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Cover picture: Jack Hamer's Peterborough, 1947 (Trent Valley Archives, Electric City Collection)



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PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

A 14-year old boy was charged with arson on 13 April for starting a fire with accelerant that severely damaged the iconic wooden bridge that takes traffic over the CPR tracks and into Burnham Point. Initially, the damage was estimated to be \$750,000, but engineers, CP police, city police and firefighters were studying the situation over the next few days. The bridge was likely to be out of service until it could be shored up or rebuilt, whichever is required. The families on Burnham Point are now using a fire route that was developed a few years ago as fire trucks are too heavy to use the bridge. The flames shot 50 feet in the air, and it took 30 minutes for the firefighters to bring the fire under control.

The history of the bridge is not well-documented. The railway track was installed in 1883, and I think the bridge was built to bring trucks into the new Peterborough Lumber Company mill on Burnham Point. The property had been owned by the Burnhams since the 1820s, and was treated as part of their Engleburn estate. Briefly, in 1897, the Point was the site of a four-hole golf course, the humble beginnings of the Peterborough Golf and Country Club. There were fires at the lumber mill in 1909 and sometime in the 1930s. During the 1930s, it was a hobo jungle because it was so handy to the downtown, and to a railway line that connected with all parts of Canada. Peterborough's first subdivision of war-time housing was built on Burnham Point in the early war years. After the war, Peterborough Lumber was given permission to sell the lots under the wartime houses, and the temporary housing quickly became permanent.

It is now a prime residential location. The homes are well maintained; some spectacular new houses have been added to the mix; and there have been many improvements to the homes and gardens. Little Lake is right there, and the walk to downtown is short. The lively summer programs at Little Lake (formerly Festival of Lights), Holiday Inn and along George Street is mostly delightful. The world is at your doorstep.

Trent Valley Archives has gathered an impressive array of documents, pictures, videos, maps and people with stories to share. You need to support historical organizations, because scary moments remind us of the fragility of our past.

You can help. Donations will receive tax receipts. As I was reminded by our financial reviewer, with donations people can save on income tax, while getting the government to support to a favourite charity doing essential services to the wider community. You could also give gift memberships so others can share in the Heritage Gazette. You could buy books from our book service. We are proud of our publications, and particularly recommend our most recent title *An Historian's Notebook*.

Steve Guthrie

Mister Boston Bruin ^{the First}

The Hastings Legend

Dave & Sharon Barry

This is the second of a four part series on the family history and life of Dit Clapper, the legendary hockey player from Hastings Ontario who played for the famed Boston Bruins for twenty years. (1927-1947). In the first installment of February 2010, we learned of Dit's family history and of the German-Irish Palatine origin of the Clapper Family of Hastings.

William Daniel Clapper, Dit's father, known as Bill or Billy around the village of Hastings, was known to his family affectionately as "Willy." Unlike his father, William Henry Clapper, "Willy" never really settled down to a long-term job or career, appearing to prefer a somewhat transient life style. He and his young family encountered difficulties and misfortunes throughout their lives, which exacerbated their marginal economic and emotional situation. They seemed forever on the move.

sometimes referred to as the Gravel Road). As individual farmers were responsible for maintaining the roads w immediately after marrying the lovely Agnes Bell, on 27 December 1900, Bill and his young bride resided in Bill's native town of Hastings for the first five or six years of their marriage. Bill completed the eight or nine mile trek out to Warkworth daily via horse and buggy, on the ill maintained "Colborne to Norwood Road" (hich abutted their properties, road conditions varied considerably, and were worst during the spring thaw. Bill travelled to Warkworth daily and of course, befriended many farmers along the way.

During this era, hundreds of small cheese factories dotted the central and eastern Ontario landscape. While working for the Warkworth (Percy) cheese factory, Bill and Agnes had two sons, Donald Wallace, born 9 February 1902 and Robert Bruce, (latter nicknamed "Scotty") born 2 March 1904.

All the while, the very athletic Bill Clapper continued playing competitive hockey and lacrosse in the Trent Valley Hockey and Lacrosse League, in Hastings. Both sports teams were quite legendary in the area. The 1904 men's Intermediate lacrosse team in Hastings, with the likes of Timothy Coughlin, John and James Welsh, Bill Clapper, Howard Doonan and the Dodd brothers, swept their league

and the early play-off rounds, advancing into the OLA finals, only to lose to a stronger team from Leaside. However, their success that year proved to be their undoing!

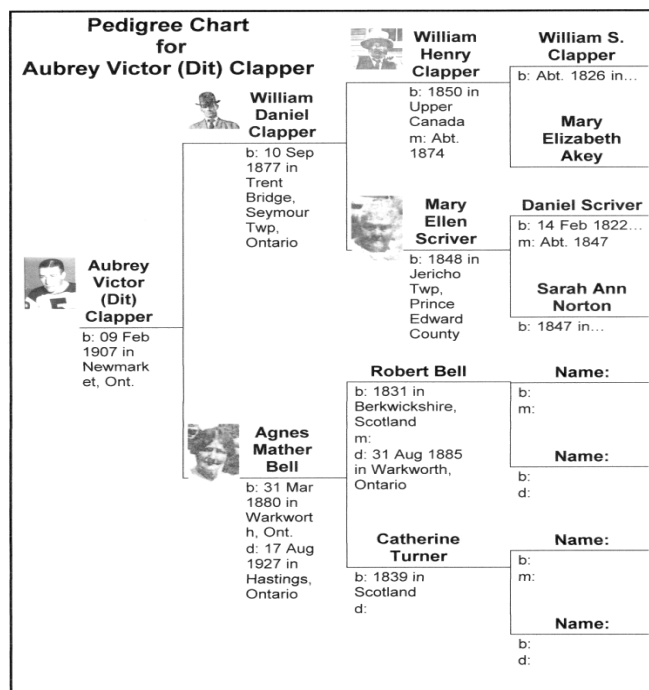
By the spring of 1905 the Hastings Intermediate Lacrosse team had been raided by a number of larger Ontario

communities, such as Guelph and Newmarket. Consequently, five Hastings players accepted offers to play for these communities, which also offered better paying jobs for these players. Bill Clapper and his linemate Howard Doonan, attracted by higher paying jobs, both accepted offers to play Senior OLA lacrosse in Newmarket. Here, it appears, both men may have played for a very formidable local team, the "Talagoos." The Newmarket archives has photos of the Talagoos in 1894, 1903, 1904 and 1909, but not for the 1905 to 1907 period when Bill Clapper and his family lived in Newmarket.

Their third son, Aubrey Victor (Dit) Clapper, was born 9 February 1907, in Newmarket. Here, Bill Clapper worked as a teamster, probably driving a horse drawn delivery wagon. The Ontario Vital

Statistics record for the birth of Aubrey Victor listed him as a "Carrier". While living in Newmarket, 1905 to 1907, Bill Clapper steadfastly maintained his old Hastings ties, visiting his parents often, no doubt proudly showing off his young family.

With their lacrosse team so decimated, the community of Hastings dropped out of OLA lacrosse competition for the 1905 season. The Hastings sports league may have been protesting against the OLA, who allowed so many of their top young players to be enticed away. Fortunately, the Hastings sporting community was reinvigorated by the arrival of Father Bretherton as the Parish Priest of our Lady of Mount Carmel Church in Hastings in May 1905. Father Bretherton, an avid athlete and outdoorsman, was concerned about this recent action by the lacrosse community and by an escalation of "rowdyism" in Hastings. He persuaded two prominent parishioners and local athletes, Timothy Coughlin



Created with Family Tree Maker

and John Welsh¹, to keep competitive sports alive in Hastings. Father Bretherton connected youth unrest with the lack of organized sports, and wanted a well-run and competitive sports program, spearheaded by respected and accomplished local athletes such as Timothy Coughlin and Bill Clapper.

By the spring of 1907, Bill Clapper was in Hastings more frequently, and was scouting the job market, and probably the housing market. The Clapper family relocated in Hastings in the spring of 1907 and Bill was playing for the Hastings Baseball team in the Trent Valley League by July. Their oldest son, Donald Clapper, 7, enrolled in the Hastings Public School in September, while Bruce, 5, and the infant Dit were at home with their mother.



The Clapper family, c. 1909, from front left, clockwise: Donald, Dit, Bill, Agnes, Kathleen and Bruce.

Aided by his close sporting associations with the influential Coughlin and Welsh families, both business men and town councilors, as well as with John Francis Jones (the author's grandfather), also a local business man, school board trustee and avid sports enthusiast, Bill landed a job at the new Foundry and Iron Works in Hastings. This factory, owned and operated by the Plant (Plante) family of Hastings, made cast iron machinery components for the tannery and textile industry. Bill Clapper lost part of a finger in an industrial accident at the foundry, in January 1909.

In April 1909, Bill Clapper left the Hastings Foundry and returned to the cheese making business with a seasonal job at the Fenella² Cheese factory on Highway 45 between

Hastings and Cobourg. Fenella is in Haldimond Township, but this cheese factory, on the First Line of Alnwick Township, was a mile or so south west of the Alderville First Nations, next to the farm of a William Brown, a descendant of early settlers to the area. The whey, a by-product of cheese making, was shipped to the Brown farm as pig feed. The Clapper family, who lived above the cheese factory, befriended the Brown family. The young Clapper boys got their first taste of the hard work associated with farm life. Donald and Bruce, attended the old West Alnwick public School on the next concession north of the factory; their teacher was a Mr. Davey, from Fenella. In the late fall, when the cattle dried up and cheese production ended, the family returned to Hastings, where the boys re-entered the Hastings Public School for the winter months. During the winter of 1910, Kathleen, the first daughter and fourth child was born. Bill Clapper, always a keen sportsman and athlete, became "Manager" of the Hastings Hockey League that winter. This association lasted on and off for many years.

In a 1985 letter to a Mrs. Aureen Richardson, a local Warkworth historian, Don Clapper said that when his father, in spring 1910, returned to the Fenella Cheese Factory as cheese maker, the family rented a house in Fenella. As Fenella was in Haldimand Township, the Clapper boys may have attended the old Fenela School, sometimes called the Montgomery School, on County Road 29, near the old hamlet of Burnley and another cheese factory. Here, Donald and Bruce would have been classmates with children from early families, such as Fanning, Boyle, Wilson, Roddy, Thackery, Murphy, Brown, Sherwin, Ferguson, Harper, Macklin, and Taylor. At the end of the 1910 cheese-making season, the Clappers returned to Hastings. That winter, there was a major fire at the Fenella Cheese factory, but Don did not know the cause of this fire and it was not reported in the Hastings Star or in other local papers. In any case, Bill Clapper was back in the job market again.

In late February 1911, Bill became "Cheesemaker" with the Dartford Cheese factory, near the little hamlet of Dartford, in Percy Township. The former Cheesemaker had gone to the cheese factory at Hoard's Station (near Campbellford) that later became Empire Cheese. The Clappers lived above the cheese factory and Donald and Bruce now attended the Dartford Primary School during the spring and early fall sessions; their teacher was a local lady, Maude Spiers. On occasion, Mrs Spiers invited the energetic young Dit to accompany his two older brothers to school and participate in various activities; his mother had a well deserved rest at home.

The Dartford cheese factory thrived under Bill's management. Its cheese had one of the best production rates and commanded high prices compared to other cheese factories in Northumberland County. Much of its product, mainly cheddar cheese, was exported to England. There, Canada's cheese competed favourably with imported cheese from New Zealand.

As previously, the family returned to Hastings for the winter months, and the boys attended the Hastings Public School. During the winter, 1911-1912, Bill Clapper replaced Jack Fitzgerald as manager and operator of the old outdoor hockey and curling arena in Hastings. Bill also refereed

¹ Timothy Coughlin was the grandson of Timothy Coughlin Senior, an early settler in Crook's Rapids, later Hastings, and John Welsh owned and operated the John Welsh and Company Tannery in Hastings, manufacturers of Harness leather. John Welsh had emigrated from Ireland after 1881 and originally farmed in Percy Township, prior to establishing the small tannery business in Hastings.

² Fenela is a small Hamlet on Highway-45, situated between Hastings and Cobourg.

some intermediate hockey games in the new Trent Valley Hockey League. The refereeing was often controversial and thought to be biased at times, since each community provided a referee to the league. Bill, a very honest and capable referee, commanded the respect of player and fans alike. He did not tolerate excessive force in hockey and was always more than willing to step in between two sparring players.

In April 1912, just days before the sinking of the Titanic, the *Hastings Star* reported that William Clapper and his family had returned to the Dartford Cheese Factory in preparation for the upcoming cheese-making season; their boys were back in school in Dartford. Marion, Bill and Agnes Clapper's second daughter was born 26 June 1912; sadly, Marion's twin died at birth. Later that summer, during the peak of the cheese-making season, Bill Clapper played with the men's lacrosse team in Hastings; the team had been reinstated into OLA play.



At the Connelly School, c 1913

In the late fall of 1912, just after the family had moved to Hastings for the winter months, the Dartford Cheese factory burnt to the ground. Apparently, the fire was started by two men taking refuge from an early winter storm. Bill Clapper was unemployed, except for his seasonal work at the Hastings arena. In spring 1913, Bill became full-time cheese-maker at the Woodland Cheese Factory, some six or seven miles east of Hastings, in Seymour Township. The Clapper family again lived in an apartment above the cheese factory. In September, Donald and Robert transferred to the S. S. #3 school (the Connelly School)³ on the eleventh line of Seymour, about a mile east of the cheese factory. Dit joined his brothers; he began his formal schooling at the old Connelly School, in north Seymour Township, in the fall of 1913.

While living in the cheese factory south of Trent River, near Healy Falls, during the winter of 1914, the youngest surviving child of the Clapper family, Ellen Jean Clapper, was born. During that season, Bill Clapper organized a local intermediate level hockey team, the Healey Falls Seven, which competed against Hastings and many

former line-mates. The team had its best success against Hastings but were generally outclassed by Hastings and the even stronger team from Campbellford.

After the hockey season, Bill Clapper rejoined his former Hastings Intermediate lacrosse team. He often played at the point position, alongside Timothy Coughlin. Marmora and Madoc had local hockey dynasties but Hastings was the local lacrosse power.

During the early hours of Tuesday, 11 August 1914, the Woodland Cheese Factory burnt to the ground. For the third time, Clapper's cheese factory suffered major fire damage. This fire was caused by a lightning strike, as several severe thunderstorms passed through the area. Much of the building and machinery was covered by insurance, but the Clapper family was uninsured and lost everything except for furniture that the neighbors helped them rescue. The unlucky Bill Clapper ended his cheese-making career that night.

Donald Clapper, in his 1985 letter to Aureen Richardson, thought "what a sorry sight this young Clapper family must have been" as they huddled outside in their pajama with a few pieces of furniture, getting soaking wet. However, the young Clapper family was now homeless, jobless and quite destitute!

Following this horrifying experience, the Clapper family moved returned to Hastings, to a small clapboard home on Homewood Avenue, across the street from the south shoreline of the Trent River.

Bill Clapper went to work for the Hastings Tanning Company, then a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Breithaupt Leather Company of Berlin⁴ Ontario. Louis Breithaupt had bought John Welsh and Sons in March 1909. Breithaupt chose to expand in Hastings rather than Peterborough because the existing tanning capacity was high, there was a ready supply of cowhide and wage expectations were lower. Both places had good Grand Trunk service to Toronto.

The tanning and leather business was entering prosperous times because of the increased demand for sole leather for the manufacture of military boots during wartime. Factory workers were in demand in Hastings. However, wages were low compared to what other workers from the Hastings area commanded. Many workers commuted the short distance into Peterborough to get higher paid jobs at Canadian General Electric or Quaker Oats. Bill Clapper had difficulty supporting adequately his wife and young family of six children on his modest salary from the Hastings tannery. Bill supplemented his income by continuing his seasonal job as operator of the old open-air-arena in Hastings. The arena was then situated on the east end of Front Street, across the street from the Breithaupt factory and adjacent to the powerhouse (former Fowlds Mill), which also provided the water for the arena.

³ The SS#3 School in Seymour Township was built on the corner of the farm of John Connelly and his wife Margaret Barry, the author's Great-Great aunt.

⁴ In 1916, Berlin Ontario was renamed Kitchener, in honor of the recently deceased British general Lord Kitchener, who died when the cruiser he was sailing on, bound for Russia, was sunk by a German min, during WWI.

Dit, 7, was enrolled in a junior class at the Hastings Public School; his brothers were in more senior classes. Donald was an exceptional student, always at the top of his class. Bruce did well, while Dit lagged behind both of them. Dit and friend Doug Baker (the author's Uncle) appear to have been much more focused on sports, during this period.

Back in the village, the Clapper family renewed old acquaintances with Hastings area farm families, William John Barry (the author's grandfather) and his neighbor, John Gorman. As with others in this small tight-knit community, both families aided the needy Clapper family with donations of food and firewood. Both aided young Dit's hockey development. In return for their help and assistance, the Clapper boys often helped the Barrys and the Gormans by doing menial jobs and chores around their farms. The farms were located just a mile or so south of town, on the old Gravel Road; this was within walking distance for the Clapper boys.

More significantly, the return to Hastings was a godsend for young Dit. During the long cold winter months, the frozen bays and shorelines of the Trent River were just across the street from the new Clapper home on Homewood Street. As well, the Mill Race⁵ (channel) that ran parallel to the north shore of the river, had ice as much as three feet thick. On the upper end of it, behind the retail section on Front Street, there was also an excellent skating surface for family outings. After school, the village youth played shinny and skated on this surface for hours each evening. This would have been comparable to skating on the canal in Peterborough's East City.

For the next few winters, Dit, this slightly shy and reserved young lad, daily skated and played shinny on the frozen river banks with Donald and Robert, and a few neighborhood children such as Cliff and Douglas Baker, and the older Jones girls.

As safe skating conditions on the river and adjacent water race didn't develop until late December or early January, the older Clapper boys soon learned how to get an earlier jump on the hockey season. On the Barry farm, they dropped a few logs or large stones into the lower stream in the late fall and flooded the adjacent pasture land. That shallow pond froze during the first cold spell, and created an excellent skating surface long before the Trent River in the village was frozen. Usually, this early freeze-up occurred a few weeks before the snow arrived, and

created a perfect ice surface on which to skate and play shinny. As well, the boys were faced with many natural obstacles, around which they could practice stick-handling. They moved around tree stumps (left by the beavers) and protruding rocks and bulrushes, and the ever-present cow and horse dung that protruded through the shallow ice. With the more severe cold weather of late December and early January, hopefully still with little snow, the Clapper boys skated the mile or so length of Little Lake (Noonan's Lake) to the Gorman farm, at the opposite end of the lake. Winter horse and cutter races between the local families, another favorite outing and pastime of the people of the area, were held on this lake, too. The Clapper boys skated on that cleared (snow ploughed) race track when available, as well.

Whether skating on these farm ponds or on the Trent River, the Clapper boys could skate and play shinny for hours. Then they often warmed themselves at either the Barry or Gorman homes, before trudging back into the village.

Young Dit helped his father and older brothers with duties at the old outdoor arena in Hastings; they were the local Rink-Rats of sorts. While helping out at the arena, the boys took advantage of the extra ice time to perfect their skating and hockey skills. Their cousin, Marjory Scriver, the daughter of a local boat builder and manufacturer of hockey and lacrosse sticks in Hastings, tells a story of young Dit.

When starting out in hockey, his older brothers placed Dit in goal and peppered shots at him for hours on end. They felt that his ankles were too weak to keep up with them on forward. Tired of their constant barrage of shots, little Dit determined to improve his skating, gain the confidence of his big brothers, and to be allowed to skate alongside them.

In late spring, 1915, when Dit was eight, the Clapper family moved to the town of Aurora. It is not certain what attracted the family back to the York region, where the family lived when Dit was born. Aurora had several employers, such as Fleury and Sons Machinery Works, the Sisman Shoe Factory and the Collis Leather Company tannery. Bill might have been looking for a

better-paying job in leather works. This might be an opportunity for a better salary and an improved living standard. Bill's younger brother, Henry Lewis Clapper, had recently moved from Woodstock to Toronto. Bill might have been looking for the greener pastures of the Toronto area.

Dit and Kathleen were both enrolled in the Aurora Public School on Church Street, for their elementary education. Donald, 15, and Bruce 13, attended the Aurora High School at this point; neither appeared in the Aurora public school reports, published in the *Aurora Banner*, June 1918 Of



⁵ The Mill Race was built by James Crooks (the founder of Hastings) in 1829 to provide a greater water supply to his mill operation on the north shore of the Trent River. Crooks had sued the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in 1826, claiming the site on which he was required to build his mill, (as a condition of being granted the Mill Seat) received insufficient water fall (head pressure) to successfully drive his mill. Peter Robinson, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, agreed and recommended that additional lands on the north shore of the Trent River be granted to Crooks, to build a Water Race.

course, Marion and Jean were still at home with their mother, Agnes.

Visiting the Hastings grandparents, c. 1915.

With a relatively small rural population of about 5,000 and with young people serving in the war, Aurora seems to have lacked a competitive minor hockey system where the young Clapper boys could hone their hockey skills. However, the local Aurora High School had a competitive sports program, which included ice-hockey, basketball, football and softball. Dit told the *Peterborough Examiner* in 1972 that he had played competitive hockey with the Aurora High School. This is somewhat surprising as Dit was still in grade school. However, there was a serious fire at the original Aurora High School on Wells Street, and high school students then attended the Aurora Public School on Church Street. The *Aurora Banner* carried no reports on high school hockey games between 1917 and 1920 (the era that the Clappers lived in town). Bruce Clapper, by then an accomplished hockey player as well, was playing with the local high school hockey team and young Dit, with notable hockey skills and large stature for his age, could have joined the high school hockey team. Family tradition suggests that as young hockey and lacrosse players, Bruce and Dit Clapper were inseparable.

During their five year sojourn to Aurora, William Harold Clapper, who was born July 1917, died 28 September 1918 at Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto. The Ontario Vital Statistics records indicate that he died of complications from diarrhea and bronchial problems. Although some Scriver records claim the little boy died of accidental drowning, the *Aurora Banner* recorded no drowning incident, but just the notice of death, 4 October 1918.

During this period, both Bill and his younger brother Henry maintained their old Hastings ties, regularly visiting their parents William Henry and Mary Ellen Scriver-Clapper. Donald, Bruce and Dit visited their grandparents often, sometimes for extended periods. During their extended summer visits, the Clapper boys fished and swam along the river banks, and supported the local sports clubs, notably the very successful junior field lacrosse team. Sadly, without the Clappers as catalysts, the Hastings open air arena had fallen into disuse and disrepair, and the competitive hockey had evaporated.

After the Great War, there was less demand for boots, and moreover boot soles were more likely to be rubber and vinyl rather than leather. Bill's job at the Aurora tannery disappeared, and in the fall of 1920, when Dit was 13, the family moved to Oshawa, to 450 Simcoe Street South. Here, Bill Clapper worked at the Robson Leather Company tannery, in an area known as Cedar Dale, and close to their new home. The Robson Leather Company specialized in

black leather or boot top leather which was still much in demand.

Dit, Bill, Donald and Bruce Clapper, c 1921

Bill's first cousin, Bertha May Scriver-Welsh, who was Ed Broadbent's⁶ grandmother, was born in Hastings, and lived in Norwood. She married Patrick Welsh, the son of an Irish immigrant in Lanark County. Following their marriage, the couple resided in Tweed and had three children, Harold, Leonard Patrick and Mary. The family moved to Oshawa after 1911, where Patrick Welsh was a clerk at General Motors, perhaps while it was still the McLaughlin Carriage Company.

Patrick and Bertha May Welsh may have influenced the Clapper family to relocate to Oshawa. Also in Oshawa, a Joseph Welsh, a well known baker and confectioner on King Street West, and a keen Oshawa sports enthusiast, may have been promoting the very athletic Clapper family. He was the Manager of the Sunday School Hockey League in 1922 and was President of the Oshawa Baseball League in 1923.

Bill Clapper was immersed immediately in the Oshawa minor hockey system. By 1922, he was Manager of the South Simcoe Senior hockey team, competing in the Oshawa Sunday School League. Although non-OHA, this league offered very competitive hockey to avid and enthusiastic fans. Some claimed it offered more competitive and exciting hockey than OHA sanctioned teams. Also, this junior league was considered the training ground for the Junior-A Oshawa Shamrocks.

Bruce, 18, and Dit, 13, immediately joined the South Simcoe Street Junior hockey team, which also competed in the Sunday School League. The two Clapper boys, Bruce and Dit, soon caught the attention of the Oshawa fans and local sports writers alike!

In February 1922, Bill Clapper, as coach of the South Simcoe Senior hockey team, was called in by the league, during a protest investigation, to explain why he used an extra substitute in a play-off game against the Oshawa Saint Gregory's senior team. In this crucial game towards the end of the season, Bill had called up three substitutes from the junior ranks, two forwards and a goalie. According to league rules, a team was allowed to call up two substitutes. It is likely that Bill called up Bruce and Dit as the two forwards. Bill argued that the



⁶It has not been ascertained whether this family had any biological connection to the athletic Welsh family of Hastings or to Jos Welsh, the Oshawa businessman and sports enthusiast. Patrick and Bertha May's daughter Mary Welsh married Percy Broadbent about 1930. Their son, Ed Broadbent, was MP for Oshawa-Whitby, 1968-1979 and the federal NDP leader, 1975-1989. He is currently Fellow in the School of Policy Studies at Queen's University, in Kingston, Ontario.

league rule only applied to the number of substitute forwards that a team could use, and he was free bring in a substitute goalie.

