

The Heritage Gazette

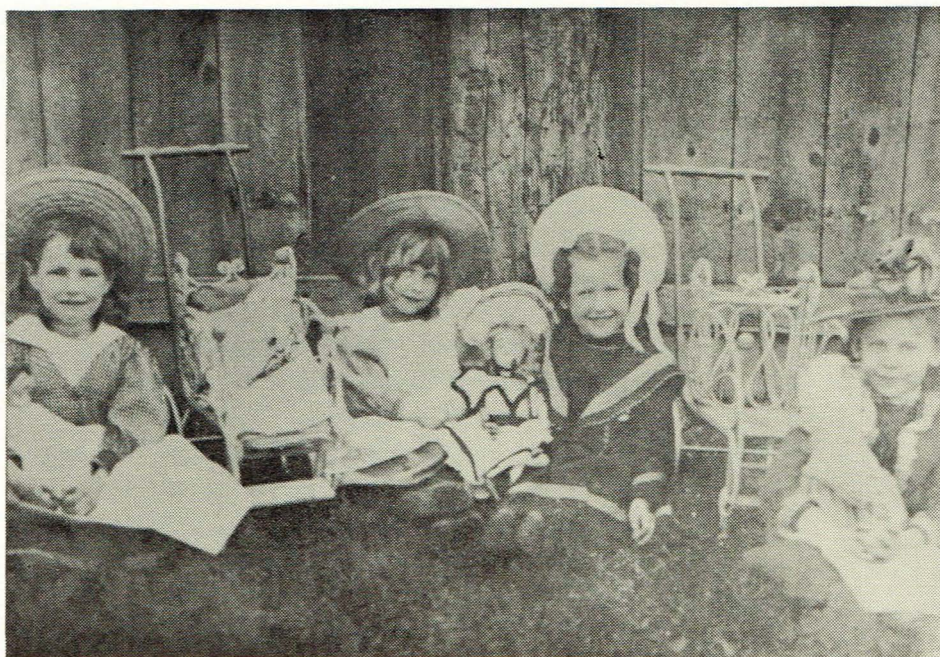
of the Trent Valley

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The Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley

Kawartha Ancestral Research Association

247 Hunter St. W. Box 162, Peterborough, Ontario K9J 6Y8

Chairman: Art Dainton

Vice Chairman: Barbara McMahon-Dainton U.E.

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Corresponding Secretary: Joan Anderson

Cemetery Recording: Stephen Negus

Kawartha Branch, OGS Bulletin

and *Heritage Gazette* Editor: Stephen Gavard B.A., *History*

The Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley

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Box 162, Peterborough, Ont.

K9J 6Y8

Phone (705) 743-7668

Fax (705) 745-8304

e-mail: KARA@pipcom.com

For advertising rates contact Stephen Gavard (705) 741-3888

or Art Dainton (705) 745-8304

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Cover photo: Girls at play around the turn of the century.

Photo provided by Olga Dyer

Table of Contents

Editor's note.....	1
Publisher's note.....	2
Trees on Charlotte Street.....	3
<i>by Don Willcock and Elwood Jones</i>	
Peterborough County Photographers.....	10
History Matters.....	12
<i>by Elwood Jones</i>	
Victoria County Needlework.....	14
Parent Finders.....	15
The Pines.....	17
<i>by Martha Kidd</i>	
Access to Information.....	20
<i>by Rae Fleming</i>	
Campbellford-Seymour Historical Society.....	22
<i>by Barbara Samson-Willis</i>	
Belmont-Methuen and Havelock Historical Society..	25
Trent Valley Archives.....	26
Canadian Irish Club.....	28
Peterborough Canoe Company.....	31
Peterborough Canoe Museum.....	38
Lang Pioneer Village Archives	38
Kawartha Branch, Haliburton, Lakeshore and North Hastings Genealogical Societies.....	40
PACAC.....	41
Captain Owen's Journal & Memoirs.....	43
Atlas for Windows.....	46
<i>by Richard Bulmer</i>	
Land Grant Process in Upper Canada.....	49
<i>by Fawne Stratford-Devai</i>	
A Loyalist's Story.....	52
<i>by Joan Lucas U.E.</i>	
Millbrook-Cavan Historical Society.....	55
Metis Council of Ontario.....	57
Smith Township Historical Society.....	59
Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives.....	60
Peterborough Historical Society.....	61
Queries.....	63



The Heritage Gazette is launched

The Heritage Gazette is finally off the ground but the work never stops. You will notice quite an extensive list of heritage groups represented and we have only scratched the surface. The entire premise behind this *Gazette* is to provide a new base of contact for heritage groups comprising the Trent Valley region. What this means is a significantly larger contact base than any one of these groups can access through their own newsletter. It was the result of the high cost of producing a quarterly newsletter for the Kawartha Branch OGS, the "Bulletin", that made the executive seek other alternatives. Through the inspiration (and tireless effort) of Art Dainton, Chairman of KARA, Chairman of the Kawartha Branch OGS, a Director of Trent Valley Archives, President of the Peterborough Council of Metis, the *Gazette* was born. The financial need to combine various heritage groups was recognized a few years ago. The first cooperative venture was the joint pamphlet for Kawartha Branch OGS, Kawartha Branch United Empire Loyalists, Trent Valley Archives and the Canadian Irish Club. It is also recognized that newsletters are the lifeblood of any organization and the *Gazette* represents far more than any one heritage group could put together for its members.

The anchors for this publication are the Kawartha Ancestral Research Association (KARA) and the Trent Valley Archives (TVA), both based in Peterborough. KARA is a new entity and includes the resources of the Kawartha Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society. KARA is based at the Ancestral Research Centre (A.R.C.) at 247 Hunter St. West in Peterborough.

The mandate of *The Heritage Gazette* is simple: to provide heritage groups in the Trent Valley region a voice and presence for the benefit of their members.

The intent is that to get the *Gazette* a person must be a member of one of the supporting heritage groups. This "support" involves buying the *Gazette* for their members and in return the participating group gets space for their own use within the *Gazette*, for feature articles, photos, club news, etc. Ultimately a group could do away with their own newsletter in favour of the *Gazette*. It promises to be cheaper and more comprehensive. There is a subscription price for those people who do not want to belong to any of the supporting heritage groups. However, pricing for subscriptions will make membership in the heritage groups more attractive. There will also be an institutional price that will provide libraries and archives the opportunity to get the *Gazette*. It will however, be more expensive than membership but less than subscription. The key goal of the *Gazette* is to promote membership in the supporting heritage groups.

Stephen Gavard, Editor

A Shared Heritage

This first edition of the Heritage Gazette is the fruition of many discussions among heritage related groups in this region. The concept is to have an interesting and informative broadbased publication that will embrace history, genealogy, and archives specific to east central Ontario. My thanks to the groups and authors who have contributed to this edition. To continue and expand on our mandate we look forward to receiving material from many more groups and individuals.

The research, and accumulated local history performed by volunteer groups and individuals always surpasses the potential or capacity of municipal repositories. You don't have to be wealthy or famous to contribute to a meaningful historical legacy. Outside of history books and newspaper headlines, publications such as this Gazette are a very realistic means of assuring your research or story is shared with many like minded people; and through submission of the Gazette to the National Library and other longitudinal collections, lock your research or articles into history. With the turn of the century just around the corner, current historians, genealogists and archivists are in a very interesting position. Our research and publications will be the thread that links the 18th century to the 21st century.

I hope you enjoy this edition. I welcome your comments or feedback.

Art Dainton

Director

Trent Valley Archives

adainton@cycor.ca



"When Trees Grew on Charlotte Street"

by Don Willcock and Elwood Jones

Peterborough Historical Society

Marlow Banks drew our attention to the memories of John Harper published in the *Peterborough Examiner* of 27 February 1928. We decided they deserved to be read by a wider audience.

John Harper, in 1928, had the longest memories of Peterborough, stretching back 80 years. His fascinating personal reminiscences of his boyhood in the 1840s and 1850s supplement stories told in Poole's still useful history. These are stories unlikely to appear in the newspapers of the day, or in history books, for what was commonly known did not make the news. John Harper was a great story teller, and his thoughts and memories open windows permitting readers (even today's) a sense of real people and their commonplace and perhaps ordinary experiences.

Because his father was a builder closely linked to all aspects of the trades, Harper shares details about early buildings, the Jackson Park quarry, the charcoal industry, the early stone houses, and the landmarks along Charlotte Street. The youngster in him remembers the great theft of the roasted ox in 1851, and some other events seen from that perspective. By 1860, the Harpers had moved to North Monaghan, but the links and the memories persisted.

If this engaging tale prompts memories of your own, jot them down and send them to us at the Peterborough Historical Society, Hutchison House, 270 Brock Street Peterborough, K9H 2P9.

What follows is the entire text of the article that appeared in the *Examiner* nearly 70 years ago. It is intriguing to think how one man's memories can bridge a period of 150 years.

When Trees Grew on Charlotte Street Eighty Years Ago: A Retrospect by John Harper

Benvenuto Cellini relates in his autobiography that his first and only sight of a salamander revelling in the coals of the living room fire in his home was indelibly and rather forcibly impressed upon his memory by a cuff on the ear from his father. The elder Cellini evidently understood the psychological principle of the association of ideas, albeit his method seems to have been unduly severe and unfeeling. He apologized to his five-year-old son, explaining that the phenomenon was [special] if not indeed quite fabulous, that he wished him to remember it all his life.

In much the same way John Harper, 558 Romaine street, specially remembers the erection of the house on Charlotte street, now occupied by R.G. Sturgeon, the plumber. For as a boy, little more than a baby, he was playing around the yard, and while he was running beneath the bricklayers' scaffold, a brick fell, hitting him on the head, leaving a dent which he carries to this day. And that was more than 82 years ago. John Harper has always had a vivid memory of that painful accident,

of the scaffold and his father's house the bricklayers were building.

"I was born in Peterboro on November 25th, 1843, and I am now in my 85th year", Mr Harper told The Examiner. "I think I am the oldest surviving resident of Peterboro, with the one exception of George Kingdon who is one year older than I am. The earliest recollection I have was of walking beneath the kitchen table. I couldn't have been more than a --- but my remembrance is so clear as if it were of later years in my life.

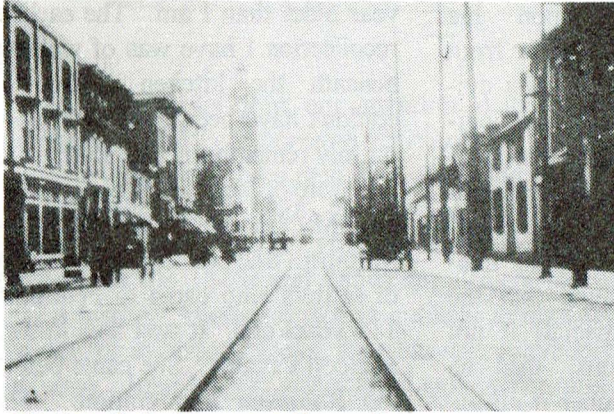
"My mother was Margaret Milburn. She was one of the party of settlers who came to Peterboro 111 years ago. It was then known as Scott's Plains. She came before the Robinson immigration. The country around here was in such a natural state, that my mother's party caught a fawn one evening down the Otonabee River, when they had pulled up on the shore until morning.

School on Aylmer Street

"The first school I attended was on Aylmer street, just about where the Free Methodist church is, south of Charlotte street. Part of the old building is there yet, and is used as a shed. It was built on posts. There were about ninety scholars, among them the late J.J. Lundy, Bob Lundy, Ned Wilson, a

young fellow named Connors who became a priest and who claimed to be the first white child born in Peterboro, and others I have forgotten.

"My father and William Lundy, J.J. Lundy's father, were tailors and were trustees of the Aylmer street school. At the time [1837] of [William Lyon] Macken-



Charlotte St. looking east to George St.,

ca. 1910

zie's rebellion they both applied for a contract to make uniforms for the soldiers, and both of them got part of the government work. In making a sample tunic, Mr Lundy was in such a hurry that he put some buttons on the wrong side. As trustees of the school, he and my father dug the pit and helped put up the school outhouse so as to keep down the school expense.

"A pathmaster of the town was a man named Tanner. He lived between the school and the Charlotte street corner. Tanner had a gravel

path laid along the east side of the street to the school, and there was a great complaint by ratepayers because, they said, Tanner had laid the walk in front of his own house, and he was thinking more of himself than of the needs of the school and its pupils.

Trees on Charlotte Street

"There was no sidewalk on Charlotte street when I was playing around there eighty years ago. There were trees on the street, and I remember that when my father was building the house Mr Sturgeon now uses for his office he had to cut down

trees on the street to make sure they would not fall on the house.

"At that time Ashburnham was the main part of this community, and everybody thought it would be the centre of Peterboro. My father first started to build over there. He put up part of the frame, and do you know that it is still over there; but he fell out with Zack Burnham, left it just as he had begun it and came across the river.

Charcoal Industry

"John English, father of the late James and William English,

owned a blacksmith shop on Charlotte street. It was built over the creek. On the west side of the creek he owned a charcoal shed, where the Charlbond apartments are now, and his house was on the east side. We had no hard or soft coal in those days, but charcoal burning was quite an industry. They used to cut down pine trees, pile them up and start a fire under them, and then cover the pile with clay, so that the logs would char but not burn. The people bought charcoal by the bushel. There used to be a big charcoal pit among the pine trees where the Little Lake cemetery is now. Some of the piles of logs would be fifty or sixty feet long and maybe twenty feet high, and men tended them night and day while they were charring, to prevent a blaze breaking out in the pile.

"Ham' (J.H.) Burnham's father had a charcoal pit on the Webber farm on the gravel road. There was a big pine ridge on the farm. John Gilmour afterwards owned it, before the Gravel road was built. 'Ham' Burnham's father was a doctor, and his house was on the south east corner of Louis and Charlotte streets.

Other Small Schools

"A man named Might had a saddler's shop where McDermid's drug store now stands. It was a

two-storey clapboard building. Next to English's house, just east of the creek, lived Leonard the bootmaker. The late John Kylie, of Hunter Street, learned his trade as a bootmaker there. John Davey lived next door. He had a bake oven at the rear, but later started a small school in his house. I went there for a time. There was another school down on George Street where Peter Hamilton's house is now at the King Street Corner, and on Water Street, on what is now Victoria Park, Taylor's Grammar School was located. Prior to Confederation the grammar school and Weatherhead's school on Aylmer Street were the only two, if my memory serves me right. [...] the first Separate School was opened [1851] at the corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets. It was across the street from the present YWCA building and on the north-west corner.

Threshed on Street

"There were two houses further east on Charlotte Street where the three stores are now. Harry Boyle's grocery is one of them. My brother had them built and Little Paddy McNamera built them for him. The bridge over the creek was a rough one, built on logs, stringers laid over them then logs placed close together and earth spread over them for the surface.

Where the curling rink stands there was a big barn. I remember that in the fall of the year in which my father first went farming he threshed his grain right on Charlotte Street and stored the crop in his barn. The late Dick Winch got married that fall. We had left the straw out on the street and as Dick was setting up house he brought along a bed tick one day filled it with straw and took it home to sleep on.

"Dick Winch's father, Richard Winch Senior, received a gift or legacy of \$4,000 from the Old Country, and with the money he built the Montgomery Hotel on Simcoe Street. Of course he built it for his home, and it was quite a grand place in those days. I remember well playing around there when it was going up. Joseph Spencely, father of the late Mark Spencely, was the contractor, and the stone was from the quarry at Jackson Park. They had no hoists at that time, but they wheeled the

stone up from storey to storey on long gangways. I think Mr Winch lived in his house quite a while, but he endorsed notes for some friend, and lost it all.

Quarry Was Active

"The quarry at Jackson Park was quite a busy place. It turned out good limestone and they had kilns there for burning lime. It took two or three days to burn the lime. We boys used to go up there quite often and watch them boring and burning.

"The house at the south-east corner of Hunter and Stewart, where E.S. Martin lives, was built of Jackson Park limestone. Tom Eastland, who had a livery and stagecoach business, had it built for himself. There's another on Brock Street. I remember then when they first started to use field stone for houses, and gradually the old quarry was deserted.

