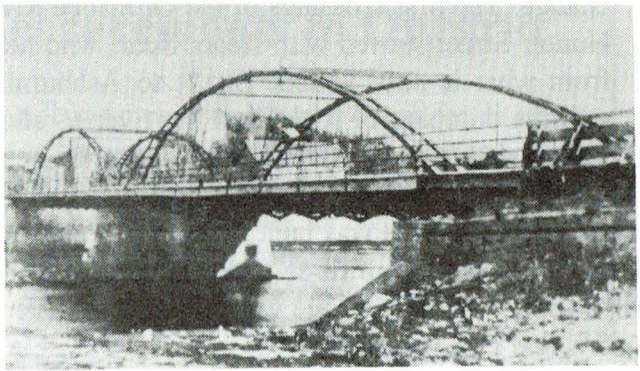


*Howe Truss Bridge, built in 1846 and made of wood with iron tension bars. Burned down July 4, 1871.*

*Courtesy PCMA*

driver and each passenger.

Despite political dispute over the need for a new bridge by the 1840s the provincial government provided 3,000 pounds for a new bridge and a design by William Howe of Massachusetts (1803-1852) was selected. The bridge itself was made of diagonal compression members and iron vertical tension members. Despite its appearance it was not a covered bridge but did have a roof of sorts to protect the trusses with shingles on top and was covered with board and batten on



*Whyte and Davis bridge, collapsed February 12, 1875 due to structural failure Peterborough side looking east.*

*Courtesy PCMA*



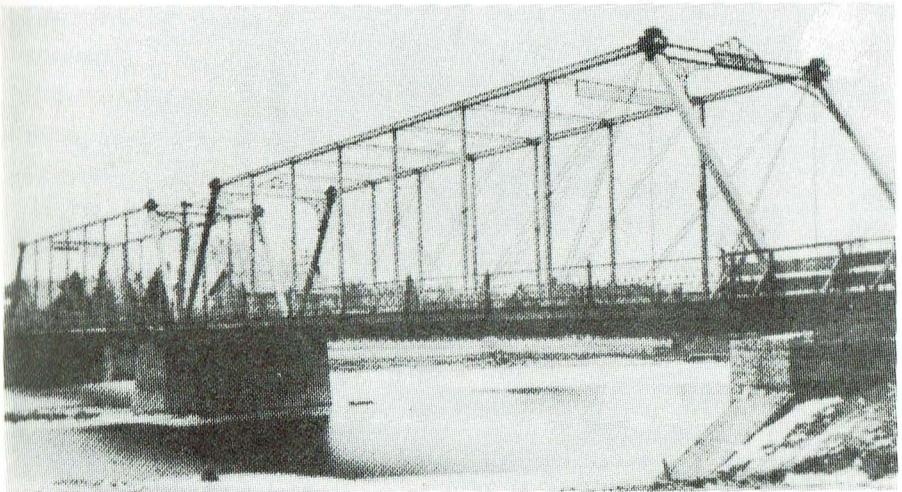
*Whyte and Davis bridge 1872 to 1875  
Hunter Street looking east.*

*courtesy PCMA*

either side. The bridge was inexpensive because wood was cheap and the construction demonstrated the simplicity of its design.

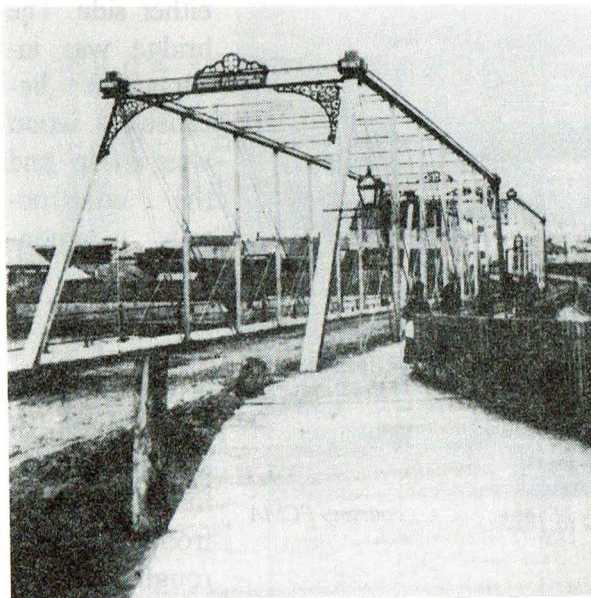
Due to the carelessness of a smoker returning home from Peterborough the

bridge burned down on July 4, 1871. The city council, reluctant to spend money on a new bridge first sought alternatives such as building a bridge over Dickson's Mill dam part way between what is now Hunter Street and Parkhill Road. It was finally decided, with the funding from three levels of government that a new bridge be



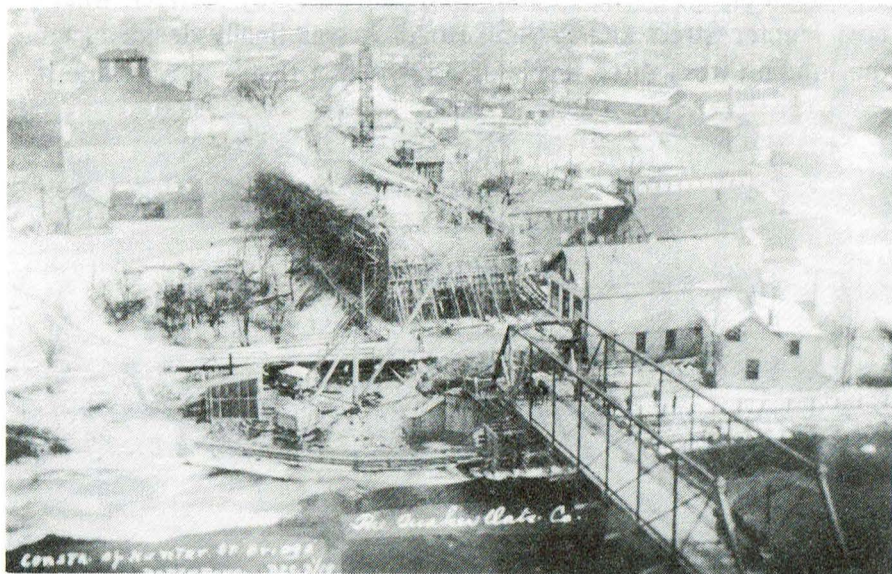
*Whipple truss bridge built by the Wrought Iron Bridge Co. of Canton, Ohio  
1875 to 1919.*

*Courtesy E. Jones*

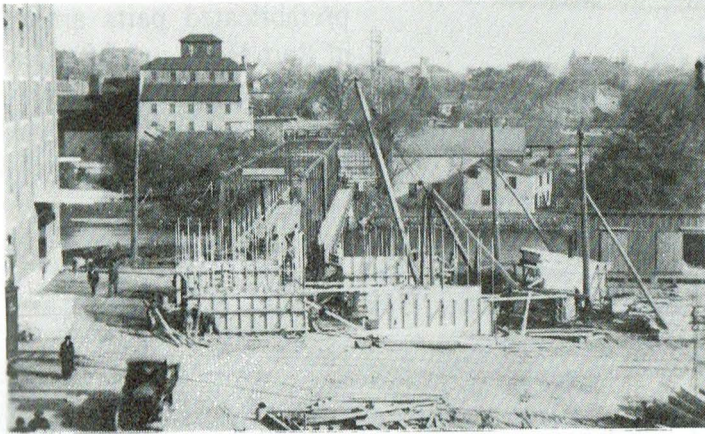


built and five bids were considered. The winning bid went to Whyte and Davis of Peterborough, who promised to build the bridge by January of 1872. Whyte and Davis had difficulty financing the project and likely substituted cheaper materials in its construction. Despite the bridge passing a safety test, the

*Whipple truss bridge. Sign above reads: "Any person driving over this bridge at a faster rate than a walk will be fined \$20.00 according to law." Courtesy, PCMA*



*New bridge construction, December 31, 1919 showing old Whipple truss bridge still standing. View looking east from Quaker Oats building. Courtesy, PCMA*

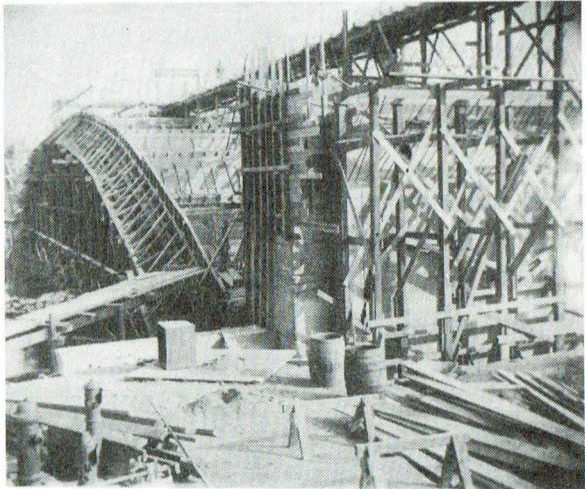


*New and old bridge October 15, 1919 looking east. Courtesy, PCMA*

bridge collapsed without warning three years later on February 12, 1875. The Peterborough Review for February 19, 1875

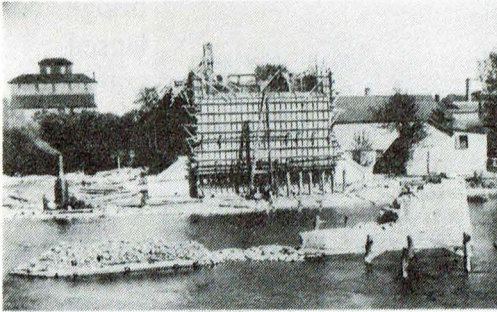
attributed the collapse "to the severe frosts of the previous ten days, and particularly of the night in question, causing such a contraction of the iron as to snap the links, and weakening its hold on the piers, which was never what it should have been." The collapse was also linked to design and workmanship; "sections of the castings showed astonishing imperfections, filled in with putty and painted" (F.H. Dobbin).