The league did not buy his argument and Saint Gregory's won their protest. The game was replayed, but the South Simcoe Seniors, under Bill's coaching, won the rematch, and went on to win the league championship that year.

Bruce and Dit's junior team lost to the King Street team that year. Both boys had established themselves as premier junior hockey players in Oshawa. With Dit playing center and Bruce on his wing, they carried much of the play for the Simcoe Street junior team. They tried out for the Oshawa OHA Junior-A team the following season.

During the 1921 offseason, after playing that first year of junior hockey in Oshawa, Dit and Bruce returned to Hastings and lived with their grandparents for the summer. Both boys played with the Hastings junior lacrosse team, which won their division and their first OLA playoff round. However, they lost in the quarter final to a considerably stronger team from the Toronto Beaches area. Young Dit's lacrosse season came to an early end.

Meanwhile, Bill Clapper, now 44, played Intermediate lacrosse for Oshawa, becoming one of the team's leading

scorers. He led Oshawa to victory over the Peterborough Intermediate lacrosse team.

During the winter of 1922-1923, Dit and Bruce both made the Oshawa Shamrocks which played in the OHA Junior hockey league. With the Clapper brothers in their lineup, the Oshawa Juniors ended the season atop their division in the Midland Hockey League, competing against Whitby, Bowmanville, Port Hope and Trenton. However, the Oshawa junior team was stunned in the first play-off round, losing a one game sudden death playoff against Port Hope, 4-1.

The Clapper family, on 14 April 1923, lost another infant baby shortly after birth. This tragedy appears to have occurred before Oshawa lost to Port Hope, and might have adversely affected their performance.

Fortunately for the Hastings hockey league, the Clapper family returned to Hastings in the spring of 1923. They took up residence on Division Street, in the north end of the village, along the town line of Asphodel Township.

In the next issue, Dit Clapper played twenty consecutive seasons with the famed Boston Bruins in the National Hockey League.

Lives Lost When Turnbull Store Collapsed

*Bruce Dyer and Elwood Jones, Our History
Peterborough Examiner, 29 September, 1987*

Peterborough has been protected from natural disaster. The fast-flowing river has deep banks. The city is surrounded on all sides by drumlin hills which deflect winds.

Peterborough's disasters come from men and aside from fire, none was worse than when the J.C. Turnbull Co. department store "went down in a heap" at 9:40 a.m. on Thursday, 28 August 1913.

Mayor W.H. Bradburn, looking from his office in the Bradburn building, watched it collapse "like a house of cards." Visibly shaken, he could only say "the building simply fell down. It just seemed to sag down and the bricks and timbers spilled into the street."

As soon as walls began to shake, most of the 60 people in the store escaped "before the floors went through and the walls crumpled." Alderman William J. Johnston, the contractor for the project, ran out, "the debris rolling out behind him."

Barries Furs had shared the building with Turnbull's Department Store. Extensive alterations over some months converted it into a single establishment with large plate glass windows on the Simcoe Street side. Dividing walls were removed, heavy timbers were used to brace the exterior and business continued during the renovations. Early speculation suggested the building collapsed because the shoring, although consistent with contemporary practice, was inadequate.

There were many serious injuries and at least five deaths: James John Cuffe, a workman; Miss Lily Boddison and Miss Dolly Sisson, salesclerks; and two shoppers, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown and Mrs. Emma Kelly of Dummer Township.

Henry Manley who was laying carpet on the second floor, considered himself "one of the luckiest men living," as he only broke two legs. George Curtis, laying bricks above the door, jumped from his temporary scaffolding.

A small boy crawled out a basement window. Olga Mulligan, a second floor cashier, was trapped in the debris but, inspired by a little gleam of light, dug her way out.

Word spread quickly and people rushed to the rescue. Several people, and a few mannequins (a source of some frustration), were saved by the digging parties. Out of respect, local organizations postponed scheduled meetings and the weekly 57th Regimental Band concert at Victoria Park was cancelled.

For the historian, disaster stops the clock and allows insights as to how ordinary people lived their daily lives. There were 60 people in this store by 9:40 a.m. Store clerks had area responsibilities. Shoppers made day trips to Turnbull's from as far away as Norwood. Construction workers plied ancient trades. Baseball players walked down the street. City life was varied and active even early in the morning.

Conflict of interest was an acceptable feature of public life. It was assumed that the city would benefit from business expertise. There was little concern that city council was a great place to get inside information on real estate deals or, it seems, to sidestep regulations and proper inspections.

City council was a magnet for large real estate owners and major contractors. In addition to Johnston, the contractors included M. McIntyre and W. Langford, Jr. The mayor was the largest property owner in the city and others on council, such as



lawyer G.N. Gordon and manufacturer G.W. Green had significant real estate interests.

The Turnbull store, owned by the Toronto Savings and Loan Company, was considered a "total wreck" sustaining \$50,000 damage. The roadway and the store site were slowly cleared, and the debris taken to the vacant lot south of the Customs House on George Street, little more than a block away. Steps were taken almost immediately to build a new Chicago-style department store, the present-day Zellers.

Dr. T. Newton Greer, the district coroner, convened a full coroner's inquiry which heard evidence for the next three weeks. The local press reported daily on the damaging testimony. The contractor, Alderman Johnston, and the architect, John E. Belcher, had not properly assessed the condition of the basement wall.

The doorway had been placed in a wall of deteriorating brick that had been improperly fired in the 1850s and to which the mortar had not adhered. On top of the new doorway, the weakest spot in the wall, a heavy pillar was placed. George W. Gouinlock, a Toronto architect retained by the provincial government, said "the whole building was a piece of botch work."

T.A.S. Hay, the building inspector, who had retired as city engineer the year before, testified that he had not checked the basement wall. He had confidence in the contractor and the architect, and therefore concluded that the building was "quite safe."

Hay's approach was too casual and because of the accident he saw the need for "a more modern way of doing things." He never implemented changes, for within weeks he had retired.

The jury reported at 11:25 p.m. on Sept. 16. The reason for the collapse was the basement wall, "which was rotten and would not sustain the weight." However, the jury would not determine who was responsible for the accident. As Hay had taken a narrow view of his job, which he claimed did not

call for the inspection of building materials, or building repairs or restorations, the jury recommended an expert "of high technical skill" oversee building alterations.

In the aftermath of the disaster there had already been growing pressure for tighter and better-enforced building regulations. The Times chastised Turnbull's for conducting business when such extensive renovations were in progress. Aldermen argued for more staff in the engineer's department.

The Trades and Labor Council renewed its demands for better safety regulations and more thorough investigations of building sites. Within weeks the city advertised for applicants for building inspector, wiring inspector and plumbing inspector, or some combination of the three.

There were more than 30 applications from a city more aware of the need for competent and experienced inspectors.

The usually penurious city council was more willing to support the new city engineer, R.H. Parsons. Building codes were becoming more sophisticated in other cities and the value of such expense was clear in the light of disasters such as the collapse of the Turnbull store.

As so often in the city's past, disaster moved city council to take action.

The illustration is from the Peterborough Examiner for February 1914 and was drawn to our attention by Ivan Bateman. The modern building lacks the fourth floor which we think was removed after a 1923 fire. We welcome any suggestions or observations on the matter. Editor.

Ennismore Parish History I

*The research library at the Trent Valley Archives contains some 2,500 titles relating to subjects pertinent to people wishing to study families, events and places with Peterborough County. Indeed, some of the titles are really unusual, and many titles are found only at the Trent Valley Archives. This is an excerpt from **HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF ENNISMORE, ENNISMORE, ONTARIO Diocese of Peterborough, Ontario – 1825-1967**, part of a projected centennial history of Ennismore, a township in Peterborough County. This excerpt is from Chapter 2, and we wonder if the work was ever completed. Clare Galvin's history of Ennismore Township was published in 1975 and clearly made use of this resource. Still we were amazed at the detail in this chapter, written by the current parish priest who drew upon the parish registers for inspiration and detail. We will publish subsequent parts of chapter two in future issues. If you know whether subsequent chapters were completed for the centennial history please contact the editor of the Heritage Gazette. Ejones55@cogeco.ca Special thanks to Dorothy Sharpe who retyped the document for the Gazette. This account has been edited for length and style.*



Between 10 and 25 May 1825, an expedition left the harbour of Cork with 2,024 people, men, women and children chiefly from Kerry, Cork and Tipperary. They embarked on nine emigrant ships, landed at Quebec usually after thirty days sail across the Atlantic and continued their journey up the St. Lawrence. After reaching Scott's Plains, now the city of Peterborough, they settled on lands allotted to

them. Many of these immigrants settled in the Gore of Emily, now known as the Township of Ennismore, and became its first inhabitants. This expedition was under the supervision of Peter Robinson, working under directions from Sir Wilmot Horton and Lord Bathurst, the Colonial Secretary. The Township of Ennismore is named after the Irish Ennismore in the County of Kerry. [Clare Galvin correctly says Ennismore was named for William Hare, 1st Earl of Listowel (September 1751 – 13 July 1837), an [Irish](#) landowner, peer and [Member of Parliament](#), known as Lord Ennismore from 1800 to 1816 and as the Viscount Ennismore and Listowel from 1816 to 1822.]

The Township was surveyed in the year 1825, and in the same year received its first settlers, ninety-seven, in number, who began at once to establish themselves and provide necessary means of livelihood. Potatoes, turnips and corn were produced the first year. In the fall of the following year, 1826, 195 acres had been cleared, 44 of which were sown with Fall Wheat. A large amount of maple sugar was also produced in the same year.

Possessing little knowledge of the methods of clearing land and tilling soil, the efforts of these first settlers were indeed most creditable.

These sturdy pioneers, though lacking in the proper methods of converting forests into tillable land, were in no way deficient in the knowledge of their faith and its requirements. They came from a country where the faith had flourished for centuries, during which they and their forefathers had suffered long years of persecution for its preservation. It was only natural then, for them to realize that their mission in this new land was not only to hew down the forests and establish homes, but also to plant the seeds of Faith and set up the Cross of Christ in this part of the New World. Many, indeed, must have been the privations they suffered in these first trying years of their habitation, but the greatest of all must have been the fact that no provision was made whatever for their spiritual comfort. The nearest resident priest was at Peterborough. At the time of the arrival of these first settlers, Rev. Father O'Herne was the parish priest at Peterborough. He was succeeded by Father James Crowley, who came in 1826 and remained until 1833. Father O'Meara and Father Bennett followed, each remaining only a year. From 1835 to 1853, Father John Butler was in charge. Whatever spiritual administration these inhabitants received, was no doubt from the hands of these good priests. They were followed in turn, by Rev. John Farrell, Rev. Dourel Farrally, and Fathers M. Mackie, and Oliver Kelly to 1867.

Just when the First Mass was celebrated is, also, a matter of conjecture. But, from the testimony of an old resident who heard it from her parents, the First Mass was offered in Ennismore by Rev. Father John Butler in a log house situated in what is now known as the Old Cemetery by the Lake. The date of the First Mass would be in or about the year 1835. Dates on some of the old tombstones tell of the burial of some of the first inhabitants. On one, there is the

name of James Stack with the year of death recorded as 1831. The same year is inscribed on a stone which marks the last resting place of William Thomas Foley. On others, one reads the years 1840, 1847, etc.

The location of this cemetery in this rather remote corner of the parish, albeit a very fitting burial place, may thus be explained, that the first settlers would naturally want to be buried where Holy Mass was offered. Dan Costello, great-grandfather of Rev. Paul Costello, one-time Rector of the Cathedral of Peterborough, was the first to be buried in this cemetery. Although there are no records of it, no doubt Mass was offered later in homes in different parts of the parish. In the year 1851, Rev. John Bourke, the parish priest of St. Luke's Parish, Downeyville, received faculties from Bishop Patrick Phelan of Kingston to minister to the people of Ennismore and, for six years, was the spiritual guide of the faithful in the mission. There are no records of his ministrations other than the registrations in the Baptismal register, now in the parish of Downeyville. He died in the year 1857, and was buried in Downeyville. A tablet in the present church marks his last resting place.

On 1 November 1857, the Rev. Bernard Coyle was appointed to succeed Father Bourke as parish priest of Downeyville, with Ennismore still attached as a mission. During this regime a new brick Church was built, dedicated to St. Martin. This splendid edifice, built in 1874, was a neat red brick structure of Gothic design and supplanted the old log church, which was the first church in Ennismore. There are no records extant to show just when this log church was built, but its location was just south of the present church. It was built of pine logs which grew on the church grounds. The work was done by the sturdy pioneers of that date and the lumber used was sawed in Scott's primitive mill on Lake Chemong. The church contained no seats except a bench on either side of the Altar for the accommodation of the very aged and those who assisted in the services. On 21 October 1861, the Most Rev John Edward Horan, Bishop of Kingston, made an official visit to Ennismore and administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to sixty-two children. Again, on 20 September 1867, His Lordship made a second visitation and, on this occasion, confirmed one hundred and seventeen children. Father Coyle's regime of twenty years as spiritual guide of the Ennismore people came to an end in 1877. He died at Hotel Dieu Hospital after a lingering illness, 14 December, 1877, and was buried in Downeyville.

Rev Father John P. Hogan was appointed to succeed Father Coyle as pastor of Downeyville, 22 April 1877. Like his predecessor, Father Hogan also had charge of the mission, Ennismore, during his two year term.

In May 1879, the Rev. William James Keilty was appointed as the first Parish Priest of St. Martin's, Ennismore, by the Most Rev John of O'Brien, the fifth Bishop of Kingston. The first duty of the new pastor was to build a house, which was accomplished in 1880. A white brick structure, still in good condition, it was erected at a cost of \$5,500. Another achievement which brought much glory to the name of Father Keilty is deserving of special mention. Influenced by this good man, the Township Council, in 1881, submitted to the ratepayers, a by-law, by which it was

proposed to raise the license fee for the sale of liquor to the prohibitive price of \$600. The by-law was carried by a large majority, there being few opponents. As a result, the five taverns which had flourished here for years were wiped out and, from that time, not a drop of liquor has been sold in the Township. This was the first locality in Ontario to adopt a practical measure for the promotion of temperance.

In the year, 1882, the Diocese of Peterborough was created and received its first Bishop, the Most Rev John Francis Jamot. On Sunday, 22 October 1882, the newly-consecrated Bishop visited the Parish of Ennismore and ministered Confirmation to 119 children. Accompanying the Bishop on this occasion were Father Stafford of Lindsay, Father Connolly of Downeyville, Father Casey of Campbellford and Father Cyril Bretherton, his secretary. On the 28 October 1883, Bishop Jamot visited Ennismore to bless the two cemeteries, one near the lake and the other close to the village and church. Both of these cemeteries have long since been closed. On the following day, the Bishop confirmed 32 children; Father Fergus Patrick McEvay of Fenelon Falls, Father Connolly of Downeyville and the pastor assisting. Also during Father Keilty's pastorate, a new bell for the Church was blessed. This ceremony, 7 June 1887, was performed by the Most Rev Thomas Joseph Dowling, the successor of Bishop Jamot. It was his first official act in the Diocese outside the episcopal city. On 1 November 1888, Bishop Dowling visited the parish and confirmed 85 children.

On 8 February 1889, Father Keilty was transferred to the Parish of St. Joseph in Douro, by the newly-consecrated Bishop of Peterborough, the Most Rev Richard O'Connor, DD. There he carried out his pastoral duties until he died 22 December 1909. Father Keilty, a native of Perth, Ontario, was buried in St. John the Baptist Cemetery, Perth.

The Rev Daniel O'Connell succeeded Father Keilty at Ennismore, 8 February 1889. Father O'Connell was born 4 December 1835, in Oranmore, County Galway, Ireland. Coming to Canada in 1853, he began his studies for the priesthood and was ordained in Kingston in 1869. He died in Peterborough, 16 January 1909, and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery. His pastorate in Ennismore was a little over three years. While he was here, an addition to the Church, a new vestry, was begun.

He was succeeded, 6 July 1892, by the Right Rev William James McColl, late Monsignor McColl, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Lindsay, and Vicar-General of the Diocese. After the vestry was completed, he arranged for extensive changes to the interior of the church; new stained-glass windows, painting, and several new pews. As well, a new barn and stables were built, and the whole property was fenced. He devoted himself assiduously to the spiritual and material needs of his parishioners. Owing to his knowledge of agriculture and dairy farming, which he himself carried out on a small scientific scale, many of his parishioners adopted his methods and profited greatly thereby. His pastorate lasted until January 1902, when he was transferred to Peterborough as Rector of St. Peter's Cathedral. A native of Wooler, Ontario, he was ordained in St. Mary's Parish, Grafton, Ontario, 24 June 1891, at the request of Pastor Father Larkin, a long-life friend.

The Rev. Father Michael Francis Fitzpatrick, a native of Norwood, who was the Pastor of Young's Point and Lakefield succeeded Father McColl in January 1902.

In December 1903, one of the gifted sons of the parish, Rev. Patrick Joseph Galvin, was ordained to the Holy Priesthood. This solemn ceremony took place in the parish church 22 December, the Most Rev. R.A. O'Connor, DD., officiating. On 23 December, Father Galvin celebrated his First Mass.



The distinctive tower on the Ennismore Parish Hall is a magnificent landmark for the area.

Father Fitzpatrick had been a teacher for some years and, later on, would be a professor at Ottawa College. One of his first undertakings was to provide suitable accommodation whereby children might enjoy the benefits of higher education within the confines of their own parish. A parish hall was another necessity which required attention. Father Fitzpatrick, in 1904, arranged to erect a building which would serve both purposes. In November 1904, the hall was completed and formally opened. In September 1905, a Continuation School, the first in this part of the Province, was set in motion. John O'Donoghue was the first principal of the school, starting out with eight pupils. Since its inception, many young men and women of the parish equipped themselves for various professions. A large number qualified for teaching, some entered the medical profession, others became dentists and Sisters and Priests. The school closed in 1953. It reached a maximum enrolment of twenty-five students and two teachers.

Father Fitzpatrick also arranged for the erection of a new cemetery. The two old cemeteries, the one at the lake and the other one south of the Village, had become almost full. The time was ripe for the establishment of a new cemetery, and it was blessed and formally opened in 1908 by Bishop R.A. O'Connor, DD. Moore Flaherty was the first burial in the new cemetery.

Many other improvements were made to the Church and the property, chief among which were the decoration of the interior and the building of a new sidewalk, extending from the Church to the Village. Toward the close of Fr. Fitzpatrick's pastorate, one of the young men of the parish, the Rev Paul Costello was ordained in Toronto, and

celebrated his first Solemn Mass in his native parish on Sunday, 3 October 1915. Father Fitzpatrick resigned as pastor of Ennismore in January 1916 to join the Diocese of Calgary where he laboured for ten years as pastor of St. Patrick's Parish, Medicine Hat, Alberta. He died 1 November 1926, and was buried in Calgary.

In January 1916, the Bishop of Peterborough, the Most Rev Michael J. O'Brien, appointed the Rev. Peter Joseph McGuire to the parish of Ennismore. The new pastor saw great things to be done by way of improvements but, owing to ill health, his activities were confined to the installation of a heating system in the house. Strenuous years of continuous labour as Pastor of St. Joseph's parish, Bracebridge, with its large number of missions, followed by an arduous pastorate in Hastings and several years in Downeyville, had taken their toll. He resigned 1 July 1917, and was immediately appointed as Chaplain of St. Joseph's Hospital and the House of Providence. He resided at the House of Providence until his death 13 April 1931.

His successor, 8 August 1917, was the Rev John V. McAuley. His first undertaking was the erection of a Separate School section and the building of a new school. A fire had destroyed the old public school which stood some distance west of the Village. There had been no separate schools in the parish and it was now opportune to establish a separate school section and to build the new St. Mary's School. Shortly afterwards, two other separate school sections were likewise erected, supplanting two public schools. His Excellency, the Most Rev. David J. Scollard, DD., Bishop of Sault St. Marie, a native of the parish, turned the first sod for the new St. Mary's School. The minute book of the school contains the following items relative to the event and the laying of the cornerstone:

"May 15th, 1918, was a memorable day in the annals of the parish, when His Excellency, Bishop Scollard, turned the first sod for the first separate school in Ennismore. Those present, besides the Bishop, were: Rev. J.V. McAuley, Dan Crough, Eugene Moloney, John K. Galvin, Patrick Garvey, John P. Flood, Joseph Traviss, P.J. Scollard, Harry Maloney, Francis Crough and Gerald McFadden. The excavating began and building started two weeks later."

"Sunday, June 23rd, 1918, marked the second important event in the building of the new separate school, when it was blessed and the corner-stone laid by Bishop O'Brien. Present for the event were: V. Rev. Dean McColl, who preached, Rev. Michael O'Brien, Rev. V.J. Gillogly, Rev. V.J. McAuley, and a large number of parishioners. All

went in procession from the Church to the school, where the ceremony was performed by the Bishop, returning to the Church for the sermon and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament."

The school, a red brick building, cost \$5,328 was opened in November, 1918, with Dan Crough, Joseph Doran, Ned Sullivan as members of the Board; Miss Virginia Coughlin, Now Rev. Sister Consilia, of St. Joseph's Community, Peterborough, as the teacher.

[to be continued]

Diary of Alexander J. Grant, 1915 to June

Dennis Carter-Edwards

This is part of a continuing series of extracts, prepared by Dennis Carter-Edwards, from the diary of A. J. Grant, Superintendent of the Trent Canal, 1908 to 1918. It provides interesting glimpses on the local scene and occasional references to the issues facing the waterways in the years after the opening of the Lift Lock in 1904 to the completion of the canal by about 1920.

*Photo: A. J. Grant and his wife
Peterborough Museum and
Archives 2000-012-001597-1
Balsillie Collection of Roy Studio
Images*

1 Jan 15 Peterboro
Alex & I at 9 o'clock mass.
John arrived from Montreal at
4.23 pm to spend today,
Saturday & Sunday with us. He
missed the train last night.
Goodwills in after dinner

2 Jan 15 Peterboro
Home forenoon. John & I went
up to the Curling Club &
Peterboro club after lunch

3 Jan 15 Peterboro
Mass with Alex & John. After
dinner John Pennyfather &
myself walked out to Myles
Hamilton at Auburn. John
returned to Montreal per C.P.R.
at 12.15 night. Tilly Ayot of
Burleigh Falls left tonight, she
has been with us for a month, a
good all round girl & plain
cook. She goes to the Pophams
next week.

4 Jan 15 Peterboro Afternoon in office

5 Jan 15 Peterboro Office. Lazier here with his Dec
estimates

6 Jan 15 Peterboro
Mass at 9 o'clock. Office all day. Kydd here with his Dec
estimates spent most of the afternoon with him

7 Jan 15 Peterboro Office all day. Curling after supper.

8 Jan 15 Peterboro
Home forenoon. Went to Campbellford after dinner and
around Dam 10 and locks 11 & 12 with Kydd
9 Jan 15 Peterboro
Office forenoon. After dinner took curling stones down to the
Rink

10 Jan 15 Peterboro
Maude, children & myself at 10.30 Mass

11 Jan 15 Peterboro

Home forenoon. Afternoon in office

12 Jan 15 Peterboro



Home forenoon. After in
office. Wm Macdonald in
after dinner. Maude went
to Toronto per CPR at
7.50 am to see Dr. Boyd
re her nose. Blewett
livery to station by
herself. She came home at
midnight & I met her at
the station. Walked down
with Mr. Wm Macdoand
who was out at the house
from 9.30 to train time.
He went to Ottawa on the
midnight.

13 Jan 15 Peterboro
Office

14 Jan 15 Peterboro
Office all day

15 Jan 15 Peterboro
Office all day. Arthur
Sangster in all forenoon
re his final estimate for
Sec No.1 O.R.L.
Division. He was satisfied
with the result of our
calculations.

16 Jan 15 Peterboro
Office forenoon

17 Jan 15 Peterboro
Alex & myself at 10.30
Mass. After tea Maude &
I called on the

Sherwoods. Streets & pavements very icy & snow has settled
very much in the fields. – poor sleighing since New Years
the weather has been exceedingly mild & cloudy

18 Jan 15 Peterboro Home forenoon. Office after dinner

21 Jan 15 Peterboro Office forenoon Home afternoon

22 Jan 15 Peterboro Home forenoon Afternoon at the office

23 Jan 15 Peterboro Office forenoon Curling after dinner

24 Jan 15 Peterboro

Mass at 10.30. Skating for a little while after dinner in the
back yard with Maude & the children. First time I have had
skates on for many years.

