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HERITAGE GAZETTE OF THE TRENT VALLEY

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Table of Contents

President's Corner	Alan Brunger	3
A History of McColl-Turner LLP	George Gillespie	4
One McColl-Turner Project: Skyboro	Peterborough Review, 19 June 1947	14
Peterborough's Centennial Fountain	Elwood H. Jones	15
Wallace Point Canoe Club	Robert Cardwell	17
Return of the History Tour		19
Condolences to the recently mourned		19
Shelagh D. Grant; George Elliott; Elizabeth (Betty) Galvin; Neil Broadfoot; Joan Smithson Wilkins		
Letters (1826 to 1835) of Alexander McDonell Land Agent for the Newcastle District		
.....	Rosemary and Peter McConkey	20
D'Arcy's Grist Mill, Lakefield 1859	Katchewanooka Herald 1859 [1858]	23
Afternotes related to some of the references		26
Lakefield Infantry Company and the Fenian Raids	Elwood H. Jones	27
Fenian Raids		28
Peterborough County Responded to the Fenian Invasion	F. H. Dobbin	29
Archives at TVA	Elwood H. Jones	30
Anne Heideman Fonds 29		31
Trent Valley Archives Improvements		36
Rye's Pavillion and the "Swing Era" in Peterborough	Allan Kirby	37
Queries		40
Peterboro Shoe	40	
Peterborough Radial Railway	Douglas Parker	40
An Ongoing Mystery – Peter Robinson Hickeys	Heather Aiton Landry	42
Lynch's Rock	43	
New Books		43
Graham Cotter, Drumlin Fever		43
Larry Cotton, Whiskey and Wickedness		44
Peterborough Poem	John Bell	44

Cover photo: The Seats of the Mighty cemetery tour at the William Cluxton monument. [Photo by Herb Franklin]



TRENT VALLEY ARCHIVES

Fairview Heritage Centre
567 Carnegie Avenue
Peterborough Ontario Canada K9L 1N1
705-745-4404
admin@trentvalleyarchives.com
www.trentvalleyarchives.com

Trent Valley Archives
Fairview Heritage Centre
Peterborough Ontario K9L 1N1
(705) 745-4404

admin@trentvalleyarchives.com
www.trentvalleyarchives.com



TRENT VALLEY ARCHIVES

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Rick Meridew, Treasurer
Madison More
Shelagh Neck
G. Dalton Nyberg
Carol Sucee
Dirk Verhulst

Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley

Elwood Jones, editor
elwood@trentvalleyarchives.com
Kathleen Hawley, proofreader

Trent Valley Archives

admin@trentvalleyarchives.com
Elwood Jones, Archivist
Heather Aiton Landry, Associate Archivist
Dianne Tedford, Reading Room Manager
Carol Sucee, Librarian

Events Committee

Ruth Kuchinad, chair rkuch@nexicom.net

Publications

Elwood Jones, Chair
elwood@trentvalleyarchives.com

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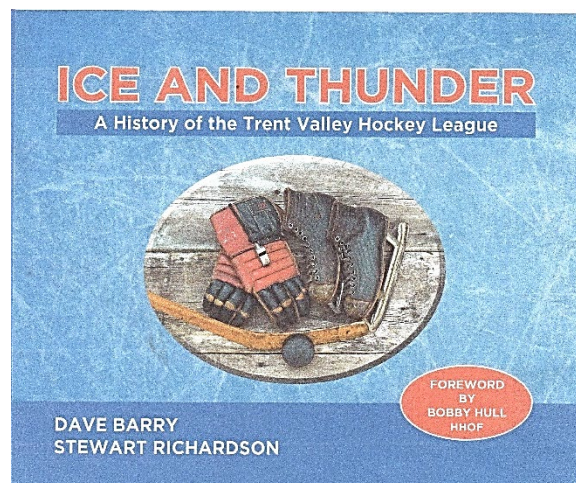
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One of our new books that will be of interest this cancelled hockey season. We also feature new books by Ed Arnold; Graham Cotter; Larry Cotton. TVA's Book Store has many other books, including classics of the Trent Valley and some that have been published in recent years. Check out our website or visit the store (social distancing in mind.)