"All the older citizens know Louie (N.T.) Laplante. He first came here with his parents 77 years ago, and lived near us on Charlotte Street. They used to run logs to Quebec at that time, and Louie's father came up to work for Charlie Perry. We played together on

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Charlotte Street. Jim English and Louie used to fight quite a bit, but Jim couldn't beat him. One day he grabbed Louie around the waist and carried him out into the creek and they both got a ducking.

The Cupboard Was Bare

"When Charlie Hudson was elected the first Mayor of Peterborough, it was decided to celebrate the occasion with a barbecue. They started to roast an ox on the Market Square and a negro named Craun was looking after it. It was cooking nearly a week, with basting and turning. At any rate, we used to go over to the Market at nights to see the ox cooking. But on the night before the feast was to come off, several men drove on to the Market, loaded the ox on their waggon, drove out Sherbrooke Street over Bertie Morrow's hill, and threw it to one side of the road. They were disguised, and no one knew who did it. I think it was said they were men who were sore at not getting an invitation.

"The first sewer was laid on George Street that year. How I remember that especially was because I was going across the street with two friends during the week the ox was roasting. One of them fell into the trench and couldn't get out, so he had to walk down to where it was shallow.

Moved to Monaghan

"My father wanted to get us off Charlotte Street. It was known as Hell Street in those days, but I don't think it was as bad as all that. When I was 17 my father bought the property out in Monaghan where I spent most of my life. It is about a mile west of May's School. Before he finally got it he had a lawsuit with Mr Nicholls, the merchant whose money gave the city the Nicholls and Jackson Parks. Judge Hall decided that Mr Nicholls wanted it only for speculation, and my father wanted it to settle on and develop. And so we moved into the township.

"Most people don't know that thousands of loads of gravel from Hunter Street went into the making of the Gravel Road. Where Belleghem's and the Bell Telephone building are now, there used to be quite a hill of first-class gravel. It was gradually cleared away, and most of it was carted out to the Gravel Road. It was hauled up the Sherbrooke Street hill at Bertie Morrow's, and they had to put two teams on each load to get up the grade.

The Old Toll Road

"The road to Port Hope went up Sherbrooke Street to the top of the hill and then across south-westerly about where High Street is, and came out on the Gravel

Road at Eastland's or at the end of Western Avenue. Then the present road was built into Charlotte Street. But in those days it was a toll road from the town out to Scott's Corners. The toll was a York-shilling, thirteen cents now. The people wanted to avoid paying the toll, so the loop road was gradually built, east from Scott's Corners, turning at the George Bennett farm to a north-easterly direction past the wintergreen bush, Leary's, and turning at our property closer to the city. The toll road hastened the building of some of those side roads.

"When I was a boy there used to be a big root house down near the east end of Simcoe Street. It had been built at the time of the Robinson immigration, and was filled with roots to help keep the newcomers. I believe the Government used to assume the cost. Some of us boys used to play in this abandoned root house, and I might as well say that we used to go there to "scheme school."

DeLuxe Hotel

"Charlie Wiggin's boot repair shop on the south side of Charlotte Street was the bar of the Savoy Hotel. There was a hotel or two in those little rough-cast buildings. You can imagine how they must have had to pack the river-drivers

like sardines into the few rooms for transients.

"Charlotte Street ended at Park in those early days, and I recall only three houses west of Bethune Street. There was Harry Best's place at the corner of Stewart Street. He afterwards gave it to be used for the Children's Shelter. A man named Blackstock lived across the street where Dr King's home has been. [When] the late Dr King came in from Bailieboro and bought the property, it was a rough-cast building, but [t]hen he had the house bricked. Then, Dunbar's house was about where the Chinese laundry is between Reid and Downie Streets."

WWI UK Records Open

The PRO has announced a pilot project to microfilm 10% of soldiers' service records from 1914 to 1920. The documents were saved from a disastrous fire in 1940, but many have deteriorated as a result of fire and water damage. Micro-filming them will make them available to the public as of November 11, 1996.

Over the next few years, records of the British Army and RAF officers will be transferred from storage at Hayes to Kew. Naval records for officers and seamen from 1892 to 1924 are not expected to be transferred before 2001.

Peterborough County Photographers

By Fraser Dunford

Do you have an old photograph that was clearly taken by a photographer in Peterborough County? Do you wish you could put some date to it? So you feel that "there ought to be a way"?

There should be. There could be. But as best I can find there isn't. Perhaps it's time we did something about that.

Two things are needed. The first is a complete list of the photographers that were active in the area. This has been partially done. The Peterborough Archives had a recent exhibit that included a list of Peterborough photographers. Sadly the information in the exhibit wasn't recorded, but I did get a photocopy of the list. There was an article in the OGS, Kawartha Branch "Bulletin" Vol. 20 Issue 4 (a reprint of a 1987 article) that contained a list. This is a start, but both sources list only City of Peterborough photographers, and a one hour reading of Peterborough Directories found evidence that the

lists are incomplete. In fact both sources pointed out that they were not complete.

The second is a thorough index of the marks each photographer used. There is evidence that photographers changed their mark frequently -- if only because they moved so often!-- So these different marks could be very useful in dating a photograph. It seems no one has done anything on photographers' marks in the Peterborough area.

I would like to propose a project that would result in a useful little booklet listing all photographers in the County and showing their marks. The first step is to make sure we are not reinventing the wheel. Does anyone know of a source of information about Peterborough photographers? A good source will make the project unnecessary; a partial source will help the project reach fruition.

The second step, which I would start with an article in this issue and the next issue of the Gazette, would be a request for information on marked photographers that you have, especially if you can provide a date.

I can be contacted at:

**Fraser Dunford,
1148 Milne Ave,
New Minas, Nova Scotia
B4N 4J2
dunford@ace.acadiau.ca**

Cunard Line Archives.

Holdings in the Archives include early passenger lists for the Britannia (from July 1840 when service on the Liverpool-Halifax-Boston route was inaugurated, until August 1853), as well as for the Lusitania, the Titanic, and many more ships of the line. For information write Edwin Kin, Cunard Project, University Archives, Box 147, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, L69 3BX, UK. E-mail: eking@liverpool.ac.uk

(from Ancestree, Nanaimo Family History Society, Vol. 13, No1, Spring, 1996)

Gaffield Family Reunion

Saturday afternoon, June 7, 1997

Victoria Park, Colborne, Ontario

The descendants of Nathaniel A. Gaffield (alias Amherst Farrel) are holding their 3rd family reunion to commemorate the 200th anniversary of his settling in Cramahe Township, Northumberland County. Nathaniel came to Cramahe as a settler, obtaining Con. 2, Lot 32, land which today represents the western half of Colborne. He was granted a patent and sold his land in the early 1800's to Joseph Keeler. However, he continued to work this farm for the rest of his life.

Many local families intermarried with the six Gaffield children including: Barney, Cole, Halstead, Hubbell, Mix and Reddick, to name a few in the early generations. Nathaniel was a veteran of Jessup's Corp. in the American Revolution, making him and his six children eligible to receive land as Loyalists. His alias dates from an incident when he was a baby. He and his mother were captured in an Indian raid and taken to Canada. When rescued some years later he was given the name of Amherst Farrel (various spellings), possibly from the man who rescued him and serving under General Amherst. More information is available from;

Roger W. Reid U.E.

4 Lick Pond Way,

Whitby, ON

L1N 9K5

(905) 404-8480

e-mail: rreid@speedline.ca

History Matters

by Elwood Jones

Golf played in Peterborough earlier than anywhere else in North America?

Is it really possible that golf has been played longer and continuously in Peterborough than anywhere else in North America?

In May 1997, the Peterborough Golf and Country Club celebrates its 100th anniversary and, as well, the start of the 100th season at its present site along the Trent Canal. The club first played at a four-hole course near the centre of the town, and then briefly at "golf grounds" north of Jackson Park, before moving to Auburn Hill in 1898.

The concept of a golf club is messy. Some golf clubs were reformed anew every April, or seven Aprils out of ten. During the 1890s, golf was very fashionable for the first time and clubs sprouted all over North America.

By 1895, national associations were formed, and by 1897, there may have been 25 golf clubs operating in Canada, and perhaps 200 in the United States. In terms of continuity at the same site, the Peterborough club has few rivals. Golf, though, was played in Peterborough, it seems,

continuously since the 1860s. And that seems to have assured the success of the men's and ladies' clubs formed in 1897.

The Dennistouns, the Hamiltons and the Haultains were the three most prominent local families linked to golf. The current site was the property of Catherine Adele Dennistoun, and the club's agent and early president was R. Maxwell Dennistoun, her brother-in-law. Maxwell Dennistoun's wife and daughters were the mainstays of the golfing club. Alexander Dennistoun, the brother of Judge Dennistoun, and father of Max, founded in 1873, the Royal Montreal Golf Club, the oldest continuously run golf club in North America. Alexander Dennistoun lived in Peterborough during the 1860s. He undoubtedly golfed at Inverlea, and in the area that is now Nicholls Oval, and that was a favourite haunt for "golfists" in 1897.

The Hamiltons arrived in Peterborough in 1870, buying Auburn, the homestead of Thomas A. and

Frances Stewart. This property, across the road from the Peterborough links, had its own three hole golf course. The Hon. Robert Myles Hamilton had been the Hudson's Bay Company factor at Little Whale River. Golf historians often consider HBC people, recruited in Scotland, introduced golf into North America. This enthusiasm was one of the reasons for strong golf clubs in Montreal, the Canadian headquarters of the company. Everyone in three generations of this family was a passionate golfer, and the second generation were key continual influences in the local club. Samuel Ray Hamilton, a representative of the third generation, was the Peterborough club champion in 1921 and 1922.

The Haultains had left Peterborough by 1897. However, members of the family started the golf courses at Fort Macleod, Alberta

in 1895 and at Regina in 1899. Another member, Theodore A. Haultain, the private secretary to Goldwin Smith, Canada's most famed intellectual, wrote the first book by a Canadian that discussed the intricacies of golfing.

These are incredible links to the wider world of golf. The three families were partners in business and marriage as well. They doubtless forged these partnerships on the links at Auburn. The solid foundations of the Peterborough golf club rested on nearly thirty years of golfing locally. Such continuity is remarkable, and may merit for Peterborough the right to be called Canada's mecca of golf.

Elwood Jones teaches history at Trent University, and has just written the history of the Peterborough Golf and Country Club. The book, scheduled for May 1997 release, can be ordered from the club.

Tracing U.K. Postal Pensions

- If your ancestor worked for the post office anywhere in the UK, a little-known record office is available for family history researchers. The British Post Office Archives houses records from the 17th century to the present, including pension registers, salary lists, and a variety of historical artifacts and information about local postal services. Hours are 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday to Friday, and pamphlets and printed search guides are available. To make an inquiry about an ancestor who may have earned a postal pension or marriage or death gratuity, write:

Post Office Archives & Records Services, Freeling House, Mount Pleasant Complex, London EC1A 1BB. fax: 0171 239 2576



VICTORIA NEEDLEWORK SOCIETY

A new Needlework Society has been initiated and sponsored by the Victoria County Historical Society. There appeared a need and a great interest was expressed in the foundation of a Society devoted mainly to the preservation of the fine needlework crafts of the past.

The first monthly meeting was held on Thursday evening, January 9/97 and although there was a snowstorm almost paralyzing the area, seventeen hardy souls turned out. The meeting was held in the Community Room of the new Police Station. A display of old needlework pieces and books relating to the topic engrossed those present until the presentation of slides of the "Quaker Tapestries" on display in Kendal, England. These beautiful panels are embroidered in wool on wool and celebrate many of the events in the history of the Quakers. A discussion was held on the techniques and stitches used in the embroidering of the tapestries.

A workshop on "Silk Ribbon Embroidery" was held on Saturday, January 18, with a most talented needleworker, Deb Blackmore of Peterborough as the instructor. The workshop was fully subscribed with a lengthy waiting list. Each participant received a complete kit of materials for a moire needlecase. From 9 to 4, heads were down and fingers were busy as new skills were learnt and old skills perfected.

The new Society is planning future workshops on Tatting, Needlelace, Crazy Quilting, Bobbin and other types of lacemaking, as well as a variety of topics. There is also a monthly evening meeting planned on the second Thursday of each month. For information contact:

Lorraine Petzold at (705) 799-6672



Parent Finders

by *Jean Reeve*



Parent Finders is a charitable non-profit organization consisting of birth parents, birth siblings, birth relatives, adult adoptees and adoptive parents-- all believing in the importance of reuniting families separated by adoption. The National Parent Finders' organization was founded in Vancouver, B.C. in August, 1974.

The primary aim of Parent Finder groups is to promote a feeling of openness and understanding within their communities about the whole concept of adoption and to strive to bring all parties of the adoption triangle into reconciliation and understanding of individual needs. Parent Finders is staffed by volunteers who have been involved in successful searches of their own and are willing to supply their knowledge to others. Intermediary support personnel are available to help with reunions to reduce the strain on both parties.

The Parent Finders' organization does not do searches, but will assist members with searches,

giving support and guidance wherever needed. Members are taught the proper procedures for beginning a search, and are assisted along the way in order to overcome road blocks which may be set in front of them. Parent Finders recognizes that everyone works at their own pace. They understand the emotions, expectations and feelings which searchers may experience. Parent Finders respects the needs of its members and would never pressure anyone to search or make contact if that were not their desire.

By the laws of Ontario the rights of all birth parents and adoptees are extinguished totally and forever upon adoption. Because of this, there has been much unnecessary pain and sorrow in the adoption triangle. Parent Finder groups across Canada strongly support open adoption records, and work endless hours in order to achieve this on behalf of members and everyone encircled within the adoption triangle. Open adoption means

adoption triangle. Open adoption means that a person would have the freedom as an adult adoptee to obtain information about their past, and as a birth parent to learn about their child, and to learn that a child is alive and has been loved. British Columbia has become the first province to have its Adoption Act revised, by making changes to provide for open adoption records. It is to be hoped such a change to adoption legislation will be made soon in Ontario.

For an adult adoptee just starting a search, Parent Finders advises that the first thing to do is to send away for their Adoption Order. Parent Finders offers assistance in filling out these forms, as well as providing the address to which the forms must be sent. This process takes about three to four weeks. Not so long ago an adult adoptee would have had to written consent from adoptive parents, no matter how old the adoptee was, to secure this information. This part of the Ontario Adoption law has been changed.

Once the non-identifying information and the Adoption Orders are available, Parent Finders assists members to interpret carefully this valuable information, making suggestions such as

research in a library, starting with old City Directories. Other sources are divorce records, probate records, funeral homes, cemetery records, old year books, voters lists, employment records, union records, church archives and old telephone books. Many of these can be found at the Ancestral Research Centre in Peterborough.

At the present time, the Ontario Child and Families Act authorizes the Adoption Disclosure Registry in Toronto to search out any person in order to obtain or disclose information necessary for the protection of a person's health, safety and welfare. Fore instance, if there is a serious health problem that requires an immediate search, such a search can be done without the usual waiting period.

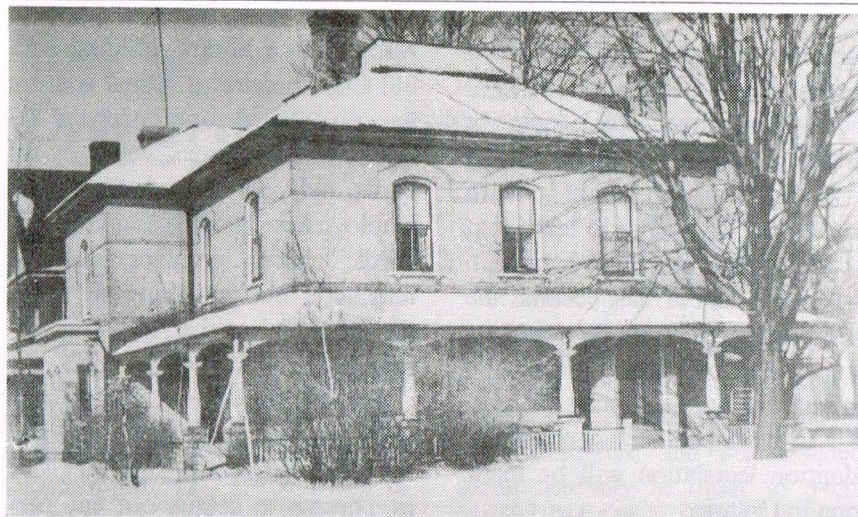
Parent Finders works to bring families together, to help them to know their past, who they are, and where they came from. If assistance is needed, please ask Parent Finders and they will do their best to help.