When the city sent out another tender for a new bridge, 47 submissions were received.



*View showing cement forms in place for the central arch, September 23, 1920 Courtesy, PCMA*

The contract was awarded to the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio. This was an iron bridge of a Whipple truss type and was used commonly for long-span railroad bridges. The

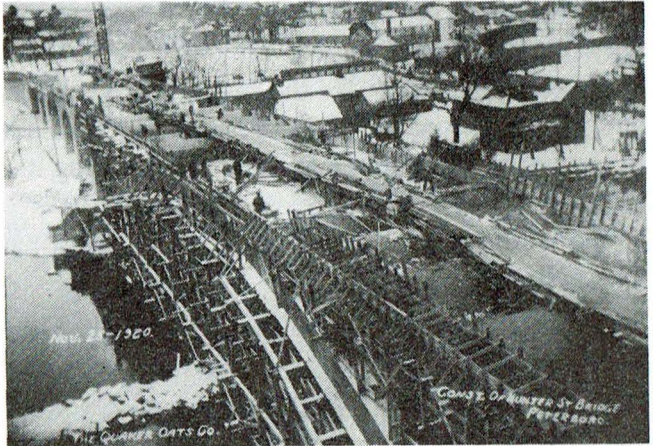


Old bridge removed only pylons remain.  
Note steam winch operating at left.

prefabricated parts arrived in Port Hope just after Labour Day, 1875 and construction proceeded rapidly.

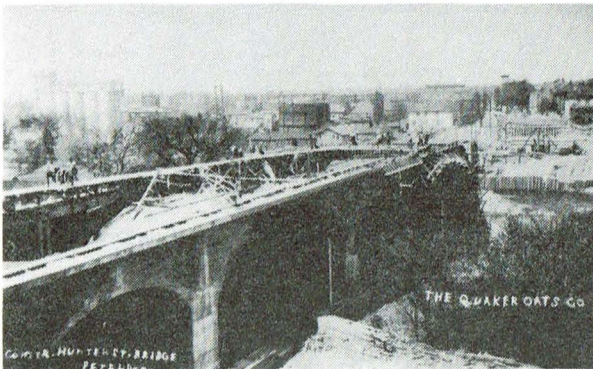
This bridge would have continued to serve Peterborough except there were several changes since 1875. The first was the building of Quaker Oats in 1901.

Traffic jams occurred with the invention of the automobile which had to cross over the congested rail lines leading into Quaker Oats.



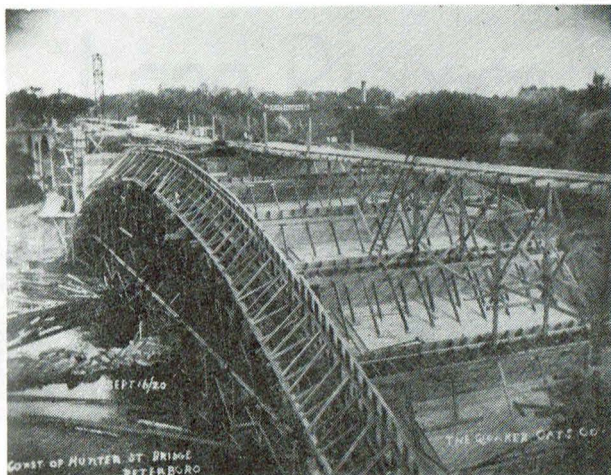
November 20, 1920 showing wooden supports. Courtesy PCMA

When a tragic fire destroyed Quaker Oats in



May 28, 1920 rail tunnels completed. Courtesy, PCMA  
Note the forming mould for the cement left in tunnel.

December of 1916 the decision to rebuild the plant was conditional on the city building a new bridge that would provide unrestricted rail access to the plant and eliminate the traffic congestion. In fact



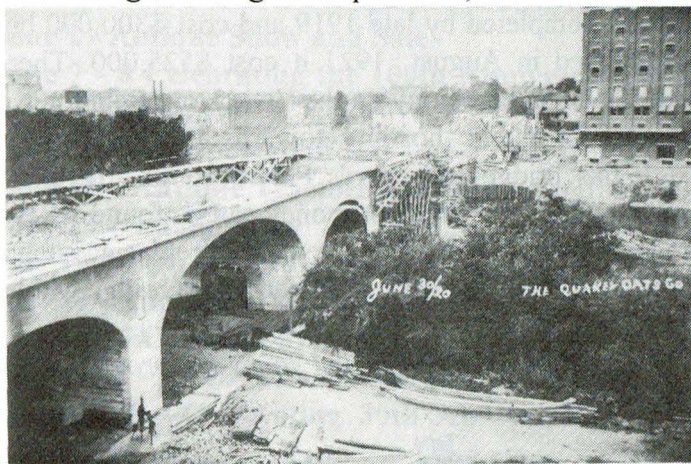
September 16, 1920. support for cement on main arch nearing completion. Courtesy, PCMA

two watchmen were hired by the city to prevent accidents when grain was being unloaded at a cost estimated to be \$32,000 a year. The proposal to include a streetcar line down the centre was eliminated despite objections from Ashburnham resi-

dents who had been promised one since 1904.

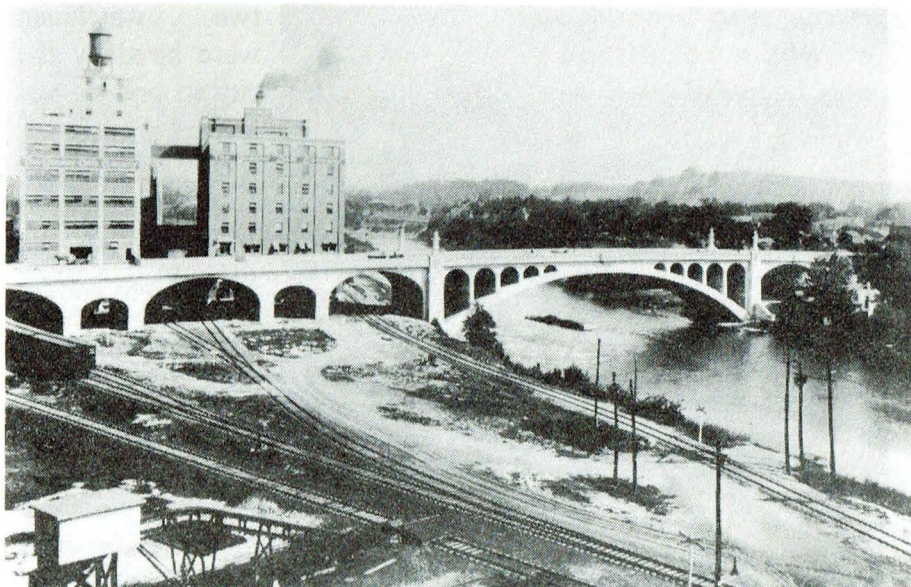
City council debated between a large steel bridge, which would require frequent repainting or a concrete bridge proposed by Frank Barber, a leading bridge engineer in the province. With the addition of a New York architect, Claude Bragdon the concrete bridge design was approved.

The bridge as designed required 17,000 cubic feet of concrete and



June 30, 1920, view from East City. Quaker Oats on the right. Courtesy, PCMA

250 tons of reinforcing steel. What makes the bridge unique is that there is no steel reinforcement in the river



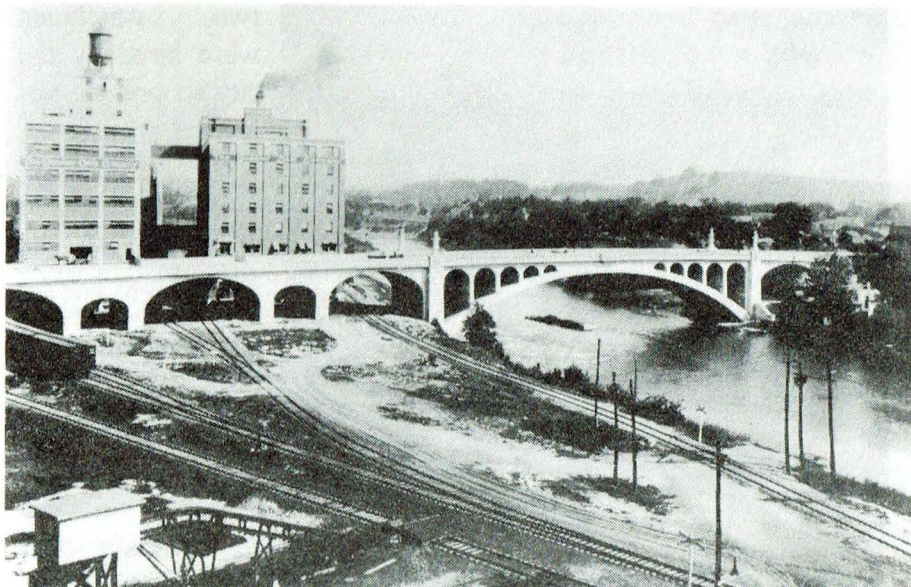
*The Hunter Street bridge after its completion looking north, showing the rail tunnels into Quaker Oats and remnants of the old bridge pylons in the river. Courtesy, PCMA*

arch and at the time of its construction was the longest clear span concrete arch in Canada. This section spanning the river is 234 feet.