25 Jan 15 Peterboro Home forenoon office after dinner

26 Jan 15 Peterboro Office all day

27 Jan 15 Peterboro Office

28 Jan 15 Peterboro Office
 29 Jan 15 Peterboro Office
 30 Jan 15 Peterboro Office forenoon Curling after dinner
 31 Jan 15 Peterboro The whole family at 10.30 Mass
 1 Feb 15 Peterboro Office after dinner

2 Feb 15 Peterboro
 Office forenoon Lazier here with his Jan estimates Maude had Blewitt's cab this pm to Lundy's

3 Feb 15 Peterboro
 Office all day. The town is full of curlers over 200 from outside towns are all attending the open bonspiel. I stayed at the rink until 12.30 this morning

4 Feb 15 Peterboro Office
 5 Feb 15 Peterboro Office all day
 6 Feb 15 Peterboro Office forenoon Curling afternoon
 7 Feb 15 Peterboro
 Mass with Alex at 10.30 Maude & I at Sherwoods for tea
 8 Feb 15 Peterboro Home forenoon Office afternoon
 9 Feb 15 Peterboro Office. Writing paper on Trent waterway
 10 Feb 15 Office all day

11 Feb 15 Peterboro Home forenoon. After noon in office. Sent off Larkin & Sangster's final estimate on Sec No. 1 O.R.L. Div \$1,106,883.45 Original estimate 969,237.75 Increase 14% Diff 137,645.70

12 Feb 15 Peterboro Office afternoon
 13 Feb 14 Peterboro Office forenoon
 15 Feb 15 Peterboro
 Office all day. Cloudy & very mild, Lot of snow gone during the past four days
 16 Feb 15 Peterboro Office
 17 Feb 15 Peterboro Ash Wednesday Office all day
 18 Feb 14 Peterboro Office

19 Feb 15 Peterboro Campbellford
 Forenoon office Burns at noon. After dinner went to Campbellford where I met Kydd. We examined pile trestle construction in G.T.R. bank at east river wall. Piles are all driven & caps on. Stringers etc may be finished early next week.

20 Feb 15 Peterboro Office forenoon

21 Feb 15 Peterboro
 Mass at 8 o'clock. Duncan McLachlan here all day. Dinner & supper with us. He & I walked over to Dredge Auburn & then home. Mr. Aylmer in after tea & had a chat with him. McLachlan came out from Port Nelson about the middle of Dec & goes back next month via the Pas the Nelson river [toll?] road finished this week. He looks well after his 18 months sojourn in the Hudson Bay District.

22 Feb 15 Peterboro Toronto
 Home forenoon. Afternoon office up to 4 pm & then left for Toronto. Stayed at the Queens. After supper had a long chat with D.W. McLachlan who is in the city for a few days.

23 Feb 15 Toronto Swift Rapids
 Left Toronto with Burns & Dickson via CN.R. for Swift Rapids which we reached at 3 pm. Found no one working. Raining heavily. Two to six inches of water on the ice, Ragged Rapids to Swifts. Blue ice is only 4 " thick on top of which is 12" of snow ice. Bid D.W. McLachlan good by this morning. He returns to Port Nelson about the end of March

24 Feb 15 Swift Rapids
 Here all day with Burns Dickson, Lazier & McIntosh. Contractors have 1st coffer dam of Swift Dam all out & 2nd one built, the latter was pumped out Saturday last & excavation begun inside of it on Monday. By the 2nd march the excavation inside the 2nd coffer dam should be finished. There is 500 cyds of concrete to build before the 2nd coffer dam can be removed. This should all be done by the 20 Mch

25 Feb 15 Swift Rapids Toronto
 Left Swift Rapids at 11.40 for Ragged Rapids & went into Toronto on the CN.R. afternoon train. Dickinson returned to Toronto with me & Lazier to Orillia. At the Queens all night.

26 Feb 15 Toronto Peterboro
 Abut town all day. In to see Macdonald at 4 pm. Got measured for a suit of clothes at Smith's King West. Left for Peterboro at 5 pm

27 Feb 15 Peterboro
 Office forenoon Afternoon curling

28 Feb 15 Peterboro
 Mass with Alex at 10.30. E.P. Murphy in for dinner & Mr. & Mrs. Jack Murphy in for tea.

1 Mar 15 Peterboro
 Office all day. Lambert in this forenoon re he & Capt Mauley tendered for dredging on Sec 4 from _ _ Robertson.

2 Mar 15 Peterboro Office all day Lazier her from Orillia
 3 Mar 15 Peterboro Office all day
 4 Mar 15 Peterboro Office all day

5 Mar 15 Peterboro
 Alex & I at 8 o'clock Mass & Com
 Office all forenoon & evg. At 3 pm curled 2 games in local bonspiel on Hicks rink & lost. Peterboro pay \$14,000 plus expenses of Arbitration in City vs. P.L. & Power Co. Expenses will total \$10,000. Sleighing gone in city

6 Mar 15 Peterboro Office forenoon
 7 Mar 15 Peterboro
 Mass at 10.30 with Alex. Mr. & Mrs Killaly in for 5 o'clock tea. She is here from Cornwall for a week
 8 Mar 15 Peterboro Office all day

9 Mar 15 Peterboro
 Office all day. Small Bridge Party at the house. Killaly & I practiced shooting at the Allies shooting gallery for an hour this evening

10 Mar 15 Peterboro

Mass at 8 o'clock office all day

11 Mar 15 Peterboro Office all day

12 Mar 15 Peterboro

Office all day. Shooting in Company 12 rifle Ass. this evening for the Nichols Cup

13 Mar 15 Peterboro Office forenoon

14 Mar 15 Peterboro

Mass at After tea Maude, Alex Helen & I went to Mrs Wm Sherwood's for tea at 6 o'clock. At 8 o'clock I took Helen over to Mrs. J.J. Murphy's Antrim St. where she is to stay while her Mother is in Toronto next week.

15 Mar 15 Peterboro Toronto

Maude & I left for Toronto at 8 am. Blewett's cab to station. He took Helen's valise to Murphy's. Around town all day. Staying at the Queens – we went to hear "Frow Frow" at the Princess after tea. Alex is to sleep at home this week with Gordon Clark. He will have his dinner at the Empress. Fitted for clothes at F. Smith & got a new toupee at Dorewend's

16 Mar 15 Toronto Swift Rapids

Left Toronto at 9. Am C.N.R. for Ragged Rapids. Lazier & [Hogg?] of the H.E. Com met me at Washago. Reached Swift Rapids at 2.30 pm. Inspected work at the Dam. All rock excavation is finished & 75% of the concrete inside 2nd coffer dam is also finished. Burns came out last night to Severn Falls. He has concrete gang working day and night at the Dam. Fine days & cool nights save the situation here. By the 27th instant the 2nd coffer dam should be out of the river. Stayed the lock house over night.

17 Mar 15 Swift Rapids Washago Toronto

Left Swift Rapids at 11.30 for Ragged Rapids & Washago. Concrete at Swift's inside 2nd coffer dam looks as if it would be finished tomorrow. At Washago [stoped?] off between C.N.R. & G.T.R. trains & went out to Macdonald's work at Muskoka road & out on rock banks in Couchiching Lake. Stephen says he may start Concrete work on the Road bridge about 1 May. Went into Toronto per evg G.T.R. train. Lazier got off at Orillia. Maude met me at Union Station at 8.15 pm & we went to the Queens.

18 Mar 15 Peterboro Toronto

After breakfast gave up room at the Queens. Called on Acres for an hour re Swift Rapid H.E. plant. Called on W.B. Russell re Port Severn work. Called on W.R. Macdonald who arranged to met [sic] Maude & I at Eatons at 1.30. We motored about town until 4.30 when we called on his mother & remained there until 9 pm. They took me down to the Queens & left Maude at the Y Elm St. where she is going to stay until Saturday evening. I left for Peterboro per CPR at 10.50 pm

19 Mar 15 Peterboro Campbellford Heeley Falla

Office forenoon. Alex & I at the Empress for dinner. Went to Campbellford at 1.30 pm Kydd met me at the station & after inspecting east river wall under G.T.R. bank we drove to

Healey Falls with Smith's motor. Wall was finished last night & back filling is now being placed to make up Rly bank again. At the Falls the spillway of old dam is being removed etc. Returned to Campbellford & to Peterborough per evg train.

20 Mar 15 Peterboro

Office forenoon,. Afternoon at home and office. Alex & I had dinner at the Empress After supper we went to the Station & met Maude who has been in Toronto all week. Blewett's cab from the station.

21 Mar 15 Peterboro

Mass with Maude & Alex. We had dinner at the Empress. After which we called for the Dot at Mrs. J.J. Murphy, Antrim St. Helen has been here since last Sunday. We remained for tea.

No rain & no snow this month until last night & then only an inch of snow. Snow is nearly all gone & streets are becoming dusty. Unless we get a lot of rain there will be no spring flood.

22 Mar 15 Peterboro

Office all day. Lazier with data re Little chute lock, Hamlet Bdge & Right of Way parcels. Maude out Mrs. A Stratton's after tea. Pd Geo. Graham Empress Hotel for Alex's & my own meals last week. 3.50

23 Mar 15 Peterboro

Office all day. After tea went to "Smoker" in Curling rink, close of the Season. Actual curling finished Saturday the 20 instant.

24 Mar 15 Peterboro Office all day

25 Mar 15 Peterboro

Office forenoon. Home after dinner. Reach 12-13 through Campbellford was raised to normal navigation level, elev. 477.0 this morning for the first time.

26 Mar 15 Peterboro Office all day

27 Mar 15 Peterboro Office forenoon.

28 Mar 15 Peterboro

Alex & I at 10.30 Mass. J.J. Murphy & his wife in for dinner & tea.

29 Mar 15 Peterboro

Office all day. Mr. [Jorg?] in after tea for a couple of hours. Here from Ottawa on business.

30 Mar 15 Peterboro Office all day.

31 Mar 15 Peterboro

Office all day. Mr. Wm Macdonald in during the forenoon re various matters connected with his contract. He came out & had lunch with us & then went to Belleville on the 1.30 pm train. Maude & I walked up to Mrs. Sherwoods after tea.

1 Apr 15 Peterboro

Mass at 8 o'clock office forenoon. Home afternoon using Graham's Vacuum Sweeper all over the house a big powerful one, 15" fan – ½ H.P. Motor single phase, 60 cycle,

110 volts, 3400 R.P.M. Westinghouse Motor. Maude & Helen went to Toronto at 4.22 pm. Blewett's cab

2 April 15 Peterboro Good

Alex & I at forenoon & evening services at St. Peters. He & I began taking our dinner at the Empress

3 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office forenoon After dinner Alex & I at home sundries

4 Apr 15 Peterboro Easter

Alex & I at 10.30 Mass Dinner at the Empress & tea at Mrs. Pretty's. We walked up to Nichols oval after dinner & then to King George school & then Church of the Immaculate Conception



King George School

5 Apr 15 Peterboro

Home all day Chores about the house Had Foster take Graham's vacuum [sic] sweeper back to the "Empress Hotel"

6 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office all day. Lazier here from Orillia Sent to Ottawa spec & plans for lock valves – and also lock gate operating machines etc for Severn Division

7 Apr 15 Peterboro Trenton

Alex & I went to Trenton at 8.15 via Port Hope Stayed at the Gilbert House. After dinner met Geo Pope valuator - & Storke of the Bk of Commerce Belleville re the lands taken from the Cummings Estate at lock. We motored up to the lock and looked the ground over. Robert Weddell came with us. After tea Pope, & I spent the evening at Weddell's

8 Apr 15 Trenton, Frankford, Glen Ross Campbellford

After breakfast Alex & I left with Geo Kydd per motor for Campbellford. He came down this morning for us. Stopped at Dam 4 on way to Frankford and at the latter place walked over Canal between lock & dam 6. At Glen Ross saw Fred Robertson who is getting his dredge ready for the Summer. Had dinner here at Mrs. Davis & then went on to Campbellford. Examined Canal from lock 13 to lock 12 both sides. It looks well with water up to navigation level. Kydd raised the water on the 25 March, no leakage has occurred so far through or under the walls. Stayed at the W____'s overnight.

9 Apr 15 Campbellford Peterboro

Left Campbellford at 6.40 am Went home with Alex & had breakfast' Office all day Packed a trunk after tea for Mother [I believe he is referring to Maude here] to send to Toronto tomorrow

10 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office forenoon Afternoon at home, took off some double windows at the front porch. Raked up the lower beds Tulips are through the ground & frost is nearly all out of the lawn.

11 Apr 15 Peterboro

Mass at 10.30 with Alex. Afternoon at the hotel & tea at Mrs. J.J. Murphy's who now live in Bell's apts Hunter St.

12 Apr 15 Peterboro Office all day

13 Apr 15 Peterboro Campbellford Heeley Falls

Office all forenoon talking to Robertson who came up from Montreal to go to Campbellford. We went down to the [Burg?] on the 1.30 train. Kydd & Jewett met us at the station with a car. Drove to Heeley Falls & down to lock 15 where contractors are preparing to sent Steamshovel plant to Hastings.

Returned to Campbellford & inspected work at lock 12 re backfilling same and at Dam 10. Then went down to lock 10 & back to train. Returned to Peterboro at 7.20 pm Robertson stayed at Campbellford.

14 Apr 15 Peterboro

Home forenoon. Office after dinner. Weldon, barrister Lindsay here re case [Morie?] vs. the King to be heard in Lindsay on the 4 May

15 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office all day. War tax on mail [matters?], cheques, money orders, drafts railway & steamboat tickets came into force today

16 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office all day. Alex & I at Mrs. Murphy's for tea. Parliament was prorogued.

17 Apr 15 Peterboro Toronto

Office forenoon. Afternoon took Alex

17 Apr 15 Peterboro Toronto

Office forenoon. Afternoon took Alex to see "Mutt & Jeff". We left at 6.30 pm CPR for Toronto Maude & Helen met us at North Toronto. They are staying at the Ernescliffe Apts for a month. This is Maude's birthday so we came up to see her. She is looking better & in a couple of weeks more should benefit some from the changes, but Helen wants to get home to see Margaret Clarke her wee chum.

18 Apr 15 Toronto

House all day until 3 pm when we all went to ____ at Riverdale Park. Maude & I went to Vespers at Lourdes

19 Apr 15 Toronto

Around town with Maude & the children all day. Called on Dr. Fulton Risdon Dentist – 102 Ave road re Alex's teeth. He says it will cost between \$100 & \$125 & take at least six months to straighten them out. The work is postponed now

till the Fall. The Dr says if it is to [be] done not to put it of [sic] longer. Called on the Inland Construction Co & found Burns & Sutherland in their office. Burns says the river is now open & their tug is running. Delivery of sand to Swift Rapids from Severn Falls is now proceeding.

20 Apr 15 Toronto Peterboro

Left Toronto with Alex at 9.20 am C.P.R. Blewett's cab Dinner at the Empress. After dinner at the office Weldun down from Lindsay re the case of the King vs. Moore. He has several witnesses in my office re discovery of evidence. Thos. Strachan Asst eng at Port Severn & his wife were drowned accidentally last night. R.I.P. They leave five children, one a baby one year old. A very sad case. Bodies found at noon today. Funeral tomorrow at Bolsover.

21 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office all day. Kydd, R. Weddell & sons were here today re dredging in Bradley Bay.

22 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office all day. J.A. Culverwell, Port Hope died today in Toronto. R.I.P. He was the greatest power optimist in the Trent District & lived to see & enjoy the proceeds of many of his visionary schemes especially the development of the Heeley Falls plant.

23 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office forenoon. Afternoon raking up lawn, etc.

24 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office forenoon. Eason back from the Severn where he has been since Wednesday. He & Lazier attended Strachan's funeral on Wednesday at Bolsover. Afternoon gardening Sowed onions, lettuce, radish & lawn grass

25 Apr 15 Peterboro

Alex & I at high mass. Dinner at the Empress. Tea at the Strattons

26 Apr 15 Peterboro Hamilton

Left at 6 o'clock am with Pretty for Hamilton where we saw Roy of the Hamilton Bdge works re cost of Highway Bridge Trenton. Pretty returned to Toronto at 3.20 pm saw Kynock of the C.Gen Electric re cost of Electrical equipment for the bridge.

Maude & Helen who are in Toronto at present met us at the Union Station and went on to Hamilton with. [sic] After dinner at the Royal we called on Mary Stratton at the City Hospital. Returned to Toronto at 5 pm. Stayed all night in Toronto.

27 Apr 15 Toronto

All day about town with Maude. Helen stayed with Mrs. Brunskill during the afternoon. We visited several apartment houses re prospect of Maude & children coming to Toronto in September for the winter. Best suite seen was H5 in the "Maitlands", 3 rooms & Bathroom for \$25 per mo. Walked around block of St. Joseph Convent on St. Albans St. After supper paced up stuff at room 43 Ernescliffe as Maude has

decided to return to Peterboro now & not wait till May 7th when lease of room expires.

28 Apr 15 Toronto Peterboro

Left with Maude & Helen at 7.20 for Peterboro Found Alex well. Afternoon in office

29 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office all day. Report on Trenton Highway bridge

30 Apr 15 Peterboro

Office. Looking up data on the case of Moore vs. the King. Bobcaygeon Grist Mill.

1 May 15 Peterboro

Office forenoon. Henry Murphy, Victoria Foundry Ottawa, here re tendering for wagon & [cylindrical?] valves

2 May 15 Peterboro Alex & I at 10.30 mass

3 May 15 Peterboro

Spent all day & evening looking up evidence in the case of Moore vs. the King to be heard in Lindsay tomorrow before Judge Audette in the Exchequer Court

4 May 15 Peterboro

Sandy's birthday, aged 11 yrs. He spent the day at home with his Mother & sister. Went to Lindsay at 8.20 am with Killaly, Eason, Spence & Knox to attend the Exchequer Court case Kennedy & Moore vs. The King. Bobcaygeon Grist Mill case. Court sat from 11 to 1.30 and from 2.30 to 6 o'clock & from 7 to 11.30 pm. The day was spent in hearing the plaintiff's evidence.

5 May 15 Lindsay Peterboro

Court sat from 10 to 1.20 and from 2.30 to 7.15. All the evidence & the arguments were over before the court rose. I was in the box for an hour when the court met at 2.30 pm. All the Canal staff returned to Peterboro at 8.10 pm. The Judge also came in to Peterboro to get the CPR 12.13 am train for Montreal.

6 May 15 Peterboro

Home all forenoon tired. Office after dinner

7 May 15 Peterboro

Alex & I at Mass & C. Office all day. Kydd here. Lusitania sunk off the Irish Coast, 1400 passengers on board. Ten miles south of Old Kinsale Head. [N.B. there is a newspaper clipping with details of the sinking] Twelfth anniversary of Mother's death. R.I.P.

8 May 15 Peterboro Office forenoon. Afternoon gardening

9 May 15 Peterboro

Mass with Maude & Helen at 10.30. Afternoon went with Maude to St. Luke's to Heber [sic] Rogers Memorial Service

10 May 15 Peterboro Toronto

Office all day. E.P. Murphy went to Port Severn, as asst Eng. Vd [vide] the late Thos Strachan. Left at 4.23 with Maude for Toronto, stayed at the Queens.

11 May 15 Toronto Swift Rapids Big Chute
Left with Maude per C.N.R. for Ragged Rapids. Lazier met us at Washago. Lunch with Mrs. Boyd at Swift Rapids & after tea at the camp, we went up to Wallace Island & looked at the cottage there. Maude likes it better than the lockhouse at Swift's. We then left for Big Chute per str. Kawartha. Stayed at Ritchie all night. Went over work at Swift Rapids with Dickinson & Lazier. No concrete work going only excavation in lock pit; transformer house & upper entrance piers of lock. Took photos of work.

12 May 15 Big Chute, Port Severn Toronto
After breakfast went over to Pretty Channel dam where work is going on preparatory to starting concrete. We then left for Port Severn per White's launch. Had dinner at Russell's camp & then inspected work with Lazier, Lothian, Murphy & Lazier. Piers of dam built up to Bridge level, forms for the latter are now being set up. Left for Waubashene at 2.30 & then for Toronto. We had supper at Dunning's restaurant, Queens Hotel

13 May 15 Toronto
After breakfast shopped in Eaton's & then called on Burns at the Inland Con. Co.'s office. Dinner with him at the King Edward. At dinner met Mr. E___ & his daughter Tilly who are up from Montreal. We went motoring with them about the city. They had dinner with us at the hotel after we got in. Maude then called on Mrs. Brownskill, we left for home by the 10 pm C.P.R. train.

14 May 15 Peterboro
Maude & I came home from Toronto at 12.15 am After being away since Monday evening. Helen has been staying with Mrs. Murphy across the street. Alex at home, he had Gordon Clark sleeping with him. Home forenoon, afternoon at the office.

15 May 15 Peterboro
Office forenoon Afternoon chores about the house

16 May 15 Peterboro
Helen & I at 1030 mass. Maude & Alex at home, the latter in bed with a bad cold. At tea, Geo Pope, Val___ & Mr. & Mrs. Murphy

17 May 15 Peterboro Office all day

18 May 15 Peterboro
Office all day. Lazier here with plans etc of Sec 1 Severn. Mrs. Robert Stewart (Asst En) died this evg and will be buried at Beaverton on Wednesday. Maude & I called on the Wm Sherwood's this evg at London St.

19 May 15 Peterboro
Office all day W.J. Hearst Toronto began work today. He goes to Campbellford tomorrow for a few weeks. Began

writing specification for Sec 1 Severn Div. Have had the furnace on since Saturday last. Frosty at night. In Saskatchewan it was down to F.20° about the 15th instant

20 May 15 Peterboro
Office all day Killaly & Lazier in for tea & cards afterwards

21 May 15 Peterboro Office all day

22 May 15 Peterboro
Office forenoon. Afternoon gardening. || Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary Italy's entry into the European struggle has been daily expected for a month or more

23 May 15 Peterboro Mass with Maude at 10.30

24 May 15 Peterboro Hastings Heeley Falls
Left with Blewett's car at 9 am for Hastings, Heeley Falls. Maude, Helen, Alex & Margaret Clarke with me. At Hastings we took the launch Oriental to the Falls, West, Asst Engineer with us down the river. Dinner at Brown's Trent Bridge. At the Falls, we went over the work with Mr. Davy No men, except a small drilling force at work on Sec 6. McDonald's dredge at Hastings moves up to the Rly Bdge this morning. Left the Falls at 5 o'clock & got home at 8 o'clock after a pleasant day.

25 May 15 Peterboro
Office all day Lazier here from Orillia re Sec 1 plans etc for Severn Div

26 May 15 Peterboro
Home forenoon gardening. Weis McCarthy put in furnace coals for the winter Afternoon in the office. Mrs. Gardener & Miss Kingan in for cards after tea

27 May 15 Peterboro
Left at 8.20 for Campbellford went with Kydd & Jewett to lock 8 and walked back from there to lock 10 & thence up to dam 9 & over it & up south shore to locks 11 & 12. Steamshovel work in prism below lock 9 will be finished this week. Will have to [borrow?] a little at lock 9 to finish filling below along north bank. [Trimming?] around lock 10 finished. Filling around locks 11 & 12 about finished & also trimming about canal above lock 12. After dinner walked up east side to dam 11 & back by west shore & down to G.T.R. bridge. Brown & Aylmer will not finish dredging until 1 July or latter [sic]. Some filling has been placed behind east wall above bridge. Returned to Peterboro on evg train. Snow, lawyer Toronto, on train.

28 May 15 Peterboro
Office all day L. Burns here today re Sec 2 Severn. He had dinner with us.

29 May 15 Peterboro Office afternoon

31 May 15 Peterboro
Office all day. After tea called on Father Coffee at Father Phalens. Coffee is stationed at Winnipeg & has been in

California during the past winter – reports seeing James often& says he is well

1 June 15 Peterboro Belleville

Went to Bellville at 8.20 am to attend the case of Weddell vs. Larkin & Sangster re dredging at Trenton on Sec 1 O.R.L. Div

Sat in court all day listening to Weddell's evidence. Bob was in the box 5 ½ hours. He is being tried before Justice Clout in the Supreme Court of Ontario. Cameron & Murphy are also subpoenaed as witnesses.

2 June 15 Belleville

In court all day. I was called for about 20 mins at 5 o'clock. Evidence all in when the court rose at sic o'clock. Argument was presented between 8 & 10.30 pm. Judgement reserved. Maude came down from Peterboro per pm train. We waked on the piers after tea & then up to the Court House.

3 June 15 Belleville, Trenton Frankford Peterboro
Left Belleville in McDonald's car for Trenton at 10.30. At Trenton Kydd met us with a car & we went on to Campbellford. E.G. Cameron came with us through to Peterboro. Dinner at Frankford & got to Peterboro via Heeley Falls & _____ at 9 pm. We stopped at lock 3 & went over the canal between lock & dam 6, and also from lock 9 to 10. Stayed in Campbellford for ½ an hour at Kydd's.

4 June 15 Peterboro office all day Estimates, etc

5 June 15 Peterboro office forenoon

6 June 15 Peterboro Corpus Christie

Maude Alex & I at 8 o'clock Mass. Alex was confirmed this morning by Bishop M.J. O'Brien. He took the name of St. James the Apostle in Confirmation. Mr. Geo Pope in for tea we sat on the lawn all the afternoon.

7 June 15 Peterboro

office all day. May estimates & reports

Mr. Fraser Right of Way & lease agt [agent] here re drowned claims. He & Pope left for St. Catherines tonight. Pope & Eason went to Hastings at 1.30 pm & interviewed Fowld Bros re their Hastings claims

8 June 15 Peterboro

office all day, reports & correspondence. Johnson Mech Eng Dom Bdge Co here re wagon & cyclidrical valves.

9 June 15 Peterboro

office all day. Paid Mayhews this am at 8 o'clock \$1 for his father's mowing the lawn about 2 weeks ago.

10 June 15 Peterboro

office all day Mass at 9 o'clock. Funeral of Father Kelly's mother.