Parent Finders Incorporated

58A Mimico Avenue,
Toronto, Ontario M8V 1R3

For a contact in the Peterborough, Northumberland, Durham Co. area contact Rick and Linda Davie at (905) 986-0645





The Pines, NE corner of Burnham and James St. East City

courtesy PCMA

The Pines

by Martha Kidd

In 1863, Harry Cassady Rogers married Maria, the eldest daughter of Dr. Walter Burrett of Smith's Falls. Harry's uncle, Rev. Mark Burnham, gave them a wedding present of an acre of land on the northeast corner of Burnham and James Streets, just east of his own home, Engleburn. However, it was not until 1876, two years after the death of Harry's father, James G. Rogers, that they were able to build their gracious home.

It was named "The Pines" because of the stand of virgin white pine on the property. One of these original trees still remains today in the woods to the east of the house.

Except for the north 39 feet, which were sold and upon which a house was built in 1914, the original acre is intact. In addition to the woods, extensive lawns to the south and west and a large garden behind the house enhance the well-placed home.

The Pines is an excellent example of the Italianate style. Dwellings built in this style can be described as being rectangular, almost square, two or three stories high with very wide eaves often supported by large brackets, with tall thin first floor windows, and low pitch hip roofs sometimes topped with a cupola. The formal balance of the house is often accentuated by moldings and other details, such as string courses and quoins and, in Peterborough, one or two story bays were also included in

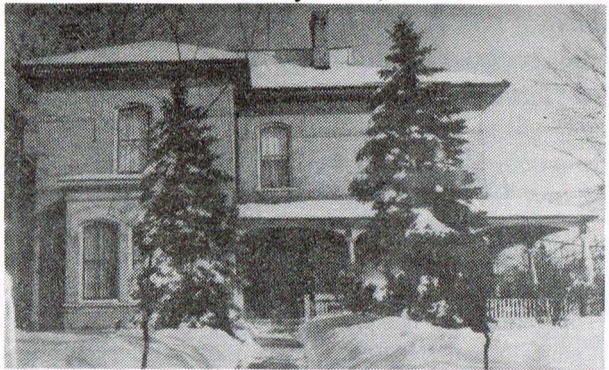
the design. This style is typical of local architect John E. Belcher. Although it cannot be documented, the design and details indicate Mr. Belcher was the architect. It is known that Mr. Belcher built a similar house (now demolished) for Harry's cousin, Dr. George Burnham, about the same time, on the southwest corner of McDonnell and Water Streets.

The Pines has the unusual Italianate centre hall plan, but the house projects the depth of the verandah to the north of the entrance, and this projection has a one story rectangular bay window. This house displays fewer decorative exterior features than Mr. Belcher used in later houses he built in the same style. The extra embellishments were added to the interior. The oak, mahogany and walnut staircase is very gracious and the large star landing window, with its red, white and blue etched and engraved glass and its rope moldings, is probably the most beautiful one remaining in Peterborough.

There are six fireplaces in the house; the two in the front and rear parlours are very like the ones Mr. Belcher used in the renovations of

his own home. The exterior remains much as it was when first built. The original verandah still encircles the house on three sides, but its chamfered posts have been replaced by the heavy bulbous posts so popular in Peterborough after the turn of the century. The shutters have also been removed.

Lt. Col. Harry C. Rogers was born in Grafton Ontario on the 16th July 1839, the second son of



The Pines, view from Burnham St.

courtesy PCMA

James G. Rogers. His mother was Maria Burnham, the third daughter of the Hon. Zacheus Burnham. At the age of 16, he joined the Peterborough Rifle Company and, during the Fenian Raids of 1866, was in command of that Corps, on the frontier. In 1872 he organized and took command of the first Peterborough Troop of Cavalry, which later formed "G" Troop of the 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons.

When Harry first came to Peterborough, he and his brother-in-

law, Henry T. Strickland, worked for their uncle, Robert David Rogers, in the old store with the large date 1856 carved into the front brick work, which, until recently, stood at the corner of Hunter Street East and Driscoll Terrace. The two young men then went into business for themselves. Then in 1871, Harry Rogers was appointed the postmaster of Peterborough, a position he held until he retired.

He was actively involved in many local societies, particularly with the Horticultural Society and the

Historical Society. Harry and Maria had five sons and two daughters. When he retired, he and his wife moved to Victoria, British Columbia, where one of his sons was already living.

Some of the late owners of the Pines were William F. Nelson, whose wife was a Dixon and grew up in the old Dixon House at 61 Park Street North, (Smith Township), Frederick J. Hall, while he was Deputy Sheriff of Peterborough, Peter A. Ferguson, Louis Yeotes, and William Tinker.

Ancestral Research Centre on the move

The Ancestral Research Centre is relocating. The success of the centre has been nothing less than meteoric. However several lessons have been learned since opening December 1995. One was that having a store front operation was not practical, there have been very few 'walk-ins' that do genealogical research. For the most part, people who come to the centre come specifically to do research and many have come from across the continent. Another thing learned was that 600 square feet is simply not large enough. It came as a bit of a surprise to discover how quickly space filled up. Another limitation to the Aylmer Street location is the lack of storage and space for small meetings like the Computer Users Group (CUP). After an exhaustive search spanning several months and a few close calls a new home was finally found.

A small cottage built in the early 1840's at 247 Hunter St. West was available. Even better, it is triple the size, comprising a main room which will house the library, reception, study tables, computer stations and meeting space. The smaller bedroom will become an office while the other larger bedroom will become the microfilm room. The house also comes with a kitchen and private washroom (no more sharing with other building tenants). There is ample parking nearby plus two reserved sites for volunteers working at the centre. With the added storage space of a spare room and basement there is ample room to focus on genealogy.

Access to Information

By R. B. Fleming

Historians and genealogists must have access to documents in order to recreate the past or to construct a family tree. How should we react when a set of documents is denied us, for no apparent reason? Sometimes for their own reasons, families do not want other members to read letters and diaries that may contain sensitive memories. Sometimes it is a larger organization that makes the decision to deny the researcher access to information.

Case in point: the local elders of any Presbyterian church across the country has the right, according to church doctrine, to deny access to Kirk Session Minutes. It is up to the minister, the Clerk of Sessions and the three other members to decide who can read these minutes.

Many of these minutes have disappeared, having been destroyed by fire or neglect. They are often in the homes of the Clerk, and thus subject to the neglect, spring cleaning or estate settling. Those 19th century minutes that have managed to survive are relatively rare. They provide a glimpse into the past, especially the social past,

that is difficult to find elsewhere. The Kirk Sessions judged the morality of the Presbyterian community. Punishment for intemperance, marital breakdown or even witchcraft was often excommunication. The Kirk Sessions were powerful, patriarchal and final. To find their parallel today, one would have to look in the world's few surviving totalitarian states.

The documents thus reveal the mentality of a community - what it considered morally good, who was considered a sinner, and who was doing the judging of the community. The people who come off the worst, of course, are not the sinners but the judges, those four or five men who had the power of excommunication, thus setting the sinner on the road to eternal damnation, not to mention temporal disgrace. The sins were usually mild by today's standards, intemperance, nonattendance of Sunday services, and so on. Wife battery existed in the 19th century, and separation and divorce were not tolerated by the Kirk Sessions. Thus the poor wife had no option but to return to her violent husband. Occasionally a single mother was subjected to the judgment of the Session.

Why do today's Kirk Sessions sometimes choose to deny the researcher access to these records?

About 1990, the minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, South Eldon, between Woodville and Beaverton, along with the Clerk of Session, placed an absolute ban on their minutes, which date to 1861. They claimed that they were protecting descendants of the sinners. Those very descendants of 19th century members claimed that they would welcome any discovery of intemperance, sheep stealing, perhaps even illegitimacy (in most case, they already knew). They were not going to be disgraced just because they were told that grandfather did not go to church regularly, and was thus chastised by the Kirk Session.

No matter, once the decision was made, that's it. The local Kirk Ses-

sion is still all powerful, at least in its decision to deny access. Church Presbyteries and other authorities can only advise, never command the local Sessions to change their minds. It makes no difference at all to point out to the church in Canada that the mother church in Scotland has opened all its Kirk Session minutes up to 1920. They are available to the public at the Scottish Records Office in Edinburgh, with no restrictions.

I would be interested in hearing from other researchers who have had similar problems.

Rae B. Fleming
R.R. 6,
Woodville, ON
K0M 2T0

Percy Centennial Public School History Fair '96

Percy Centennial Public School in Warkworth celebrated its annual history fair. Judging the family history exhibits were Kawartha Branch OGS members Barbara Hill, Jean Lake U.E. and Stephen Gavard.

In the Family History Category there were five entries:

The Boomhour/Chrysler Family Tree,
Bronson/Pino Family Tree,
Brown/Crosmaz Family History,
Clarence Boyce exhibit,
Curtis Family Tree

Other categories included "Women in History", "Local History", "Native Studies", "Conflict/Resolution" and "Canadian History"

This year the competition was tough but the display by Gr. 7 student Rebecca Hardy for her Clarence Boyce exhibit placed first in the family history category, first for the grade seven intermediate Project Award and third in the local history category and was a close contender for Overall History Fair Winner. This award went to Pamela Zurosky for her exhibit of King Tut.

Campbellford-Seymour Heritage Society

by *Barbara Samson-Willis*

The Campbellford-Seymour Heritage Society is located at 113 Front St. N. in the Heritage Centre. Tel. (705) 653-2634.

The building houses a small but significant museum and archives collection relevant to the history of the local area. The centre is open on Wednesdays from 10 am - 4 p.m. from September to June. During the past summer, it was open afternoons Tuesday to Saturday and staffed by two volunteer students who worked in the archives and conducted tours for visitors.

The current executive is: Jean Tilney, President; Madelaine Simpson, Secretary, and Pat Bendl, Treasurer. Meetings are held on the third Monday of every month, September to June, with the annual general meeting taking place in January. Annual membership dues are \$5.00.

The activities of the society this summer and fall have been many and varied. During the summer, the centre was the site of a display entitled "Our River Heritage" which featured the history of the Trent Canal and its impact on our

community. This display was carried over to the Trade Fair held at the Campbellford-Seymour Community Centre this fall, where it attracted much attention.

The society also sponsored two contests at the fair; one, to name the students in old school pictures, and one to name the locks along the canal from old photographs. Society members also sponsored a walking tour of Ward 4 of Campbellford on Saturday, October 14, which included several historic homes as well as a visit to the Military Museum and Indian motorbike display.

The guest speaker at the October 21 meeting of the society was Gladys Petherick, who entertained members with a history of Petherick's Corners. Gladys produced a variety of artifacts and documents from an old wooden cheese box, used to store 90 lb. cheeses made at the old cheese factory at Petherick's Corners.

These treasures included glazed clay pottery, leather-bound poetry books, a Scottish bible dating from the 1700s, a metal document

stamp from the cheese factory, old account and minute books from the cheese factory and the local school board, letters patent for the cheese factory, old clothing and pictures. Her theme was: "You are what

you were, when...." and she related some interesting information about the area, including references to some founding families - such as the Cleughs, Pethericks, Thompsons, Ingrams, and Andersons.

She went on to outline the development of the community from 1840, including the original grant of 600 acres to Captain Cleugh, the construction of the school in 1867, the establishment of the Crow Bay Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Co. in 1874, and the opening of the Zion Church in 1878.

On October 22, two long-standing members of the society, Doris and Frank Potts, were recognized for their contribution to the preservation and promotion of local heritage. This heritage award was presented by Campbellford and Seymour in conjunction with the Ontario Heritage Foundation and presented to them at the Campbellford-Seymour Library by

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Mayor Cathy Redden and Reeve William Petherick.

The archives committee, under the direction of Margaret Crothers, continues to work diligently at collecting valuable old documents and pictures, including town records, yearbooks from the high school, family histories and genealogies, old documents such as mortgages and business records, and data from Ferris Park. Much attention is given to proper preservation techniques and the creation of a good inventory.

The museum committee, under the direction of Margaret MacMillan, continues to acquire precious artifacts, such as furniture, postcards, costumes, and other memorabilia relevant to our local history. Patience and good shoes are a requirement of attendance at local auctions where many of these treasures are found. A fuller description of these collections will

be the topic of a later contribution to the Gazette.

Fundraising is an ongoing activity and the society has succeeded in selling over 700 copies of the Heritage Cookbook over the past two years.

The year ended on a positive note, with the celebration of a "Heritage Christmas", with the assistance of Lang Pioneer Village at the Centre. From noon to 4 p.m., about 100 guests, many of them children, enjoyed the various heritage Christmas activities. Assisted by the members of Lang Pioneer Village, who were dressed in heritage costumes, guests created old-fashioned Christmas ornaments, such as paper chains, angels, "church dolls", and strings of popcorn and cranberries. Hay rides

were conducted through the quieter streets of Campbellford, with the assistance of Jim Crothers and Pat Bendl, and using a tractor-drawn wagon generously donated by Art Nelson.

The museum looked especially festive with decorations by Margaret MacMillan and Fran Douglas. The glass cases held a display of vintage toys, and dolls with their clothes and furniture. A variety of refreshments were served by Marilyn and Bob Scott, and Christmas music was supplied by Margaret MacMillan at the heritage organ. Guests had their picture taken with "Father Christmas" (a.k.a. Larry Healey) courtesy of Michael Proulx, a local photographer. The day ended with a potluck dinner which was enjoyed by all!

ROY STUDIO CAMPAIGN OVER

It is with regret that the Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives confirms that the City of Peterborough was unable to complete the fundraising and acquisition of the Roy Studio collection of photographs. The decision to end the campaign was made following steps taken by the owners to market digital rights and an increase in the price of the collection, imposed by the owners.

The campaign enjoyed considerable success raising \$230,000 in less than one year. The Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives would like to take this opportunity to thank all the many industries, individuals and service clubs who made generous donations. We are now winding down the campaign and will either return or redirect all of the donations.

Belmont-Methuen and Havelock Historical Society (BMHHS)

R.R. #3, Havelock, Ontario L0L 1Z0

This year, our recently formed Historical Society is creating public interest in our local history through exhibits at the Havelock Belmont Public School as well as the public libraries in Cordova Mines and Havelock. We are working toward establishing a permanent museum and a BMHHS office space in the historically designated train station in Havelock. It is planned to have this exhibition space operational by July, 1997.

The Havelock Historical Walking Tour has been created by the BMHHS and will be held in February, 1997, to celebrate international History month. The local public school students will be the first to go on the tour, which will include Old Time Storytelling by senior residents of the area in Havelock's Old Town Hall.

For further information on the Belmont-Methuen and Havelock Historical Society, phone Diane Mack at (705) 778-7896.

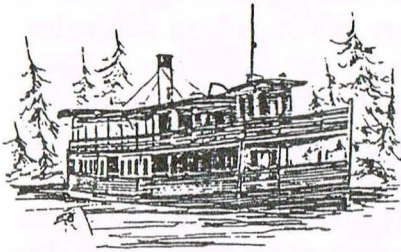
Rock 'N Rail Heritage Festival

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 highlight of the festival will be train rides from Havelock through the Canadian Shield to Nephton.

Many other activities featuring our local history are also planned for this unique summer weekend such as -- musical theatre performances in the Old Town Hall; street dance with the Douro Fiddlers; Tanglefoot in concert; historical exhibit in the Havelock Train Station; old-fashioned parade (non-motor) with clowns, horses, buggies, as well as people and pets in historical costume; creative children's park with mime, music and magic; gypsy camp flea market; farmers' market; craft demonstrations; firemen's pancake breakfast, and many more lunches, dinners and family activities, organized by local church groups, service clubs and other community organizations.

For additional information regarding the Rock 'N Rail Heritage Festival, phone Barbara Stocking at (705) 778-7855.



Trent Valley Archives

by *Bill Amell*

Trent Valley Archives was incorporated in 1989 and registered as a non-profit charitable organization. A prime motive is to arouse public awareness to preserve historical records for research in the future. Old documents, letters, diaries and photographs are evidence of our heritage. This material is fragile and vulnerable to the detrimental effects of carelessness, dampness, vermin, light, flood, fire and other calamities.