The new bridge also had the unique advantage of not having a supporting pier in the river as did previous bridges. The bridge was first expected to be completed by late 1919 and cost \$300,000 but when finally completed in August, 1921 it cost \$525,000. There was to be a grand opening ceremony on the Civic Holiday but never took place because of public hostility towards the cost of the bridge. Although this bridge still serves Peterborough, there has been debate from time to time whether money can be found for the pending maintenance costs. So far the huge cost of replacing such a bridge will likely mean that the existing Hunter Street bridge will be around for some time yet.

*Editor's note: A special thanks to Elwood Jones for providing the research for this article.*





*The Hunter Street bridge after its completion looking north, showing the rail tunnels into Quaker Oats and remnants of the old bridge pylons in the river. Courtesy, PCMA*

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# Lang Pioneer Village

On August 17, 1997 Lang Pioneer Village will celebrate its 30th Anniversary. Past staff members and volunteers are invited to participate in the celebration. Official ceremonies re-creating the 1967 ceremony will 'kick off' the day's activities. A display depicting the Village's history will also be created. Lang is seeking the donation of any photos from the past 30 years.

If you would like to assist in the plans for the 30th Anniversary, or if you have any old photos, please contact Angela Chittick at: (705) 295-6694. Mark August 17th on your calendar and help Lang celebrate!

## The 1997 Season

Our Calender of Events adds four special event Sundays. It will also accommodate two more weeks of spring school tours. The Village will also offer a four week hands-on Christmas education program for schools from November 18 to December 12, 1997. Staff are very excited about the 1997 Calender of Events and are looking forward to volunteer participation in these events.

**June 1 - Antique Show and Sale**

**June 7 - 8 Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of Women's Institutes in Ontario**

**June 15 - Transportation Day**

**June 22 - Antique Tractors and Steam Engines**

**June 29 - Canada Day**

**July 19-20 - War of 1812 Military Re-Enactment**

**July 27 - Aboriginal Day**

**August 3 - Contest Day**

**August 10 - Blacksmith Course II**

**August 17 - Celebrating 30th Anniversary of Lang Pioneer Village**



1820 - LIVING MUSEUM VILLAGE - 1899

**August 31 - County Agricultural Fair**

**October 5 - Thanksgiving Harvest**

**December 14 - Heritage Christmas.**

Blacksmith Course July 4,5 & 6 Basic Course

August 8,9 & 10, Intermediate Course

Courses begin on Friday evening and run all day Saturday and Sunday. Don't miss this opportunity to learn the art of Blacksmithing. Cost per course is \$250.00 (plus G.S.T.).

Note: The Basic course is not a prerequisite for the Intermediate course. If there isn't enough interest in the Intermediate course, a Basic course will be offered on the same dates. Contact the Village for further details.

### **Artwork Raffle**

Debra Tate-Sears has created a fabulous watercolour depicting the unique charm of Lang. She has generously donated this original piece to the Foundation for its raffle. Karen Farthing of the Farthing Fine Art Gallery, who features Ms. Tate-Sears' work, has framed the original piece at no cost to the Foundation and if that was not enough, she also donated two prints of Ms. Tate-Sears' as additional prizes for the raffle. Combine these three pieces are valued at over \$1,700! Raffle tickets will be sold for \$5.00. Don't miss the chance to win, buy a ticket!

### **WANTED**

Barn Board, log beams, planking. We are building lofts in the three display barns at the Village to provide increased display areas for artifacts. Lang is seeking the donation of the above materials. Please contact Neil Allen at (705) 295-6694 should you have any of these materials to donate.

**Kawartha Ancestral Research Association**  
web site

<http://www.pipcom.com/~kara/>

e-mail: [kara@pipcom.com](mailto:kara@pipcom.com)

## Rock 'N Rail Heritage Festival

General Delivery, Havelock, ON  
K0L 1Z0

The first annual Rock 'N Rail Heritage Festival will be held in Havelock and surrounding area on July 18, 19 and 20, 1997.

The Rock 'N Rail Historical Festival is naming its souvenir magazine 'The Eclipse', in honour of Havelock's first weekly newspaper.

The original Havelock newspaper was published out of a small printing shop until 1897 by Hugh Dryden. It was then purchased by the Havelock Standard, which operated until the 1970's.

The Eclipse will provide a program for the festival as well as information on historical walking and driving tours. One unique feature will be the historical photos, interviews and stories on local history as well as natural history of the region. The Eclipse will also include information on local performances and visual artists.

The magazine will also carry some advertisements that will enhance the "old fashioned" feeling of the magazine and the historical theme of the festival. An ex-CP Telegraph operator and talented busker, will be contacting businesses for advertising and seeks your support.

Historical photos and stories are still being sought to include in the magazine. If you have something to include please call, (705) 788-7855.

### Calendar Time

In 1792, by Act of Parliament, September 3rd became September 14th. This was to get rid of the eleven days which had accumulated at the rate of three days every four centuries because the calendar was out of step with the sun's movements. A Leap Year was invented to take up the extra minutes every fourth year, the New Year was to start in January, rather than in March and the month of January was to be month number one. The genealogist should reckon March as the first month and February as the twelfth month.

## Campbellford-Seymour Heritage Society

The title of our summer display at the Heritage Centre is "This is where it all began" and the theme is the celebration of the amalgamation of Campbellford and Seymour.

An identification clinic was held Friday, April 4, 1997. Collectibles were evaluated by Sue Everingham and Ray Cobbing, two local connoisseurs, who donated their time and skills to the Heritage Society. 15 minute appointments were booked and the charge was \$3.00 per evaluation.

The Campbellford-Seymour Heritage Society participated in the "Cheese and Chocolate Festival" in February sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce. Delicious cheese treats were contributed by our members and served up in our booth. Special congratulations are extended to Frank and Doris Potts, Margaret Crothers, and Joan and Dave Lane for winning second prize for their cheese crackers and soup entry.

Heritage Day was celebrated Saturday, March 1, 1997 with an open house from 10-4p.m.. Barbara Samson-Willis, a local professional genealogist and society member was on hand to assist visitors interested in researching their family genealogy. An interesting display of recently donated artifacts and old photographs was mounted by the Archives and Museum Committees.

One of the highlights of Heritage Day was the display of a book of invoices of the Trent Valley Manufacturing Company dating back to the turn of the century. Some donations have already been received for the purchase of this valuable resource and it is hoped that it will become part of our collection in the near future.

Chuck Davidson has generously offered the donation of a photocopier to the Heritage Centre, along with a transferable service contract. This will be a valued addition to our equipment.

The Museum Committee can boast of some recent acquisitions for the Museum and include the following:

- 130 articles of clothing and accessories from the Florence Thomas estate
- 15 articles of surgical and medical equipment including a doctor's bag, purchased from the Florence Thomas estate sale. All articles were the property of Miss Thomas' aunt, Dr. Ada Funnell, one of the earliest female doctors to graduate from Queen's University.
- collection of early Christmas cards (post cards) and post cards from many Ontario locations.

- bible and children's clothing donated by Mrs. Annie Greeney
- scale model of a derrick once used in the construction of the Trent-Severn waterway, donated by Mr. Alf Dutton and built by a Mr. Skinner.
- a box of advertising printing blocks from the flour mill at Allan Mills, donated by Richard Houston.

The Archives Committee has been giving special attention to collecting oral histories from local citizens and these are now being transcribed by students at the local high school. Family histories belonging to the local library are also being copied and local citizens are being encouraged to donate copies of their family histories. To date, there are 62 family history files in the collection, containing genealogical information or queries. The list of surnames is as follows: **Abernathy, Armstrong, Atkinson, Archer, Allen, Beaudoin, Beaty, Beattie, Bell, Bennett, Bonnycastle, Brown, Burns, Campbell, Cassan, Carnrike, Carr, Caskey, Cleugh, Colville, Cook/O'Dell, Dinwoodie, Donald/Little, Donald/Rannie/Tripp, Doxsee, Dunk, Ellard, Ellis/Books 1-3, Frederick, Free/Geo. Free/ John Free branch, Gator, Hay/Stuart, Hall/Peterson?Ingram, Jacobs/books 1-3, Johnston, Keenan/Killoran/Curry, Keller, Little/Stephens?Macintosh, Lowe, Massey, MacMillan, Macoun, Mayors, McKeown, Murphy, Nicholas, Owens, Petherick, Potts, Rannie, Ranne/Hume, Sanders, Sharp, Smith, Spencer, Stocker, Sweet, Thompson, Walker, Wallace, Weaver, Weese, Wood, Young.**

Local high school yearbooks are also being copied for the collection and a listing of these will be included in a later issue of the Gazette. There is also a good start on a collection of present-day and past obituaries from current and old newspapers. Doris Potts continues to contribute her excellent historical account of the Society's activities during the past year.

The committee is inquiring into the possible acquisition of copies of the Campbellford Herald and Warkworth Journal for the collection, now that these newspapers have ceased publishing. Some material has been collected from the Campbellford Herald files dating back to 1990.

The archives also has the beginnings of a small but important collection of research materials, such as cemetery transcripts, census indexes, and birth and marriage registers from the 19th century.

The archives has moved into the back room of the building where it provides a research and study area for members and visitors as well as additional room for storage and working on the inventory.

Campbellford-Seymour Heritage Society.

located at 113 Front St. N.