President's corner

Alan Brunger

The “new reality” of prolonged public health emergency and the contagious Covid-19 pandemic has taken its toll on the TVA. We have reduced operations, with no visits allowed and only brief, daily security monitoring of the building and contents, by the Archivist, Elwood Jones, and Associate Archivist, Heather Aiton Landry.

Our meetings, both at the Board (two) and committee (numerous) levels have shifted to teleconferencing online – using the – now universally famous - ZOOM software. The 2019 Annual General Meeting, eventually held on 25th June, was online this year – a “first”. Our host at all these online get-togethers has been computer-savvy, Rick Meridew, who has shouldered this burden, in addition to his professional duties and his sterling work as Past President – a huge source of help to other Board members, particularly “yours truly”. I must also thank two other IT volunteers, Rick’s wife, Suzanne, and Amelia Rogers, particularly for their help with the AGM and with the transfer to the digital accounting system.

In spite of the closure of the Research Room considerable work has been accomplished “behind the scenes” – *aka* working from home. Heather responded to a stream of inquiries submitted by email or phone. She is very satisfied both with the processing of donations and the production of finding aids. The website has been updated, listing 834 fonds, including 101 with finding aids.

I benefited recently from participation in two online webinars. The first, in late May, was presented by the Archives Association of Ontario, at their annual conference, on the subject of “*Fund-raising and grant-writing*”. Interestingly, the Executive Director of a not-for profit Toronto archives, was the presenter. She described similar challenges in terms of funding to those experienced at TVA, both organisations having no regular government support. Valuable suggestions for grant-acquisition emerged from this webinar.

Speaking of grants, we were delighted to receive a New Horizons for Seniors’ Programmes grant, for windows replacement and sidewalk upgrade. Furthermore, we are actively pursuing financial assistance through the various pandemic-related government programmes for not-for-profit organisations.

The other webinar, on 6th June - also attended by our Heather - was from the Archives of British

Columbia, on the subject of “*The ABCs of archival appraisal and de-accessioning*” These topics have become critical across the archival community, including TVA, owing to the increasing constrictions of available space. Valuable ideas for future acquisition protocols and deaccession strategies emerged in the webinar.

The ‘reopening’ of the province of Ontario has now (late-June) permitted the gathering of up to ten people and so TVA will commence its delayed programme of revenue-earning events with tours of Little Lake Cemetery (“*Tragic tales*” and “*Ladies of the lake*”) on the second and third weekends of July. Out hope is that these tours may well satisfy a pent-up public demand for entertaining activities. A good response may augur well for later events, when larger numbers may gather. I hope that my comments in the next Heritage Gazette, in November, will describe a more normal state of affairs.

In closing, I wish to express thanks to our volunteers without which TVA could not function. Elwood, as ever, was prominent in communicating the message of TVA’s valuable role in the community, by his talks on “*Building the Hunter Street Bridge*”. The first of these was broadcast on Trent Radio on June 7th and the other was the main presentation at our recent 2019 AGM, when Elwood made use of the many excellent photographs of the bridge.

Just before Elwood’s talk at the AGM, I had the pleasure of presenting the Keith Dinsdale Awards for 2018 to former MP, Peter Adams who was on the Board of Directors for six years. As well, the Keith Dinsdale Award for 2019 to Dianne Tedford, recognised her fourteen years of volunteering since 2007 (over 14,000 hours!). Dianne continues to serve as Reading Room Manager, although, after seven years, she has relinquished her position on the Board of Directors. Needless to say, TVA is extremely grateful to Dianne and all its volunteers for their continuing commitment to the work of the archives.