TVA has the personnel to appraise and issue a tax exemption for any significant collection offered to the archive. Several private collections have been obtained and kept at St. Peter's School. Family collections are welcome. TVA received a substantial bequeath to develop an Irish Heritage Centre and grant from

the Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation of Ontario to assist this special collection about a pioneer group who made a great effort to transform the wilderness in this region.

This publication is a new venture and the events which brought about the genesis of the Heritage Gazette should be recounted at this time. In the wake of the free trade recession, the branch plant companies fled the country and all levels of the economy and government have been restructuring, a euphemism for reducing employees and curtailing grants.

This agenda has aroused much concern for community groups. Thus the vice-chairmen of three heritage organizations met to discuss various ways for mutual cooperation. Bigger productions benefit from discounts for larger volume. A year ago a

joint brochure was printed promoting the Kawartha Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society, Peterborough Canadian Irish Club, United Empire Loyalists and the Trent Valley Archives. The joint brochure enabled a large production at considerably less cost to each group. This initiative encouraged members to consider the next phase.

The newsletter is the lifeblood of community groups. The task to publish and distribute a newsletter requires a considerable effort. The printing and postage are the greatest expenditure for most heritage groups. None of these groups had enough members to take advantage of bulk mailing. The logical step for co-operation was to promote the idea to combine the material of historical, genealogical and archival groups into a larger and more substantial publication, The Heritage Gazette.

Trent Valley Archives would appreciate your financial support to carry on this noble mission to preserve

our heritage. All contributions over \$35.00 are tax deductible. The donor receives a membership for the current year and the quarterly issue of the Heritage Gazette.

The public attended the annual meeting of the Trent Valley Archives at the Peterborough Public Library on January 30th, 1997 to appoint new directors and approve the entry of KARA as a division of Trent Valley Archives. Guest speaker, Professor Doug McCalla of Trent University discussed his current project: Day Books & Daily Life in Upper Canada.

Dr. McCalla has received numerous awards for his books about the pioneer years in Ontario. This event provided an opportunity to hear about the life and times of the pioneers in this province.



Trent Valley Archives

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

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The Irish Club has been active for decades making arrangements to retain our heritage through various events such as picnics, potluck suppers, also the big parties for St. Patrick's Day, March 15, 1997 and the annual Irish Festival September 27, 1997, both events at Trentwinds, Peterborough.

A new feature "Colleen of the Kawarthas" was included at the Irish festival last year. This is a talent contest for single women over 19 years of age. The Colleen received an all-expense paid trip to Ireland last summer, and two contestants have become members of the Board. More contestants are invited to show their talent this year. For more information and application form contact chairperson. Tel. (705) 295-6584.

Another promotional feature by the Irish Club is the raffle on a trip for two to Ireland. Other promotional items are tee-shirts and sweaters with the Irish Club logo.

A newsletter "CAIRDE" is published by the Irish Club.

The Irish Club would appreciate your financial support to carry on these entertaining activities to retain our heritage. Single membership fee is \$15.00 and family \$20.00 per year. Please report your views about the Heritage Gazette with your membership fee to P.O. Box 132, Peterborough, Ont. K9J 7H5,
President Tel.. (705) 295-6601.

Our Trip to Ireland

(edited letter from Judy & Roger Hogan)

Judy and I flew from Toronto to Dublin in the middle of June (96). After two hours in Dublin, we hit the highway and went south along the coast. So our journey started in the Wicklow County hills. We visited Powerscourt Gardens and Powerscourt Waterfalls which is the highest in Ireland.

I have a interest in aviation and was aware of a "fly-in" at Kilkenny. The next day we took a westerly direction through the hills to Kilkenny. The fly-in had been cancelled because of high winds and about the only wet weather during our trip. We toured St. Canice's Cathedral and enjoyed a magnificent view of the city from atop the adjacent round tower. That evening we had dinner at Kyteler's Inn, the oldest building in Kilkenny.

We sampled some of the famous Kilkenny Cream Ale which in my opinion is the smoothest ale ever brewed. The next day we went through Kilkenny Castle which is being restored to its original splendor. Many of Ireland's masterpieces are hanging in the gallery of Kilkenny Castle.

From Kilkenny we travelled to Waterford and went through the Waterford Crystal factory, then onto Dungarvon, Cork and Kinsale where we celebrated our 19th wedding anniversary and feasted on seafood at the Blue Have.

The next day, we continued along the south coast to Skibbereen and spent the night in Bantry where we had Irish coffee at Killgoolan pub. This pub is owned by Frank Gallagher, a fellow from the United States who won this pub in a contest sponsored by Guinness, by describing his most memorable pint of Guinness in a poem. The next day we went to the tip of Bantry Bay where we went out to Dursey Island by cable car. We returned and continued our journey inland to Kenmare. The point of land extending westward into the Atlantic Ocean between Bantry Bay and Kenmare River is referred to as the Ring of Beare or Beare Peninsula.

On the north side of Kenmare River, the land again projects into the Atlantic, and is known as the Ring of Kerry which we travelled to Portmagee. We went by boat to the Skellig Islands. These majestic islands climb almost vertically from the Atlantic. At times the small fishing boat was lost in the trough of the swells with

walls of water all around. It was a tremendous boat ride. On Skellig Michael the only way to the top was to hike up steps set in the mountainside with no handrails for support. On top are the ruins of an early monastery of the sixth century. The monks lived in stone huts called "Beehives" which were incredibly tight with no mortar between the stones. The monks were driven off by Vikings. The smaller Skellig Island is a bird sanctuary.

North of the Ring of Kerry is Dingle Bay and Inch on the north side of the bay. Inch Strand is a peninsula composed of sand dunes about three miles in length that almost cuts off the mouth of Dingle Bay. The next day we spent the afternoon on the beaches of Inch Strand which was a welcome break from driving.

Then we travelled east to Killarney where we viewed St. Mary's Cathedral and returned inland to Cork again. We went to Blarney Woolen Mills and also Blarney Castle and made that memorable kiss on the Blarney Stone.

After spending the night in Cork, we travelled north to Adare where we watched a craftsman re-thatching a roof. It is amazing that reeds and simple installation provide the protection from the Irish weather. The next day we went a short distance to Foynes on the Shannon River. Foynes was a sea base for the big amphibian aircraft of early air travel before the Second World War. Foynes had a museum documenting

the early days of flight. The airport was moved inland to Shannon.

We went to Tarbert and took the ferry north across the Shannon River to Killamer then onto Carrigaholt at the mouth of the Shannon. We got on a boat and went out for a dolphin watch. The dolphins came within arm's length of us on the bow. Then we travelled north to Kilkee and on to Lahinch near the Cliffs of Moher. This day was beautiful and clear so the view of the coast and cliffs was extraordinary.

The next day we travelled inland through the Burren, a wide expanse of bald limestone rock with numerous caves. We viewed Ailwee Cave. A pathway goes under the mountain and opens into caverns where stalactites and stalagmites have been forming for centuries. Further enroute we took in the Dunguire Castle and shopping in Galway. We spent the night in Spiddal on the north side of Galway Bay. At Spiddal young Irish students take summer classes to learn Irish customs and language. We took part in kayaking instruction and had a marvelous day for kayaking on the Atlantic. That evening we went west to land's end to watch the sunset over the ocean and returned to Spiddal.

From here we travelled to Bunratty Castle just south of Shannon where we had reservations for the "feast"

that evening. We were greeted at the door by lasses dressed in 15th century garb with a sampling of Mead Wine. The initial taste leaves an incredible sweetness in your mouth and a desire for more. During dinner there are traditional Irish songs and stories of long ago. This was a tremendous way to finish our trip. Not wishing the evening to end, we entered Durty Nellies pub alongside Bunratty Castle. The Guinness was flowing and far too soon we had to travel back to Shannon to prepare for the next day's flight.

In summary, we saw only a portion of Ireland in the two weeks. The landscape is magnificent and varies from lush green landscapes to barren country on the west coast. The people were extremely friendly. During the trip we stayed at bed and breakfasts in farmhouses. The Irish are fighting desperately to hold onto their cultural past and customs. Catering to tourists is making it difficult for them.

Since our return, we are asked: "Would you go back?" The answer is always a profound "Yes". Hopefully someday we will return to finish our tour of Ireland. In closing, we extend a very sincere thank you to the Peterborough Canadian Club for the tickets to make the trip a reality.

*Yours sincerely,
Judy & Roger Hogan*



The Peterborough Canoe Company

photo essay by Stephen Gavard

The history of the Peterborough Canoe Company reads like a family pedigree chart with several companies merging into what was one of the most memorable canoe companies in the world.

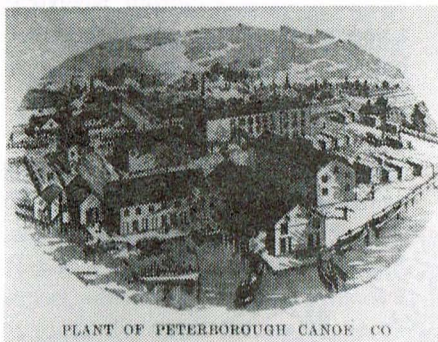
John Stephenson founded the canoe company in 1858. The company changed hands in 1883 when J.Z. Rogers bought out Stephenson and was named the Ontario Canoe Company for a time. Its now familiar name of Peterborough Canoe Company was established in 1892.



*John Stephenson, founder courtesy PCMA
Peterborough Canoe Co. 1858*

In 1920 the Peterborough Canoe Company purchased the smaller William English Canoe Company established in 1861.

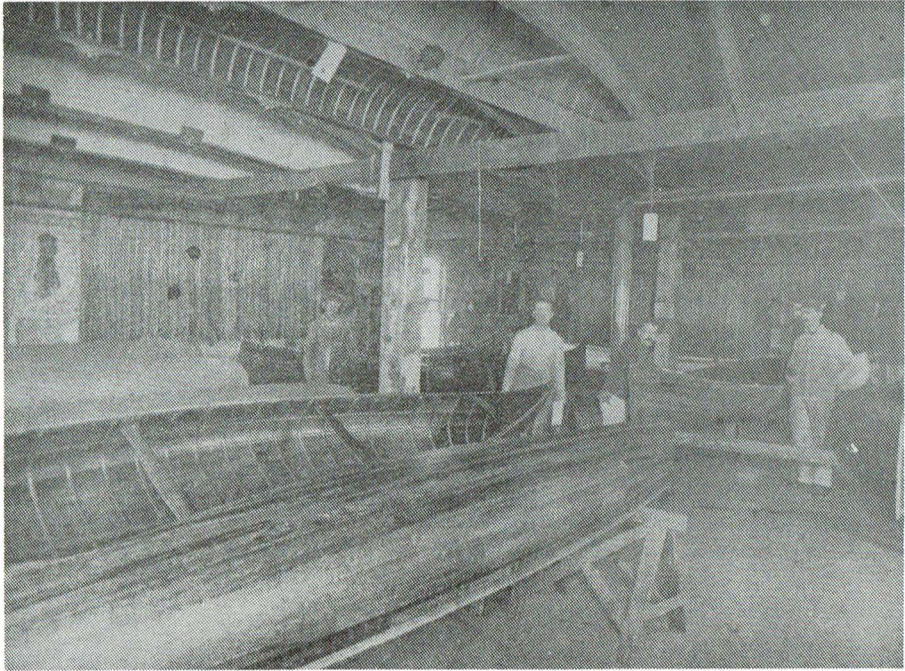
By the late 1920's the industry went into a consolidation period when the Peterborough Canoe Company together with the Chestnut Canoe Company of New Brunswick established a holding company called Canadian Water Craft Ltd.



*Peterborough Canoe Co., courtesy PCMA
Water and King St., Peterborough, ca. 1890*

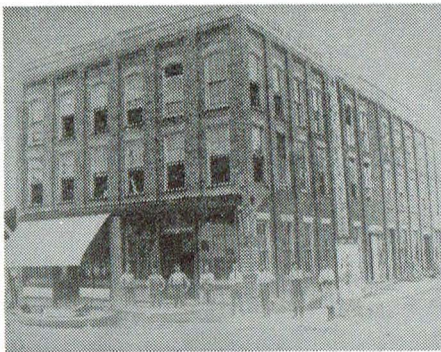
In 1927/28 their first acquisition was the Canadian Canoe Company, founded in 1892 and located at 216 Rink Street in Peterborough. The Canadian Canoe Company continued to operate under its original name. In 1960 with major transitions in the boating market and the advent of aluminum and fiberglass, the Ca-

nadian Canoe Company filed for bankruptcy followed by the dissolution of Canadian Water Craft Ltd.. Peterborough Canoe Company filed for bankruptcy in 1962.



Varnish room, Canadian Canoe Co. ca. 1913

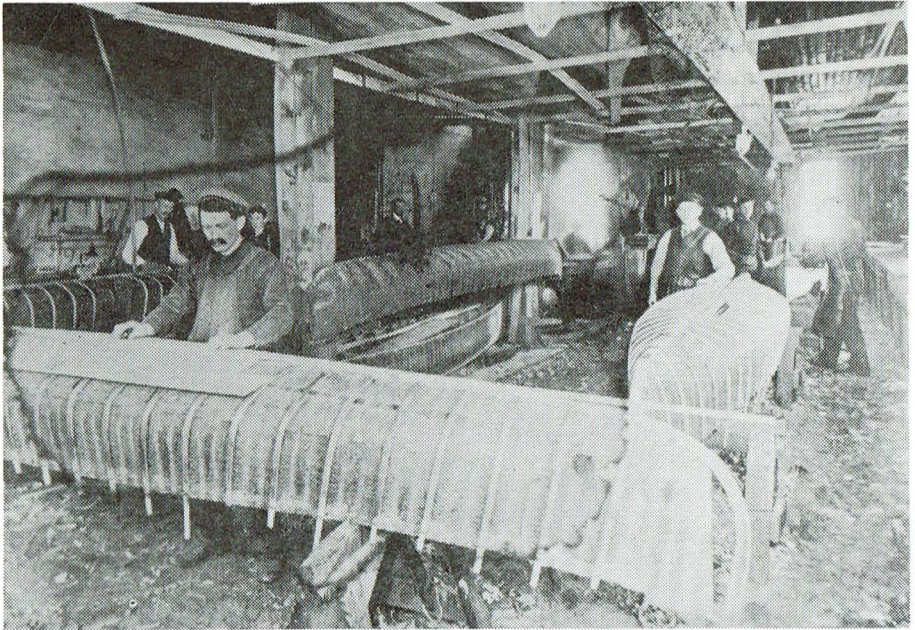
courtesy PCMA



The Canadian Canoe Co. established in 1892 and located at 216 Rink Street in Peterborough. The company was bought out by Peterborough Canoe Co. in 1927 and ceased operations in 1960. Ca. 1913

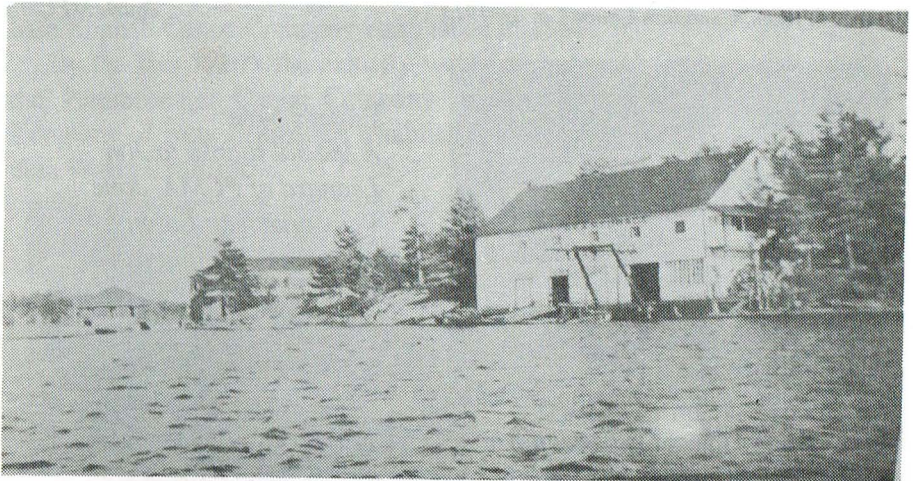
Editor's Note:

A special thanks to Jim Leonard of PCMA, Jane Raby and Jean Eaton for contributing photographs and names that enabled me to put this photo essay together.