11 June 15 Peterboro Office all day. Mass at 8 o'clock

12 June 15 Peterboro office forenoon Afternoon chores in garden

13 June 15 Peterboro Alex & I at 10.30 Mass. Home all afternoon

14 June 15 eterboro

office all day. Finished annual report 1914. Lazier here with plans Sec 1 Severn

15 June 15 Peterboro Toronto

office up to 4 pm when I left for Toronto en route to the Severn

16 June 15 Toronto Ragged Rapids Port Severn

Left at 9 am C.N.R. for Ragged rapids where met Lazier & Mc_____ we went up to Portage Bay cut & walked over the dam after which we went to Swift rapids & thence to Big Chute & Port Severn. At Big Chute we met E. P. Murphy who was returning to Port Severn this evg so we went on with him & stayed at Hurls all night. Wm McDonald moved out of Washago for the summer & Bur____ to Severn Falls today

17 June 15 Port Severn, Swift Rapids Severn [Lodge?]

After breakfast went over the work with Lazier, Murphy, Russell & Lothian. Platform of dam is finished & part of parapet walls of same. Excavation for dam in Hurl channel almost finished expect concrete work on dam to begin in a day or so. Russell expects to step gates of lock next week or before end of month. Dinner at Severn Falls & tea at Harris's Camp. At Swifts work is progressing. Met Greenwood Orillia Eng who says pipe of [Exciter?] penstock of P. House will be ____ next week. rock slide in portage Bay cut this evening say 200 cyds. Went over to Severn Bdge by Stanton's boat after supper.

18 June 15 Washago Toronto Peterboro

After breakfast at Severn Bdge, We went with McLeod & Stephens to Couchiching lock & examined excavation there, trouble with quick sand & water. Walked over canal to the Lake. Concrete work at Muskoka road bridge is held up pending investigation into bad concrete which we think is due to dirty sand. Went to Toronto at 11.15 & thence to Peterboro per CPR 10 pm train. After supper called on [Hector?] McLachlan 12 Grace St. re their grandchildren Strachans

19 June 15 Peterboro office

20 June 15 Peterboro Alex & I at 10.30 Mass

21 June 15 Peterboro office all day

22 June 15 Peterboro office all day. Spec Sec 1 Severn

23 June 15 Peterboro office all day. Spec Sec 1 Severn

24 June 15 Peterboro office Sec 1 Spec Severn

25 June 15 Peterboro office Spec Sec 1 Severn

26 June 15 Peterboro

office Sec 1 Severn. Home afternoon about house

27 June 15 Peterboro

Maude the children & myself at 10.30 Mass; Home afternoon

28 June 15 Peterboro

office all day. Finished spec & form of tender Sec 1 Severn Kydd here with his estimates for June. At Judge Hyucke's Garden party for the D. [aughters] of the Empire.

29 June 15 Peterboro office all day, pay sheets etc

30 June 15 Peterboro

office all day estimates, etc. Maude paid Stenson today \$12 for slippers bought some time ago for Helen

Civil War Veteran in Lakefield's Hillside Cemetery

Gordon Young, Lakefield Heritage Research

We know from other sources, that a number of Lakefield men left the village to enter into the American Civil War; sadly the exact list was lost in the December 1918 fire that took out the original Thomas Fuller designed village hall. However we do have one known veteran in Lakefield's Hillside Cemetery and that is Captain Charles Franklin Leonard. This Leonard was not immediately related to the village's Leonard family, but, the family did come from the same town in Ireland. So they were very distant cousins. However, the reason for the Captain coming here was that he was the father-in-law of the Rev. Dr. Alex "Alick" Mackenzie the headmaster of the Lakefield Preparatory School. Captain Leonard came from a family originally with the Minutemen of Vermont, but, even earlier from Dedham Massachusetts.

His father Charles (mother Sarah) was a well respected blacksmith in Northfield Vermont, a village on the west-side of the "Hartford-Burlington Pike Road". It is just south of the capital Montpelier and the famous granite center to the south, Barre.

Interestingly enough, the Vermont Stone Company that was in business for many years on what is now Rogers Cove (the southside of Maria) belonged to the company in Barre Vermont. (It might well be, that Leonard invited the Company to establish its business here. More on that later) Northfield was a railway town with the Central Vermont (which eventually was owned by the Canadian National Railway, and, now is operated by an independent company). Leonard received all of his education in Northfield, and his military training at Norwich College (now university) which was founded by a veteran of the War of 1812; although an early school similar in nature had been there and the teachers were veterans of the Revolutionary War. (Though historical sources are slim)

By 1860 the family had moved to Middlesex, and, his father was now farming there. Middlesex is north of Montpelier on the same "post road" to Burlington. Just why his father tried farming is not known, but, he likely had found smithing a bit hard, or, perhaps he was hurt? Its thought that Charles was still in Northfield as there was many of Leonard clan still there as well as his mother's family.

Although much of the war was past by the time of his appointment to the 5th Regiment of the First Vermont Brigade, he did see some of the worst. He was at Cedar Creek, Virginia in October 1864, and was at the long Union siege of Petersburg, Virginia during March and April 1865. The entire Vermont Regiment was extremely famous for its presence at the major battle of Gettysburg, 1 to 3 July 1863 and was roundly praised by Lt. Gen. George Gordon Meade.

However by the time of his appointment, Leonard found himself in the bloody Battle of Cedar Creek, and, would have brought into immediate contact with a General who would become very famous (infamous) Lt. Col George A.

Custer. The Battle of Cedar Creek, or The Battle of Belle Grove, 19 October 1864, was one of the final battles in the Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1864. This effectively ended the threat of a final Confederate invasion of the North, led by Lt. Gen. Jubal A. Early. This campaign victory aided the re-election of Abraham Lincoln in early November. Clearly, Leonard must have been very good as an administrative officer for he became brevet Captain serving Lt. Col Addison. Brown and later, Lt. Col. Ronald A. Kennedy.

We know very little about Leonard after his "muster out" in June of 1865, but he had family relations living in Brantford, Ontario. "Grace Anglican Church is the oldest Christian congregation in Brantford. The first building was erected in 1832. The property for the site was given by A.K. Smith and his sister, Mrs. Margaret Kerby in 1830 marking the official founding of the parish. " "By all accounts, the clergy of Grace Church have served the parish very faithfully. Several had very long incumbencies, with one, Archdeacon, Rev. Dr. G. C. Mackenzie, serving the parish 38 years from 1879-1917! In its first 150 years, incumbencies were so long, only nine clergy served as rectors of Grace." "The distinctive memorial tower, a gift of Reuben M. Leonard and family, was started in 1916 and completed in 1917."

Rev. "Alick" Mackenzie's father Rev. Dr. Gaden Mackenzie was born near the Vermont border in Quebec. Some Lakefield people have thought that the Mackenzies were related to the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, the Canadian prime minister, 1873-1878, but we have not been able to confirm a connection. He was a superintendent of a Sewing Machine Factory that was based in New York State; perhaps from contacts in the Civil War. This may have been the Thomas White Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland Ohio, that bought out the former Charles Raymond Sewing Machine Company in 1879.

It is unclear how long the family of Charles Leonard lived in Guelph. For a while he lived in Des Moines, Iowa, where he was the General Manager of the Des Moines Incubator Company (formerly the Iowa Incubator Company). He became the American consular agent at the Peterborough Customs House in 1916, replacing Edward E. Dodds who had been in Peterborough since 1897. This was a political appointment but it is not clear how Leonard won the position. Leonard was appointed by Robert Lansing, the American Secretary of State, 1915-1920, made the appointment, and he was from upstate New York, had a Vermont mother, and was a Civil War veteran. When Leonard retired, the role of Consular Agent in Peterborough vanished for good, though the Customs House remained.

Charles Leonard's daughter, Helen, married the Rev Dr "Alick" Alexander MacKenzie. Their daughter, Winnifred, married Archibald Lampman, the son of the noted poet and civil servant. Their son, Ken MacKenzie was a Navy cadet

at Halifax at the time of the explosion of the Mount Blanc on 6 December 1917. Ken Mackenzie lost an eye to a shard of glass as he and other students watched the fire from the window of the barracks. This was a terrifying experience for the cadets, and the instructor who thought it would be great for the boys to watch how to fight a ship fire was soon summarily dismissed from the service for "gross negligence".

In a curious twist of events, the "walking wounded" from the Naval College were taken for treatment to an Anglican church. This barn-like structure which doubled as a small boy's school and gym had been converted to a field hospital. The Anglican priest and boys' teacher, was the Rev. Manuel Strickland, apparently no relation to the Lakefield Stricklands. Ken Mackenzie became head master, 1938-1940, at Lakefield Preparatory School and former students long-remembered his glass eye. It stared at them even when he was looking in another direction. He married Dorothy Gibson (who died suddenly from TB) and then Betty Livingston. He taught at Esquimalt Naval Base for most of World War II.

Mary Mackenzie, a spinster, was the first in the family to buy and drive a car, rode horses and played on an Ontario Women's Hockey championship team. She also taught at Lakefield Preparatory School.

Florence Mackenzie married Jack Ryder and the Ryder Dormitory House is named for them. Florence is 102-years of age and still quite bright.

Frances "Billy" MacKenzie served overseas in World War II and received the Red Cross Medal of Honor. After the war, she married Walter Stewart of Ottawa.

There was fifteen years between Winnifred and "Billy" according to Mrs. Clarke. Charles Leonard went west to Iowa with his other daughter, Winnifred who had married Harry Hewitt of Iowa. How they met is not known. When Harry died in Iowa, Winnifred returned to Lakefield with her father and married John "Jack" Clement Strickland, the son of Roland and Elinor or Eleanor Strickland. Both were widowed and had children but at the moment we do not know anything of the children except that in the 1910 census Mary Hewitt was 5 and Florence Hewitt, 3.

In the 1881 census for Guelph, Winnifred McKay Leonard, born 5 February, was listed as "Baby" Leonard. Others in the family were her father, Chas. F. Leonard; her

mother, Florence (nee McKay); and, her sister, Helen R(aymond) Leonard, who later married Alex. W. MacKenzie. Her brother, Stuart/Stewart G. Leonard, was born 13 January 1883 in Guelph.

Winnifred and brother Stuart show up in 1901, in Lakefield, living with their sister Helen and her husband Alexander Webster MacKenzie, principal of a slightly famous private school. According to the census, both Helen and Winnifred spoke French.

In the 1910 census, Winnifred Leonard was Mrs. Harry L. Hewitt, widowed, living in Des Moines, Iowa, with her two daughters and her widowed father, Charles F. Leonard. The census lists next Edwin D(ouglas) Hewitt and his wife Nell; Edwin may be a full brother of Harry L. Hewitt. In the 1911 Canadian census, Winnifred was back in Peterborough with her father, Charles F. Leonard, and with her daughters, Mary L. and Florence L. Hewitt. Winnifred married John Clement Strickland in 1916. In 1911, Winnifred's brother Stewart G. Leonard was a bank manager in Gaspé, Quebec.

Winnifred's first husband, Harry L. Hewitt (1872-1908) was the son of Charles Taylor Hewitt (1847- 1940) and an unknown mother. In the 1880 census, Charles Hewitt and his sons, Harry and Edwin, were living with his parents, Solomon and Helen Hewitt in Des Moines, Iowa. In the 1885 Iowa State Census, the grandsons were living with their grandparents. Charles had remarried in 1884 to Anna Ludlam Scott. In the 1900 census, Harry & Edwin were living in Des Moines with their father Charles, stepmother Anna, and 3 stepsisters. Charles Hewitt, like his father Solomon, was a wholesale grocer. Harry worked as a commercial traveller in the grocery business. Harry and Winnifred must have married between 1900 and the birth of daughter Mary L. Hewitt in 1904. Harry L. Hewitt died 13 April 1908 in Des Moines due to a bicycle accident.

Interestingly, Charles Leonard was not only the father-in-law, to Rev. Dr. Alick Mackenzie, but, related by marriage to Micheal Mackenzie ("Alick's" younger brother) who was an actuary and who served both Lakefield Preparatory School and Trinity College School in Port Hope. Michael was also on the Anglican Church's financial board and any Anglican related programs for almost his entire life. Their sister, Frances, married the Rev. Dr. Major Charles Franklin Leonard (1842-1933).

Joseph Rylott - A History

Ivan Bateman

In the Heritage Gazette of November 2009 I described the activities of a Farmers Club that briefly existed as a buying co-operative in Belmont Township from 1913 to 1918. Some of the farmers most active in the enterprise were the sons of William Rylott, who had died the year before the club was founded.

William, aged 5 years, had emigrated with his parents, John and Ann Rylott from Gosberton in Lincolnshire in 1854. His parents had married in 1849. At that time, employment conditions in English agriculture were worsening. Enclosures had removed much land ownership

from the peasant class, mechanization of corn harvesting was proceeding and cheaper wheat was being imported from overseas. A steady stream of immigrants found better opportunities in a rapidly developing Canada. The Rylotts settled in Huntingdon Township in Hastings County. William married Alice Van Norman in 1873 and farmed 70 acres; John farmed 30 acres.

William and Alice had three sons, William, Marcenna, and Joseph (born 1885 in Huntingdon). They also had four daughters, Fanny, Alice, Beatrice and Stella. The last three were born in Belmont township (Alice in 1887). William

bought 200 acres in Concession 4 Lot 9 for \$1500 in 1890. He added another property of 200 acres in Concession 3 Lot 8 in 1894 for \$200.

William died 15 June 1912 and left the Con. 3 property to his eldest son, William J. The family farm was left to Joseph as joint owner with his mother. Joseph married Margaret Irene McConnell in August 1912 and their first child, Harold was born in 1914. Marcenna was living nearby at Con. 4 Lot 10. In 1913, the DeLaval Dairy Supply Company opened a new plant and sales office in Peterborough. It was set up to produce large numbers of cream separators for farm use, as well as equipment for dairies and creameries. The company needed a sales force to cover all the local farmers and a DeLaval Sales Superintendent, possibly R.C. Read, visited Havelock to look for potential representatives. This

gentleman had been prospecting for someone to represent the company and Joseph Rylott had been suggested. Perhaps his involvement in organizing the Belmont Farmers Club had raised his local profile.

The superintendent visited Rylott and noted the 15 cows at his farm. He offered him the agency for the cream separators, milkers, and gas engines for milking systems. Rylott was lukewarm to the offer at first, protesting that he had no time to spare from farm work. He also pointed out that cream separators were not needed during the season when local cheese factories were operating. However, he was persuaded to sign an agency contract and also bought his first separator. At least he could produce cream and save the skim milk for his calves.

In his first year he sold only three machines, which was two more than his expectations. However, he found more time to canvass his fellow farmers in the next 6 years, by which time the Farmers Club had folded. In 1920 he sold 15 separators, several engines and other equipment. During this period his family had grown to four children and he decided that selling was more rewarding than farming. So in 1921 he opened an office in Peterborough at 344 Water St. opposite the downtown market square. In his first year there he sold 24 separators and about the same number of Alpha engines

as well as some milking equipment. He canvassed steadily and it was reported that along one road leading out of the city he had sold a separator to every farmer.

He sold the Belmont farm in 1922 for \$3,000 but did not give up farming entirely. He rented a 5 acre property in Coldsprings where he raised his children and kept a couple of cows and some chickens. In 1927 he was reported as selling 45 separators and installing them all himself. He was known locally as "Mr. DeLaval."

By 1928 his family had expanded to 6 children with another one expected so he bought a farm on Concession 8 Lot 21 consisting of 150 acres, for which he paid \$6,500. This now became his full time occupation and his office in Peterborough was closed.

His son Ken has recorded the typical life of a farm family in the decade before the second world war. The farm had no electricity and lighting was by coal oil lanterns. All heating was supplied by wood burning stoves. Water was drawn from a stone-lined well using a hand pump. A cistern stored rain water for washing and there were no drains. Wash water was dumped on the garden in

summer. There was a dual seat privy behind the lilac bushes. The farm included a milking herd of Holsteins, work horses, pigs, sheep, hens, turkeys and geese. There was also a large Maple bush which provided construction lumber and a syrup operation.

Five of the children attended S.S. No 14 which was a one mile walk across the fields to the next concession. On occasion, winter snow made this exercise dangerous.

In 1952 Joseph, at 67 years of age, sold the farm for \$14,000 and retired to 261 Lake St. in Peterborough. The amount received was deservedly more than the inflation rate and reflected the improvements in amenities and services under his ownership.

The farm separator business of DeLaval continued until the mid 1940's but changes in the milk market made these machines redundant. Repairs kept some machines running into the 60's but today they are but an ornament on the occasional rural doorstep.

Joseph died in April 1957 but his youngest son, Ray, carried on at DeLaval as a sheet metal fabricator, leaving after 32 years of service when DeLaval closed in 1984.

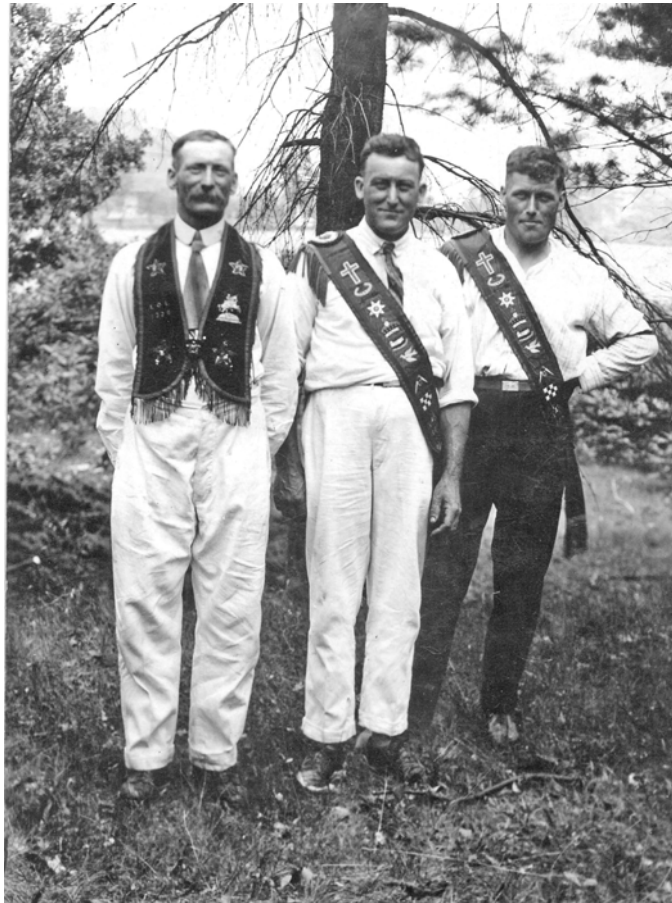


Photo: The three Rylott brothers dressed for an Orange Order function.

QUERIES MAY 2010

Diane Robnik

Walton Family

Researcher seeks information on the Walton family of Lakefield, and in particular about Terrance Carole Walton (1937-1977) and her family. Is there information about taxi services in Lakefield and Smith circa 1953? I wish to know about a young man aged 15-20 who left the employ of the taxi service (possibly owned by the Hendren's) to join the military. Any help at all that you can provide would be of great help. Thank you very much for your time.

Clancy

Peter Clancy lived in Ashburnham village on 1s Elizabeth St (now Hunter St. East) according to the 1875 map in the Peterborough historical atlas. There is also an Edward Clancy living a few doors down on 9n. Both are listed as blacksmiths. Was there a family relationship between these two individuals? Are any records of a jointly run blacksmith shop on either of these properties. I believe the Mark Street United Church is 9n Elizabeth St.

Lean

Researcher wishes information about the family of Isaac Lean, who came to Apsley, Ontario around 1867. He was married to Margaret Lean (maiden name?) whose family owned a dairy business in Peterborough. She is buried in Little Lake Cemetery; Isaac is buried in Apsley. Their youngest child, Thomas Herbert Lean (1900-1967) is buried in Apsley. Isaac's brother, John Lean, is also from Apsley and arrived around 1867 as well.

Wade

Researcher wants information on Thomas Wade and his spouse, Elizabeth Reynolds, the parents of George Wade (b.1875 in Port Hope). George married Francis Macdonald in 1899 in Peterborough and relocated to Geneva, N.Y. Has reached a stumbling block regarding Thomas Wade as to his birth, death and place of birth and his wife Elizabeth.

Baker

Haldean Omar Baker was son of Harry Earnest Baker and Sarah Edwina Forsyth(e). The Bakers emigrated from Yorkshire in 1834. Parents of Harry Baker were Elizabeth Baker (b.1842 or 46 Brockville) and John Charles Baker (b. 1840 Ogdensburg) who were 2nd cousins. Charlotte Hannah Pepper came from Ireland in 1818 at age of 5, later married George Baker (parents of Elizabeth Baker). The Forsythes arrived from Ireland sometime between 1813 and 1832. Ann Beattie and James Forsyth were married in Cavan twp in 1833. Barnicutes came from Cornwall in 1854 (Mary Ann married John Forsyth- parents of Sarah Edwina)

Penrose

John Penrose, lived at Anson House prior to his death in April 1942. Is there a way to see his records to know how

long he lived there? Did he receive a pension from somewhere? Did he have a middle name? I know very little about him. I am anxious to learn more. Are records from the Anson House available that would aid me in my research? If so where and how can I achieve access?

Chamberlain Street Veteran: William Walter Hall

Eileen Hall Woolsey

My cousin sent me your article on "Chamberlain St. Goes To War" [*Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley*, November 2009]. My grandfather, William Walter Hall, lived at 631 Chamberlain St. (615 Chamberlain in 1914) and was one of the veterans you mentioned. He enlisted in September 1915, was wounded on 15 September 1916 at the village of Courcellette (Battle of The Somme) and died 22 September 1916. My father, one of six children, was just 8 years old. My grandmother married another veteran and had two children with him.

As I was growing up, my father often showed me the picture of my grandfather in his military uniform. He also had a small, black pocketbook which had a bloodstain in the centrefold. He said this was one of the personal effects sent to my grandmother after my grandfather died. It was a notebook in which my grandfather had written instructions for cleaning weapons etc. but it was also a diary. It is evident reading this notebook that William Hall was typical of the young men who enlisted in the war. He was very patriotic, anxious to serve for "King and country", religious (a devout Anglican) and excited about the adventure. He had been turned down when he tried to enlist in Peterborough (probably because of his 6 children!) so he went to Toronto and was accepted for service there. The records actually show him enlisting with the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Camp Niagara (Niagara-on-the-Lake). In his diary, my grandfather describes briefly his journey by train from Toronto to Halifax, his voyage on the "Empress of Britain" to England, the military training there and finally his embarkation to France. By then he had been assigned to the 42nd Battalion which was sent to the Somme early in September of 1916. His diary contains few entries after his arrival in France, but it is clear from the tone that William Hall is facing horrors beyond anything he could have imagined.

The husband of another cousin did extensive research on my grandfather and prepared a portfolio for the family. This contains copies of a number of documents such as the "Attestation Paper" signed by William Hall when he enlisted, his death certificate, the telegram sent to my grandmother when he died, a letter enclosing his personal effects and the sum of \$29.33 and the notice of his death from the *Peterborough Examiner*. It also contains a copy of a very special letter. A nursing sister in the Casualty Clearing Station where my grandfather died, wrote a moving,

compassionate letter to my grandmother. How this woman could find the time to write a handwritten note to a widow in the midst of that war is beyond my comprehension--but her letter remains a treasure for all of us!

I have the location of my grandfather's grave in France and hope to travel there in the next couple of years. I also know where he was born in Shrivenham, England. You stated in your article that a number of these volunteers were British-born and skilled tradesmen. My grandfather was a very accomplished carpenter. We know that he built the family home at 631 Chamberlain, the house next door at 629 and possibly one on Brown St. as well. These houses look very dilapidated today but were originally quite attractive with verandahs and pillars. I remember many happy hours visiting my grandmother at 631 Chamberlain until her death when I was 8 years old. I wish she had lived longer so that I might have learned more about how she coped with her life after my grandfather died. In spite of the loss and hardship which the Hall family faced, the children all survived and were exceptional young men and women. My father, Albert Reginald Hall, was a very gentle, kind man and did not volunteer for service in World War II. In fact, none of the sons of William Hall served during that war, a decision I suspect he would have understood.

Columnist with 'a great big heart' dies of cancer

Elizabeth Bower,

Peterborough Examiner, 27 March 2010

Kelly McGillis – an Examiner community columnist who once worked for former prime minister Joe Clark, and who was well loved across this city by an extensive network of family and friends — died in palliative care on Wednesday following a battle with cancer. She was 53.

As one of nine children, Ms. McGillis will be remembered as a woman who was devoted to her large family -- often hosting about 35 people during "raucous and fun-filled" family dinners -- and for returning home to Peterborough, from a lucrative career in Ottawa, to become a full-time caregiver to her ailing mother. With two master's degrees, in library science and journalism, and as a voracious reader with an appetite for knowledge, Ms. McGillis was as well-versed in politics as she was in science fiction and history, said her sister Donna. But nothing mattered more to her than spending time with family, sharing her love of life with her 18 nieces and nephews and running her mother's household when her mom was too ill to do so herself, Donna said. "The bottom line," Donna said, "is that Kelly had a great big heart."