P.O. Box 1294

Campbellford, Ontario

K0L 1L0

(705) 653-263 Contact for General information -Jean Tilney (705) 653-4181

## North Hastings Genealogy Club

It has been close to one year since we decided to form a Genealogy Club. We currently have 15 registered members and lots of people who have expressed an interest in our club. Our club is concentrating on the top six Townships of Hastings County, Ontario - Bangor, Wicklow, McClure, Monteagle, Herschel, Carlow, Dungannon and Faraday.

The purpose of the formation of our Genealogy Club is clear. Our mission is to gather, preserve, share and to promote genealogy/family history information and other local historical resources. The Bancroft District and surrounding area is rich in history! Just think.... it is because of our ancestors, and our families who have made history. Just close your eyes and imagine the path that brought the Pioneers on an ocean voyage to brave the flies, the cold and other harsh conditions. Imagine their fears and excitement at the thought of a new life, a new world so different from the one they were leaving behind.

Thus begins our research. If only we could step back in time to observe their trek to North Hastings. Would we have been so brave? For us, genealogy has purpose, meaning; a hunger to learn more about those with whom we have a genetic link. Only a genealogist can describe the excitement felt with each new discovery, with each completed branch.

As a group, we have a responsibility not only to each other, but to our community, to preserve the past by acquiring genealogies, public records, census records and other resource materials pertaining to genealogy. Sharing, cataloguing, microfilming and indexing our combined resources will be a future benefit to all current researchers and future genealogists to come.

Meetings are on the last Thursday of every month, 7-9 p.m. Bancroft Public Library,

Contact Debra Moxam (705) 338-3172

R.R. #1

Maynouth, Ont.

K0L 2S0

or - Debbie Lavoy (705) 332-4536

Chris Hick (705) 756-3882

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## The Lakeshore Genealogical Society

353A College Street

Cobourg, Ontario

K9A 3V5

Branch Library is located at the Cobourg Public Library.

Membership is \$ 5.00.



## Kawartha Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society

Box 162, Peterborough, Ontario K9J 6Y8  
(705) 743-7668, FAX (705) 743-7907

The Kawartha Branch library is located at The Ancestral Research Centre, 247 Hunter St. W. (formerly 311 Aylmer St.). The Kawartha

Branch "Bulletin" is published in April and October. Current projects include; Kawartha Cemetery Finding Aid (KCFA). Fundraising efforts to help KARA purchase microfilms for the research centre, a revised crisscross directory to include pedigree charts collected from the past 22 years.



## HALIBURTON HIGHLANDS GENEALOGY GROUP

P.O. Box 567, Minden, Ontario  
K0M 2K0

Membership is \$7.00 individual \$10 for Family and \$75 for life. Meetings are held at the Minden Public Library, Bobcaygeon Road and held on the second Wednesday of every month except July and August.

## Bobcaygeon & District Historical Society

Box 35  
Dunsford, ON  
K0M 1L0





# Famine Exodus Ship Fund Launched

By Dick Hogan

A fundraising campaign to enable work to be completed on a replica of a Famine emigrant ship has been started in Tralee, Co. Kerry, Ireland.

Built in 1847, the *Jeanie Johnston* brought thousands of people from Blennerville, outside of Tralee, to Baltimore, New York and Quebec.

During its sailing career, 1847-1858, the vessel had a remarkable safety record and never lost a passenger.

The project now under way will cost 4.5 million pounds IRE and involve a trans-national team of young people from Ireland, the Continent and the USA, under the direction of FAS. Up to 300 people will be involved in the construction at a specially built shipyard in Blennerville, which will be open to fee-paying visitors during the construction period.

When the replica is completed in 1998, the new *Jeanie Johnston* will sail to North America to commemorate the Famine exodus. The ship will visit Quebec and St. John, Canada as well as Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore in the USA. On its return to Ireland in the year 2000, it will be berthed at Blennerville as a floating museum.

Funding for the project is being provided by the Department of Arts, Culture and the Gaeltacht, Shannon Development, Coillte Teoranta-which will provide the timbers for the vessel-Tralee UDC, the EU, and groups in North America. Locally, the *Jeanie Johnston* Committee will raise 800,000 pounds IRE.

Mr. Ian Bennett, a spokesman for the committee, said yesterday the *Jeanie Johnston* would rank among Ireland's leading heritage

attractions as a fully fitted, authentic 19th century emigrant vessel. On board, he added, costumed actors will act out the roles of the captain, crew and passengers, and 23 full-time and seasonal jobs would be provided.

The ship will be linked to the Irish Emigration Research Centre in Blennerville, which will have computerized listings of the six million emigrants who left Ireland and a data base covering the period 1840-1860.

It is intended to provide a primary source of information for North Americans tracing their roots. The centre will work closely with the US National Archive in Washington, the Canadian National Archive in Ottawa, the Public Record Office in London, and the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich.

The Tanaiste, Mr. Spring, has taken a personal interest in both projects and was instrumental in securing government funding. During President Clinton's visit in 1995, Mr. Spring presented him with a replica of the *Jeanie Johnston*. The original ship was a triple-masted barque which was copper fastened. It carried 200 passengers and had a crew of 17.

The keel of the replica was laid at the end of 1996, and once construction starts experienced

shipwrights will train the FAS team in traditional and modern shipbuilding techniques.

## Colleen of the Kawarthas

Eleventh Annual Irish Festival  
Saturday September 20, 1997  
featuring the "Colleen of the  
Kawarthas" at Trentwinds,  
Lansdowne Street,  
Peterborough

Adult admission - \$6.00 afternoon  
\$10.00 evening

Children 16 years and under - free

All day pass \$12.00

(Tickets may be purchased in  
advance)

Doors open at 1:00 p.m.

Enjoy local and traditional en-  
tertainment 1:00 - 5:00 p.m.

Special Draw - Airfare for two  
to Ireland

Evening entertainment begin-  
ning at 7:30 p.m.

Dance the night away, greet the  
new COLLEEN in the evening.

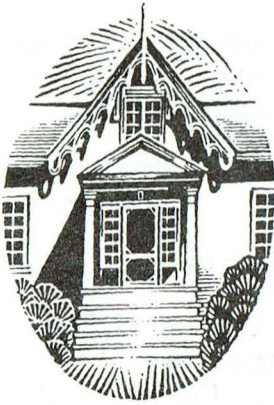
For more details call 295-6601  
Peterborough Canadian Irish  
Club

Box 1325

Peterborough, ON

K9J 7H5





## THE PETERBOROUGH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The inaugural meeting of the original Peterborough Historical Society was held on December 7, 1896. One month later, the society took steps to develop an historical museum, and by June the Victoria Museum, housed in rooms at Inverlea, was its most important activity. The society and

the museum both languished with the death of T.A.S. Hay in 1916, with the society reemerging in 1953. Museums are great ways for people to envision their past, and teamed with historical societies, both can preserve the past and make it understood and known. The story is best told in Ken Doherty's "Preserving Peterborough's Past: 150 years of Museums and History", available from the Peterborough Historical Society.

### Antiques & Collectibles Show

The 3rd Annual Hutchison House Antiques & Collectibles Show and Sale will be held at the Evinrude Centre multi-purpose room, October 17 to 19, 1997.

We can use help in a dozen ways, and hope you can pitch in at least in one way. We need vendors. We need outlets for advertising. We need links with radio stations. With TV, both regular and cable. We need ideas that will give us free advertising or promotion. Word of mouth is the key to success for us - so talk to your friends and neighbours. The Evinrude Centre has high ceilings and is very new; does anyone have ideas how to decorate such a space? We need people to donate items for our silent auction, and for our door prizes.

We are still working on details. Hutchison House hopes to operate the food concession, featuring a Scottish Tea in the afternoons.

If you can help in any of these ways, or would like to work with others to tackle one of these problems, call Hutchison House, 743-9710.

## Little Lake Cemetery Historical Pageant

We have agreed to help Little Lake Cemetery mount an ambitious historical reconstruction, perhaps the first of many, on Sunday, September 14, 1997.

We have identified a dozen historic individuals and groups around which to organize a script. We anticipate that some will be represented by individuals doing first person interpretation; some might be working with memorized dramatic soliloquies and dialogues.

In the first instance, we need help to research the selected people. We will also need some dramatic coaches or historical mentors. We will need actors. We will need people to show up for a memorable afternoon.

The current thinking is to work with the following subjects: Mossom Martin Boyd (the lumber baron); Isabella Valancy Crawford (the poet); Daniel McDonald (the strongman); Edward C. Hill (the impresario); Charlotte Jane Nicholls (the philanthropist); Peter Connal (the merchant linked to Hutchison House); Barnardo children; a First Nation Spirit; the Morrow family; and a narrator.

If you have advice or suggestions, or are willing to be a researcher or script writer, call the House, 743-9710.

The Trent University Archives announced the acquisition of the papers of Gilbert and Stewart Bagnani. The collection is rich in materials related to the careers of Dr. Bagnani, an international archaeologist of considerable renown. His wife is a direct descendent of the Robinson family, and contains much of value to the history of Ontario. The Trent University Archives are located in the basement of the Bata Library, and may be used by members of the general public. Bernadine Dodge is on sabbatical in New York City, aiding in the description of the Margaret Sanger fonds. Janice Millard is the interim archivist. Enquiries may be addressed to either at the Trent University Archives, Trent University, Peterborough, ON K9J 7B8 or at (705) 748-1413.

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## BEAVERTON THORAH ELDON Historical Society

Box 314, Beaverton, Ont., L0K 1A0  
Tel. (705) 426-9641 (answering machine)

In October of 1976 the Beaverton Thorah Eldon Historical Society was formed to research, collect, preserve, and interpret objects and information relating to the past in its area.