Building Department, Canadian Canoe Co. ca. 1913,

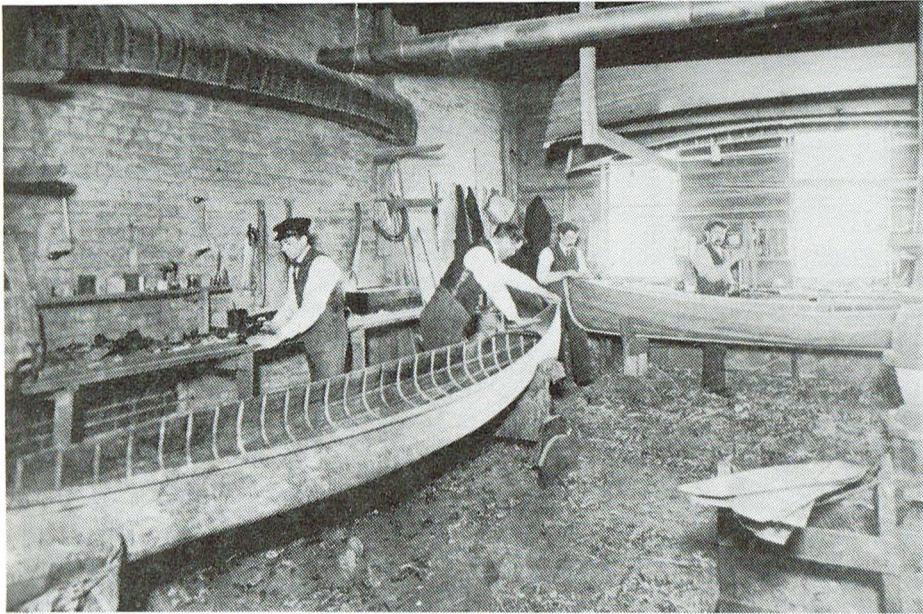
courtesy PCMA



Peterborough Canoe Co. boathouse on Stoney Lake, ca.1940.

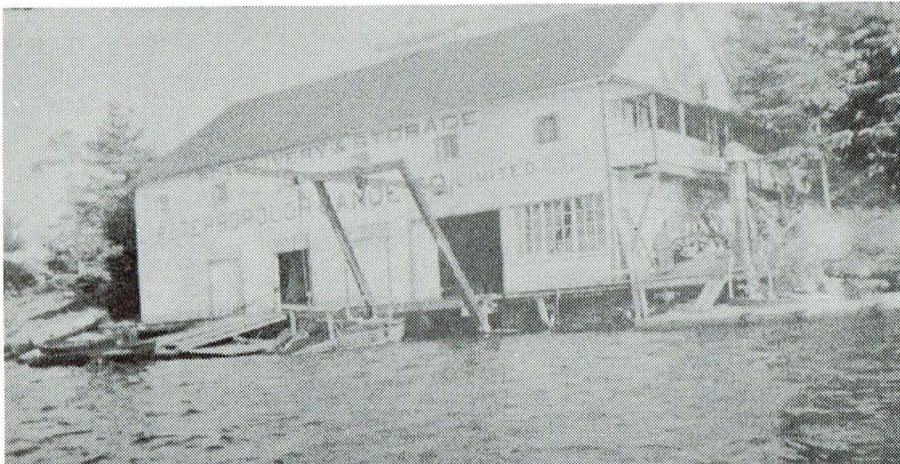
courtesy PCMA

*Used for testing new models and boat sales in the heart of
Kawartha cottage country*



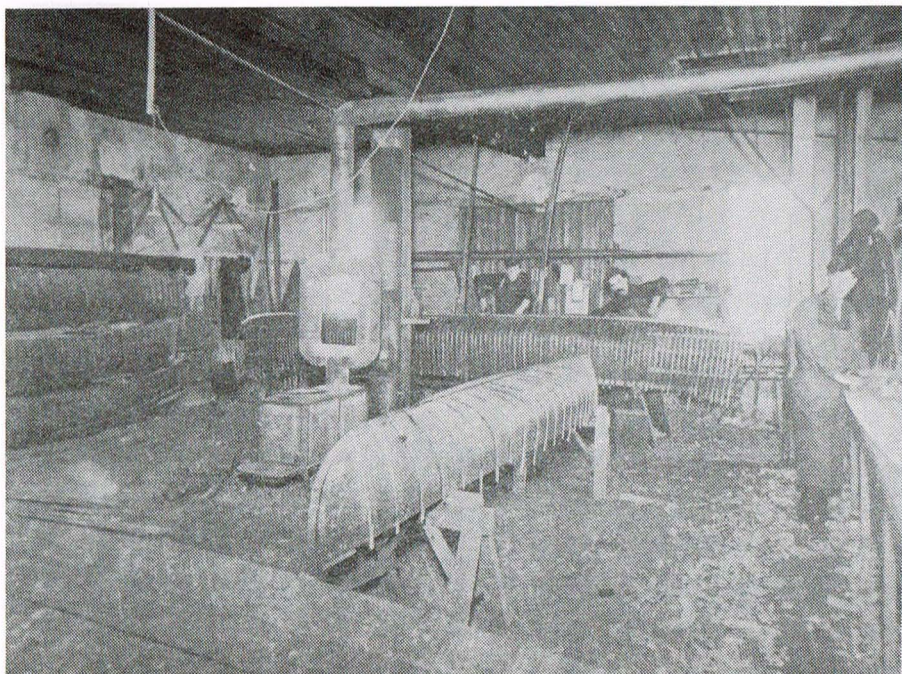
Woodworkers. second from left is Morley Lyle, ca. 1913

courtesy PCMA



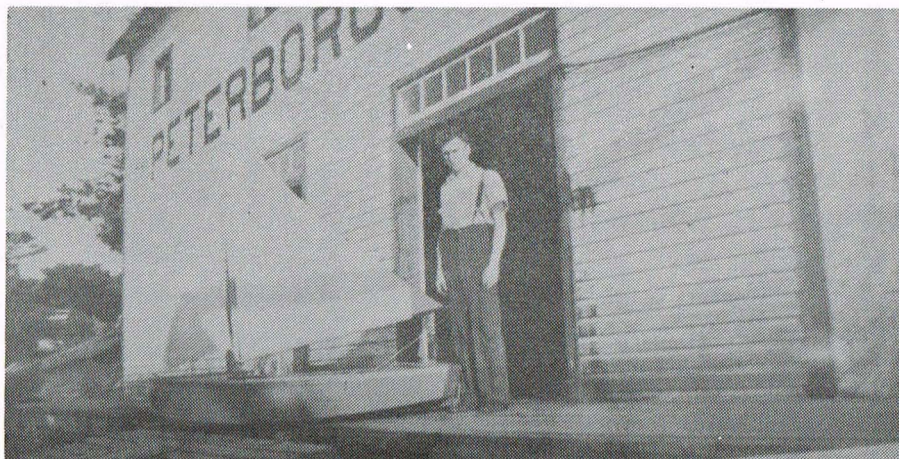
Peterborough Canoe Co. boathouse on Stoney Lake, ca. 1940

courtesy PCMA



Building Department, Canadian Canoe Co. ca. 1913

courtesy PCMA

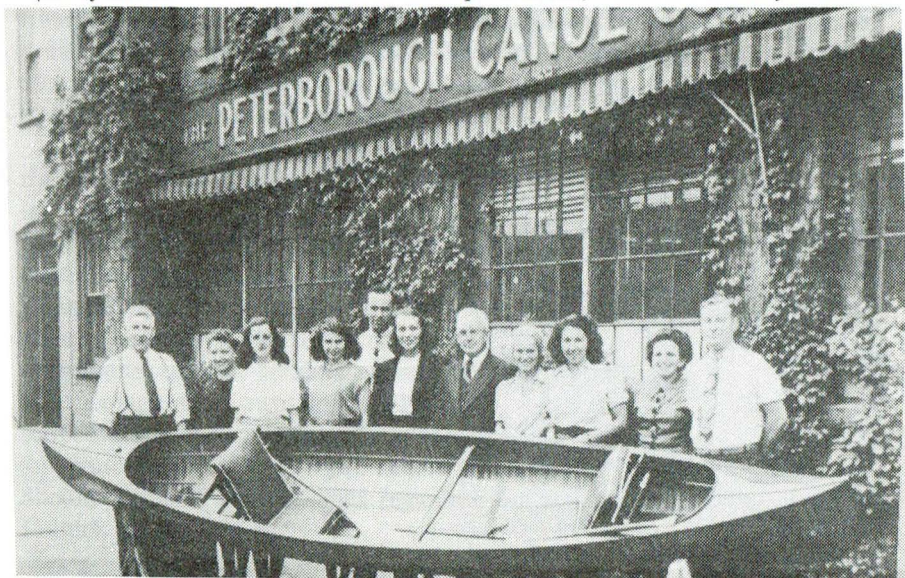


Mel Hunter demonstrates a sail boat at the Peterborough Canoe Co. Boat House, ca. 1940

courtesy PCMA



Canoe given as a wedding present from the City of Peterborough to Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh in 1948. From l to r: John Johnston, Bill Miller, Percy Bullied, George Mongraw, Frank Gillespie, Bill Richardson (former President), Ed Seawright, Alec. Gillis, George McIntyre, Russ Wildman and Jack Richardson, (son of Bill Richardson and President when plant closed). courtesy PCMA



Left to Right, Tom Hendry (sales), Annie Profit, Unknown, Unknown, courtesy PCMA
 Jack Richardson (President) Marion Miller, E.J.C. Wright (Office Manager)
 Jessie Cameron, Velita Carveth "Pete", Jean (Adam) Eaton , Frank Clancy



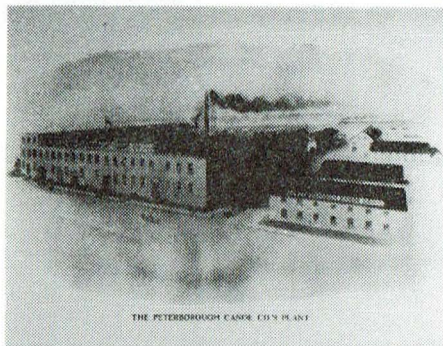
BUCKINGHAM PALACE

13th July, 1948.

Dear Mr. Outram,

I am most grateful to the Citizens of Peterborough for the canoe which they have so kindly sent me as an additional Wedding Present. I accept it with the greatest pleasure, and shall be glad if you will tell the Citizens how glad The Duke of Edinburgh and I are to have in our possession this delightful canoe, which leaves us in no doubt of the skill of the craftsmen of Peterborough.

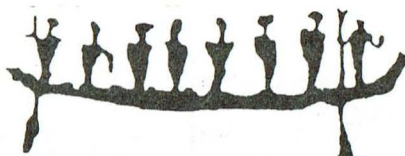
Yours sincerely,



THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO.'S PLANT

Peterborough Canoe Co. plant in its final years on Water Street. The building was purchased in 1968 by Mr. Hardill and the photos found in the building of the Canadian Canoe Co. were donated to PCMA.

The CANADIAN CANOE MUSEUM



As the official fundraising campaigns (local and national) get under way, you will be hearing more. In the meantime, this is a request for names of people to interview: canoe builders (past or present); paddle makers; those who worked in any capacity in local canoe companies; suppliers of canoeing hardware; former employees of J.J. Turner Ltd.. Three volunteers from the Board of CCM and I have interviewed and videotaped several people, but would appreciate further names and suggestions. We're uncovering some fascinating stories and data!

Kathy Hooke (705) 748-9153 canoemuseum@ptbo.igs.net

Lang Pioneer Village Archives

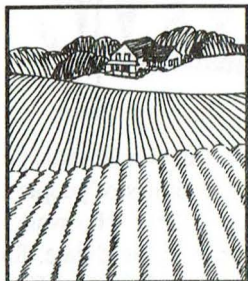
Lang Pioneer Village is a living history museum depicting the life of the 19th century settler. During the Village's spring and summer seasons, visitors can enjoy touring the twenty restored historic buildings located on our 25 acre site. Demonstrations of carpentry, blacksmithing, printing, grinding whole wheat flour, and open hearth cooking are just some of the activities that take place on a daily basis. Lang hosts many special events throughout the season. Lang is strongly committed to education and offers programs and tours to school groups and other groups, such as Brownies and Guides.

Lang Pioneer Village was created to collect, preserve, educate, and interpret the history of the County of Peterborough. Another, not so well known but very important aspect of Lang's operations, is its archives. Through groups such as the Trent Valley Archives, Lang hopes to promote this resource to historians, researchers, and the general public.

Lang Pioneer village is the official repository for the County of Peterborough archival records. The archives include County of Peterborough official records, institutional records, building records, and land registry books for the City of Peterborough and Townships within Peterborough County. There is a manuscript and a photographic collection as well as a collection of newspapers. Look for future articles that will give details about specific contents in the archives. Should you have any questions regarding the archives please contact Angela Chittick at (705) 295-6694 FAX (705) 876-1730



1820 - LIVING MUSEUM VILLAGE - 1899



Ontario Genealogical Society Seminar '97

Rural Roots & other Connections

The OGS Seminar Committee is well into planning for Ontario's biggest genealogical event at the Nottawasaga Inn, Alliston, Ontario, April 25-27, 1997. Selecting from such a large pool of qualified speakers has made the job even more difficult. However, here are four outstanding names in their field: Brian Gilchrist, Paul Smart, Donald Steele and Ryan Taylor, backed by many others offering over 30 topics in the genealogy field. The Houston lecture will be given by Grant Maltman speaking on Dr. Banting whose birthplace was in Alliston.

Every Seminar is different and we wish to draw your attention to some things to consider for Seminar '97. Accommodations in Alliston are limited, both the Nottawasaga Inn and Red Pine Inn do not guarantee rooms after the beginning of February. Reservations must be made on a personal basis, so we suggest you make arrangements as early as possible.

The registration folder is being finalized now and will be mailed to all members, associates and related organizations during the first week in January. The cut-off date for early registration is March 15, 1997. However, you will want to enter our crossword puzzle contest and register early since the first 100 forms received are eligible for the draw of a free full registration.

There will be many sales tables, offering books, genealogical supplies and other items to help the genealogical researcher.

Alliston is an easy 45 minute drive from Toronto, however, there is no local train nor bus service. We are looking at pick-up arrangements from train and bus stations and the airport and we will keep you posted on this.

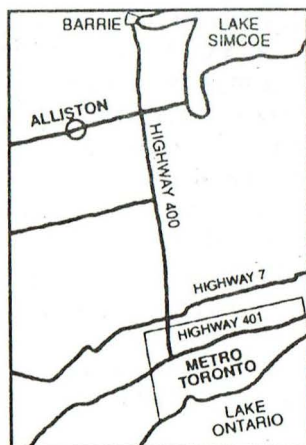
For more information

OGS Seminar '97

Box 47518

Don Mills, ON

M3C 1P0





Kawartha Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society

Box 162, Peterborough, Ontario K9J 6Y8
743-8304. Kawartha Branch library is located at
The Ancestral Research Centre 247 Hunter St. W
(formerly 311 Aylmer St.). The next meeting of
the Kawartha Branch is February 16 at Peterbo-

rough Centennial Museum and Archives, 7:30 p.m.. Topic: Scottish Research. Kawartha Branch members have been provided this complimentary edition of the Heritage Gazette. To receive further editions a membership in the Kawartha Ancestral Research Association is required. The next editions of "The Bulletin" will be in April and October.



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.

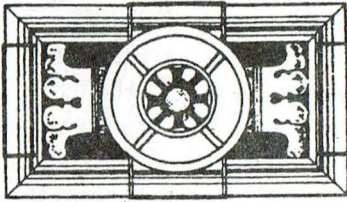
The Lakeshore Genealogical Society

353A College Street
Cobourg, Ontario
K9A 3V5

Branch Library is located at Cobourg Public Library.
Membership is \$5.00 (possibly increased for 1997).

North Hastings Genealogy Club

Meetings last Thursday of every month, 7-9 Bancroft Public Library,
contact is: Debra Moxam
RR. # 1 Maynouth, Ont. K0L 2S0



Grateful (for the) Dead

*By David Hayes, President,
Peterborough Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee (PACAC)*

The hottest topic in the city these days isn't cat control, big box stores or the opening of the twin pad arena. No, the topic of cemeteries has Peterborough (pardon the pun) rolling in its grave.