Ms. McGillis comes from a well-known Peterborough family. In the 1940s, her grandfather, D.A. McGillis, purchased the building that's now known as the White House Hotel, on Charlotte St., and operated it as the McGillis Hotel. It was a beautiful hotel, in its era, with a lobby filled with antiques and a dining room that was popular to locals during holidays such as Christmas, Donna said. Her grandfather, who is in the Peterborough Sports Hall of Fame as a builder, also sponsored the hockey team McGillis Eagles. Ms. McGillis' parents, Joan and Don McGillis, were also well

known in the community. Her mother used to write the Peterborough Examiner's Town Ward column, while her father was a champion football player with the Peterborough Orfuns, which competed across the country. She grew up in a big, loving and happy family, Donna said. Not only did she have eight siblings, but she also had 33 first cousins, many aunts and uncles and a wide circle of friends. The McGillis family was incredibly active in sports, Donna added. For her part, Ms. McGillis played basketball and was a competitive swimmer while attending high school at St. Peter's Secondary School and PCVS.

She also had an artistic side, Donna said, and created beautiful sketches and paintings. After high school, Ms. McGillis stayed close to home and earned an honours degree in history from Trent University. She then moved to London where she got her two masters degrees at the University of Western Ontario. She took a year off, afterwards, and wrote a novel, although it was never published, Donna said. Ms. McGillis went on to work as a librarian in Ottawa at the National Library of Canada.

From 1988 to 1991, she worked as a communications manager for Joe Clark, who was then secretary of state for external affairs. Ms. McGillis went on to work on contracts in various government departments including with the RCMP when the force was developing alternative dispute-resolution policies, Donna said.

But she returned to Peterborough in the late 1990s to become a full-time caregiver to her mother. "Kelly took over running mom's household," Donna said. "And she devoted herself to this wholeheartedly." Ms. McGillis was an outgoing personality who loved having family over for dinner, cooking the meal and then sitting down with a glass of wine to chat about everything under the sun, Donna said.

"She was quite a conversationalist," Donna said. "She followed current events and politics with a passion." She took over her mother's Examiner column in 2001 and also wrote the fundraising/club news column because she wanted to carry on the family tradition, said Examiner managing editor Ed Arnold. Arnold called her "exceptional." "She worked for us as a writer and left to look after her mother and her own health," Arnold said. "She was one of those people who cared so much for other people. She cared about community, which is the main reason she was doing these columns. She was a light in the night and will be missed."

Ms. McGillis went into palliative care on March 17. She had a keen mind to the end, Donna said, as she still scoured newspapers in her hospital bed. Ms. McGillis died peacefully, she said, surrounded by family and a priest. Visitation was held Monday at Duffus Funeral Home from 2 to 4 p.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. A funeral mass was held Tuesday at the Cathedral of St. Peter's in Chains at 10 a.m. In lieu of flowers, the family asked that donations be made to the Canadian Cancer Society, the Peterborough Regional Health Centre palliative care centre or a charity of your choice. ebower@peterboroughexaminer.com

We extend our condolences to the family and friends of Kelly McGillis. She was a great asset to the community, and her sensitivity to charitable organizations was superb. She will be missed every day. God bless.

Scott Act Violated – First Case Disposed of // Mr. T. Cavanagh Fined \$50 + Costs

Peterborough Examiner, 17 May 1886

The Police Court opened this morning at 9 o'clock, police Magistrate Dumble on the bench. Messrs. T. Cavanagh, Thomas Darcy, William Kenneally, charged by H. Rossiter with violating the Scott Act appeared in court. Messrs. A.P. Poussette, John Burnham, W.H. Moore, John O'Mara, and W.A. Stratton, counsel for the defendants were present and Mr. E.B. Edwards for the prosecution. The court room was also crowded.

The first case called was Queen vs. Cavanagh in which Timothy Cavanagh was charged with keeping liquor for sale between the 1st and 14th of May, contrary to the Scott Act. The first witness Mr. J.H. Irving was sworn and examined by Mr. Edwards testified – I have been in Cavanagh's hotel twice since 1st of May, two consecutive days about the 5th and 6th, saw Cavanagh in the bar, had nothing to drink; on the second day saw Cavanagh, got abuse, I had a drink, both a drink and abuse. I swallowed both, he gave me a drink to get rid of me – the liquor was poured in one of Calcutt's bottles and it made me sick. I should not think there was any intoxicating liquor in it. I have not got any intoxicating drink from Cavanagh's or any other place, in fact I am a reformed man. What I drank was not what Calcutt makes, it was horrid stuff.

Timothy Cavanagh – sworn. I keep an hotel in Peterborough, there is a bar in the hotel now, but changed since the Scott Act came into force. I have no intoxicating liquor in the hotel, there was none at the time of information, Joseph Crevier was the bartender but left on Saturday morning for the Rocky Mountains, I think.

Mr. Edwards asked the witness what he had done with the liquor after 11 o'clock on the 30th of April which he declined to answer, Mr. Poussette and Mr. Moore counsel for the defendant having taken objection to the question. The magistrate informed the defendant that he was going to commit any person who refused to answer a proper question.

Mr. Cavanagh continued. Nearly all my liquor was put away on Friday. There may have been a little left till Saturday. I know where the liquor is but decline to tell where, I had control over the liquor between the 1st and 14th of May. I am not aware that any of it was sold. Crevier disposed of it under instructions from me. I have not visited the place where the liquor was kept. I do not know whether Crevier visited the place or not. Irving got some pepper sauce and Calcutt's stuff made up of. There was no spirituous liquors sold at my place since May 1st.

To Mr Poussette: The beer pumps and usual appliances for selling spirituous liquors were taken out of the bar.

Joseph Howson – sworn. I think I have been in Cavanagh's hotel since 1st of May. I don't recollect getting anything to drink. I was not there on Sunday. I will swear that to the best of my knowledge I did not get a drink of any kind at Cavanagh's since 1st of May.

John Tovell – sworn. I have been at Cavanagh's every day since 1st of May and had something to drink pretty much

every day I was there. On the 10th of May I did not get any intoxicating liquors to drink to my knowledge. I had some of Calcutt's red ribbon beer, I manufacture soda water and drink my own make.

William Argue testified. I have been at Cavanagh's two or three times since the 1st of May. I had a glass of water to drink. I did not get any intoxicating drink from any person around the hotel. My business required me to go there.

H. Riley – sworn. I am a tailor. I was on strike last week [huge amount of articles about this strike in the papers btw]. I board at Cavanagh's. I was in the bar several times. I did not ask for any intoxicating liquors and did not get any. I did not see any sold. I did not see Simpson get anything to drink in my presence. I was not drunk last week and drank nothing stronger than water.

Thomas Marks – sworn. I was not in Cavanagh's hotel between the 1st and 14th of May. I have not been there for over a year. I was in the yard and shed. I went in to see the horses. I did not get anything to drink and I did not see or hear of anything to drink.

Irwin Marks – sworn. I have been in Cavanagh's several times since the 1st of May. I went in to look around. I got a glass of pop there once or twice but did not get any intoxicating liquors on Cavanagh's premises.

T. Trennan – sworn. I have been in Cavanagh's about twice a day since the 1st of May. I drink soda water and ginger beer, but no intoxicating liquor.

Edward Devine testified – I have visited Cavanagh's hotel since 1st of May and one occasion I went to see a man who owed me money. I went in again to get a drink but was refused. I had been drinking water all day and wanted a drink of liquor. Mr. Cavanagh gave me a temperance drink which left a very bad taste in my mouth and which I had to spit out. I would call it swill. I asked for beer on another occasion and was refused. I don't drink pop.

John McMasters testified – I have visited Cavanagh's since the 1st of May. I was looking around for something to drink. I asked for beer and the bar tender told me that they had none but had what they call Montreal Ginger Ale. I took a drink and paid for it, it was malt beer.

To Mr. Poussette – I did not see the bottle from which the so called Montreal Ginger Ale was taken. I know strong beer. Crevier gave me the drink. I did not see the bottle, it was taken from behind the bar. The ginger ale was not like that made in town. He could not swear it was not Montreal Ginger Ale.

Timothy Cavanagh recalled – I know McMasters. Montreal Ginger Ale was kept in the hotel. I don't see how he got the ale unless Crevier carried it in his pocket. I told Crevier to sell liquor to no persons.

After hearing all the arguments of counsel, the magistrate delivered judgment. He said the conduct of the informant was a subject of comment and no person had a right to take him to test. It was simply a question if the Act had been broken. The people had made the law and should support and enforce it. The community should side with those who support the law and not those who break it. With regard to the case before the court, he found that the defendant had kept liquor on his premises. He had taken the precaution to remove the liquor but had not taken the

precaution to keep the key. The evidence of McMaster was clear. Simple proof that liquor – malt beer had been sold. Mr. Cavanagh admitted that some of the liquor might have been left on the premises after the 30th and on his rebuttal admitted that ale was kept in the house which might have been sold. Selling ale was certainly proof that liquor was kept for sale and he had to find him guilty.

He imposed a fine of \$50, half of which was ordered to be paid to the informant – H. Rossiter. The court then adjourned to meet again at 2 o'clock.

Gene Sarazen Played the PG&CC

Stan McBride

Perhaps the most memorable game of golf ever played at the Peterborough Golf Club occurred on 16 August 1933. Gene Sarazen, one of golf's all-time greats, played a match in Peterborough. Sarazen won the US Open in 1922 at age 20. He won the US PGA in 1922, 1923 and in 1933, just days before reaching Peterborough. He won both the British Open and the US Open in 1932, and his Masters win came in 1935, with the famed double eagle on the 15th hole. Sarazen teamed up with Joe Kirkwood, the Australian golfer playing out of

Chicago, who earned his best money demonstrating trick shots to paying galleries. They played an exhibition match against local club professional, Bill Fairweather, and the current club champion, Bob Abbott.

The professional duo, Sarazen and Kirkwood, had played head-to-head matches across Ontario to earn extra money to compensate for the low purses at the Canadian Open, which Kirkwood had won that very year, 1933. They practised at the Royal York course (now known as St. George's) in the morning and arrived at Peterborough for a 3 p.m. match. The atmosphere was electric as a crowd of over 200 had gathered to witness the match.

Sarazen and Kirkwood defeated the local duo, Abbott and Fairweather, five up and three to play. Sarazen went around in 71, two over par, Kirkwood in 72, Fairweather in 74, and Abbott carded a 79.

Mike O'Leary, a Peterborough Golf Club caddie, long-time golfer, and past president of the club, was one of the caddies that memorable day. He offered the following observations on the match.

"The two pros showed up at the club in a snazzy late-model Cadillac touring car. Sarazen looked very dapper in his two-tone golf shoes and his trademark "plus-fours." His long time friend, Eddie Starr, caddied for Bill Fairweather; Fred Walsh carried Joe Kirkwood's bag; Ed Clancy was Gene Sarazen's caddie; and he caddied for Bob Abbott. He had been Mr. Abbott's regular caddie for three years.

"Even though Bob Abbott was high score for the day, the touring pros both marvelled at this extreme length driving from the tees."

Mike also stated that perhaps the most astonishing fact learned during the match occurred on the 12th tee while the caddies were sitting beside their bags having a short break with the players. "Gene Sarazen, while chatting with us (caddies), indicated that he too was once a caddie and carried the bag for none other than Bob Abbott, a member of the foursome."

News clippings show that Sarazen started caddying at age 14 in 1916 at the Brooklawn Country Club in Bridgeport, Connecticut, the same club where Bob played for a number of years, and was Club Champion in that same year, 1916.

F. M. Delafosse and Robert Abbott golfing c. 1935



recollection of this link. I concluded that the link meant more to Abbott than to Sarazen. Abbott's story is one of the 100 stories in *An Historian's Notebook*, and Stan told me that O'Leary's memory was clear. It surprised me, too, that the news coverage of this famous match did not mention this interesting link between the two golfers. However, Stan adds the extra touch: he identifies when and where their paths crossed. Sarazen grew up on the New York side of the state line. Abbott who had been one of the stars of the Yale University golf team when Yale dominated the NCAA golfing trophies then went to nearby Bridgeport, where he worked for Raybestos. He came to Peterborough to establish the Canadian branch of Raybestos, the industry leader in brake pads. It's a great story, thanks Stan.

Editor's note:

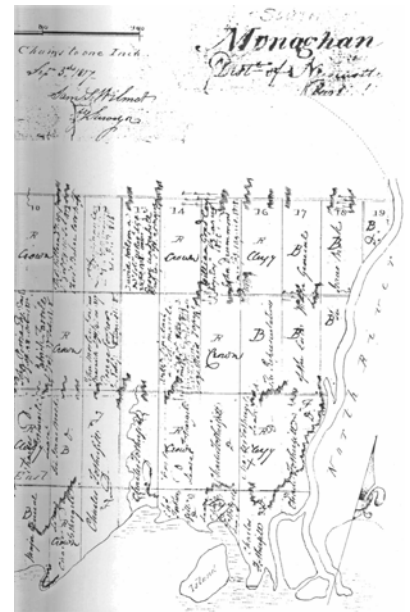
The story of Sarazen being Abbott's caddy was one that I encountered when writing the book on the history of the Peterborough Golf and Country Club (1997). I even phoned the USGA in Florida, and had a message relayed to Gene Sarazen, who was then 95. He had no

Fothergill and South Monaghan

Jean Murray Cole features Charles Fothergill in *South Monaghan The Garden of Eden* (1998). This is a very useful local history with lots of information on the early settlers of the township and about its township councils, churches and schools. She drew to my attention that she had discussed Fothergill, perhaps the key founder of the township. He had built a hunting lodge at Fothergill Point, which Henry Calcutt later named Jubilee Point.

Part of S. S. Wilmot's 1817 survey map of Monaghan Township showing the Fothergill grants along the shore of Rice Lake. Notice that the Otonabee River is called North River. (From The Garden of Eden)

She notes that Fothergill, in 1817, was granted 1,200 acres on the north shore of Rice Lake, which extended from the mouth of the Otonabee River and westward to lot 9. He began selling the land in the 1820s. In 1827, he sold the mill rights and ten acres to Thomas T. Orton. By the 1870s, Henry C. Calcutt had his Jubilee Hotel here and it was a destination for his steamship outings between Peterborough and Gore's Landing. The grant immediately west of Fothergill's acreage was granted to the Brock family in memory of Sir Isaac Brock's memorable valour at Queenston Heights. Fothergill's property, by 1878, had passed to the family of Daniel Herald, the Gore's Landing canoe builder. Since 1945, resorts and marinas have been built in this area.



3 The career of Charles Fothergill

Ernest S. Clarry

This abridged review of Charles Fothergill's fascinating career is based on articles by journalist, Ernest S. Clarry that appeared in the Peterborough Examiner between September and November 1945. The articles are in the Don Cournoyea Collection at the Trent Valley Archives. I have placed the columns in a more chronological order and removed some duplication that appeared in the early series and made some changes consistent with our style guide. Otherwise the language is Clarry's. This is the third and final installment in the Heritage Gazette. Editor.

Charles Fothergill

From March 1825 to January 1831 Mr. Fothergill represented Durham in the legislature at York. Although his interests were becoming increasingly large at the provincial capital it is evident he continued to devote a great deal of time to the development of the old Newcastle district. He maintained his shooting lodge at the south of the Otonabee river which had been named Fothergill Castle. He became a great friend of the Indian tribes of the Rice Lake area and a strong friendship developed between him and Chief Mohawk. In fact it is recorded that when the latter accidentally shot himself one September day Fothergill nursed him until he was fully recovered. The Chief, in appreciation, presented Fothergill with a very fine specimen of Indian art, a birch bark boat sewn with porcupine quills; this is now in the Royal Ontario Museum.

His interest in the Indians of the district is further disclosed by documentary evidence still preserved. For instance there was the case of an Indian boy who shot a



playmate. The lad received a severe sentence but whether he was condemned to be hanged or sentenced to a term of imprisonment is not now clear. In any event Mr. Fothergill interested himself in the matter and once again took his pen in hand to write the governor. He appears to have been travelling a great deal of his time – to York, to Peterborough, to his shooting lodge at the Mouth of the Otonabee, to Cobourg and many other places but wherever he may have been he found it necessary to give attention to some matter and to write letters or send petitions to the Governor. When he sought clemency for the Indian boy who shot his playmate, he wrote from a tavern at Blaircove in the township of Clarke, in Durham County. In part, the message of 26 September 1820, to the Governor reads as follows:.... "I am aware of the impropriety, to say the least of it, of attempting to interfere in a matter

of such mighty importance, but as I was absent by reason of imperious necessity when the poor Indian boy was tried for shooting his playfellow, and as I have known the Indian boy very well on account of his having assisted my servants, and having been fed out of my kitchen one whole winter, I have ventured, however, presumptuous and out of season it may appear, to state in his behalf that I have always found him remarkable for his pliant and obliging disposition, and I never saw anything of that savage irascibility of disposition which has been attributed to him.

"I also know that the gun which was the fatal instrument used was a very unsafe and bad one and would go off with the smallest touch or even shake.

"I dare not say much on such a subject, but this I well know that should your Excellency extend mercy to this unfortunate youth it would be productive of the best results, and your Excellency would have the blessing and prayers of hundreds both Christians and Indians."

The more one delves into musty records concerning Charles Fothergill – original letters and petitions or copies thereof – filed away in the Archives at Ottawa or in the Royal Ontario Museum at Toronto the more evident it becomes that he was a man of extraordinary energy, of great vision concerning the development of the natural resources of his adopted country and with an unselfish devotion to the welfare of the people of Upper Canada. He was a man of rare literary ability and he had at the same time a mental outlook on life that ranged from a deep interest in practical and material things such as saw mills, lake harbours and merchandising to the more ascetic and spiritual things such as the study of natural history which he passionately pursued as well as his interest in art in all its branches.

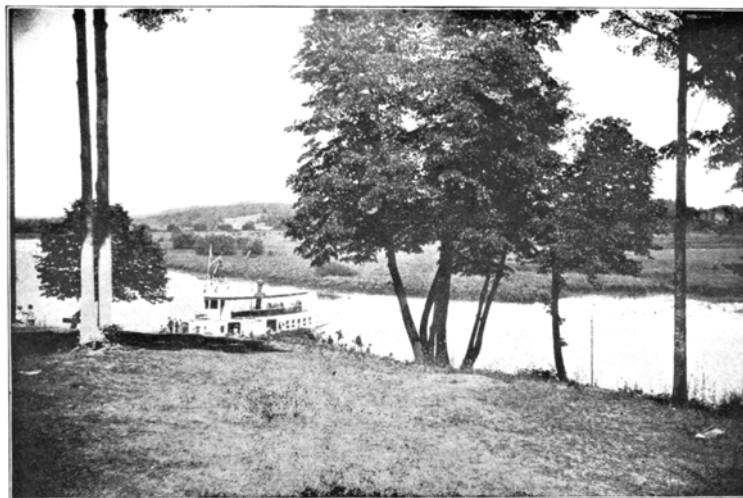
How did he find the time to promote and manage his numerous enterprises and hobbies? He studied the habits of the Indians of Rice Lake; pursued his study of natural history writing many volumes thereon; and he painted, for Charles Fothergill was also an artist of no mean ability. He painted wild ducks and other wild game around Rice Lake as well as several very fine and much admired landscape water colours. One of these is a view of Rice Lake as seen from Fothergill's Point at the mouth of the Otonabee river and another is of a section of Port Hope viewed from his home, Ontario Lodge, both of which may be seen in the zoology section of the Royal Ontario Museum.

In the 1830s, Fothergill found established a permanent home in Toronto, but kept his Port Hope estate until sometime later. His first home there, which he occupied until 1831, was a cottage at the back of a woods about three-quarters of a mile from the lakeshore. His later residence was within one and a half miles of the lake and was situated on a plot of 130 acres of excellent land, well watered and wooded with a large garden, orchard, a trout stream, barns and outbuildings.

During his residence in Port Hope he had accomplished much for the Newcastle district, held numerous offices and contributed perhaps more than any other citizen up until that time towards the welfare of the early settlers. He had been active in colonization work, a member of the Land Board charged with the allocation of farm lots to those arriving from the old country to establish their homes in the new world. He was a justice of the peace for the Home and Newcastle districts, in addition to representing Durham in the Legislature at York. He was responsible for the erection of the first saw and grist mill to Peterborough, was the first Postmaster at Port Hope, operated a general store there, was responsible in a large measure for the construction of that

town's first harbour facilities, for the organization of the town's first harbour board and for having the place made a port of entry.

During the time he was engaged in all these activities he wrote extensively. His correspondence with the government at York, as well as with a great many other people, was exceedingly voluminous. There were no typewriters in those



JUBILEE POINT AT THE MOUTH OF THE OTONABEE RIVER

days, and he had not the assistance of an efficient secretary to take down dictation and reel off letters with carbon copies for future reference. Charles Fothergill had to do his own secretarial work and it is interesting to note he made copies of his letters and petitions, hundreds of which are still well preserved. When he completed a letter he then laboriously copied it out in a reference book kept especially for that purpose.

All through this period he continued to make extensive study of the bird and animal life, writing books and articles thereon, but his activities in this field of endeavour would require the space of many newspaper columns to properly describe.

From 1825 to 1831, Charles Fothergill represented Durham in the House of Assembly at York. He was no silent back-bencher; he was no "yes-man" for the government of the day. The same energy, vision and determination that characterized his activities in the relatively smaller sphere of the Newcastle district were displayed in the wider field of provincial affairs. While he was in the House of Assembly at York he was the only member thereof to hold an office of emolument under the Crown; from 1822 to 1826 he held the position of King's Printer of Upper Canada. Generally speaking Fothergill was a supporter of William Warren Baldwin. As King's Printer he published the official Gazette, which carried reports of Orders-in-Council and legal notices. A section called the Weekly Register carried news of general public interest. Generally, he avoided any items that could be construed as criticism of the government but in the Legislature, Fothergill moved several resolutions on the floor of the House, demanding certain reforms, some of which

were critical of the government. For this, the Government dismissed him as King's Printer.

Charles Lindsey, the journalist and historian who wrote *Life and Times of W.L. Mackenzie and the Rebellion of 1837-38* (1885), a biography of his father-in-law, said Fothergill "had joined the extreme liberals on the Alien question, contending that all Americans then in the country ought to have the full rights of British subjects conferred upon them by Statute and he moved strong resolutions on the back of an enquiry into the Post Office revenue..." In Lindsey's view, the government was embarrassed and it dismissed Fothergill. "He had not abused his trust ... but he had ventured to confront a gross abuse in the Legislature Assembly. That was his crime and of that crime he paid the penalty."

Fothergill supported William Lyon Mackenzie on a number of issues, often opposed the Family Compact, but opposed Mackenzie's efforts to organize a rebellion. In an attempt to blast from the control of affairs at York the autocrats who were so glaringly mismanaging the affairs of Upper Canada. He felt that drastic action of this sort was most unwise and much as he detested the Family Compact he took an active part in support of the government's attempts to quell the uprising. In 1829, he noted the growing dissatisfaction among a certain radical element of the population around Port Hope, and endeavored to have the government establish an unofficial newspaper there, under his editorship, to assist in offsetting the movement. In February 1832, at a public meeting at the Court House at Amherst, later to be called Cobourg, he moved a strong resolution in behalf of the inhabitants, expressing loyalty to the Crown. This silenced the supporters of Mackenzie.

While Fothergill had respect for Mackenzie, he considered him "a crack-brained demagogue and a caterer of loathsome food for depraved appetites." He worked with Mackenzie on one project. Fothergill wanted Toronto to have a Lyceum and Zoological Gardens. This was to be financed by a grant from the government and by private subscriptions and people such as him would donate specimens. In the early stages of the promotion it would appear he obtained certain moneys from Mackenzie, giving notes signed by himself as security. After he had assembled a great many of his exhibits and had them stored in various places in Toronto, the scheme fell through, due to lack of sufficient finances. Fothergill's health became greatly impaired. Mackenzie demanded the refund of his money and issued several writs against Fothergill; Fothergill was in no position to repay. Fothergill kept a letter book with copies of the many letters he sent to the government and countless individuals. One is a letter, written 25 July 1837 from Toronto's City Hotel, to Mackenzie complaining of Mackenzie's ingratitude and explaining why he could not repay the loans.

"... First, in regard to the severity of the proceedings, it seems there were two other writs before the last: Of neither of these did I ever hear a single syllable until my arrest, or the last extreme measure might have been prevented or provided against. This ignorance on my part might have been occasioned by the long and dangerous illness with which I was afflicted during the last winter and spring, being confined to my bed for nearly seven months, during which period my life was more than once despaired of by my medical attendants and as both the Sheriff and his deputy well know that they had themselves before, disposed of my chattels, they might not perhaps think it necessary to mention the writs to one supposed at the point of death or to his family.

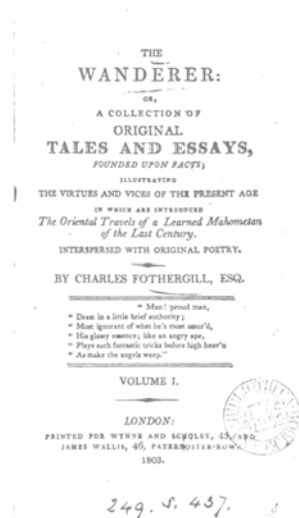
"Be that as it may, however, I was greatly shocked by finding myself the victim of three writs which increased the expenses in all to 23 pounds for a matter in which I had no personal benefit whatever. This you know: At the time I gave you my note of hand I had no more right to do so than any other of the gentlemen who were interested in the proposed institution which was intended for the public benefit, but I did so without any hesitation because you asked me, little suspecting you would take advantage of my confidence in your liberality and leniency as presumed on my part, in the manner you have done, and at a time when I was utterly prostrated by

disease.