Regular meetings are on the fourth Sunday of each month (except July, August, and December) feature many excellent speakers which have included Freda Ramsay, author, from Islay, Scotland, and Parry Penhale, publisher and historian.

The Beaver River Museum in Beaverton consists of a settlers' log house, a turn-of-the-century brick house, a late 1840's jail and the Meeting Place which houses the Society's office, meeting hall, and archives for use by historical and genealogical researchers. This museum complex is open on weekends from Victoria Day to Thanksgiving, and daily, except Mondays, During July and August.

An active history committee has produced a book, *The Beaverton Story*, historical supplements to the local newspaper, and a number of videotapes. The past is portrayed in displays at the Ontario Legislature, Beaverton Fair, and other events. Programs for school children are also provided.

This society is strongly committed to preserving the past for future generations. Membership Fees: \$10.00

On Canada Day, July 1st. 1997, The Beaverton Thorah Eldon Historical Society will be officially opening the Old Stone Jail, which was moved from its original location to a new location, to save it from being destroyed.

A video production "Romancing the Stones - TALES OF BEAVERTON'S OLD STONE JAIL", was made, to help raise funds to

cover the moving and restoration work, (a copy can be purchased by anyone for \$24.95). The video runs for 60 min. and is a fine example of a community working together. Nearly one hundred people contributed to the making of it. The central focus of the video is the Old Stone Jail, over the last 150 years.

Stories are told by Mr. Glassford, whose father bought the Old Town Hall and Jail, when it was no longer used in 1911. The Beaverton Town Hall Players, perform a specially written piece. Historian Rae Fleming gives us some humorous "folklore". Laurie Ayes wrote a very special poem, which is performed by Paul Scott, with the aid of The Beaverton Public School Choir, and the Lakeview Manor Choir, Reid Torrey and the Pipes & Drums of Lindsay. (From the Genealogy Chairperson, Clifton Prophet, *March 1996 newsletter.*)

About 10 people or couples did research at the museum and 11 letters were answered. A file of researchers is kept so that as these records increase, we are able to put people in touch with others researching the same families.

Additions during 1995 were family histories (Thomas and Butcher), 139 death notices, and from Elaine McLean, death registrations for Mara Township (from the records of the Registrar General of Ont. from 1869-1900.)

### **Descendants of the Hon. Thomas A. Stewart and Robert Reid**

Are gathering in Peterborough on **July 5th and 6th, 1997** to celebrate the 175th anniversary of the arrival of these two families in the area. These include the descendants of Mary Reid and Samuel Strickland, Frances Reid and James Blackwell, Catherine Reid and Matthew Rollison, Anne Reid and Ivan O'Beirne.

We would like to invite you to participate in the activities on Saturday, July 5th, at the Thomas Alexander Stewart school and at the church service on Sunday, the 6th, at St. John's Anglican Church.

For more information contact:

A. Jean Shearman 506-185 Shaughnessy Blvd. Willowdale, Ontario M2J 1K2



(armorial bearings reprinted with permission from U.E.L.A.)

## United Empire Loyalists' Association, Kawartha Branch

*By Arnold Nethercott*

It is estimated that between 2.5 and 3 million Canadians are descended from a U.E. Loyalist ancestor. The Loyalists were the founders of two provinces: New Brunswick and Ontario. They were also significant in the early days of Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Together with the First Nations people, les Quebecois and pre-Loyalist Nova Scotians, they

were the founders of this Nation.

The criteria for an ancestor to be classified as an original loyalist they must have been:

1. A resident, as of April 19, 1775, of one of the colonies that declared themselves independent of Great Britain, who joined the Royal Standard before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783 or otherwise demonstrated loyalty to the Crown during the American Revolution, and who, through adherence to the great principle of the Unity of the Empire, departed from the newly established republic and settled in territory remaining under the Crown, or from a soldier who served during the American Revolutionary War in a Loyalist Regiment and who disbanded following the cessation of hostilities in what is now Canada or

2. Being a member of the Six Nations Indians of either the Grand River or Tyendinaga (Bay of Quinte) reserves, is descended from one whose migration to what is now Canada was under the same circumstances and simultaneous with that of the United Empire Loyalists.

In Lower (now Quebec) and Upper Canada (now Ontario), Lord Dorchester (Sir Guy Carleton) issued the Proclamation in November 1789, decreeing that the "Mark of Honour" be bestowed in perpetuity on the descendants of the above classification of settlers from the American republic, as well as decreeing that the U.E. Loyalists, themselves, should, along with their sons and daughters ( a very early instance of gender equality), be entitled to a free grant of land, according to the individual's rank. The three Maritime provinces were not under Lord Dorchester's administrative jurisdiction, so strictly speaking, the decrees did not apply there. From the U.E. Loyalists' Association of Canada

standpoint, however, a liberal interpretation of the criteria is used to extend the "Mark of Honour" eligibility to descendants of persons of similar description and background from those three provinces. The foregoing criteria, of course, does not apply to literally thousands of 'loyalist' settlers who came into British North America, along with their U.E. Loyalist colleagues. Each of the former was required to take an oath of allegiance to the Crown. Generally speaking, the U.E. Loyalist migration was over by 1798.

There are now 29 branches of the U.E. Loyalists' Association of Canada across Canada, including one here in Peterborough, Ontario. Membership fees are:

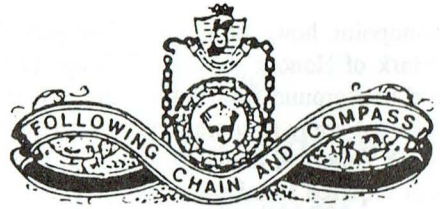
<b>U.E.L.A. of Canada</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
Regular membership for members of the same family joining at the same time, and through the same ancestor:	
<b>\$40.00 for the 1st. application, \$30.00 for each additional application</b>	
<b>Additional certificates:</b> Members providing documentation to prove other Loyalist lines after original approved application	
	<b>\$30.00</b>
<b>Reissuance of certificate</b>	<b>\$10.00</b>
<b>Associate certificates</b>	<b>\$10.00</b>

A meeting of the Kawartha Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada held in February presented 15 membership certificates to the Kawartha Branch.



*New Kawartha Branch members: Mrs. Barbara McMahon-Dainton and mother Mrs. Doris Sanders McMahon, Mr. Grant Sigsworth, Mr. Bruce Embury, Mrs. Helen Buttimor (mother), Mr. John Buttimor (son), Mr. Geoffrey Buttimor (grandson), Miss Shelley Buttimor (granddaughter) Mr. Paul Buttimor (son), Miss Nancy Buttimor (granddaughter), Mr. David Buttimor (grandson), Mr. Robert Buttimore (grandson), Mr. Reginald Prentice (nephew), Mr. Frank Prentice (nephew) and Mrs. Heather Holland (grand-niece).*

# Smith Township Historical Society



## 1996 in Review

The January meeting was held at the Township Council Chambers on January 18, 1996. Our speaker, Rhonda Mills, told of the murder trial of Dr. William King in Port Hope. Rhonda did considerable research on her topic and made it very interesting for all. Donations were received for the construction of the Heritage Resource Centre from the Ennismore Optimist Club, in the amount of \$3,000, and from Amy Milburn, on behalf of the S.C.R.A.P. Committee for \$238.77.

Tenders had been sent out in January for the construction of the Heritage Resource Centre with the closing date being January 31, 1996. Country Pleasure Contracting was awarded the contract and work began early in February.

The March 21 meeting brought Mark Jackman from Kirby Museum to speak on the topic, "In repose: Victorian funeral customs and practices." Wakes, clothes, superstitions and other customs were covered in effective and often humorous style.

Dick Crowley entertained us at our April meeting with his knowledge and slides of "Old Houses and Early Architecture in the Peterborough Area." Helen Willcox and Marianne MacKenzie are working co-authoring a book on the History of Bridgenorth and appreciate all those contacting them with information. A meeting was held with Robert Winslow of the 4th Line Theatre and Peter McConkey, discussing the possibility of producing a play.

Jean Cole, author, spoke to us in May on the origins of Dummer Township, whose immigrant groups were quite different from those of Smith Township.

The official opening of our Heritage Learning Resource Centre took place on June 20, 1996, with local officials from all three levels of government (Peter Adams, M.P., Gary Stewart, M.P.P. and Burritt Mann, Reeve), Dorothy Duncan, Ontario Historical Society, Daniel O'Brien, Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation, Bruce Forsythe, Smith Township Library Board, Joan Macdonald, Librarian, Ken Murphy, President of the Ennismore Optimist Club, Council Members and many other guests present. The ribbon, held by Ken Murphy of the Ennismore Optimist Club and John Harris, Property Chairman for our Historical Society, was cut by Reeve Burritt Mann to officially open the Centre. Two framed posters from 1907 were donated by the Warren Gamble family and a bamboo easel, once owned by Thomas and Mary Hetherington, was donated by their grandson, Everett Rosborough.

The next meeting of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, Kawartha Branch will be held Oct. 19th at 2 p.m. in the Guild Room, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Peterborough, Ont. Speakers Angela and Peter Johnson, U.E., Dominion Genealogists of the U.E.L. Association of Canada, will be speaking on "The Hidden Loyalists". Visitors welcome.

The Kawartha Branch U.E.L. congratulate the Trent Valley Archives, Kawartha Ancestral Research Association and editor Stephen Gavard on the excellent first issue of the Heritage Gazette. You have given a wonderful overview of the many heritage societies in our Kawartha area and a sampling of the history they have to tell. We are pleased to participate with these societies and to be included in the Heritage Gazette.