Consider the outrage voiced over last summer's vandalism at Little Lake Cemetery, and the intense interest shown over Drew McLay's discovery of a buried cemetery marker in Pioneer Park on Hilliard Street. Could the launch of the Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives' teaching unit on cemeteries come at a better time?

Written by Sean Rodman, illustrated by Audrey Caryi and coordinated by Sally Warren, the unit of study is the first Heritage Handbook, a series of teaching units designed to use public spaces as tools for studying local history. The broad range of founding partners for the project - the Culture and Heritage Division of the City of Peterborough, the Peterborough

County Board of Education, Little Lake Cemetery, and PACAC- indicates the high level of local commitment to the Museum's educational programs.

From PACAC's point of view, the Heritage Handbook series is important to Peterborough because it makes heritage education an interactive experience for everyone. Rather than concentrating on dates and "right or wrong" answers, the unit lets people reflect upon their own experiences while broadening their knowledge of local history.

But the true test of the unit will not depend upon who has contributed money to its development. The Heritage handbook series will depend on how accessible and practical it will be to the teachers who are intrigued by its concepts and, more importantly, the students who will tackle its activities.

The "Cemetery Studies" unit is currently being piloted at Highland Heights Public School by an enthusiastic grade eight class. Jennifer McIlmoyle, a student in the Trent-Queen's Teacher Education Program, who is assisting with the planning and implementation of the unit, is impressed by the unit's accessible writing, and by the fact that it addresses a topic that all students will eventually have to deal with, in a positive, educational manner.

When asked for their thoughts on the study of cemeteries, the students all agreed that it was a different way to learn about local history, rather than sitting in a class. "It's going to be very interesting to spend time walking through the cemetery and studying gravestones," commented Emily Newman.

"I think that it's an important program that most people wouldn't think of studying," commented Stephanie Guthrie. "It's historic and educational, and should be used by the whole country, because it's an interesting way to learn about our ancestors."

John Epping added, "It's a good way to express your feelings about death and cemeteries in general."

"The unit lets you think about how different times had different ways of

burying people and mourning people," said Erin Newman.

"It will be fun to explore the cemetery and find out how long people lived a hundred years ago," commented Derek Sage.

It's obvious that the students are intrigued by the idea of a cemetery doubling as a classroom. In these days of shrinking education budgets and outdated texts, teachers need resources that are free, easily accessible, and relevant to their students' programming. Sean, Audrey and Sally have hit upon an idea that should be easily sold to boards of education across Canada. For the Ontario Market, the unit also is cross-referenced with the Ontario Ministry of Education's *The Common Curriculum*, a comprehensive guide filled with numerous specific learning outcomes.

But the most important component of the unit seemed to be one that all students could agree upon: "It has a field trip!" Derek smiled.

Visit the Ancestral Research Association Web Site:

<http://www.pipcom.com/~kara/>
or in person at our new location:
247 Hunter St. W. Peterborough
one block north of Public Library



Captain W.F.W. Owen's Journal & Memoirs

Excerpts from Captain Owen's Journal & Memoirs of the back or Northern Communication between Lakes Ontario and Huron 1817, Upper Canada, from the Hydrographic Museum, Taunton, England.

Vol. II Sheet I

Observations and Journals on the Route from Lake Ontario to Lake Huron by Trent Waters and those of Lake Simcoe by Captain W. Owen--1817

On the acknowledged principle that Canada is the only barrier against the lofs of all Western colonies and that it is of importance to preserve them; the necessity of inremitted attention to the arming of such a frontier must be evident and also of the completion of every road or line of communication which shall be necessary in all emergencies to secure an uninterrupted intercourse between all its points.

For Upper Canada, having a water frontier everywhere navigable, one shore of which belongs to her enemy, the most Efficacious and least expensive fortrefses will for obvious reasons be such as float and can be moved to any point thereon.

Lake Ontario, whose shores are more populous than those of the lakes above it and as being nearer the

still more populous parts of Lower Canada and New York, became naturally in the late war the Theatre of action and on these inland seas in general so long as their shores are inhabited by people whose governments have different interests, all future contests much be decided.

Without a floating force to oppose him an enemy may prepare for attack without fear of molestation and may choose his point of debarkation any where on the shores of Upper Canada from Matchedash Bay on Lake Huron to Prescott on the St. Lawrence, a distance coastwise not much short of a Thousand miles, and without such a force the Americans will in like manner be open on every point from Green bay on Lake Michigan to Ogdensburg.

But the United States numerically and physically so much more powerful than Canada may with safety to herself forgo any such preparation.

(2)

as are absolutely necessary to the independant existence of the latter so long as they can prevail on her to neglect them; the political existence of republican America can never be brought into danger by Canada however precarious that of the latter may be in so dangerous a neighborhood.

By affecting to consider Canada on an equal political footing and proposing reciprocally to desist from all measures for creating or supporting a naval force on the lakes, we appear to have been flattered into a fatal security, a fearful presage of the lofs of Canada and with it all our Western

Colonies in the event of future War, an event rendered but too probable at no very distant period by the enmity and cupidity of the U.S. government, by the vanity, presumption and itch for War, in the American people and by the distance and supineness of Great Britain.*

*(As certain indications that this event is in progress: The Americans are at this moment establishing a strong line of military posts in the Michigan territory are rendering Niagara and Ro--'s point impregnable and have collected a considerable quantity of Ordnance --- at Sacketts, whilst all the military stations in Canada are neglected & his Majesty's property at them is suffered to go into decay, & every movement that has relation (?) to war is entirely suspended by G. Britain)

To prevent these evils and to secure her independence Canada has fortunately very much the advantage of her opponent in good ports, particularly on Lake Huron & to which too early attention cannot be given; from thence a force can at all times between May and December (except in extraordinary seasons) be passed with the stream into the Lakes St. Clair and Erie in spite of any resistance from Shore batteries. In this view the harbour of Penetengusheen, Matchedash bay and the Bay and River of Naudawasaughinik become points of the first importance either for offensive or defensive naval operations and the more so as it is possible to

For a list of publications offered for sale by the Kawartha Ancestral Research Association or Kawartha Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society, please send a self-addressed stamped envelope to: Kawartha Ancestral Research Association, Box 162, Peterborough, ON, K9J 6Y8

communicate with and support them almost entirely by water from Kingston by a route so far from the frontier as to be perfectly secure from an enemy; in this view of the subject it became necessary to examine more critically than had yet been done the different routes by which the communication with these points may at all time be effected.

(3)

The lines of communication between Lakes Ontario and Huron at present are

1st. By the Niagara, with a portage of nine miles from Queenston to Chippewa, thro' Lake Erie, the river Detroit, Lake St. Clair, and the River St. Clair and near 100 leagues thro' Lake Huron to Matchedash bay.

2d By Lake Ontario to Burlington, a portage of Eleven miles to Grand River, from the mouth of which the route as above.

3d By Lake Ontario to York, a portage of thirty six miles to Holland river which falls into Lake Simcoe. whence three different routes have been used to Lake Huron, viz

First by Kempenfeldt bay, a portage six miles and a half (statute) to the source of the Naudawasaug-hink which river is navigable for Bat-teaux to Lake Huron

Second, by a portage from Kempenfeldt bay to Penetengusheen thirty six miles.

lastly by the Bristol Channel in Lake Simcoe, down the River Severn on whose falls there are seven very short portages not exceeding all together one mile and a quarter

4th. and lastly. By the Bay of Quinte from Kingston to the mouth of the Trent, and thence by the route which it is the object of this memoir to describe.

Note. There is also another route, by Smith's Creek, now called Toronto into the Rice Lake of ten miles, thence as in the 4th route above mentioned.

The first of the above mentioned routes has the advantage of the shortest portage; but it is extremely circuitous and passes necessarily by a great length of inimical frontier, and is moreover subject to delays from natural causes.

The second route is that which should be exclusively used for Lake Erie, but for Lake Huron it is subject to most of the disadvantages of that last mentioned.

The third route, now most commonly used is by the road from York to Holland River which is well settled & good and consequently the portage tho' a long one is practicable at all seasons...

May 1817

Saturday 24th.

The chief of the Eagle tribe of Mif-sisauagas joined us here, he came, he said, to enquire of me why we were settling lands that had not yet been bought from the Indians - It appeared that two concessions had actually been laid out near the S.W. end of the Rice Lake for Irish emigrants who came by way of New York. I recommended him to make his application at York & he left me as he said to summon the tribes to proceed there.

Crow's Lake and river received their name from a noted Chief of one of the tribes of the Mifsisauga's who died about a Year ago & was buried on the tongue of land which divides the two rivers; we reached this point a little before noon, & having observed for latitude we proceeded by the Trent leaving Crows river to the Northward of us. About a furlong within the Trent branch we landed to carry, but our Indians first made an offering of some rum which was poured on Old Crow's grave, each drank a glass also, some prayer or incantations were muttered, and the fowling piece of each Indian was fired in the air, with which the ceremony ended. we carried hence past the upper falls about a mile and three quarters, where we reembarked in smooth water, but soon became shallow and rapid again, & which it continued for the greater part of our distance to the Sugar hills where we encamped.



Family Atlas for Windows

software review

by *Richard Bulmer*

Family Atlas is a companion program to Parson's Technology genealogy program "Family Origins". Windows compliant in the broadest sense, Family Atlas for Windows is compatible with Windows 3.1 and subsequent versions including Windows 95. As the title suggests it provides a pictorial display of a family tree from a geographical perspective with maps of the world, North America and the U.S. provided.

Primarily aimed at geographically locating ancestors in the U.S., one map shows the location of 150,000 named communities in that country with historical information provided on nearly half. Counties are identified within states and you can even find the latitude and longitude of any spot you pick on a displayed map. Did you know that the southernmost point in Canada, Pelee Island, lies

further south than California's northern boundary? You can also determine the distance between selected locations on the map with your choice of measurements in miles or kilometres. You can have more than one map active and they can be presented in tiled display if you wish.

Family Atlas meets the most recent GEDCOM standards, (data transfer language used by most genealogy programs). You can import family data saved in any GEDCOM compliant genealogy program (Parson's Family Origins is one of them) and call on the automatic mapping feature to create a family history map. When a family map is created, the program also produces a "place" article for each birth and death location in the GEDCOM file and lists all associated names. And for each of those persons a "person" article is created for entering notes.

You can zoom in or out on displayed maps. You can of course save, copy and delete maps. There is an interesting merge feature that lets you combine the maps of two families. You can print maps covering areas that you specify, using the margins you define, in gray scale, black and white, or colour.

If you have extensive family roots in the U.S. this could be a novel, easy-to-use companion for

Family Origins for Windows or any other genealogy program. If your ancestry string by-passes the U.S., all is not lost. But the burden for researching and recording community data falls on your shoulders. With just four identified communities in Canada, about 35 others in the remainder of the northern hemisphere and only one in the southern hemisphere, Melbourne, Australia, there is slim chance of finding an ancestor's birth/death community already mapped with a brief history "article".

I must admit that with the publication deadline fast approaching and without any U.S. ancestral roots, my evaluation was not extensive. It was, however, broad enough to appreciate that those with U.S. roots would find it an interesting running mate for one of the usual family tree display formats. When I've expanded my family data bank to beyond grandparents and first cousins once removed, I'll take another look, insert community data for my tree and if I have a new printer by then, print a colour map. If you have a more extensive database you might find a geographical family history display a popular attention-getter. With the 30 day money back guarantee, you could give it a try.

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: mid 1997.

To submit recipes or for more information contact:

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

System requirements Family Atlas for Windows:

- An IBM or compatible computer with an 80386 or higher processor and 8 megabytes of hard disk space.
- Windows 3.1 or later. Yes, that includes Windows 95
- Mouse
- Printer (optional)

Cost: \$29 (U.S.), plus shipping and handling.

You can order directly from Parson's Technology, 24 hours a day using their toll-free line 1(800) 223-6925. If you buy elsewhere call, 1 (319) 395-0466 to register.

By the way, Parson's Technology markets many other programs from home repairs, to Bible research. I'm sure you could obtain a catalogue by calling a toll-free number. If you would rather write, their address is:

Parson's Technology
One Parson's Drive
P.O. Box 100
Hiawatha, Iowa 52233-0100

Postal Rate Increases- Airmail postal rates from England to Canada increased rates in July, '96. It now costs 43p to send a 10 gram letter, 63p for 20 grams, and an extra 33p for each additional 20 grams.

Canadian Merchant Marine Records

Responsibility for records on merchant seamen has been transferred from the Central Registry of Seamen in Ottawa (Transport Canada) to Veteran's Affairs Canada in Charlottetown, P.E.I..

Address inquiries to:
Merchant Navy Registry,
P.O.Box 7700,
Charlottetown, PE
C1A 8M9
(902) 566-8512

Tombstone Reading Tip

If the inscription on a tombstone is too faded and worn to read, pick a handful of grass and rub it into the lines of the letters. In moments, the chlorophyll will bring the words into view. The next rain will wash away the grass residue leaving no damage to the headstone.

A general overview of the land granting process in Upper Canada

by *Fawne Stratford-Devai*
 from a talk given at a Kawartha Branch, OGS meeting, Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives, November 20, 1996



EX LIBRIS

The main steps and documents generated during the land granting process in the 19th century are as follows:

Petition

*The Civil Secretary (National Archives of Canada) logs the petition and forwards it to the Executive Council (NAC).

*The Clerk of the Executive Council (NAC) puts the petition on the Council agenda.

If the petition is submitted by a person claiming to be a United Empire Loyalist (U.E.L.), the petition is first referred to the Inspector General's Office (NAC) where the name of the petitioner is checked against the 'U.E. list'.

*At the next meeting of the Land Committee of the Executive

Council, the petition is presented and a decision is made to grant the petition, or not, or to ask for additional information from the petitioner. The committee's decision is then given to the Lieutenant Governor. Once a decision was made by the Land Committee it was entered into the Minute Books, known as the **LAND BOOKS** (NAC-RG 1, L 1). *The Land books are important to finding the petition since the petitions were bundled together and filed at the Archives based on their entries in the Land books.*

***The Receiver General** (NAC) then calculated any fees due the government for the grant based on the size of the land grant and the status of the petitioner. The Receiver General's receipt then went

back to the Clerk of the Executive Council to be filed (*often the Receiver General's receipt is found filed with the petition*).

*Once a petition was granted, an **ORDER-IN-COUNCIL** was written which was simply an extract from the minutes of the Land Committee by the Clerk of the Executive Council. The Order-in-Council served to authorize some action to be taken. The Order-in-Council was then forwarded to the Attorney General (Archives of Ontario RG1 and NAC RG1, L6A) to prepare a Fiat and enter the information into his register.

*The Order-in-Council and the Attorney General's Fiat then went to the Surveyor General's Office (AO) where a LOCATION was issued and a DESCRIPTION prepared when it was clear that the lot(s) granted were free of any claims or impediments. The Surveyor General kept a register of all locations and descriptions to avoid granting the same lot of land twice.

FIATS and WARRANTS are confusing instruments in the land granting process and have been used interchangeably to describe similar actions. In most finding

aids, the Fiats and Warrants are simply described as steps in the land granting process with no explanation as to exactly what steps they represent.

*Once a settler was located to a grant of land it was necessary for them to complete certain **SETTLEMENT DUTIES** in order to be eligible to apply for the patent to land. Upon the completion of settlement duties, settlers were eligible to petition the government for the patent to their land - and again the petitioner starts the final stages of the land granting process.

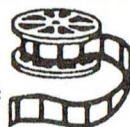
PETITION or affidavit submitted to the Lieutenant Governor once settlement duties completed,

*The Provincial Secretary endorses the patent using the fiat for the text and the description for the land boundaries.

*Acting as Registrar, the Provincial Secretary records the patent

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(705) 745-8304



P.O. 2224 Peterborough, ON K9J 7Y4
905 1st Avenue, Suite 124-214
Lethbridge, AB T1J 4M7

for the central government's reference.

*The Auditor General of Land Patents counts the patents issued by the central government.

*The Attorney General counter-signs the patent.

*The Civil Secretary puts the patent on the Lieutenant Governor's desk for signature. Once signed by the Lieutenant Governor, the patent and all the paperwork is forwarded to the Clerk of the Executive Council for filing.

*The signed patent (deed) is given to the settler.