"Reflect for a moment how different I acted towards you when your fortunes hung in the balance that might have been turned either way by the slightest effort on my part. Yes, when your entire hope of success in this country depended upon my single word, as your letter to me at that time, and a verdict of the jury fully testify, what did I do? I instantly quit the bed of sickness on which I was then lying and came up to this city at imminent hazard of my life, in a state of weakness and so emaciated that I was obliged to call for a chair immediately on my entrance into court, and although I well knew that I should incur the mortal enmity of your powerful enemies (the effect of which I have since experienced to a fatal extent) I gave evidence in your favour which produced a verdict that laid the foundation of all your subsequent power and celebrity. This fact cannot be denied and requires no comment now. You yourself acknowledged it was a great obligation and how have you requited it?

"Surely the bickerings of political warfare cannot have so corroded every feeling of humanity in your long agitated bosom as to render it incapable for your heart to furnish a reply that must be in my favour.

"Hateful as petty politics have ever been to me I did not know until now that they had the power to extinguish every particle of generous sentiment and render the heart wholly callous of the common duties of humanity. But I do not thus



express myself in order to induce you to abate any part of your demand for which I know my responsibility, but that you may have the opportunity of softening, in some degree, the measure of your severity.

"I have a note, nearly due, against my friend Dr. Rees whose honour I trust is unimpeachable and he is ready to accept an order from me at a short date in your favour that shall include all Mr. Price's costs which no doubt will be punctually paid; and in the meantime you have of course double security. And you may be sure after this I should not be willing to subject myself to any further loss on account of the unfortunate institution I have been so anxious to support and I would not offer this mode of payment did I not know the funds out of which that acceptance is to be paid, are certain...."

Fothergill evidently was harshly treated by the peppery little Scotsman. One can only speculate as to the reason. Fothergill was vehement in his denunciation of the Family Compact but he would not go so far as to join Mackenzie in his attempt to reorganize a rebellion; Mackenzie may have wished to punish Fothergill. Perhaps, Mackenzie needed all his resources to equip and maintain the army he was organizing up in North York.

He launched and edited in Toronto, the *Palladium of British America* and *Upper Canada Mercantile Advertiser*, and in some of the issues appeared poems by Susannah Strickland Moodie and her husband of Melsetter, Douro Township. He published Mackenzie's own narrative of the late Rebellion with critical notes; the *Toronto Almanac* and *Royal Calendar of Upper Canada* for 1839, and *Canada, the Last Hope of England*.

Samuel Thompson sought employment with Fothergill. "Early in the year 1839, I obtained an engagement as Manager of the *Palladium*, a newspaper issued by Charles Fothergill... The printing office, situated at the corner of York and Boulton streets, was very small, and I found it a mass of little better than pi[?], with an old hand-press of the Columbia pattern. Mr. Fothergill was a man of talent, a scholar and a gentleman, but so entirely given up to the study of natural history and the practice of taxidermy that his newspaper received but scant attention, and his personal appearance and the cleanliness of his surroundings still less... His family sometimes suffered from the want of common necessities, while the money which should have fed them went to pay for some rare bird or strange fish.... This could not last long. The *Palladium* died a natural death, and I had to seek elsewhere for employment."

Others noted that Fothergill was visionary. Scadding, the Toronto historian, noted that Fothergill lacked "a sufficient body of seconders." In 1825, he proposed a federal union of all British provinces in North America, but the House of Assembly rejected his proposal as visionary. In 1830, he canvassed the colonial governments, the Hudson's Bay Company, and local historical societies to fund a three-year scientific expedition to the Pacific coast to assess the potential for settlement and for the development of natural resources. He would be the zoologist, but the expedition would also have a botanist, a mineralogist, an astronomer, and the necessary assistants. It would explore the possibilities of the settlement of the West, in addition to a

careful study of the natural resources of the country. The scheme failed to materialize.

Fothergill, who lived from 1831 to 1837 at Pickering in Ontario county, attempted an extensive land development scheme, in what he called the village of Monadelphia, on 387 acres that Fothergill owned south of the Kingston Road. By 1834, he had erected many of the buildings, but the plan had not been registered. He wanted the village to have a tavern, churches, a printing office, saw and grist mills, a distillery and barns and houses. A salmon poacher, possibly seeking revenge, burned down one of the mills; floods carried away two dams, and the person from whom he purchased the original fifty acres had misrepresented the property.

Fothergill died at Toronto in wretched circumstances, 22 May 1840, one day before his fifty-eighth birthday; his remains were interred in the burying ground of the Cathedral Church of St. James, Toronto. He had lived an active life in both his native and adopted lands and he contributed generously of his fortune and his ability to the welfare of his fellowmen. While his work in this country, for the much greater part, was associated with the development of all of Upper Canada, nevertheless the people of the city of Peterborough should have a particular interest in the story of his life for to him can be given the credit of conceiving the idea and promoting the erection of the first industry – a saw and grist mill – at a spot on the banks of the Otonabee River where now stands a thriving industrial city.

Charles Fothergill, an Englishman who was a direct descendant of Sir George Fothergill, one of William the Conqueror's generals, in the year 1818 had a vision of the industrial future of the spot on the Otonabee river that is today the city of Peterborough. He planted there an industrial need which even he, with all his optimism and vision, scarcely dreamed would grow to be such an important factor in the industrial life of Canada.

CHARLES FOTHERGILL

Elwood Jones

Ernest R. Clarry, a long-time journalist whose career began with the *Peterborough Examiner*, found different ways to ask the same question in a 1945 series of columns about Charles Fothergill (1782-1840). Fothergill was a remarkable man by all accounts and was a founder of the town of Peterborough. Yet, he has never been honoured in Peterborough. There were no streets with his name and no buildings to mark his contributions. That is still the case, and over sixty years later, despite his accomplishments in politics, journalism, art and natural history, his name is not even mentioned around Trent University.

However, Fothergill was one of the outstanding people of the 1820s and 1830s in east-central Ontario, from Port Hope to Peterborough to Toronto, then known as York. He was an outstanding and famous naturalist both before and after he emigrated from England. He was an artist of some competence. He had assisted his uncle, James Forbes, a noted artist and traveller, in preparing his remarkable four volume work, *Oriental Memoirs*, published in London in 1813. Forbes had spent several years in India with the East India

Company, but the memoirs were quite wide-ranging and are still in print.

Charles Fothergill, from an early age, studied birds in his native Yorkshire, and, when he was 17, published a list of 301 species of British birds. Four years later, he published a two-volume collection of essays, *The Wanderer: or a Collection of Original Tales and Essays founded upon Facts* (1803). His *Essay on the Philosophy, Study, and Use of Natural History* (1813) was also published in London. Fothergill was raised as a Quaker in a family that hated wasted time, frivolity, war and rough sports. He found spending time getting better looks at birds and animals in their natural habitats was a great activity. His was a family of overachievers for some generations.

Fothergill came to Canada pursuing an ambitious project to describe the wildlife of the British Empire. When he reached Port Hope, he became captivated with the woods and waterways of its hinterland, and stayed. His contributions in this area are tied to three projects. He wanted to develop a community on the south shore of Rice Lake that would appeal to English gentry. He established a hunting club at Fothergill's Point, where the Otonabee River enters Rice Lake. This area was later acquired by Henry Calcutt who refashioned it as a resort for his steamboats, and the names Idylwyld and Jubilee Point supplanted Fothergill's Point. It is often true that the power to impose names can obliterate earlier history. The third major project was to build a mill site, with a grist mill and saw mill, near the head of navigation on the Otonabee River, a place that is now the edge of downtown Peterborough.

Fothergill also carved a career in Upper Canadian politics, partly aided by his gentry background and impressive publishing record. While based in Port Hope, he started the first post office, was a magistrate, a member of the land board and was, 1825-1830, a Member of the House of Assembly (MHA) for Durham. For awhile, he was a printer for the Crown, and edited the newspaper the *Upper Canada Gazette*, with the *Weekly Register*. At the end of his career, he returned to journalism when he bought two Toronto newspapers and created the *Palladium of British America and Upper Canada Mercantile Advertiser*, which ran during parts of 1838 and 1839.

Fothergill's public life followed three distinct threads. First, he was a writer, artist and naturalist. Arguably, had he pursued this route exclusively we might remember him as a precursor of John J. Audobon, or compared him to Catharine Parr Traill. This was an outstanding aspect of his career, and much of what survives in the archives of the University of Toronto Fisher Library suggests many possibilities. This was also a major theme in the books he published. Paul Romney, who wrote the biographical sketch about Fothergill for the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, agreed with others who praised Fothergill's accomplishments in natural history work. However, Fothergill needed to earn money in order to afford his avocations studying nature, drawing and writing.

The second thread was politics, one avenue that might permit economic security. As the government printer, January 1822 to January 1826, Fothergill edited the official

newspaper and published the sessional papers of the legislature. He also published almanacs and other publications that were not official but are certainly useful to historians. For example, his 1822 York Almanac contained "A Sketch of the Present State of Canada." The first part was a guide to emigrants which tried to persuade people that Canada's climate was not "frightfully severe." However, he also said, "Were it not for the difference of scenery and climate, a man emigrating from England, into this country, would scarcely feel sensible of an immediate change, since he finds the same laws, manners, customs, language, and of the same faces he had known at his former place..." The almanac contained some useful advice and information about Upper Canada.

The lieutenant-governor, Sir Peregrine Maitland dismissed Fothergill for political reasons. Fothergill set off a chain of events he could not control. In 1824, Fothergill congratulated a letter writer but did not publish the letter because it might be libel. William Lyon Mackenzie, in the *Colonial Advocate*, published a malicious libel about William Dummer Powell, the chief justice of Upper Canada, and then said it was Fothergill's unpublished letter. Fothergill, because of his blunder, had secured the animosity of Maitland and Dummer.

Also as printer, Fothergill tried different ways to get the House of Assembly to pay more for the printing of the sessional papers. The government paid the large bill, but then tried to reclaim half of it, with a bond for £367 10s, that would be payable on demand. This was a ruinous sum for Fothergill to refund.

Fothergill's job as government printer was complicated by his position as the MHA for Durham. In 1820, Fothergill supported George Strange Boulton, who was running against S. S. Wilmot, a surveyor and mobilized many Irish voters from Cavan and Manvers to vote for Boulton. He also wrote tributes to the lieutenant governor, Maitland. Four years later, he ran against both Wilmot and Boulton, received support from Yankee voters along the front. He lost when the returning officer cancelled three of his votes, but in the run-off by-election ordered by the Assembly he won handily. Fothergill emerged as a leading member of the opposition or Reform party. This remarkable swing in four or five years jeopardized his position as the government printer. In the 1828 election and in the subsequent legislative term he was identified as a strong supporter of giving votes to American immigrants as easily as to British immigrants, because the colonies had formerly been British. This was a volatile issue in the 1820s, and it identified Fothergill as a radical, those who favoured American practices.

However, the Toronto Patriot, in its May 1840 obituary, observed that Fothergill deserved not obscurity, but a memoir. Fothergill "in his palmy days, was the eloquent politician and patriotic legislator."

This was one of a series of articles on Charles Fothergill that appeared in the Peterborough Examiner. The following one dealt with Fothergill's partnership with Adam Scott in the founding of what became Peterborough.

ENERGY SAVERS PETERBOROUGH, THE OIL SPIKE OF 1970s & THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT OF 1980s.

Peter Adams

Faced with the current world-wide recession and apparently inexplicable fluctuations in oil prices, we tend to forget that the price of gasoline, in constant dollars, was higher in the early 1980s than it is today. During the 1970s, actions of the cartel of oil producing nations, OPEC, triggered a series of spikes in oil prices and a recession. Ordinary people and governments in the developed world came to realize the extent of their dependence on oil. It is not an exaggeration to say that there was panic in the land. Governments floundered and made serious policy mistakes and citizens made major decisions about home heating, vehicle purchases and the like.

Looking back, it is remarkable how many threads of what we think of today as “sustainable living” began to be spun in those days. It is also remarkable how many of the energy conservation topics that are scattered through the media today (e.g. “Race on to build better electric-car battery”, *Globe and Mail*, 19 October, 2009) were also scattered through the media of the early 1980s when Canada and Canadians had begun to deal systematically with the aftermath of the OPEC crises.

This is an account of part of Peterborough’s response to those crises, Energy Savers Peterborough (ESP), a volunteer organization devoted to energy conservation in the community. As it happens, it was a response that actively involved all three levels of government, federal, provincial and municipal (City, County, PUC and School Boards) as well as the business and volunteer sectors. It was in many ways a very typical Peterborough response to issues of the day. The underlying objective of ESP was to engage the citizens throughout the community in energy conservation, “to increase awareness of energy conservation and means of conserving energy”.

Energy Savers Peterborough (ESP)

By the 1980s the governments of Canada and Ontario had developed quite elaborate programs to encourage citizens, businesses and institutions to conserve energy and reduce dependence on overseas oil. Both were looking for community-based projects designed to promote energy conservation at the grass roots level. Peterborough, a popular product testing centre, was an attractive target as a model community. At the municipal level, the City and County, the School Boards and especially the PUC were already remarkably active in these matters. So were some local businesses and a number of flourishing volunteer organizations. We were a distinct “community” and a media centre that had been prominent in the 1970s (culminating in the 1980 Ontario Summer Games) as model personal fitness community for the national ParticipAction program. We had an MP (Bill Domm) and an MPP (John Turner) who were keen promoters of Peterborough. The Mayor, very supportive, was Bob Barker who was on the Peterborough Utilities Commission (PUC) in 1982, 1983 and 1984. The Wardens of the County of Peterborough in those years were Doris Brick, Robert Allen and Jack Whitney.

In February 1982, there was a meeting of a volunteer “taskforce” that soon began to call itself “Energy Savers Peterborough” (ESP). This group’s purpose was to promote energy conservation in the City, County and beyond, through a program based on a storefront, staffed by volunteers, ideally in Peterborough Square. The Square was at that time the major mall in the region. By May, Marathon Realty, owners of the Square, through the local manager, Pam Watkins, had donated the space. This high profile location was a key to ESP’s later success. Soon after, through a provincial Experience ’82 grant to the Department of Geography at Trent, students were hired to run the “Storefront” and support programs of the ESP Board for the summer. As 1982 and 1983 were years of recession and high unemployment, job creation grants were relatively easy to obtain. The Energy Savers Peterborough Board and its summer students rapidly gained experience in organizing its own activities and supporting and promoting related activities of others. Among other things, the group began to receive donations from local individuals, businesses and organizations including personal donations from the MP and MPP and notable support from the PUC.

By the fall of 1982, the experience of running the ESP Storefront and contacts with public and private groups and individuals with energy conservation interests, provided a sound basis for a application for a federal/provincial grant for a one-year community demonstration project. This grant, again operated through Trent, was received and the donated space in Peterborough Square was renewed for at least a year.

This was Peterborough’s moment in the sun as a model conservation community.

The ESP Board (See Table 1)

The Energy Savers Peterborough Board came together and stayed together very easily. This demonstrated one of the advantages of staging the project in a “community” like Peterborough. Being associated with an energy conservation group was at that time, seen as a good thing by employers and employees and by the community at large. Everyone listed in Table 1 brought to the table ideas and personal energy and, most important, contacts throughout the City and County.

The Board believed that the ESP Storefront was a key to the success of the project. The Storefront was a meeting place, a site for displays and demonstrations and a community source of energy conservation information. It was stocked with literature from all levels of government and the private sector. The Board itself contained a remarkable range of relevant skills and experience and staff, hired under the grant (Table 2) took courses and gained experience from interesting projects locally and in other communities.

The Board also believed that one of its key roles was education, of the general public and in the schools. In addition to running its own projects, the Board was committed to partnering with a wide range of local

organizations, public and private, involved in energy conservation.

Activities of Energy Savers Peterborough

The selection of events and activities in Table 3 is an attempt to capture the scope of ESP's efforts. When scanning the list from the vantage point of 2009, one cannot help being struck by how current it sounds although some aspects of "conservation" were handled relatively primitively in those days.

One example of this is recycling. John Christie, a member of the ESP Board, was chair of Peterborough Environment People (PEP), one of the seeds of current recycling programs. There were various depots for dropping off recyclable materials including a flatbed truck at Brookdale Plaza and Mick McGee's Quonset hut on Erskine Avenue. There was something of a focus of glass recycling at that time. The Kids' event mentioned in Table 3, involved children smashing bottles so that the fragments could be transported more easily. We might not allow this sort of thing nowadays, even in a good cause.

The current Blue Box recycling program was brought in some years later by the Peterson government of 1985-90. As a member of that government, one of my first chores as Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Environment, was to sell the Blue Box to reluctant municipalities. We tend to forget that this very successful, highly educational, recycling program (for which Ontario received a UN award) was once very controversial. It is a relatively recent aspect of our daily lives. It is a program that has flourished in Peterborough, City and County.

A very considerable emphasis on activities related to the automobile is apparent from Table 3. Remember that at that time, interest in energy conservation and the environment was almost entirely driven by the price of oil. It was thought that we would never see cheap oil again. ESP distributed a great deal of informational material and had demonstrations, seminars and conferences, on how to operate vehicles efficiently. We publicized guidelines for start-up, idling, economical highway and city driving, correct tire inflation etc. You will notice from the table that over 300 cars attended one "clinic" in the Simcoe Parking Garage. Some School Board and City vehicles were converted to propane and Outboard Marine Corporation converted large number of vehicles to natural gas. There was at least one electric car in the region. Battery research was being conducted in the Chemistry Department at Trent.

Another theme detectable from Table 3 is energy conservation in the home. You could check the energy efficiency of your home from public displays of infra red thermography ("heat") air photos. Home energy audits were conducted by visiting teams (sponsored by the PUC) and later by ESP staff. Then as now, after a home audit, you could take advantage of government insulation programs. Local businesses and ESP conducted do-it-yourself window insulation programs. There were well-subscribed tours of local energy efficient homes and buildings, rural and urban. These included the Whitely and Keith homes that were very well known at the time. Mac Keith, who was on the ESP Board, produced an energy conservation information sheet for home owners which reached thousands of households.

You will notice in Table 3, other activities associated with home heating including wood stoves, heat pumps, windmills and solar panels. More than 4000 people attended one of the "Heat Save Clinics".

The local Solar Energy Society was very active in those days. Judy Shaw, a science teacher at PCVS, Co-chair of Energy Savers Peterborough, was its President. Again, Table 3 gives an indication of the Society's involvement. You will notice the open house at a solar heated home on Parkhill Road, the public viewing of solar panels at the Courthouse, the Memorial Centre, the Firehall and the Kinsmen Arena and the talk on photovoltaic cells. Notice also the solar and wind clothes dryer, the solar BBQ and wiener roaster, the solar oven and the solar powered radio! It was the Solar Energy Society that organized the tours of energy efficient homes. There were federal grants for solar water heaters.

In 1983, at least, Peterborough had a "Sun-Day" (a solar energy day)!

Wind power was less in evidence then. I suspect that modern techniques for generating electricity from wind came later. We did (again see Table 3) have balloon launch events to draw attention to the potential of wind power.

Another important thread of ESP activities, less visible in Table 3, was involvement with the schools. Both School Boards were very supportive and the schools were well represented on the ESP Board. At that time, our local Boards were leaders in Ontario for teaching energy conservation and for energy conservation practices. ESP produced and obtained classroom materials for the schools and the ESP Storefront was a source of free literature for teachers. Members of the ESP Board and staff made frequent presentations in schools and organized events specifically for young people. Then, as now, the school were of fundamental importance in raising informed awareness of energy conservation (or, as we would say today, "sustainable living").

ESP activities extended into the County of Peterborough and beyond involving, for example, most farm fairs in the region. The ESP energy conservation tours included farms and farm homes and there were farm demonstration and seminars. One interesting example of this was a visit by the Minister of Energy to a local farm (the home of Shirley and Don Oliver in Stewart Hall). The focus of the visit was a heat exchanger used in the dairy operation. At that time those heat exchangers were made locally and shipped across the country by Alfa Laval, Peterborough.

One item in Table 3 is the Canadian Manufacturers Association and ESP Seminar and Dinner. Stu Sage of Milltronics, an active member of the ESP Board, was the organizer of this all-day event. It consisted of presentations by representative of public and private sector organizations – an exchange of energy conservation experiences. The list of presenters with affiliations, in Table 4, gives an indication of the remarkable scope of this particular event. It also shows why Peterborough was a good choice as a model community for energy conservation at that time.

Soon after the CMA Seminar, there was an Arena Energy Conservation Seminar (Table 3) spear headed by Skip Mahood and Jim Hooper of the City of Peterborough, both ESP Board members. Presenters and topics are shown

in Table 5. Again, the list gives an indication of the range of interest in energy conservation at the time. A week after this seminar, there were public solar heating displays at the Kinsmen Arena and the Firehall.

I am not sure why 28th May-4th June 1982 was “ESP Anniversary Week”! We must have been celebrating something. The list of the Week’s events captures the mood of the time and the range of involvement in the community. The schools and the farm community were very prominent.

Later in the year there was another “Week”, the Public Library Energy Conservation Week (Table 3). The Library was a major supporter of ESP. The theme for the week was “Let the Public Library energize your mind”. Once again, the simple list of activities reflects an excitement about energy conservation that is less evident today when we take many of the concepts for granted. The Religious Buildings Seminar organized by ESP Board member and City Engineer Jim Hooper, was one of several held during the year. There were activities for seniors and children and in-between.

In October, the Library hosted a series of Home Energy Workshops” at each of which “good attendance” was reported. With one exception, the presenters were local experts. The exception was a representative of Ecology House in Toronto, a model energy conservation building like the Camp Kawartha building at Trent University today.

The wind-up of Energy Savers Peterborough

Towards the end of 1983, the ESP Board began to contemplate winding up its activities. There was a great deal of debate about this with proposals and counter proposals for keeping the operation going. Finally, with the end of the major grant and of the free space in Peterborough Square in sight, it was decided that we could not maintain the operation at its high level of activity. The generous local donations that we had received, in money, in kind and in service were simply not enough to keep us afloat. The City Library agreed to take one of our display cabinets and a large supply of our materials as a continuing source of energy conservation information for the community. This served as a valuable resource for a number of years. ESP regretfully closed its doors in February of 1984.

A survey conducted after ESP had completed its work, determined that half of the adults in the region had heard of Energy Savers Peterborough, one third knew of the ESP Storefront in Peterborough Square and ten percent had visited it. Awareness of “energy conservation” issues was high.

Today, Peterborough Green-Up and others continue the work of Energy Savers Peterborough and, even more important, many of the activities that ESP promoted have become part of our daily lives, at home and at work. Conservation programs in the schools and throughout the community are much more systematic and professional than ours were. A glance at the Yellow Pages shows that the private sector has embraced a wide range of “energy conservation “practices. We educate ourselves each week, every time we sort material for the Blue Box. The City and Ecology Gardens encourage composting on a large scale. Vehicle emissions testing and smaller vehicles are now built into our lifestyles. Let’s hope that the personal and

institutional commitment to “energy conservation” continues to increase at at least the pace it has for the last thirty years.

Acknowledgements

ESP was largely a volunteer effort and many more than those mentioned here deserve the community’s gratitude for fine pioneer work on sustainable living. We were grateful for grants from the federal and provincial governments and for the remarkable support of the City and County and the School Boards. The PUC (Chair Cyril Carter, General Manager K. L. Edwards) deserves very special mention for its leadership in these matters at the time of ESP and since. Grants and local donations received by ESP were administered through Trent University with great help from Lillian Johnston, John Moore, Pat Strode and Betty Turner. It would have been impossible for a volunteer organization to manage these financial aspects. These helped with this article: John Christie, John Cockburn, Amanda Dibbitts, Jack Doris, Bruce Found, Elwood Jones, Bob Lake, John Mariasine, Clifford Maynes, Peter Roach, Chrissy Rusaw and Roy Wood.

The records of Energy Savers Peterborough include minutes of Board meetings, often annotated, correspondence, budget material and notes for speeches and presentations. The files are deposited in the Trent Valley Archives. Local and provincial media coverage at the time was considerable.

Table 1. Members of the Board of Energy Savers Peterborough (ESP), 1982-1984, with where possible, an indication of their professional or volunteer affiliations. Where the affiliations is a professional one, the person concerned served on the Board as a volunteer. One of the reasons for the success of ESP was the remarkable involvement, from beginning to end of the project, of these people.