Loyally,

Joan Lucas, U.E.

President

Kawartha Branch, United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

### **English Research Tip**

In England, a "Hamlet" has no Episcopal Church; a "Village" has a Church; a "Town" has a royal charter to hold markets (and has a Church); and a "City" has an Anglican Bishop. For years, only clergymen of the Anglican Church/Church of England could legally perform the marriage service.

### **Sunderland and District Historical Society**

A new book on the history of Sunderland and the former Township of Brock will be printed and published by Christmas 1997, and your input is needed.

Responses from anyone with information that could be included in the book would be greatly appreciated. The writer, Jack Gordon, has asked the Sunderland and District Historical Society to advertise and market the book. All profits made from sales of the book after expenses are paid will go towards the Historical Society.

The price of the book will be \$25.

Submit your information to Mr. Gordon at:

RR #1 Janetville, ON L0B 1K0

or John Doble, RR#3 Sunderland, ON L0C 1H0

The August bus trip was a great success. Two buses carrying 63 people went to Fenelon Falls. A boat trip on Sturgeon Lake, following an interesting visit to Maryboro Lodge, the Fenelon Falls Museum, was thoroughly enjoyed by all. After lunch at the Legion Hall, we travelled to Bobcaygeon for a tour of Settler's Village.

The September annual dinner, held at Chemong Lodge, was well attended with Tom Davis, retired Co-ordinator of Adult and Co-op Education, speaking on the importance of laughter in our lives. On September 25, representatives from our Society attended the ceremony at Young's Point turning over ownership of Polly Cow Island from the Peterborough Historical Society to the Trent-Severn Waterway.

Early in October, a number of our members took the Women's Institute bus trip to the cranberry bog at Bala, returning with bags of cranberries ready for Christmas baking. Robert Winslow, from the 4th Line Theatre, was our speaker for the October meeting. His topic was "Turning History into Drama". Using readings and anecdotes about his 4th Line Theatre, proving the effectiveness of drama as he did so, Mr. Winslow held the interest of all throughout his presentation.

The speaker at our November meeting was Wally Davidson who spoke on the history of the Riverview Park and Zoo. It was interesting to hear that the zoo started in 1933 with two alligators and has since grown to its present excellent state with the help of staff and community involvement.

The new executive officers of the Society for 1997-1998 are:

President:	Bernice Harris
Vice-President :	Ruth Crawford
Honourary-President:	Marianne MacKenzie
Secretary:	Maureen Pammett
Treasurer:	Doug Palmer
Heritage Centre Director:	John Harris

\* Information on several people who were in business in Bridgenorth in the 1860s and 1870s is being sought for a history of Bridgenorth.

The persons of interest are: David Holden, Neil McDonald, Bill Trennum, Jim Grant, Hugh McFadden, Porter Robinson, William Moffatt and James Moreland.

Anyone with any information is asked to call (705) 292-9791. There is an answering machine, so you would only need to call once. Please outline the information you have, and leave your telephone numbers. All contributors will be recognized in the Book.

## DISCOVERY IN THE ARCHIVES!!



A recently rediscovered notebook sheds new light on 19th Century business in Peterborough.

Sometimes while doing inspections of records or basic treatments an archivist may discover something not known before about their holdings. Recently, while doing an inspection of the Robert and Charlotte Nicholls fonds, the Archivist discovered a bound notebook containing personal impressions assessing the credit risk, financial stability and character of dozens of Peterborough's most prominent and influential industrialists and business people (ca.1868). The notebook also indicates recent profit gains, debts, lawsuits or failed ventures of these people.

Who is represented? Virtually every "mover and shaker" in 19th century business in Peterborough! People like Robert Hamilton, Mossom Boyd, Samuel Dickson, Henry Calcutt, Leon Caisse, William Helm, S.S. Kelly, Thomas Menzies, W. Lech and dozens of other well known and more obscure persons. Comments in the notebook range from glowing to rather nasty! A shoemaker in Keene is described very positively:

"Here some years and has paid his way. Owns dwelling here - town lots in Lindsay - 200 acres in Otonabee not all paid for...prudent and safe."

A grocer in Bobcaygeon gets a luke warm review:

" Started a small grocery business in Spring of 1865 without experience have previously been a school teacher...Has large family connection but

## Cemetery information sought

Staff with the Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives are seeking the public's help in trying to piece together the history of Pioneer Park. The park, built at the site of a former cemetery, is located at the corner of George and Hilliard Streets in Peterborough. Museum staff seek documents and records from Wesleyan Methodist Church and the cemetery.

If you or any member of your family can help, call the museum at (705) 743-5180

## A Closer Look

The Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives are presenting a day-time program called "A Closer Look". Its an interactive, behind-the-scenes look at the museum rather than the normal tour the museum offers. It is also an adult program where people can talk more indepth and in some cases actually handle some of the artifacts.

The final portion of the series is entitled "Awakening of the Spirit: First Nations Contemporary Art", takes place June 18. This indoor and outdoor display and interpretive presentation with native artists and elders is nin conjunction with First Nation's Awareness Week Celebrations on Armour Hill.

The presentation runs from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and coffee and tea will be served.

Tickets for the event are \$5 per session and are available at the museum or call 743-5180, seats are limited.

## Outdoor Pavilion

The city's culture and heritage board has raised nearly enough money to complete an outdoor pavilion at the Centennial Museum. So far, \$34,000 has been raised toward the \$40,000 Heritage Pavilion project.

Erik Hanson, chairman of the culture and heritage board, said in an interview the pavilion is likely to be open July 1.

The pavilion frame is made from timbers from the old Wesleyan Methodist Church on George Street, which was torn down last year. \$20,000 has come from the city, \$13,000 in donations from local residents who had contributed to the failed Roy Studio photo collection purchase, and \$1,000 from the Peterborough Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee.

Hanson said donors of the \$13,000 agreed to have their money switched to the pavilion project after the Roy Studio drive fell short last year.



### Local Genealogy Tip #1 Bell Telephone Directories

Bell has a huge collection of historic telephone books, and Trent University Library has all the Peterborough books from 1883 to 1979 on microfilm.

from his ignorance of business we question his success. In the meantime is not very safe".

This final quote about a man in Hastings indicates some of the nasty racial attitudes so prevalent in the 19th century:

"Attentive but slender means of his own. Is a Catholic and will get the custom of that class...Has good prospects but is not the most judicious buyer".

Nothing written in the notebook seems to indicate who was making these impressions. However, Robert Nicholls was influential in local banking. He was a director of the Ontario Bank and helped establish the local branch of the Bank of Montreal. Also, much of the Nicholls fonds consists of records of the Peterborough branch of the Ontario Bank - so it seems likely that this notebook was part of that group of records.

## 1929 Fire Insurance Plan

The Archives has just received a 1929 fire insurance plan for the City of Peterborough, published by the Underwriters Survey Bureau of Canada.

A fire insurance plan indicates the exact location of every business, industry and home within the city limits. They also indicate materials of construction, outbuildings and other valuable details. An insurance plan can be very useful research tool, especially if you are researching the history of a home. They are also useful for environmental assessments because they indicate all buildings and types of uses on factory sites.

The PCMA also have fire insurance plans for: 1915 and 1968.

## Roy Studio Registers

The Archives has two complete microfiche copies of the Roy Studio photographer ledgers, compiled by this noted photography studio from the 1890's to the 1980's. The registers list client names, serial number of every negative in the Roy Studio collection. The Archives also has a complete xerox copy made from the microfiche.

These fiche copies were made to protect the original ledgers from handling. They are in extremely fragile condition and pages literally crumble every time they are used. We encourage everyone to contact the PCMA Archives when they are searching for Roy Studio photographs - the less wear and tear on the originals the better. The microfiche work was done by Art Dainton for the Archives in 1996.



# Queries

*For members who receive the Heritage Gazette seeking information on ancestors or relatives, two free queries a year are permitted. For those without a subscription or membership in any of the supporting organizations a charge of \$3.00 is requested and cheques may be made payable to the Kawartha Ancestral Research Association.*

## O'CONNOR/BRADY

Requesting information on the family of Rank O'Connor, b. ca. 1880, married Laura Brady, b. ca. 1893, Victoria Co., Ont. to Peter Brady and his wife Margaret O'Reilly. Was Frank related to any of the many O'Connors settled in the area of Lindsay? Other Lindsay related families on which I seek further information and will gladly share what information I do have: Brady, Callaghan, Dempsey, Duke, Gallagher, Kennedy, McDonough, McHugh, O'Connor, Teevins and Walker.

Mrs. Kathleen A. Donohue Logan  
539 Thornehill Trail,  
Oxford, Michigan 48371 U.S.A.  
e-mail: kathleendl@aol.com or  
jrlogan@tir.com

## LARMOUR

Seeking information on Robert Larmour, b. ca. 1819, shoemaker, and his wife Agnes - or wife Anne - also b. ca. 1819 and son Robert ca. 1846-1842. Living in city of Peterborough, 1871.

Also seeking information on James Larmour, b. ca 1832 and his wife

Jane: and their children Elizabeth Mary, ca. 1860, Robert James, ca. 1862, John Aaron ca. 1864, William Samuel, ca. 1866 and Issac Henry, ca. 1869.