The Archives of Ontario has an index to land patents. This index is known as the Computerized Land Registry Index (CLR). It is important to remember that the land

PATENT is a document transferring full ownership of a particular piece of property from the Crown to an individual. Usually a deed is what we call all other transactions over a piece of property between individuals.

The index of land patents at the AO does not include the land patents themselves. The index can be searched either alphabetically by surname (microfilm MS 1 reels #7 to 12) by lot and concession number within a Twp. (MS 1 reels #1 to 5) or by district (microfilm MS 1 reel #6). Information about obtaining copies of a land patent can be obtained by contacting the Ontario Ministry of Government Services, Official Documents Services.

Some Recipes to Remove Freckles

from the Grimsby Historical Society newsletter #94, Source unknown

1. Make a paste of English mustard and lemon juice, apply to the face four nights in succession, wash off in the morning. The freckles will generally disappear and likewise the redness.
2. Another is to take one half teacupful of rain water and two teaspoonfuls of powdered borax, and with this wash the parts twice a day. This is a never-failing remedy for removing freckles of people possessing certain textures of skin.
3. With others, the following is equally as effective: Two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, one of powdered borax and one of sugar; mix, and let stand a day or two. Then apply once or twice a day.
4. It is reported, by some medical authors, that the milky juice of the stem of the dandelion will remove freckles. It should be applied twice a day.



A Loyalist's Story

Joan Lucas, U.E. dramatizes the life of one of her ancestors during the "Come As Your Favourite Ancestor" meeting of the January, Kawartha Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society at the Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives.

The time period is 1773-1820. Joan Lucas dramatizes the life of her ancestor, Margaret Hagerman. Margaret tells her story through Joan, recalling her marriage at age seventeen to Nathaniel Lucas, his death during the American rebellion, her remarriage to James Lake, and their subsequent resettlement to Upper Canada.

Margaret speaks to us as she waits for her husband.....

"My name is Margaret Lake. Well, Margaret Hagerman Lake. Well, I guess actually Margaret Hagerman Lucas Lake. And I live in the

second Catarqui township with my husband James Lake. And we're going out tonight to an outing. We're going to a Ceilidh (*pronounced kay'-lee, is a round dance and celebration, the celtic origin of the American 'square-dance'*) in Dutchtown. Well, no, it's Bath now, they call it Bath.

Well, Squire Fraser is running for the legislative assembly and we're going out to support him, but my husband had to go back in the cabin, so I'm just waiting for a few minutes for him.

It's a beautiful starry night and it really takes me back. It was a night much like this that my first husband, Nathaniel Lucas, proposed to me. I don't very often think about him. But it was a lovely night in Somerset County, New Jersey. And we got married right away. I was seventeen and he took me off to the farm...well if you called two cleared acres a farm...his farm in upper New York State, on the Little White Creek where he had purchased some land from Jacobus Lake, part of his 15,000 acres grant of land.

It was a lovely little cabin that he and his friend James Lake had built. It was our first home and I loved it. But times were really unsettled and people were fighting, arguing, they were in fisticuffs.

And I said why, why all this disturbance?

We'd hardly got into our home and this man came along and said 'This is my land, get off it'. Well Nate made fast work of him. He got rid of him in a hurry, just chased him right off. And then we found out that all of the neighbours on this east tract of land were having the same problem. Turns out the Governor in New Hampshire had granted this land to Ethan Allen and his brother Ira. Oh a terrible man, just a terrible man. They were part of that Green Mountain group, but just terrible men, land speculators, greedy, terrible men. Causing an awful disturbance.

Because, you see, the Lakes had gOTTEN their land from the Governor of New York, and they got it first, and they claimed it all, 15,000 acres, and they weren't giving up one acre of it to this motley crew that came from New Hampshire.

Well, one thing led to another and the rebellion broke out. And one night they brought Nate home, with a bullet wound in his chest, and he was dead by morning, and there was nothing we could do. He died right there before us. Oh those were terrible times, terrible times, everybody was involved.

I didn't know what I was going to do. My third baby was three days old, and my other two girls were two and four. The cow had been driven off. I didn't know how I was going to feed them.

And then Nate's friend James Lake came along, and that winter he kept us fed. And in the spring he and I were married.

We stayed there. It was a terribly upsetting time. James was running as a courier through the lines, taking messages to the British because they still supported the British cause...well, because the Governor of New York supported the British cause too, and they held their land through the Governor of New York. And they certainly didn't agree with those Allen brothers.

Finally the war ended, and we had nothing, we were destitute. They burnt our home...we were able to save very little. And we didn't know how we were going to be able to support our family. And then, James' brother-in-law, who had been in the British forces and had a five thousand acre land grant in the Catarqui township, came home under a flag of truce and said 'Come with me, come to Canada, come to Upper Canada, and you'll have your own piece of land, because after all, you fought

in that war, and I'm sure you'll get a land grant'.

Well, anything looked better than where we were. So we bundled up the babies, and none of them were very old, and we headed for Canada. A long trek through the woods, most of us walking. We did get a boat, a canoe really, that took us part way along the St. Lawrence river. It was a cold and terrifying trip. And when we got up here we landed in Dutchtown...well, I mean Bath. It's called Bath now but it was Dutchtown then. And the trees came right down to the shore, and I said to James, 'This is just like it was back in New York...we have to start all over again.'

Well he was a good builder, because the Lakes were well-known as good builders. So, he set to

work and we cleared the land, and often they had to pull the stumps before they could even plant because there were so many trees, they were all trees. It was a hard time.

But we're here now, have a nice home, and James has been able to clear ten acres of land. We've had a crop and a garden, we've planted some corn and beans and squash, and I think we're going to be alright.

And tonight we're going out to enjoy ourselves. And I'm really looking forward to dancing with Jim."

(editor's note: a special thanks to Jim Pearce for recording and transcribing this story)



Canadian Contemporary Quilts

The Peterborough Centennial Museum is pleased to present its newest feature exhibit, "Canadian Contemporary Quilts" from the Rodman Hall Arts Centre. The exhibit features 25 contemporary quilts. Each quilt is a unique expression of the artist's exploration of new ideas and techniques, and provides a vibrant visual display for all to enjoy.

The exhibit runs from January 19th through March 2nd, 1997, at the Museum.

Museum hours are Monday through Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday 12 noon to 5 p.m.,

Admission is free. Don't miss this beautiful exhibit!

The Millbrook- Cavan Historical Society

Objectives:

- To encourage and develop the study of all phases of history, life, and customs of Millbrook, Cavan Township and the surrounding district.
 - To collect and disseminate historical information and arouse interest in the past by publication of historical material, and by holding meetings with addresses, lectures, papers and discussions pertaining to the history of the district.
 - To mark in a suitable manner points of historic interest throughout the area and to cooperate with provincial and federal bodies in marking the sites in this district of outstanding historical interest.
 - To undertake the collection and preservation of historical relics, articles, and any documents, manuscripts and other material relative to the history of this area.
- Ultimately we would like to establish a museum for the collection, preservation and exhibition of historical relics, articles, documents, manuscripts, books, papers, and any other material relative to the History of Millbrook and Cavan.

The Millbrook and Cavan Historical Society has moved its museum from the Old School in Millbrook to St. Thomas' Anglican Church on Centre Street. The decision to relocate was approved by a vote of members and will save the Society about \$4,000 a year in rent and cleaning costs.

"The Society has been discussing the issue of relocation for the past year," said president Scott Papp. "We are a not-for-profit, service organization with limited means of fundraising. The rent at the Old School was depleting our financial assets at a rate deemed unacceptable."

St. Thomas' was selected because there were good facilities to hold meetings and adequate room to store the Society's collection of artifacts. The cost was also deemed reasonable and arrangements to move in quickly could be made with the Church.

In its early days the Historical Society met at the church and various other locations around Millbrook. In 1990 the Society published "This Green and Pleasant Land," which generated enough money to allow the group to open a museum at the Old School. But the current reduction of government grants, coupled with slowing book sales, spurred

the Society to seek a less expensive home.

"St. Thomas' is a comfortable temporary location that allows us to conduct our regular business and preserve our capital base at the same time," explained Mr. Papp. "It also frees up additional funds to pursue several new projects and conduct more community outreach programs."

Finding a permanent home is still on the Society's agenda and a number of alternative sites are being considered, including the Old Mill.

"The Old Mill is one of Millbrook's most underutilized resources and could be of great benefit to our community," said Ken Greenberg, past-president of the Historical Society. "The location is ideal, being situated in the heart of the village and township, and adjacent to the Millpond, the park, Medd's Mountain, the arena, and the summer farmers' market. I can envision the Mill eventually becoming a multi-purpose building housing several different service organizations."

For now though, the Historical Society is still investigating all possible new museum locations.

"In the future, if our membership reaches a positive consensus on the Mill, we will formally approach Millbrook Council, which manages the building," said Mr. Greenberg.

We will then present a business proposal outlining the costs and benefits for their consideration."

The Millbrook and Cavan Historical Society has scheduled its next meeting for March 19th.

The Old Fire Hall

by Scott Papp

Thanks to the Millbrook-Cavan Firefighters' Association, our Society was treated to a tour of The Old Fire Hall on October 21, 1996.

Our members were interested to see artifacts such as: fire nozzles, extinguishers, wrenches, helmets, a 1945 Ford Bickel-Seagrave pumper, a 1920 LaFrance-foamite Hose Reel, a 1910 soda Acid Chemical, an 1855 Two Man Hand Pumper, an 1814 Six Man Hand Pumper, as well as other artifacts too numerous to mention.

It is gratifying to note the recent renovations to The Old Fire Hall. This is especially important to the Historical Society as we donated \$500 in March of 1996.

There are times when the Society does not have the opportunity to see directly where our donations have an impact. In this case, I think many of our members were pleased to see that our donation contributed to many of the successful renovations undertaken during 1996.

Peterborough Metis Council & Members of the Metis Nation of Ontario

The Peterborough Council Region 7 Metis Nation of Ontario has been established.

Earlier this year Human Resources Canada signed a landmark agreement with the Metis National Council for the transfer of market training and human resource development programs to the affiliates of the Metis National Council. In Ontario, the only affiliate of the MNC is the Metis Nation of Ontario.

The Federal decision to deliver education and employment programs through the MNO means that we can now determine our own programs for Metis people. There is now significant information on hand for local purchase of training, as well as integration with many established, specialized, college and university opportunities.

Peterborough MNO telephone/fax
(705) 745-8304

e-mail Kara@pipcom.com

webpage

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

Region Seven Director, Robert
Bottineau (705) 424-9486

Metis Genealogical Research

Native and Metis genealogical and Historical research does not have to be difficult.

For example if the search is before 1861, it is possible that the couple were married by an Indian ceremony rather than a church or civil ceremony. Indian style marriages were recognized by the federal courts as legal. In many Indian societies, a person could not marry members of their own clan.

Unique to aboriginal research is the consideration that a person may be given a name at birth, then due to some significant event have it completely changed as an adult.

The European fur traders that lived and worked with the Metis, often brought clergymen along with them. The records of these contacts typically go back far beyond civil registrations.

When looking for records on Metis who attended one of these churches, look for their records in the actual church register or at the archives of the church. Not all churches kept more than one copy of their registers, and many have been destroyed by fires and other disastrous events. For churches

that no longer exist it may be necessary to find that church denomination's closest archival centre to locate records. On the other hand, it is not uncommon to still find records at individual churches that have not been sent to central archives. One of the most extensive church records commonly available in Ontario is the birth, marriage and death registers of the Methodists. This record set includes all of Ontario, and part of Quebec and Manitoba from 1800 through to approximately 1940.

Metis history is inseparable from the fur trade. There are extensive payroll and other records available

for the Hudson Bay and North West Companies.

Another source of records are from the armed services, and militia muster roles. Various published treaties and land settlement records are also available and are extremely valuable sources.

Government laws in force at the time of land allotments created some conflict, but an interesting Metis research link. Government law maintained that a full blood Indian could not sell land without permission of the government, but the Metis could. Land transactions are usually recorded in the county registry offices.

Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives Launches Internet web site

In mid November the PCMA launched its Internet web site on KawarthaNet! Features include a searchable inventory of the Archives' holdings, information on upcoming museum exhibits, articles on our collections, digitized photographs, a "behind the scenes" tour of the PCMA, a page on the Culture and Heritage Division of PACAC, links to museums, archives and libraries around the world and much more! Since its launch, the website has had almost 500 visits. New features are being added regularly so visit our website often. The website designed entirely inhouse by Jim Leonard, PCMA Archivist.

The web site can be reached at:

<http://knet.flemingc.on.ca/~jleonard/home.htm>

Smith Township Historical Society

By Alan Golding



We are constantly told, of course, that people now have little or no time for, nor interest in the past, but somehow there appears to be just as many, if not more, local historical societies popping up. It is oftentimes said, "to know where you're going, you must know where you've been." This being the case, we think of Smith Township, indeed the County of Peterborough as providing the ultimate in gratification in exploring the frontiers of the past, present and future; a task not lightly undertaken.

The Smith Township Historical Society, instituted on the 13th of June, 1983, together with its unique quarterly newsletter "Following Chain and Compass" provides the ultimate in gratification, something for everyone. It combines a turning back of the clock, grassrootsing the past, hotseating the present and rocketing into the future. We all sow the seed and together reap the benefits, an all-season occupation and thriller.

Using the wings of history, the Society encourages its members to allow their minds to soar into that world of the past where love, labour, toil and tears has had no height, length, depth or breadth. How our township and county came to be is fascinating. It is an accounting of human attempts to cope with the rugged, often cruel environment; the landscapes ranging from Precambrian rocks, granite to limestone, and glacial drifts resulting in drumlins, and eskers, and with often conflicting hopes and ambitions.

There were heroes and fortune seekers, idealists and pragmatists, figures of towering stature, and countless ordinary men and women whose extraordinary achievements have helped mold a unique Canadian culture and way of life.

We of the Smith Township Historical Society meet the third Thursday of each month at the Smith Township Heritage Learning Centre, 826 Ward Street, Bridgenorth, Ontario (unless otherwise stated). Our activities include: Archival Research and Storage; Artifacts and Display; Genealogy and Publications; Historic Buildings and Sites; Cemetery Research and Recording; Video and Audio recording; Bus and Boat Tours; Honours and Awards; Seminars and Socials; Fellowship and Fun.



Money for proposed museum pavilion

David Hayes of the Peterborough Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee

(PACAC) presented a cheque for \$1,000 to Peterborough Mayor Jack Doris to kick off a fund raiser to build the proposed Museum Pavilion.

The project will be an outdoor pavilion near the museum building, using the timbers from the old Wesleyan Methodist Church building. The former church building on George near McDonnell had been an apartment building for several decades. It was razed last year by the building's owner, Kaye Funeral Home, to provide room for more parking.



Recent Acquisitions to the Archives

Staples Fonds

The Archives recently acquired extensive original correspondence written between Ralph Share Staples of Cavan and his wife Belva Woodsworth Staples, daughter of founder of the Canadian Commonwealth Federation (CCF), J.S. Woodsworth. The CCF was the forerunner of the NDP. The correspondence, currently being processed, reflect roughly the years 1920 to 1950 and make several references to politics, social issues, R. S. Staples work with the early cooperative movement in Canada, plus family business.

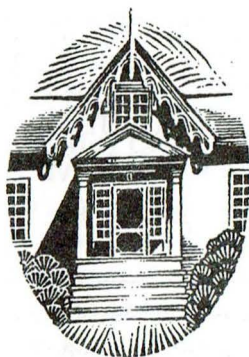
Tindle Diaries

The Archives also acquired three original diaries of Smith Township settler, James Tindle. The diaries cover the years: 1844, 1886 and 1910.

Monkman films

The Archives is currently processing three 16mm films documenting the Prince of Wales Rangers in Peterborough during the 1930's. The films, produced by Gordon Monkman, show parades down George Street, the Armouries, inspections and much more.





THE PETERBOROUGH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Peterborough Historical Society celebrates its 100th birthday in 1997. Although the society languished for many years before its 1954 renewal, the society remains proud of its long service to the heritage community. The Peterborough Centennial Museum, Hutchison House and Lang Pioneer Village all drew strength from its efforts.