Peter Adams, co-chair, Geography, Trent University
 Dan Armstrong, Peterborough Utilities Commission (PUC)
 Cyril Carter, Chair PUC, Mathematics, Trent University
 John Christie, Peterborough Environment People (PEP), Geography, Crestwood
 John Cockburn, Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food
 Dan Cowie, Separate School Board
 Bruce Found, Manager, ESP
 Jim Hooper, City Engineer, representing local churches
 Gordon Joy, Reeve, Smith Township
 Mac Keith, Solar Energy Society
 Steve Kirkland, Home Hardware
 Skip Mahood, Energy Coordinator, City of Peterborough
 John Mariasine, ParticipAction Peterborough and CKPT Radio
 Clifford Maynes, Ontario Public Interest Group (OPIRG), Peterborough
 Mike McIntyre, PUC, TASS
 Mike O’Brien, Trent University, industry rep.
 Ingrid Ostick, liaison, Ministry of Energy, Ontario
 Stu Sage, Milltronics and Canadian Manufacturers Association
 Judy Shaw, co-chair, Science, PCVS and Solar energy Society
 Frank Somoskoi, Public School Board
 Gary Webb, Consumers Gas
 Anne White, Alderman, City of Peterborough
 Chuck Wills, Treasurer, City of Peterborough
 Roy Wood, Alderman, TASS
 Table 2. Staff, Energy Savers Peterborough, 1982-1984
 Daryl Armstrong
 Bruce Found, Manager
 Anne Lanz
 Cathy Offierski
 Shawn Wilson

History of Otonabee Township • Keene Women's Institute

Pat Marchen

A copy of the Tweedsmuir History for Keene is in the Trent Valley Archives and this is a guide to part of its contents.

Page Date Headline or Title Photo / Ephemera

1 1957 **Warsaw Women's Institute Marks 60th**

Anniversary; Life Membership Pins Presented. many names Mrs. Jo

1 1965 **WIs Display Quilts of Interest;** Mrs. Thomas
DAVIDSON of Birdsall, Miss Sarah SHEARER, Keene, 1889;
Mrs Wm Davis, 1894;

1 1939 **Itinerary of the first Scottish Women's Rural
Institute,** Rural Tour of Canada 1939; itinerary of visit
southern Quebec and Ontario; inc. Peterboro Aug 4, 1939
Card; front has map of Scotland, says "Christmas 1939; insert:
two group pictures with names

2 1965 **Northern WI reports unique projects 1965;**

WI in the NWT, 9-inch story

3 1956 **World Conference and Canada; 1956**
unknown magazine

Kiwanian article "What is a Canadian" A.C.W.W. Officers for
1953-56 : international executive, inc. Mrs. Hugh Summers of
Canada

5 After 1962 **Mrs. Adelaide Hunter Hoodless** clipping
from commemorative spoon company; clipping with her
biography; handwritten biography on scrapbook page
Print portrait of Mrs. HOODLESS;

7 **6,000,000 Women Send Delegates to Conference.**

**Bronze plaque dedicated to American soldiers buried in
Canada** - Unknown newspaper; Birthplace of the Women's
Institute newspaper photo; Mrs. E.D. SMITH, first president;
photo of bronze plaque, Stoney Creek battlefield June 6, 1813.
Dedicated June 6, 1926

9 after 1962 Lord Tweedsmuir; Lady Tweedsmuir;
Foreword and biographies; PR copy; Halftone portraits of Lord
and Lady Tweedsmuir

11 1944 **Keene Airman Killed on Manoeuvres** (WO. Dick
EASON, May 1944); **P.O. Henry Shepherd Listed Missing;**
Roland RENNIE Killed in Air Accident; Norwood Man
Aboard Lost Vessel (Bdr. Arnold STARK). Four articles, each
with portrait. No dates.

12 **What is it?** 75th anniversary of the founding of the WMS
(Women's Missionary Society) at Keene United Church; bath
used by English teacher in early 1800s in Otonabee (see pages
35, 37) Mrs. Arthur ELMHIRST displays a gentleman's bath

13 1956 Feb 3 **Modern Four-Room Wing To Keene Public
School Opened with Dedication;** Principal Geoffrey
RENNISON with 5 students: Audrey RICHARDS, Donna
STEWART, Ester ACHESON, Bill STILLMAN, Fred
ELLIOTT, 3 pictures: School exterior, old and new;
Principal with 5 students; streetview of original school,
converted to firehall

13 1967 July 3 **David Fife graduation** Fife top girl, Laurette
FIFE; top boy Gerard FAUX

14 1945 Class photo Lang School about 1945 SS.No. 2
Otonabee. Lillian BOWIE, teacher; (has been fastened over a
Liberty magazine photo and article about Robertson DAVIES.)



Lang School SS No. 2 about 1945. Top row: Melda
RICHARDSON, Betty EDWARDS, Marie EDWARDS, Joyce
STEED, teacher L. BOWIE. 2nd: Earl DOHERTY, --
DOHERTY, Phyllis EDWARDS, Gertrude SMITH, Lois
REDPATH, Joan HOPE, Fred HOPE, Ross STEED. Short row:
Earl TUCKER, Cecil EDWARDS, Anne BONNER, Eileen
DAVIDSON, Billy MITCHELL, Doug REDPATH. 3rd row:
Elaine DRIMMIE, Shirley BONNER, Iris CROSS, Nancy
DRIMMIE, Mary DAVIDSON, Donna GODFREY, Anne
RENNICK. Front row: Gerald EDWARDS, Roy
DAVIDSON, Bob BONNER, John LAMORE, David CROSS,
Karl EDWARDS, Eric BONNER. Real b&w photo of 32
happy-looking kids and their teacher.

15 **Indian River was a Giant of its Time;** Park Finds Recall
Ocean Link; 2 photos of Indian River by Yunge-Bateman
16 More Indian River photos; Cow chest deep; kid on the bank
17 Photo of Indian River from Keene hilltop; Handwritten:
"Lumber ready for shipping down the river. about 1900"
indicates a missing picture. "Staff photo by Grant"

18 1967 Jan 18 **Days of Pioneer woman was a day of
drudgery.** Free Press Weekly Farmer

18 1957 **Reeve McIntyre Re-elected in Otonabee** Reeve
McIntyre

19 1946 Dec 14 **Patriotic Spirit of Early Settlers Revealed
in Subscription List to Brock's Monument**
by Helen Marryat; Birdsall document and connection between
Hastings and Niagara

20 1864-65 **From Mitchell's Canadian Business Directory**
1864-5 Typewritten list of Keene businesses, pen additions

20 **From Ontario Gazetteer and Directory 1888-9**
Typewritten list of Keene businesses, with additions in pen

21 1953 **Dream of Better Life for Women Started it**
by Mary James; The Women's Institute Five people in
international costumes

23 1947 Dec 27 **Setting aside of Otonabee Twp. for Naval
Officers, Seamen Considered by Government in 1820 by**

d cake

E.S. Clarry. Capt. Rubidge was a squatter; 47 signed petition to open Otonabee to their families

23 1901 Jan 16 **Keene was Equal to the Occasion;**

Grand reception tendered to Trooper M'Farlane

(McFarlane) Met by 100 children on return from South Africa

24 1959 **Time Stands Still in Keene** by Peter Ward

Telegram Staff reporter; the hands of the town clock haven't moved in 84 years; "The thing that really stopped Keene was the automobile; Taylor used to send wild rice all over the world; the seed for the rice that now grows out West came from Rice Lake Stan Taylor, retired store keeper; corner angle of town clock showing two different times

25 **Communication With the Front Difficult for Pioneers of Peterborough District** By Helen Marryat. Steamers; TA

Stewart; Capt. Rubidge's well-built road

25 Handwritten list of **Magistrates of the Colborne District, 1846** and info from Smith's Gazetteer, 1846

26 1950 June 10 **Gristmill on Indian River in Operation for 102 Years** by Jim English First mill-builder's wife died when

she arrived; GILCHRIST offered the widower a job

Mill; William PLUNKETT, operator; his office; sluice

26 June 25 1973 **TWENTY YEARS AGO** Fire destroyed Grist mill, two homes, storm caused death of 15 cattle

27 1964 Oct 24 **Land Could Be Acquired for Jug of Wine in 1800s** By Marion PHILLIPS Eason house first in county to

be built without log construction. Older than grist mill; Sandy's Landing (a squatter's plot) was given in exchange for a jug of

wine; Eason House as it looks today; Older picture, showing fence and veranda; Mrs. Allan EASON with antique kettle and

teapot

28 **Museum with a Heart** (unknown magazine)

items from Bruce County museum; model of pioneer fences

2 real b&W snap shots 1) stone fence

2) stump fence on Harold Kempt's farm stump fence, young boy in picture

29 **There Was No Counting Deer and Bear And the Creeks**

were full of Salmon By Helen Marryat Champlain; Roger

BATES, first settler Clarke Township; William Foley and

brother kill a bear, get \$11 for the hide

30 **Different Building Methods Noted in Old Homestead at Indian River** By Marion Phillips 1840 stone home near the

sawmill present owner, Mrs FL (Kathryn) Gist with antiques

Yunge-Bateman photo

30 Handwritten note that accompanied missing 5x7" photo: "Baby in picture is Margaret HOPE, later Mrs. Stewart

GRAHAM, her parents Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hope, grandfather Richard HOPE. This home was purchased by the

GISTS in 1953."

31 1959 **Butter 20 cents, Geese 50 cents each Old Ledger of 50 Years ago Reveals** By Mrs. Pearl BALL. from the firm of

Wood and Kells, 1893, Millbrook

32 **Names of farms from 1860 Map**

33 1943 June 5 **Keene United Church to Mark 1110th Anniversary June 13** Full page article with history of the

church Front view of church

35 **Womens' Missionary Society 75th anniversary at Keene United Church** president Mrs. Herbert McFARLANE, Mrs.

J. McKILLOP, (pres. of Dominion Board of WMS); Jenny MCINTYRE, and Mrs. Roy TUTHILL; Mrs. David

McINTYRE; Mrs. Jane GALL, Miss Margaret BRYCE; Mrs.

Fred Eason

36 **Ice Age's vast Lakes, Rivers; The Prehistoric Kawarthas**

By Howard Pammett

37 **Anniversary of WMS Brings Showing of Antiques**

Historical heirlooms loaned by members who wore costumes

and treasured garments; many names and items; 5 cent Cdn

stamp, "Women of the World"

38 1930 June 6 **Otonabee Pioneer Descendants Unite in a**

Big Family Picnic Held at Chemong Park Campbells, Nelsons,

McNevans Duncan DRUMMOND homestead; RENWICK,

McNEVAN

39 **Mother describes Memorial to Missing Airmen** Mrs F.A.

Eason made the trip to London England, Silver Cross Mothers

Runnymede Memorial to airmen, near London

41 1957 **Water-Powered Saw Mill Believed District's**

Oldest Interior and Exterior, Hope's Mill

42 1965 June 14 **Historical Sites Recall Otonabee's Past** by

Marguerite Smith, Examiner Staff Reporter Peterborough

Historical Society had a tour of Otonabee; toured Birdsall

home; Mrs Robert CARLEY shows a grinder to her children

David and Janet; Hope Mill owner Jack HOPE

43 1955 **This Photograph of Mr. and Mrs David Fife...** has survived more than a century in family album of Hugh FIFE.

Mr. and Mrs. Fife, seated side by side

43 1958 **Fife School to be Ready for next Fall**

43 1961 **Fife Cairn Unveiling Set Friday**

43 1963 Nov 13 **Portrait in Farm Hall of Fame Honors**

Developer of Famed Red Fife Wheat to be unveiled in oil

portrait based on couple's photo

43 1963 Nov 18 **Honour Wheat Breeder** oil portrait of David

FIFE, sans Mrs. FIFE, unveiled at Agricultural Hall of Fame;

Federal and Ontario agriculture ministers with portrait of Fife

43 1964 Oct **Memorial to Fife** Letter to the editor, from

Laura M. IRWIN

44 **Senator J.J. DUFFUS appeal to the senate on the**

importance of a David FIFE memorial profile of Senator J.J. Duffus

45 **Lines written for the FIFE picnic.** By Miss Harriet

NEAL. Hastings Star Sept. 28, 1898 typewritten document

46 **Red Fife Wheat Germinated in Otonabee Gave the West**

Its Great Grain Harvest Fife married Jane BECKET. many

details full length picture of the couple, seated

47 1955 March 19 **Fortune of Keene Wax and Wane in 135**

Years . Pictures are labelled as 1) Storekeeper 2) Reeve 3 and

6) older couple 4) Town Hall Focus 5) Preacher 7) teacher 8)

Oldster 9) Garager. handwriting says "continued on next page,

but it is't! Full page of 9 pictures, 8 people and old town hall

48 1965 July 23 **Postmasters of Otonabee Township** Letter

from Canada Post Office to Mrs. Alice DAVIDSON naming

the known postmasters Typewritten letter signed by JG

Cunningham

49 **Hitching His First Horse Embarrassing for Jock WOOD**

by Flossie TINKER. He followed written directions, right up to

the part where he hit the horse and yelled "Gang ahead"...

49 **How Townships in County Received Their Names by**

C.G. NICKELS

49 1954 Nov 22 **Keene Masons 75th Anniversary**

49 1949 **Some Historical Events in History of**

Peterborough

51 1954 **Minister of Keene Church Foremost Experts on**

Shells By Jack Finn. Rev H.B. Herrington, one of the world's foremost conchologists, has been studying and revising the names of hundreds of species of Sphaeriidae, 2 pictures of Rev Herrington inspecting shells for shipment to University of Michigan

52 1971 June **Rev. Harry B HERRINGTON 83, of Westbrook receives honorary doctorate, University of Waterloo** Picture with his family; photocopy of his biography from May 28, 1971 convocation



1955 Jan 13 **Senator JJ Duffus Asks Canadians to Finance Memorial to David Fife Pioneer Farmer of Otonabee Township** Duffus was disappointed: got \$2,000 for a cairn, but wanted a community centre and school.

53 **Handwritten account of Duffus quest for Fife memorial community center and school**

Contributed by David McIntyre Handwritten document

55 1945 July **Fife Cemetery Centenary Sunday Recalls Again David Fife and His Wheat That Made the West** History of the cemetery; why the Fife's settled in Otonabee instead of Cavan

56 1958 June 24 **City's Oldest Resident Hugh FIFE dies at 103** Nephew of David FIFE Headshot

56 1967 March 27 **Former Keene Contractor Was Also a Keen Skater** Portrait: Malcolm McIntyre at 94. Keeps score on important dates

57 1945 Aug. **Spelling of Two Words, Three Drinks of**

Whiskey Got Teacher Job. On occasion of Fife Cemetery's Centennial by A.E. Nelson

58 **School's, Earliest Teachers in Otonabee Township** Mrs Gerald Marryat [Schools mentioned are in Hastings]

59 1948 Jan 10 **Lang School Places Second In Forestry Competition** By Nick Nickels Forestry Competition

Winners, students of SS #2 Otonabee, Teacher Miss Lillian BOWIE, Stewart MITCHELL, Donna GODFREY, Ann RENWICK

59 **Imposing Display** 1) Eleven students with large Leaf Collection 2) Clever students Roy DAVIDSON, Phyllis EDWARDS, Melba RICHARDSON, Eileen DAVIDSON, Karl EDWARDS

61 1957 Sept **Road Where to be Young Means to be Seventy-Five** (see page 67) 1) Mr and Mrs. James WILSON; 2) Mrs. Fred MCINTYRE 3) Mr. Richard TEDFORD 4) Mrs. John ROBERTSON

62 1972 Jan 28 **50th Anniversary, Mr and Mrs. Mervyn MATHER** small pic of couple

62 1965 June **One of Many Items of Interest at Col. F.E. BIRDSALL's Home** Col. BIRDSALL and Mrs William MOOD show drum to Col Robert BOLTON

63 1958 May 28 **Keene Train Wreck** 5 pics of train wreck

64 **Farm Wife Shows How Much She Had to Know, Do by Jean Sharp**, CP womens' editor When cooking was an art CP, wire photo

65 1958 **76-year old Station May Soon Go -CNR Keene Station, Winter**

66 1967 July 3 **Father's Day 1967** Father's of Confederation

67 **Profiles of the people on page 61** Mrs John McIntYRE

67 **Obituary, Mrs. Agnes McIntYRE**

68 1967 **Community's Eldest resident Helped on Family Histories** Miss Ethel WEIR of Villiers, 89 Miss WEIR, reading a birthday message

68 1967 Nov **200 Attend Golden Wedding Anniversary Married Nov 6, 1917** William G. DAVIDSON and Isabella WOOD of Villiers. He was wounded at Vimy

Mr and Mrs Davidson in front of their stone home

69 1943 June **Male Teachers and Graduating Class of PCI in 1899** Louis BOLIN, Charles McDONALD, Ross L DOBBIN; William ANDREWS, Braden FITZGERALD, Cortez FESSENDEN and others

71 **Early Otonabee School Superintendents Were men of Unusual Characteristics** by Mrs. Gerald MARRYAT

David HOUSTEN, Thomas DENEHY, Elias BURNHAM, Thomas BENSON, (first mayor of Peterborough, died in train wreck 1857; Dr. Francis ANDREWS, George READ, Rev David CANTELON

72 **Map of Otonabee Schools** Blue map showing locations

73 **Seaway Recalls Failure of Trent Canal** By W.A. Collins Much horsepower harnessed for construction of Peterboro Liftlock. Men made 75 cents a day

75 1957 **Happy Birthday Cap'n.** Gore's Landing -- Captain Wilbert HARRIS, 90 years old. Pollywog, Forrester, Isaac Butts, Whistlewing, Golden Eye, Fairy, Dora, Maggie Somerville, City of Peterborough, Beaver, North Star, Monarch; Captain HARRIS; Gore's Landing harbour drawing; Steamer Rainbow; Steam Launch Vivid, Walker's Landing; Geneva

77 Brief Lifetime of Rice Lake Railway Link Story of Fading Hopes, Financial Failure CNR museum train at Cobourg Rice Lake railroad- train travelled at 15 mph. Passengers got off to pick strawberries, caught the end of the train as it passed photo of engine that pulled the museum train, Parken Photo

79 1958 Midget Hockey Champs Honored at Keene Dinner Trans Canada Trailermen Midget D Hockey team won Ontario championship March 29- led by Coach McCARTHY Joseph SULLIVAN, Srthur SHEAR, Andrew SHEARER, Gary RICHARDSON, David NELSON, Joe CLANCY, Jim MCCARTHY, Bill STILLMAN, John KINDRED, Peter NELSON, Bill SHEARER, George HAWKES, Fred NELSON; Donald HAWKES, Mike SULLIVAN, Bob O'BRIEN, Fred ELLIOTT, Peter SHEARER, Howard STEVENSON, Bob MCFAUL, Stuart DAVIDSON, John SHEARER newspaper photo

79 Champion Basketball Players of Early in the Century, (inc Wm CAMPBELL of Keene). Sandy HALL, Horace AYERS, Bill CAMPBELL, Bob HALL, Arthur BOUCHER, Harold DALY, Norman MILLER, Gordon MILLER, Graham FERGUSON photo of team



80 Keene Girls Soft Ball Team about 1923. List of players. Annie and Jean McINTYRE, Vera NELSON, Irene COMRIE, Fern, Mary and Bertha McCARTHY, Kate and Olive SHEARER, Evelyn MATHER, Stella ELLIS, Alice CHAPMAN, Mary and Isobel NELSON, bertha FLETCHER Handwritten list

80 1921-2 Keene (girls softball) about 1921-2 at Serpent Mounds Regatta. Top row: Irene COMRIE, Kate SHEARER, Evelyn MATHER, Fern McCARTHY, Annie McINTYRE, Vera NELSON Bottom: Isobel NELSON, Olive SHEARER real photo

80 1924 6th line Girls softball team left to right, Marion RENWICK, Isabel DAVIS, ---, Eileen DONALDSON, Lillian BOWIE, Helen WEIR, Louise DONALDSON, Jean WOOD, Vera ELLIOTT, Mary HALL real photo

80 1924 6th Line Girls Ball Team at Presquille Point, same

team, with Manager Jim HALL, and J.D. NELSON, ag rep real photo

81 Trent System and 66 Control Dams Newsprint map of system

82 1964 July 9 Crowd was drenched at Liftlock Opening Rain Ruined Big Day 60 Years ago by Earle LOWES Examiner Staff reporter; Worker paid ten cents an hour for ten hour day; man with team of horses made \$2.25 per day photo of opening day

83 Peterborough has Rich History of Steamboating By Nick Nickels . Former crewmen and captains: Douglas SIMPSON of Olive Ave; COPPERTHWAIT brothers, Bill and Douglas; Cptn. Wilbert HARRIS Rainbow at Thompson's Landing loaded with bags of South Monaghan wheat; Monarch at Idylwyld Point, 1908

84 1954 March 14 Oldest floating bridge in Canada at Gannon's Narrows, coming down. By Pete MCGILLEN

85 Arrow ties up at Hickory Island in 1904 Whistlewing; Arrow; Captain Douglas SIMPSON (portrait)

87 Golden Era of Steamboats on Otonabee and Rice Lake by E.S. CLARRY

88 Bridgenorth Causeway Floating Bridge

89 New Dairy Princess Adds Another First to Family's Share of Winnings at 'Ex' Dairy Princess Mary Jo Doris and loyal subject (a cow)

89 County Princess Loses Race for Dairy Queen

89 International Harvester Appointment W.D. Drummond

90 Thirty-five Yards of Cotton Sold for \$1.00 Fifty-six years ago in Peterborough by Harry Theobald about advertisement for Thomas KELLY

91 1954-12-01 Lavish Entertainment for 4-H Clubs Archie DAVIDSON of Otonabee attended 4-H Club congress in Chicago

91 Holstein Day at Doris Farm

92 1948-08-01 The Best in Horseflesh, Percherons at Peterborough Ex, Clydesdale mare, Hugh McFEE, Keene

93 Sept 25 1964 Poor Turnout, one ratepayer turned up. Reeve David McINTYRE, clerk James McCARTHY, dep. reeve Arthur SAYER sod turning at new municipal building; shovel belonged to James SHEARER 100 yrs earlier

93 Sept 25 1964 April Target Construction of new Otonabee municipal building

94 No 30 1963 Otonabee Council 1953 (pic) Town Hall Keene, 1966 (pic) Gavin SHEARER, Peter MATHER, Wm. CHAMBERS, Don DEYELL; David McINTYRE, Jas. McCARTHY, Richard STEWART, Mac SHORT

95 Dr. Donald Munro, Warsaw in Practice Fifty Years: Babies came in Buggies by Earl LOWES. 84 yrs of age, one of Canada's oldest practicing physicians; graduated in 1903 Dr. Donald MUNRO, full-length photo; nurse on front steps of Moira Hall, about 1900

96 In Dr. Munro's First Days. Peterborough's first ambulance, named in honour of Dan SPENCE who died in Boer War Peterborough's first ambulance

97 Peterborough County's 1971 Dairy Princess

Joan GLENEE, 18, crowned by title holder Karen OLIVER; Joan GLENN milks cow; Janice CRAFT assembles Equipment

99 Further evidence of the Interest of Canada Packers in the Junior Farmers presentation of a suitcase from Lionel BROWN, general manager to Archie DAVIDSON for his trip

to Chicago Lionel BROWN, general manager Canada Packers, Archie DAVIDSON

100 1968-08-10 **Keene Area Girl Dairy Princess**, 17 year-old Debra CYBULSKI Debra CYBULSKI in crown, & cow

101 **First Nursing Graduate from the Hiawatha Indian Reserve**, Aileen COWIE Aileen COWIE, her niece Lori HOWSON, parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert COWIE, Mrs. Thelma HEAFIELD

101 1956 **Student was Teacher While Visiting Brazil** Ruth GALL of Keene with souvenirs from 6 month trip to Brazil

102 Aug 21 1970 **Prize Winning Holsteins at Ex Frank and Earl DORIS**, Citation Cindy and Alert Deau Frank and Earl DORIS and 2 Holsteins

102 **John KEMPT of Crestwood School will go to New Brunswick to represent Peterborough County as voyageur**

102 July 17 1970 **Learning About Canada Young Voyageurs watching potatoes being trimmed at McCains in N.B.** John KEMPT, Keene; Jim McCANN, Morrow St.; Jim KITSON, Sherbrooke St.; Cathy STRANO, Lee St; Ruth JONES, William St.

103 1953-05-01 **Neil McFarlane Helped Transform Sand of Pakistan Into Producing Farmland** Columbo Plan Neil McFarlane and wife Helen, Aylmer St.,

105 **Junior Farmers' Tribute to Nelson Family, Keene** Family picture: Mr and Mrs. Stewart NELSON; Elinor, Willis, Bryon, David, Ruth Ann, Sheryn, Eena. Gary was at Kemptvill Agric. School

105 **Leroy BROWN of Lindsay, 4h**, going to Britain

105 **Daily Mercury photo of foursome standing with silver plates.** Rubber stamped on the newspaper photo: "Courtesy Fischer's Royal Hotel" [Guelph?] Paul JOPLING,

Archie DAVIDSON, Mary HINAN, Bill CHAMBERLAIN

106 **Ceremony of the Historic Plaque at Serpent Mounds** Saturday September 9th, 1961 2 p.m. 4 page program

107 1963 Nov 13 **Keene Couple 60 Years Wed**

Married 1903 James Percy FRANCIS and Mary Louise MINIFIE Mr and Mrs FRANCIS of Keene

107 1963 **Keene Woman Honored on 90th Birthday** Mrs. Agnes McINTYRE, wife of Frederick Duncan McINTYRE

107 1954-02-01 **2 Girls Save Chums in Icy Water Railing Collapses Over Culvert, Thrown into Water.** Two eight-year-old girls Janet WILSON and Isobel IRWIN rushed to the rescue of Peggy GREEN, 5 and Gerryl LONG, 6.