Marion Larmer  
3050 Church st.  
R.R. #1  
Blackstock, ON  
L0B 1B0

## JOHNSON/EDWARDS/MOORE

Seeking information prior to 1875 on Robert Johnson, b. 1845 Ballydehob, Co. Cork, IRE., son of Robert John Johnson and Margaret Skuce, m. Eliza Edwards, Nov. 15, 1866 in Fenelon Falls, listed 1871 census in Fenelon Twp., m. Elizabeth Moore, Jan. 12, 1875. Hearsay indicates he was near Rochester early 1900's

Seeking information on Samuel Johnson, b. 1846 Ballydehob, Co. Cork, IRE, son of Robert John Johnson and Margaret Skuce, m. Mae ? Montgomery, listed 1891 census Somerville Twp. bro Rev. Francis and Robert Johnson, and Mary Ann Post/Newman. Seek confirmation of marriage and info post 1865.

J. Victor Johnson  
36 Knoxdale Road  
Nepean, ON  
K2G 1A3

### **BROTHERSTONE/MILLAR /MARTIN**

Looking for information about descendants of John and Annie (Brotherstone) Millar who lived in the Warkworth area in the latter half of 1800's. Would particularly like to find out about children, grandchildren, and of their daughter Annie Millar, b. ca. 1875, m. Charles Martin and lived in Unionville in 1920's. Also family of their son Bob Millar (1882-1938) and his wife Charlotte who lived in Westwood, ON.

Roberta Thompson  
R.R. 10  
Peterborough, ON  
K9J 6Y2

### **BAMBER/HANNIGAN**

John Hannigan, b. ca. 1794, Parish of Cappoquin, Co. Waterford, m. Anne Bamber, (b. ca. 1803 England, dau. of Edward and Margaret Bamber, Twp. Murray) in ca. 1822. Anne died Campbellford, Sept. 2, 1888, John Hannigan died between 1851-1861 also in Campbellford. Would like to correspond with other descendants.

### **HANNIGAN-KEATING**

Margaret Hannigan, b. 1823, (Murray Twp.?) m. ca. 1841, Edward Keating, b. Feb. 10, 1820, Montreal. Margaret d. May 9, 1898, Campbellford, Edward died Nov. 3, 1909. Both buried in St. Mary's Cemetery

Campbellford. Would like to correspond with other descendants.

Phyllis J. Read  
204 Henry St.  
Whitby, ON  
L1N 5C4

### **MICKS/MIX**

I am publishing "The Descendants of John Mix of Cramahe, 1797-1997", hopefully ready for early 1998. One of his sons, Stephen Mix, settled in Percy Twp. in the 1830's. Alonzo, son of Stephen, was a merchant in Peterborough in the 1920's and 30's. I would like to contact any descendants of this family for inclusion in the upcoming genealogy.

John Henry  
34 Longbow Square  
Agincourt, ON  
M1W 2W7

### **MIGHT/MORROW**

Samuel Might, b. Co. Cavan, Ire, 1799. Resided in Cavan Twp. Ont., seeking information on his ancestors, brothers, sisters, and parents. He was my (2) great grandfather.

Robert Morrow, b. Co. Cavan, Ire. 1762, Resided in Cavan Twp., Ont., d. 1848, buried in 9th Line, Cavan I would appreciate information on his ancestors. He was my (3) great grandfather.

John H. Clark  
56 Maple Avenue  
Dundas, ON  
L9H 4W4

**CLARK(E)/SCULLY**

Looking for parents of Ellen Clarke, ca. 1831, m. Bartholomew Downey. Possibly from Cork, Ireland. Lived in Downeyville, Emily Twp., Victoria Co.

Looking for parents of Denis Scully (1835-1907) in Downeyville, Emily Twp. m. to Isabella Hutton (1844-1903). Both are buried in St. Luke's Cemetery, Downeyville. Denis parents likely from Co. Cork, Ireland and may have been Peter Robinson settlers?

Phyllis O'Reilly  
Box 17,  
Tiverton, ON  
N0G 2T0

**COLWELL/STINSON**

Great grandfather, James Colwell, b. ca. 1835 emigrated from Ireland to Scotland in 1850. Around 1852 Jame and his brother John left Scotland and settled in Ontario, eventually ending up in Elderslie Twp. in Bruce Co. It has been reported that James spent some time in Manvers, where he met his bride, Susanna Stinson. The married in Windsor, Oct. 6, 1855. He died on May 9, 1912. I would like to know why James would have stopped in Manvers, and possibly what he did while he was there?

Susanna Stinson. b. 1838 was reportedly born in Lindsay, Ont. She is the daughter of William Stinson who died in 1843 and Marget Stinson who died in 1849. Susanna died on Oct. 12, 1924. Presumably these are the names of other possible members of her family, Mary Ann Kirkpatrick

is 68 in 1888, Marget Windram is 66 in 1888, William Stinson is 64 in 1868, Lisey Kirkpatrick is 62 in 1888, Lane Donner is 60 in 1888, Coplin Stinson is 58 in 1888, Fanny Giles is 56 in 1888, Sally Stinson is 54 in 1888, Allen Crokshanks is 52 in 1888, Catherine Foster is 39 in 1888, b. Aug. 12, 1849, Henry Downer and Tiny LaFontine are mentioned.

Richard L. Colwell  
284 BaldyHill Rd.  
Alburtis, PA. 18011 U.S.A.  
colwelrl@apci.com

**COCHRANE**

I have the family tree of James Cochran, d. Feb. 5, 1856 aged 64, m. Margaret Clapperton, d. Apr. 29, 1875 aged 78. James came from Scotland and settled on land north of Campbellford in Seymour Twp. Northumberland Co. He and other family members are buried in a small private cemetery on the original farm. This information is on my computer and is available to anyone who is interested.

Patricia Ann Cochrane  
26 Belmont St.  
Box 278,  
Norwood, ON  
K0L 2V0

**BEAMISH/RITCHEY**

Seeking information on this couple and their descendants. They lived in the Ops area originally then moved to Dysart, Ont. They and some of their children are listed in the 1861 census. William Beamish and Anne

Ritchey both b. in 1821, Ireland. Where were they married? Rel; Methodist. Ch: Jane b. 1842, m. Robert Clark, Eliza, b. 1845, m. John Latchford, Thomas b. Dec. 13, 1847, Ont. d. Jan. 26, 1871, Haliburton, Ont. dau of; James and Hannah Minaker. Margaret b. 1849, m. James Henry Graham, June 16, 1870, Lindsay Ont., William , b. 1851, Mary Anne, b. 1853, m. James Irwin, Martha Elmina, b. 1855, Manvers, Ont.; m. James Madill, Hannah, b. 1857, m. Edward Fitzgerald, George b. 1859, m. Emma McNally, Frank b.?, m?, Who? Would also like to hear from any descendants from this couple.

#### MOORE/VANBLARICUM

Seeking information on Martin VanBlaricum, b. ca. 1807, son of ?, m. Mary Richmond? died possibly 1869, Hilton, Ont, lived near Brighton, Ont., Colborne, Ont.

Possibly 2 or 3 Martin's or Martinus in this area. Their dau. Charlotte, b. Oct. 10, 1842, Brighton, Ont.; m. Oct. 19, 1863, Cramahe, Ont. to

Joseph Moore, son of Matthias and Eliza Moore. Moore family from N. Fredericksburgh, Lennox and Addington. Matthias died bef. 1850. Eliza remarried Jonas Vanalstine, w/o Catherine Brance.

Collecting all Vanblaricom's-Vanblaricum's. Have the family dating back to 1600's in New Jersey.

Diana Russell  
161 Creekside Dr.  
Coquitlam, B.C.  
V3E 1A3

#### ELLIOTT

Triphena Elliott, 5th child of Thomas & Martha (Might) Elliott, b. in Smith Twp., Peterborough Co. Ont. ca. 1864., m. Mr. Taylor (we believe) either in Ontario or Manitoba (likely). She died before 1900. We are searching for any clue possible about her, but have come up empty so far. We are going to have our first Thomas/Martha Elliott reunion in Vancouver, B.C. in August this year so it would make it complete if we could find any of her descendants



## YORE ORIGINS

### Genealogy Research and Instruction

Barbara Samson-Willis, BA, MEd., MLS.

TEL: (705) 653-3780

FAX (705) 653-5243

BOX 1389, CAMPBELLFORD, ON, K0L 1L0

hwillis@oncomdis.on.ca

prior to then. I have recently located some living descendants of Martha Elliott Donnelly (m. Henry Donnelly), Rev. Wm Elliott (m. Maria Robinson), Gertrude Elliott Roach (m. Wm. Henry Roach), and Frederick Elliott

Tom Elliott Hammond  
13727 NE 74th Street  
Redmond, WA 98052-4037  
U.S.A.

### LODIN/LADORI/LEVELY

Rosa May or Rose "Maud May" Lodin or Ladorie, dau. of Francis Lodin? Ladori & Maud Levely, of Fenelon Falls. b. ca. 1881, m. Daniel Emerson Bowen of Napanee, son of Peter Bowen & Martha Adeline Haines on June 19, 1899 at Deseronto, Ont. My Grt. Grandmother was Maud May Bowen (nee Ladori/Ladorie) b. May 14, 1881. It is not known what happened with Mr. Bowen. However in 1902 she was with Peter Edward [John] Baldwin by whom she had 2 children. 1. Gladys "Ethel" May, b. Feb. 11, 1902. 2. Charles "Edward" born June 4, 1904. Edward was my grandfather. Seeking

any information on Rosa May/Rose "Maud May" of Fenelon Falls. Could she be the same Maud May who was my Grt. Grandmother?