The society, led by Martha Kidd and others, fashioned the local heritage movement that in time became PACAC. The publishing program produced 17 occasional papers over the past 17 years, and played key roles in such significant projects as the 1975 production of the county atlas, and the current project to publish the early diaries of Sir Sandford Fleming. Long recognized as one of the major local historical societies in the province, the Peterborough Historical Society heads into its second century committed to the proposition that healthy communities understand their past and build futures rooted on the best in all generations. We are proud to be associated with the new *Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley* and hope all those who receive this inaugural issue will support the local heritage movements by subscribing to this worthy journal.

During the year, the Peterborough Historical Society, often in conjunction with Hutchison House Museum, promotes many events and activities. This is your welcome to join us. During Heritage Week we hold our annual dinner; this year Douglas McCalla, of Trent's Department of History will be awarded the Landon Prize of the Ontario Historical Society for writing his superb economic history of Ontario. Hutchison House will plan bus tours to areas of historical and artistic significance. The annual June day tour by bus will be visiting the Base Borden Military Museum. Our monthly meetings, always held at the Peterborough Public Library on the third Tuesday of the month (not February, June, July, August or December) are open to the general public at no charge. In addition to these many events, the annual occasional paper and the near-monthly *PHS Bulletin*, members have many opportunities to promote local history. As well, the society owns the highly regarded Hutchison House Museum, one of the rare historical house museums not run by a government agency.

Besides the many money-raising ventures of the Hutchison House volunteers, the Peterborough Historical Society runs an annual fundraising campaign and an annual antiques and collectibles show, the proceeds to aid Hutchison House. This year's edition of the Hutchison House Antiques and Collectibles Show and Sale will be run at the new Evinrude Centre, 17-19 October. Mark it on your calendar, and if you are willing to help guarantee its success call Hutchison House at 743-9710.

Next meeting of the Peterborough Historical Society is on Tuesday, February 18, 1997. St. Paul's Presbyterian Church (Water St. & Murray St.) 6:00 p.m. - Punch; 6:30 p.m. -Dinner

Hutchison House

Thursday, February 20, (7-10 p.m.) : Readings/Discussions (historical and current authors) presented by Trent University Part-Time Studies.
Weekend, February 21, (7-11 p.m.): Mid-Winter Revelry at Hutchison House, an evening of 19th Century games, fun and food.

Ontario Heritage Foundation

February 14-15, 1997: Conference (in Toronto) on the future of heritage conservation in Ontario; "selling" heritage, and managing change in the new environment. Featured speakers include David Crombie. For details, contact the OHF at (416) 325-5000 or e-mail doroszd@heritage.gov.on.ca

Peterborough Historical Society Membership

The Peterborough Historical Society welcomes new members. Memberships are \$15 single or \$20 family (at the same address). Apply to Carol Koeslag, 301 Engleburn Ave., Peterborough, Ontario. K9H 1S8



Stray

Found enclosed in an old Bible bought at a yard sale.

Susan Lawrance Higher Street
Christmas Day 1840

Given her as a Reward at Merriot
Sunday School

In the back:

Samuel & Susan Hallett was
married to Marriot Church 1848
Samuel Hallett was born on friday
May 4th 1849

John was born on tuesday
November 4th 1851

Ann was born 22 Augst in the year
of 1854

William was born February 13 in
the year 1857

Charles born 1859 May 4th

Joseph born 1861 8 of

cover: Society for promoting
christian knowledge 1698

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.

JEFFERS/JEFFERIES

Looking for parents of Mary Jeffers, b. 1823/25 at sea. Her parents were from Wiltshire, England. She m. William Dobbin Nov. 1, 1841 in Monaghan Twp. and she d. 1851/55 in Peterborough.

BICKELL/YELLAND

Looking for burial ground for Benjamin BICKELL who d. between 1862 and 1871 in Smith Twp., also his wife, Charity Yelland who d. between 1872 and 1881 in Smith Twp. Have looked in every Cemetery in Victoria County. Can anyone tell me where I can look next, or what I should do?

Donna Bickell

990 Somerville St.,

Oshawa, Ont.

L1G 4K1

HANNA/MURPHY

Andrew HANNA of Manvers Twp., 1845-1908, buried in St. John's, Ida, Cavan Twp., m. on Oct. 8, 1896 to Eliza Jane

Murphy, dau. of Johnston Murphy and Mary Howden of Cavan Twp. Seeking contact with any descendants, relatives or knowledgeable persons concerning this couple and their family.

MURPHY/DAVIS

Amberson MURPHY, 1797 - 1834, b. in County Cavan, Ire., he and his descendants lived on Lots 1 and 2, concession 12, Cavan Twp. from 1819 until 1934. He married Ellen (Eleanor) Davis who died in 1862. They are buried together in St. John's, Ida, Cavan Twp. Their children were Johnston, William, Emerson (Ambrose), Lucinda, Liliana, Eleanor, and Hamilton. Seeking contact with descendants, relatives or knowledgeable persons concerning this couple and their family.

Michael Quealey

483 Brunswick Ave.

Toronto, Ont.

M5R 2Z6

MASSON/HUTTON

I would appreciate help in tracing the parents (and possibly a photo?) of my great-grandmother Lillian Hellena MASSON. Lillian was born on Oct. 27, 1873 or 1874 either in Lindsay or Quebec. On July 13, 1892, Lillian m. James Hutton at St. Mary's RC church, Lindsay. The first record of a Masson family is in the 1871 census. The 1881 census for Lindsay lists Nellie (nickname for Lillie), 7, b. Quebec. The 1891 census lists 'Lilly 17, b. Ontario. Which census is correct? I would appreciate hearing from anyone with information of the Masson family.

HUTTON/LOVE

Believe Hutton and Love born and mar. Dumfries, Scotland. Francis Hutton and Margaret Love are from Dumfriesshire Co. (poss. Dumfries?) ca. 1820's with some of their children. Settled Ops Twp., Victoria Co. Children were David, Thomas, William, Isabella, Elizabeth and Margaret. David mar. Mary Ann Doran, Isabella mar. Dennis Sculley, Thomas mar. Elizabeth Connell, Elizabeth mar. Timothy Ward, Margaret mar. Loughlan Campbell.

Where were Francis and Hutton and Margaret Love born, married, who were their parents, what was the name of the church/chapel they were married in? Believe Francis

Hutton's brother James and family were on the same boat.

John Hutton
3670 McKenzie Drive,
Jordan, Ont.
L0R 1S0

HENDREN/HELPS/BRICK

John Hendren immigrated to Canada in 1834, with his brother Thos. Hendren Jr. and perhaps other brother(s), sister(s) and his father (& mother?) from co. Antrim, IRE. Thomas Hendren Sr. b. abt. 1790 IRE. occ. farmer. Thomas Jr. b. abt. 1814 Ire. occ. farmer. Geo. Hendren b. abt. 1834 IRE or CAN, m. Mary Brick - carriage maker. James Hendren, b. abt. 1828 IRE., m. Martha ? - occ. blacksmith. Margaret Hendren, m. Wm Cuffe?, Isabella Hendren, m. ?, John Hendren, b. abt. 1814 IRE, m. Jemina Helps abt. 1836, occ. farmer. Lived on N 1/2 lot 8, con. 3 Dummer twp. Children: Mary Ann, Isabella, Thos., Hannah, John, Abel, Jemima, William G. Any information on his family members or any of the following most appreciated.

WEBSTER/LAING

Wm. Webster immigrated to Canada in the early 1830's from Cold Kirby, Yorkshire, England. Hannah Laing, b. 1811 SCOT. dau. of Wm. Laing & Helen Maben. Hannah Laing immigrated to

Canada from Berwickshire, SCOT. Wm. Webster, b. abt. 1809, m. Hannah Laing, abt. 1835, lived on lot 23, con. 9, Otanabee Twp. Children: Ellen, Elizabeth, Ann, Wm., Thos., Hannah, Margaret, Isabella, James, John, Jane. Any information on family members most appreciated.

Jim Munro

404 University Dr.
Thunder Bay, Ont.
P7C 2C8

McMILLEN

Henry McMillen, born ca. 1838, d. 1905 lived in Sowerby in the Township of Day just east of Thessalon, Ont. My husband's great-great grandfather. He is descended from Allen McMillen, which was we believe his youngest son. He also married and had children around Peterborough area previously. I would greatly like to contact anyone working on the McMillen name.

Mrs. Audrey McMillen
232 Kennedy Road
Scarborough, Ont.
MIN 2P5

BERTWISLE/SLATER

William Bertwisle arrived in North Monaghan Twp. in 1819, and settled on the West half of Lot 1, Con. 10. Assessment records show him alone until 1823, when he

joined by Jane Meharry. children, Mary, b. 1824, Anna, 1825, Betsy, 1827 and a son (name) in 1828. The 9th Line Cemetery, Cavan has monuments to Jane, Anna and Betsy: what became of Mary and the son?

William last appears in the Assessment rolls in 1830. Mary's husband, Robert Thompson is on the farm. Mary and Robert Thompson and Anna and James C. Slater held farm until 1891. Anna and Rev. James C. Slater (methodist, Peterborough 1847, Millbrook 1863-66) had 2 sons, John, b. ca 1852, and William James, b, Jan. 1. 1858. I am the grandson of the Slater's daughter, Mary Amelia. Are there any descendants of Robert and Mary Thompson and William James Slater still in the Peterborough, Cavan area?

H. Murray Lang
140 Princess Margaret Blvd.
Etobicoke, ON
M9B 2Z5

LAIDLEY/REA

James Laidley, b. Aug. 1835/36 in Omemee ON d. July 13, 1911 in Orillia, m. 1857 Hannah Rea, b. July 1841 in reaboro d. June 5, 1923 in London. James death cert. gives parents as William Laidley and Frances Hopkins, both b. Ireland. Searching for info on James' siblings and parents. Also Hannah

Rea, parents Thomas Rea, b. abt. 1809 Ireland d. ?? m. Jan 3, 1883 to Barbara Cunningham, b. 1814, Ireland, d. May 27, 1902. James and Hannah are my ggrandparents. Interested in any additional info on these families

Norah K. Laidley

1777 Boucherie Rd.

Wesbank, B.C.

V4T 2C8

e-mail: catnip@bc.sympatico.ca

LOWERY/WILSON/MARTIN

Looking for parents of my great-grandmother, Ella Lowery (Wilson) b. May 8, 1865, d. Sept. 3, 1960, m. John Wilson, b. Dec. 24, 1858, d. Mar. 8, 1920 at bobcaygeon on Mar. 16, 1887. Ella Lowery's parents are listed as John Lowery and Mary Ann Martin on marriage record. I know that John Lowery was b. in Ontario, and that he and his wife later moved to

Michigan, where presumably they stayed. However, I know nothing of John Lowery's family background.

I found in the Verulam Cemetery, the burial record for one Edward Mulholland Lowery (Dec. 26, 1848- Mar. 20, 1929) who appears to be a brother or a close relative of John Lowery.

Bruce W. Taylor

P.O. Box 1568

Lew Liskeard, Ont.

P0J 1P0

e-mail: btaylor@onlink.net

I would like to hear from any researcher who has found their ancestor has an identically named person in the same general area and time span, often of Loyalist background, but not necessarily so. They have different families and backgrounds, but are often confused with one another. Am



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

hoping to print a booklet listing as many doubles as possible, with a small piece on each.

Rae Marie Campbell U.E.
270 Briar Hill Avenue,
Toronto, Ontario
M4R 1J2

TRIPP

Looking for information on Samuel Tripp and family, wife Mary Ann or Ann. Living in Fenelon, Victoria County in 1871.

Marg McLaughlin
3172 Bute Crescent
Coquitlam, B.C.
V3B 5Z7

PORTER

Joseph Porter, Born Ireland 1832, mar. Mary Jane Wood of Monaghan Twp. in mid 1850's. Have info on descendants but require info on his parents, siblings, race of birth, etc.

W.J. Hope
19 Dallington Dr.
Willowdale, Ont.
M2J 2G4

DIXON

Robert Dixon, b. Oct. 1870. Son of David Dixon and Rebecca McWilliams. He married Grace Amelia Hay, 1903. Robert died abt. 1917. Seeking any info on siblings or descendents.

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

CAMPBELL/LUNNY

Seeking info on family of John Campbell (1800, Ireland-1871, N. Monaghan Twp.) and wife Margaret Lunny (1804, Ireland - 1869, N. Monaghan Twp.) Resided Lot 14, Con. 3 Cavan Twp. and interred Ida Cemetery. 3 sons, John Jr., possibly James and unknown.

HUNTER/FREY/PRESTON

Seeking info on parents of Elizabeth Hunter (1848 - 1914) wife of John Henry Fry of Bailieboro. Parents possibly John Hunter and Mary McCracken, m. Ptbo. Dec. 24, 1846. Resided in Bailieboro/Cavan area.

Seeking verification on wife of Allan Preston who resided in Millbrook or vicinity in 1935. Wife was either Sarah or Margaret Fry.

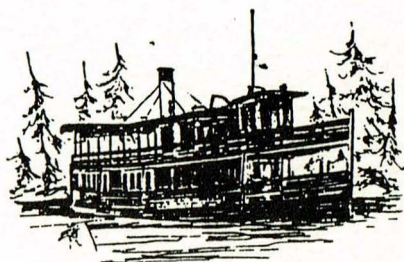
Shelly Lunny
1039 Afton Road
Peterborough, Ontario
K9J 8L1
slunny@ptbo.igs.net

(Ed. note: please include regular address when sending e-mail queries).



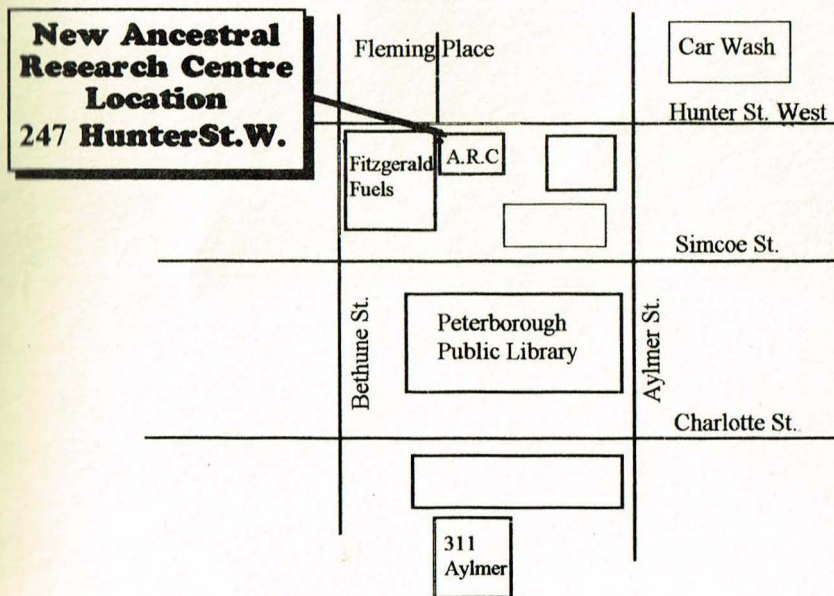
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Quaker Oats

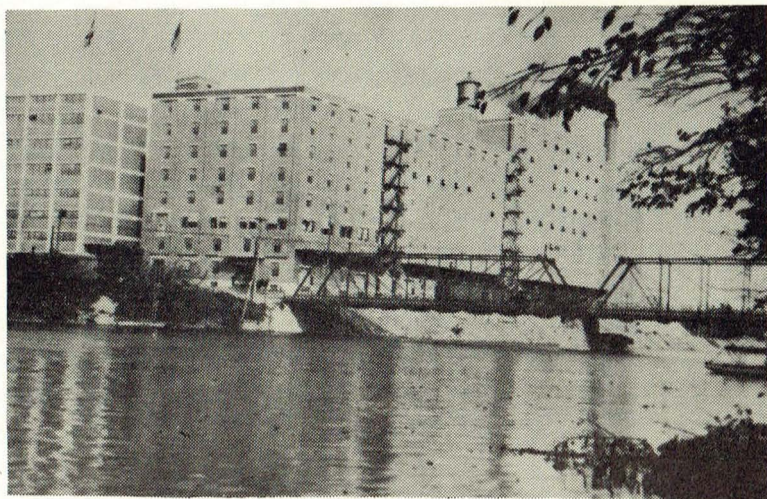
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Quaker Oats before the fire of December 11, 1916 showing the Iron truss bridge on Hunter Street. Courtesy, PCMA

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