107 1959-07-01 **Debbie and Karen, a set of Keene twins handle a basket full of famous wild rice from Rice Lake** Debbie and Karen, photo by Peter WARD, Telegram

107 **On Sept 4, 1885 a man by the name of Hugh MORTON was drawing a load of dynamite from Havelock to Lakefield.** He stopped at the hotel at old Indian River... handwritten note

109 **Serpent Mounds Site of College of Archaeology** Kenneth E. KIDD will superintend the excavation this summer...

109 **Seek Help Raising Funds** Newly formed Serpent Mounds Foundation

110 Plan of Serpent Mounds

111 1954 Nov 22 **Story of Serpent Mounds Covered by Mists of Aeons; Why Primitives at Rice L.?** There is wide Canadian interest if the Serpent Mounds ... At the Serpent Mounds; Rice Lake from Serpent Mounds

112 May 13 1970 **Provincial Parks Open**; last year there were 148,323 visitors to Serpent Mounds, 18,491 of them Campers; Peterborough's Beavermead opened for sixth summer Pic of gatekeeper, line up of cars getting in park. Sante-Landeman photo

113 1967 July 3 **New Heber Rogers Nature Area to be Dedicated on Saturday** public wildlife area north of Peterborough

113 1967 July 3 **Speaker tells Chapter of Local Early History**, Miss Anne HEIDEMAN, at the Gordon K Fraser Junior IODE dinner

113 1967-02-22 **Living Costly in 1867, too by Jean SHARP, CP Women's editor**

114 1956-03-01 **Irish Gentry Owned All of Douro** By Nick Nickels. The Stewart family Cemetery Plot looks west across Otonabee; remains and stones moved to Little Lake Cemetery in 1907. Irish bog jewelry owned by Mrs. STEWART; first Stewart cabin; the Stewart family Cemetery Plot

115 **Standardized Signs for Provincial Parks.** County parks supervisor Harry MIDDLETON; Murray DIXON

115 **Warsaw "Caves" Long an Attraction**

115 1964 **Use of Parks On Increase in District** (Lindsay)

116 **Water Street** Looking south from the corner of Hunter in 1870s. Commercial Hotel (later Morgan House, then Munro House and later, site of the Examiner.

116 **Calcutt Brewery** halftone reproduction of etching

117 1964 Aug 20 **Work of Conservation Authority Lauded as Warsaw Caves Opened** J.R.Simonett Wields Axe at Ceremony; Mrs. John NORNABELL, David McINTYRE, sign at Warsaw Caves

119 1955 **There's skullduggery in Keene** Dick JOHNSTON, head of digging at the Mound, and Elizabeth HARRIS with skull

119 1964 Oct 24 **Postcard of camping area, Serpent Mounds**

120 **The Vanishing Stump Fence** by Jerome K. Knap Unknown magazine with four photos : lever type stump puller; "A" frame screwjacks for stump pulling; stump fence, Lincoln County Ontario

121 1953 **Mark S. BURNHAM Last of Line of Pioneer Family.** died Sat at Engleburn Farm, born 80 years ago. Farmed for 60 years until six months ago. Honorary pallbearers (several local names); active pallbearers were neighboring farmers: Low VAN DER ZWAAG, Fred TRUMAN, Clarke McKINLEY, William BROWN; John WALSH, Kenneth PETRIE Standing at mantle below painting of Great grandfather Zacheus BURNHAM; aerial photo of Burnham house and barn

121 **Burnham's Woods Provincial Park** to be created

122 1958 Dec 29 **John D. KELLY, Native Rice Lake area born Gore's Landing. Paintings included "Mackenzies' first Glimpse of the Pacific"**

122 1966 May **Reaboro's Oldest Citizen Keeping Active at Ninety** Isaac McNEVAN born Otonabee May 18, 1876 near Keene

123 **Tall Stone Stands Alone; David Kidd, aka David Byrne, acquaintance of Joseph SCRIVEN** Gravestone, Wm G. BYRNE Sr,

125 **Tempus Fugit in Peterborough 1883 1953** WT Mathers advertisement featuring juvenile hearse

126 **Farewell to the Fifties** Essay, unknown author
Typewritten document

127 **Outstanding Men Gave Ashburnham Early Character**
Why did Peterborough and Ashburnham delay more than a century their municipal union?

1853 Jane CRAGIE, maiden name was McGREGOR;
MOWRY family said the have sailed with pilgrims;

128 **Simcoe Street in the 1890s** Reid Gilmour and Co. plant, biscuits an confectionery; Peterborough Lock Manufacturing; William HELM ploughs and threshing equipment; Central Iron Works newspaper photo

128 **The Old Market House bell.** Charlotte St, north side between Aylmer and George. Snowdon House, now Charlbond Apartments; English Canoe Co., Market House tower in distance; in May 1864 the 902 pound, \$400 bell was placed in the tower, christened "Protection"; Chief engineer HELM newspaper photo



129 **Peterborough in the '70s: 400 Carriages at funeral; Many Small business industries** description of local businesses ; Editors note says the series of articles was written a dozen years ago by former resident who has died since;"they are persoanl memoirs...subject to the writers prejudices... The Examiner does not vouch for their accuracy.

130 **"Where Indians bartered their furs"** bottom of Simcoe Street newspaper photo, Otonabee River; Ptbo Cereal Co. elevators; gasworks

130 **At the sign of the Golden Lion;** photo of George St. businesses Robert Fair drygoods; Harry Lebrun men's clothing;

131 1953 **Historical Society's Summer Exhibit Pioneer Room, Decorated, Furnished** Antiques from 1850-75 collected and displayed Living room display

133 **Cabin cruiser built and owned by father and son,**

Mervin and Harold MATHER 3 photos, by Examiner Staff

134 **Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway** signed by agent V.M. Clementi, 4 April, 1868 Three freight bills found in the attic of Stan TAYLOR's store

135 1964 Oct 20 **Ontario Champs** Peterborough's I.U.E. team won the All-Ontario midget softball championship...

Jim JOINER (coach), Grant ROBERTSON, Pete MACKNESS, Gary WHITE, Bill WATKINS, Jack MACKNESS (manager), Keith RAWLINSON, Bill CROWLEY, Gary HODGSON, Mike REDMOND, Jim BELL, Bobby HOWLAND, Gary AULBROOK, Bob BELL, Dave MILLS newspaper photo

135 **Peterborough's outstanding young golfer, John KINDRED, one of two Ontario golfers of to the Washington DC** John KINDRED on bus step with well-wishers

136 **Beech Blocks Used as Stones in Early Days of Keene Club** real photo, of construction of Memorial Arena 1949

137 **SS #7 Otonabee, S.Plunkett** (teacher) photo, 1940-60

137 1889 **Out of the Public Schools Newspaper list of County students who wrote entrance exam, and the results. Minimum mark required was 367. 27 of 58 students did not make it**

137 **Muriel Dawson artwork** drawing of Indian River School

138 1930 **Lang School about 1930** 42 students, two teachers.

Top row: Ruth MILLER, Phoebe CLARIDGE, Helen DONALDSON, Ruth EVANS, Jean WEIR, Allison MONROE, Jean CLARKSON, Dorothy ELLIOTT. Teacher Jack BRACKENRIDGE. 2nd row: Lloyd MILLER, Ted WALSH, Charles EDWARDS, Irene EDWARDS, Marybelle HUMPHRIES, Winnie REDPATH, Mabel FREDENBURG, Helen CLARKSON.. Teacher Marguerite BOWIE, Don FIFE, Max WEIR. 3rd row: Jack MILLER, George MINIFE, Agnes WEIR, Beryl EDWARDS, Doris FIFE, Mary MILLER, Ruby MILLER, Harriet REID, Helen SPIER. Bottom row: Margaret CLARKSON, Leona EDWARDS, Bill EDWARDS, Jack SPIERS, Don EDWARDS, Harold WALLBRIDGE, Jim FIFE, Clarence REDPATH, Stan FIFE, Tom WEIR, JOHN FIFE, Don WEIR, Agens REID Doris FREDENBURGH pho

139 1955 March 16 **Old Post Office Retired to Shed of Keene Home** A sturdy old Keene building towed through the village to the home of Fred BLACKBOURN

139 by Nick YUNGE-BATEMAN Article accompanies pictures on earlier page of people in Keene. See page 47

139 **Villiers Post Office stamp from the Joseph**

ELMHIRST Hotel Tavern which later became a grocery store and post office1850 Blue ink postmark stamped on paper. Not very clear

139 Handwritten note on the page, "picture in later"...no picture there

140 1963 **Peterborough County worth \$37,252,000** by Robert SUNTER There are 1,657 farms in County...

140 1956 **Assessment Grows in County to \$16,342,928** Includes list of townships, with stats

141 **Keene School SS No. 4 Otonabee** Handwritten note below it says the building for the Forester's Hall, not a school. Picture of school and its shed

141 1953 **Old Gilchrist Mill** gutted by fire Saturday night

141 **Stone School Houses,** Cameron School photo

142 Last Page **The Grandfather of Waters - Beauty Blossoms ALong Indian River Once Mighty Link in Unknown Trent** by Richard F. Choate

NEWS, VIEWS AND REVIEWS

Taking History From the Books to the Streets ? How to Create a Successful Historical Tour

Diane Robnik and Bruce Fitzpatrick

As Assistant Archivist with Trent Valley Archives, I want to collect and preserve local history as well as showcase the possibilities and enrich our community. Compared to other cities and towns in Ontario, we are fortunate in Peterborough. There is still much of our built history around us, providing us with many stories to tell.



Diane Robnik with our new traveling poster on a recent trip to Toronto to meet travel writers.

Trent Valley Archives was formed in 1989 as an advocacy group to assist individuals and organizations to protect and preserve their archival records. In 1998 we moved to our current location on Carnegie Avenue, and at that time we had four collections – or fonds (which is the archival term). When I began at Trent Valley Archives in 2003, the number of collections had jumped to 44. Today we house over 250. The sudden increase has come out of several factors. First, we are collecting County material that currently has no other repository to house it. Second, we are more known to the public. And third, I believe that the community is supportive of our outreach programs and is more willing to donate material when they know it is going to be accessible and used.

In 2004, we as a board, decided that “historical outreach” be one of our main functions in the community. I had graduated from the Museum Studies program at Fleming with the desire to go into children's educational programming and was anxious to see what the interest was in adult tours. That year we formed two tours. One was a historical walk of Little Lake Cemetery, a beautiful place that many people wanted to see and know more about, and the Ghost and Gore Halloween Tours. Both drew crowds higher than expected, leaving us to conclude that there was a public interest in historical topics that were both educational and entertaining.

At the archives, we have many sources of information that give us an advantage to research and write these tours. For instance, because we held a detailed index to the Peterborough Examiner from 1858-1965, we were able to research true stories that were strange and interesting to create the downtown ghost walks. Using this same index allowed us to flesh out stories from across the river in Ashburnham Village for our Eerie Ashburnham Ghost tour which has become a highlight for tourists all over Ontario. This tour focuses on the ghostly happenings in East City and showcases stories from Quaker Oats, the Peterborough Theatre Guild and the Lift Lock. It is one I am most proud of as it has gained national attention by appearing on Creepy Canada and was featured in the travel section of the Toronto Star in August 2009. One of the highlights of this tour is that the group gets the opportunity to go behind the scenes at the Peterborough Theatre Guild and see the backstage areas as well as the basement. So what makes an historical tour successful? Several things:

1) there needs to be an interesting story; 2) there needs to be compelling visual elements, both inside and outside buildings; 3) it needs to be entertaining; 4) it must engage the audience.

For three years, Trent Valley Archives hosted Eerie Ashburnham tours and cemetery walks in the summer months, and the Ghost and Gore tours in the fall. This was a great annual program, but left us with no potential for fundraising income in our off season. I was looking to create a tour that could be delivered inside which would cut down on the amount of walking necessary, but still focus on the downtown establishments. Meeting Bruce, the Scandals and Scoundrels Pubcrawl almost wrote itself.

Well, that's not entirely true. Bruce and I had many ideas and I still have those original notes. I wanted to highlight the drinking, and bad behaviour that came out of drinking, the roots of the eventual temperance movement in Peterborough. Bruce wanted to focus on the bar owners and allow them to showcase their establishments of which they were rightfully so proud. In the end we did both. Bruce had the perfect personality and stage presence to lead the tour through four separate taverns. This research also allowed him to visit the character of George A. Cox, an industrialist that had a key role in the temperance movement in Peterborough, and now I can't stop him from impersonating Cox wherever we go.

Since 2007, Bruce and I have developed, from research and writing to delivery, a heritage bike tour, a haunted horse and carriage tour (which debuted last fall), and a tour on the history of Music in Peterborough. One board member, Gina Martin, has written a tour on the historic West-End which was hosted by our President, Steve Guthrie, who had written a tour on Industry in Peterborough. More than 120 people turned out for those tours last summer.

At Trent Valley Archives, we believe that one of the reasons our tours are successful is because they are always evolving and engaging the participants. By adding the horse and carriage component to the halloween walks for example, it created a way for seniors to enjoy the tour comfortably. Our newest musical tour has a digital component: everybody wears mp3 players so they can hear the musical talent this community produced.

If you are interested in supporting TVA through our tours, we have another great season lined up. Our music tours run April 24, May 1, May 8, May 15 and June 19. You can walk through Eerie Ashburnham every Friday night in July and August. The historic West-end tour, West Side Story, will run again in June. We will host a spectacular event with Little Lake Cemetery celebrating its 160th anniversary, Sunday August 8th. This free event will have lots of neat activities including historical reenactments so mark your calendars! Both the bike tours and Scandals and Scoundrels pub crawl can be booked privately. In the fall, we will host our horse and carriage tours that were so successful last year. If we haven't seen you yet at one of our events, we hope to entice you with our menu of tours this season. Come out and bring your friends as we introduce you to the City you call home.

The mystery over the mystery ship found at the bottom of Little Lake continues.

Lauren Gilchrist, Peterborough This Week, 15 April 2010

In early December the skeleton of a large vessel was discovered at the bottom of Little Lake after the waters were lowered to complete repairs on the dam at Scott's Mills. Dennis Carter-Edwards, cultural resource specialist for Parks Canada, called it a substantial artifact and dubbed the find "Peterborough's mystery ship." Filippo Ronca and Charles Dagneau, underwater archeologists for Parks Canada, were called to the site to document the findings. The documentation included taking measurements of the remains, examining what kind of fasteners were used and taking samples of wood, which will be sent away for analysis.

Mr. Carter-Edwards says the only information they have back to date is the wood analysis, which shows the wood from the ship was either Red Oak or Tamarack. Peterborough This Week covered the mystery ship, recording video and taking photos of the remains before they were once again submerged. Mr. Carter-Edwards says the coverage by Peterborough This Week spurred many phone calls from people taking their best guess at the origins of the ship.

He says because of the interest generated he received a call from Trent Valley Archives asking him to make a presentation on the artifacts and shipwrecks found in the

waters of the Trent Canal. "I'm going to talk a bit about the ship but also other underwater resources that form part of the heritage of the waterway," he explains. "There's quite an extensive collection of underwater historic features from the history of the waterway."

The presentation takes place at St. John's Anglican Church, 99 Brock St., 28 April at 7:30 p.m. Admission is free and light refreshments will be provided. For more information call Trent Valley Archives at 745-4404.

Peterborough's Treasured Trees

Andre Vallillee and Geoff Eve

Big trees and small trees, heritage trees and wildlife-friendly trees, trees with beautiful shapes and kid-friendly trees – what do they all have in common? Each could be nominated for Peterborough's first ever city-wide Treasured Tree Hunt.

Kicking-off in conjunction with Earth Week 2009 and officially wrapping-up during National Forest Week in September, Peterborough's Treasured Tree Hunt was an opportunity for city residents to celebrate city trees through stories, photographs and tree nominations.

The Tree Hunt's Organizing Committee consisted of Andre Vallillee who graciously served as first chair, along with overwhelming support and enthusiasm from Cathy Dueck, Chris Gooderham, Peter Beales, Geoffrey Eve, Barb Boysen, and Gavin Trevelyan. Peterborough's Treasured Tree Hunt involved individuals, schools and community groups participating in many activities and events, including a Treasured Tree Walk through Little Lake Cemetery and tree surveying events at local elementary schools.

Garnering a total of 164 treasured tree nominations, the event came to a close with over 150 attendees gathering at the Tree Hunt Awards Gala that took place in the Showplace Lounge. Local dignitaries, including Mayor Ayotte, were on hand to help award prizes and speak to the important role trees play in improving our urban environment.

Peterborough's Treasured Tree Hunt was organized by staff and volunteers from Peterborough Green-Up and the City of Peterborough's Municipal Heritage Committee (PACAC). The organizing committee would like to thank the following generous event sponsors: The Peterborough Examiner, The Ontario Trillium Foundation, 100.5 Kruz FM and The Wolf 101.5 FM, Showplace Performance Centre, along with countless other local businesses. Your support is greatly appreciated!

Peterborough's Treasured Trees project was honoured with an award from the Peterborough Historical Society.

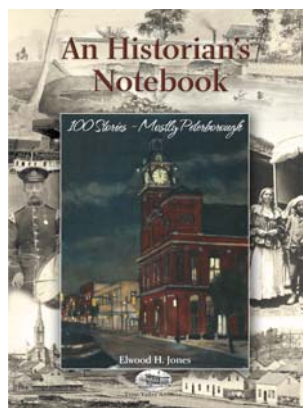
Peterborough Historical Society Annual Awards

The George A. Cox award went to Dr Joanna Hamilton for the restoration of Dixon House, one of the oldest buildings in Peterborough. The F. H. Dobbin award was shared by Jean Cole for editing the early diaries of Sandford Fleming and by Heather Barker for transcribing Dr Hutchison's birth records. The Samuel Armour award went to the Hutchison House volunteers. The J. Hampden Burnham award was given to the committee behind the Heritage Tree Project. There was no Charlotte Nicholls award this year.

Congratulations to the winners.

Trent Valley Archives Bookstore

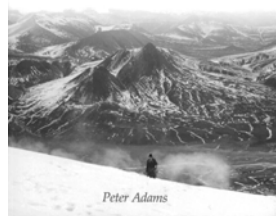
We are quite proud of our bookstore. Naturally we carry all of the titles that have been published by the Trent Valley Archives. Our most recent publication is Elwood Jones' *An Historian's Notebook: 100 Stories Mostly Peterborough* (2009). There have been many compliments about this good-looking book that contains 100 stories from earliest times to quite recently. The stories are diverse in tone and subject matter, but together they



make a most interesting history of the community. The style is conversational, and the stories are memorable. The book clearly fills a gap, as many stories have never appeared in book-form. It is an unusual approach as the bite-size stories are easily understood and fascinating in their attention to details. As well, the book contains a useful list of all the best sources in books and archives relating to Peterborough. The book works on the premise, as well, that Peterborough is not just about events that happen here. Peterborough has been in constant motion as new settlers and workers arrived and people headed elsewhere in search of jobs or family. The Trent Valley Archives has recognized the dilemma that is at the heart of this book: how can archives capture what is important for people who came and went as well as for those who stayed. The book is a fun read, and many people say they are reading two or three stories at a time. Elwood Jones writes a weekly column in the Peterborough Examiner that continually surprises people about the range of what matters in history. *An Historian's Notebook* is about what matters, too. The book is available in local bookshops, at Trent Valley Archives and at our webpage, www.trentvalleyarchives.com

Trent, McGill, and the North

A story of Canada's growth as a sovereign polar nation



Peter Adams has donated the inventory of his book *Trent, McGill and the North: a story of Canada's growth as a sovereign polar nation* (2007). Peter Adams is well-known in the wider community as a supporter of good causes and as a distinguished Member of Parliament for Peterborough. He was also the founding chair of the Geography Department at Trent University and will be awarded an honorary doctorate

at the next Convocation at Trent University. This book is about his long-time research interests in ice and snow. This has taken him to the Arctic and to the Antarctic, but he has studied ice and snow locally as well. This book helps to show how long-time research gathers cumulative importance. In retrospect, we can see that the work of him and his

colleagues helps establish Canada's claims to sovereignty in the Arctic circle. Trent and McGill, largely because of Peter Adams, have worked together largely at the research station at Schefferville, Quebec. We are selling the book for \$25 plus GST, but have a special offer for our current members who request a copy: **we will give the book for free to members**, but if you wish to receive the book by mail please send us a cheque for \$10 to cover postage and packaging.



Wally Macht, past president of the Trent Valley Archives, is well-known locally as a former news anchor for CHEX-TV and as the compiler of two exceptional DVDs on Peterborough's history and on the Kawartha Golf and Country Club. **However, he also was the author of a book on the history of Upper Lakes Shipping**, a company

founded in 1932 primarily to move western wheat to eastern markets. The book answers some interesting questions about the Toronto waterfront, and especially, the grain silos. Wally looks at the myriad of details that were faced by the company as each new decision created new difficulties. The company grew incrementally and became one of Canada's marvellous business history. The book is exceptionally well-illustrated and has good pictures of every boat in the fleet. There are also color photos of John D. Leitch, president of the company that was founded by his father, Gordon Leitch. Since the book contains pictures of every boat the company had in its first fifty years, the book should appeal to collectors with transportation interests. To me, the fascination of the book, as for Wally, was how entrepreneurs make one decision and pursue the implications. But sometimes companies are caught up in changes that are much bigger than the company. Two good stories illustrate the point. The decision to create the St Lawrence Seaway affects companies that have defined their lives around the upper lakes. Will the world compete on their doorstep? Will they break out of the Great Lakes and out to the ocean? The second story is the one that Wally uses to open his book. What are the consequences if a company challenges Hal Banks and his Seafarers' International Union? In this book, the tough approach to problems always wins.

Wally has donated the last copies of this handsome hard-cover book, and we are selling it for \$25. A great gift that touches on essential elements of our Canadian identity.

The cartoon is from Wally Macht's book and is a clever representation of John D. Leitch standing up to the tactics of Hal Banks and the Seafarers International Union.

Peterborough Historical Society

The 30th annual Occasional Paper for the PHS was a story about the Peterborough connections to David Thompson, the famed mapmaker and explorer whose work led the fur traders to reach the Pacific Ocean by crossing the Rocky Mountains. It is an epic story, which Dennis Carter-

Edwards briefly recounts. However, the Peterborough connection came later when his daughter and her husband came to Peterborough. George Shaw was head of the local branch of the Ontario Bank, and was a major figure in the town's fight against poverty and at St John's Anglican Church which was in the midst of a major reconstruction. Shaw was a churchwarden when he died in 1880, a tragic loss to the whole community. It is an excellent story and will be read with interest.

Recent speakers included Jon Oldham talking about the travelling exhibit on vaudeville that originated with the Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives. As well, Rob Winslow talked about the importance of history and historical research when presenting historical plays for the Fourth Line Theatre. At the May meeting, Catherine Dibben will discuss the varied careers of the Rev Vincent Clementi, "Peterborough's godfather of culture."

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Wednesday, April 28th - 7:00 pm
St Johns Anglican Church

Our special speaker is
Dennis Carter Edwards
"Sunken Treasures of the Otonabee River"

Free Admission, open to the general public.

For information call 705-745-4404

TRENT VALLEY ARCHIVES
567 Carnegie Avenue,
Peterborough ON K9L 1N1
www.trentvalleyarchives.com

All about the Music

Think you know how the music scene in Peterborough got its start? The Historic Red Dog Tavern is pleased to sponsor the history of music walking tour, "It's All About the Music!" Join your host as we present a digital music experience (using individual mp3 players) showcasing our vast musical talent from the Irish in 1825 to the 1990s. Learn how Peterborough has its roots firmly planted in Irish, classical, big-band, country, rock and roll, folk and even heavy metal music. Discover musical venues such as the Brock Ballroom, the Bradburn Opera House and the Legendary Red Dog. Meet your tour guide at the Millennium Park fountain (corner of Water/King St) at 6pm. Tour 2.5 hours. Advance tickets are \$20, available at the Red Dog. **April 24, May 1, May 8, June 19 at 6pm**

Little Lake Cemetery 160th Anniversary Pageant
Come help us celebrate the 160th anniversary of Little Lake

Cemetery! Introduce yourself to some of Peterborough's most famous celebrities and hear them tell their fascinating stories at their own grave sites! Shake hands with George A. Cox who will personally shuttle you to the tour on a mourning carriage pulled by black horses. Free admission.

1 Formal ceremonies to begin at 2pm in the Chapel with a cake cutting and speeches

2 Souvenir book on history of Little Lake Cemetery available

3 Hot-air balloon views

4 Light refreshments and entertainment provided all afternoon in the Chapel

For those who wish a horse and carriage tour to and around the cemetery grounds, there is a per person charge. Shuttles leave from Del Crary park. **Sunday August 8th (1-4pm)**

Heroes & Rails - Join your guide, as we bike Peterborough's historic rail trails to discover some fascinating places and people who have made our City great. Explore the bridges that spanned the rivers and canals that brought prosperity to our area. Listen to entertaining tales of the history of rail and water transport in this region as you enjoy a leisurely paced afternoon biking the rails and trails. Tour is three hours in length. Private tours available and school tours encouraged (program can be adjusted to a walking tour to accommodate students).



TRENT VALLEY ARCHIVES

567 Carnegie Avenue, Peterborough ON K9L1N1
www.trentvalleyarchives.com
705-745-4404

History a la carte

History comes in tours, books, archives, stories and genealogy: and Trent Valley Archives offers it all. What suits your fancy?