L. Cheryl Carnrike (nee Baldwin)  
R.R. #1 Consecon  
Ont. K0K 1T0

### TODD/GARDINER/HARRIS

James Todd married Isabella Gardiner on May 23, 1841, in a Presbyterian Church in Cavan Twp. The couple settled in Cartwright Twp. and showed up in census for 1851 and 1861, eventually with ch. John, Joseph, Mary Jane, Sam, Charles and Matthew. The family moved to Parry Sound District in the early 1870's.

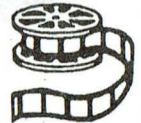
I believe Isabella, born in Ontario about 1819, was the dau. of John Gardiner. I believe James was born in Ireland about 1818, was the son of Sam Todd, but I am having trouble confirming this.

I am also looking for information on James Harris, who married Ann Knight on Oct. 17, 1858, in a Bible Christian ceremony at Whitby. Parents of James Harris were John and Ann. Parents of Ann Knight were John and Elizabeth. James and Ann showed up in the 1871 Census for Howick Township, Huron County.

Peter R. Cunningham,  
1403 80 Ridout St.  
London, ON  
N6C 5H7

## T.H.E. MICROGRAPHICS

Mobile Microfilm/Microfiche  
Commercial - Medical - Heritage  
(705) 745-8304



P.O. 2224 Peterborough, ON K9J 7Y4

905 1st Avenue, Suite 124-214  
Lethbridge, AB T1J 4M7

**DIXON/DIXSON/DICON**

Robert Dixon, b. England, m. Elizabeth ??, b. England, d. ?. Known ch.; David b. Eng. ca. 1830's, d. Douro, 1883; Margaret, b. Eng. ca. 1839, possibly died Smith Twp, ca. 1898. David m. Rebecca McWilliams, b. Belmont Twp. ca. 1836. Their known ch. all born Douro, Robert, b. 1861, d. 1871; William David, b. ca. 1863, d. ?, m. Emma J. Sandford, 1906; Thomas, b. ca. 1865, d. ?; Sarah Jane, b. ? d.?, m. John McLean 1888; Anny M. b. ca 1866, d. ?; Elizabeth b. ca. 1867, d.? m. Henry Fawcett, 1886; Mary b. ca. 1869, d.?, m. Edward Chrow, 1893; Robert James, b. ca. 1871, d. 1917, m. Grace Amelia Hay, 1903; George E. b. ca. 1875, d. ?; John Henry, b. ca. 1874, d. ?, m. Mary Ann Davis 1905; Charles Edward Ambrose, b. ca. 1876, d. ?, m. Laura Edith Smith, 1905; Margaret Sophia (Maggie), b. ca. 1878, d.?, m. John Charles Wesley Johnson, 1906; Isabella, b. 1881, d. 1881; Rebecca, b. 1882, d. ? m. Alfred Gill, 1902

Any information on these families would be appreciated.

Marilyn Alexander  
311-313 MacDonald Ave.,  
Sault Ste. Marie, ON  
P6B 5Y9

**HONEYWELL/HUNNEYWELL**

Anna Allen (possibly known as Polly), b. 1803, Haldimand Twp., m. 1827/28 Israel Ferguson of Haldimand Twp.. In 1831 moved to Eldon Twp., Victoria Co. d. Cannington. Ch., James Almond, b. 1829, m. Isabel McKay of Brock Twp.; David

Richard, b. 1833, m. Mary Annabella Hamilton, lived in Muskoka; Stephen Allen went to USA; Margaret Ann b. 1842, m. Higginbothom, lived in Toronto; Theresa Louise, b. 1847, m. Wm. Jewel of Mariposa Twp. died at Cannington. Seek Anna's parents and siblings.

**HUNNEYWELL/HONEYWELL**

Martha (possibly called Patty) b. ca. 1798, m. Daniel Harrington of Shelby Twp. Orleans Co., N.Y. In 1850 lived in Somerset, Niagara Co. N.Y.. Ch. Perry, b. 1817, m1. Jane Dunlop, m2. Louise VanNess; Morimae, b. 1822; Rice Montivolle, b. 1824, m. Lucy A. Jewett; Andrew Jackson, b. 1828, m. Martha Jane Blodget, moved to Lindsay in 1857; Charles C. b. 1830, d. Toronto; Harriet, b. 1833, m. Mr. Williams; Jerome E. b. 1836; Horatio, b. 1839, m. Kate ?; Isade, b. 1841. Any information at all appreciated.

Rae Marie Campbell,  
270 Briar Hill Ave.  
Toronto, ON  
M4R 1J2

**TOBIN/COUGHLAN**

Patrick Tobin, b. ca. 1802, Ire., m. ca. 1837 Margaret Coughlan, b. ca. 1811 Co. Cork, Ire.. Ch., Margaret, b. ca. 1838, Dummer Twp.; Michael, b. ca. 1840, Asphodel Twp.; Mary, b. ca. 1843, Asphodel Twp. ; John, b. Feb. 7, 1846, Asphodel, d. Mar. 7, 1873, Asphodel Twp.; William, b. Apr. 20, 1849, Asphodel Twp. m. Ann Doyle; Ellen Tobin, b. 1851; Catherine, b. 1853, Patrick, b. ca. 1855. Seeking any descendents.

Looking for photograph of first council, Hastings, Ont., 1874 - Reeve, Timothy Coughlan, John Peters, William Orr, John A. Howard, Henry M. Foulds. This photograph was in existence in 1949 according to Mrs. Murray at "Pioneer Days" - Hastings Press, April 7, 1949.

Olivia Coughlan  
201-237 Bath Rd.  
Kingston, ON  
K7M 2X8

### HERON/HERRON

John Heron was b. Feb. 2, 1821 in Ire. and immigrated to Canada in 1834. Possible parents are John and Betsy Herron. Possible brothers are William Herron b. ca. 1825 and James Herron, b. ca. 1831. John m. Elizabeth Mitchell aka Eliza Ann. They were living in Hope Twp., Durham Co. at the time of the 1851 census and in Fenelon Twp, Victoria Co. at the time of the 1861, 1881, 1891 and 1901 census. Elizabeth d. in 1875. John d. June 19, 1901. Ch. Elizabeth, John James, William, Mitchell and Mary Ann. Seeking further information on this family and their ancestors.

### MITCHELL

Elizabeth Mitchell, b. ca. 1826, Ire., d. 1875, possibly in Middlesex Co. or Victoria Co. ON. She was m. to John Heron prior to the birth of their first child in 1848 or 1850. Archibald Mitchell was living with this couple in Hope Twp. Durham Co. at the

time of the 1851 census and in Fenelon Twp. Victoria Co. at the time of the 1861 census. Elizabeth and Archibald are presumed to be a brother and sister or first cousins. Seeking to confirm their relationship and for leads on their ancestry.

Lois Sparling  
38 Hallbrook Dr. SW  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2V 3H4

### KNIGHT/YOUNG/KING/ SWITZER

Cornelius Knight was the son of John & Polly Knight (no maiden name noted). Great grand mother, Cynthia S. Young was the dau. of William & Abigail Young ( of Eng. ancestry - again no maiden name noted). He was 44 and she 21 when they married in Belmont in 1865.

Lucy King, wife of Norris Switzer, b. 1845, Isle of Wight, Eng. and came to Canada in 1850. She is listed in the 1861 census at Fenelon (Mariposa), however the page that should show her parents is missing. Norris Switzer's parents, Fenelon Twp. were Jacob Elizabeth Switzer, both born in Ontario. Jacob b. ca. 1816 and noted as being of English origin.

Information regarding any of these ancestors will be much appreciated.

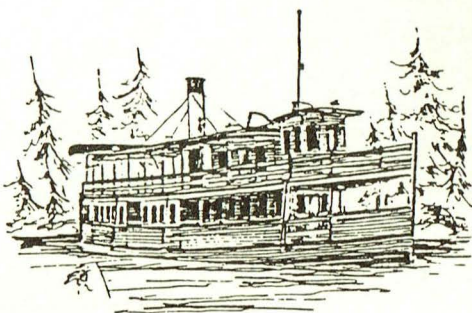
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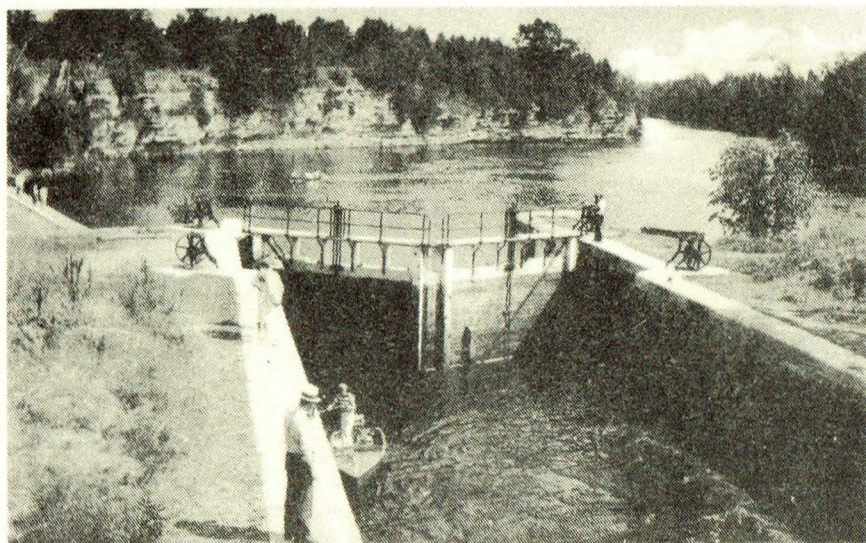
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# The Heritage Gazette

## *of the Trent Valley*



**Trent Valley Locks and River, Fenelon Falls Ontario**  
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