admin@trentvalleyarchives.com
www.trentvalleyarchives.com



TRENT VALLEY ARCHIVES

A History of McColl Turner LLP

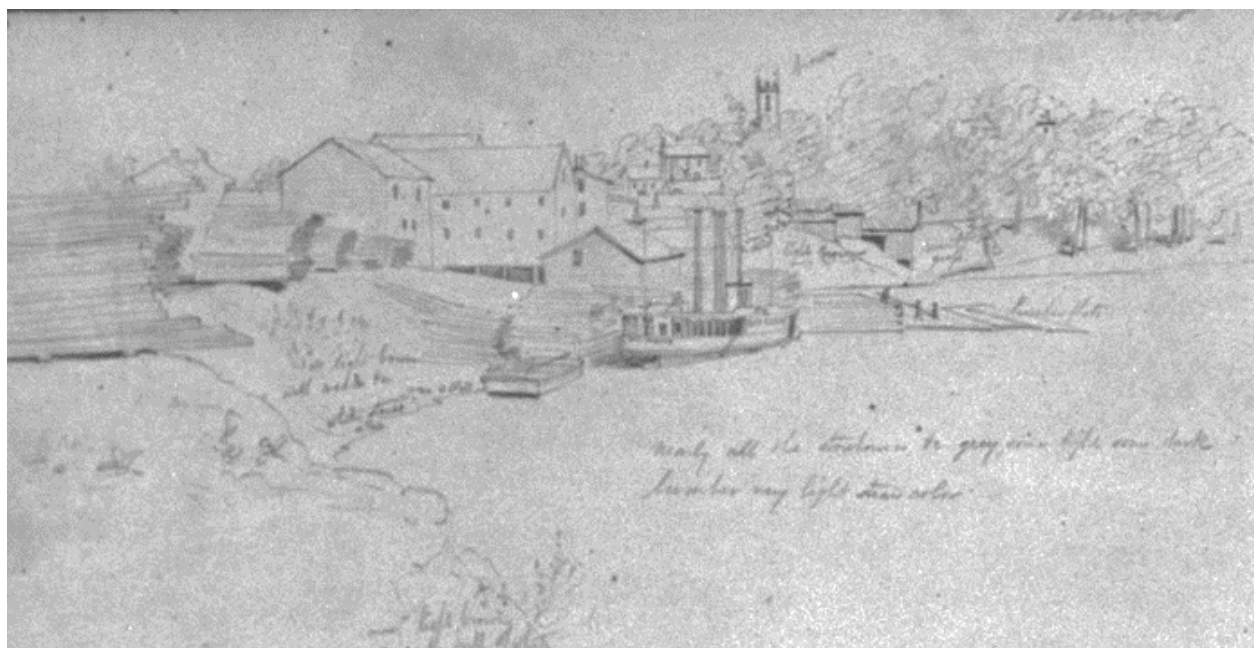
George Gillespie

Editor's Note: Prior to the 75th anniversary of this local accounting firm, we asked former partner and retired accountant, George Gillespie, to write a brief history of the firm as he knows it. George was a partner with McColl Turner for 34 years and associated with the firm for almost 45 years. McColl Turner was established in Peterborough in 1946 and eventually had five other regional offices located in Belleville, Lindsay, Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon and Lakefield. On 1 March 2018 the local firm merged its practice into Grant Thornton, an international accounting firm, which now continues on as Grant Thornton, Chartered Professional Accountants in Peterborough.

Here is George's story.

"On October 19, 1996, McColl Turner Chartered Accountants celebrated its 50th anniversary. Partners, retired partners, staff, associates and their spouses and significant others

away. John drove his Mercedes Benz right up to the front door of the Club and parked it there for the evening! It was a very special night. As John McColl walked into the foyer of the Club, he handed a small envelope to me. I was busy hosting the evening celebration so I just deposited the envelope into my suit jacket. As I did this, Mr. McColl said to me, "Here's something that I think you can put to better use than I – it's been in my top dresser drawer for over 50 years!" This envelope, which I discovered when I was home, contained the letter that Jim Turner had written to John McColl over 50 years earlier proposing a partnership be formed. We had the letter framed and today it is still in the front office of the accounting firm that commenced almost 75 years earlier. This is my story of their history".



joined in a celebration held at the Peterborough Golf & Country Club. The history of the firm was displayed at one end of the hall and included pictures, old adding machines, an early computer, and the original Office Manual which was used to advise staff on how best to perform their duties. One memo was prominently displayed which advised staff that for the months of July and August the office would work with skeleton staff on Saturday mornings... but would go back to full staff on the Saturday immediately following Labour Day! John and Pearl McColl were able to join in the festivities, but unfortunately Jim Turner had passed

Sketch from Edwin Whitefield's sketchbook, 1853, showing the foot of Simcoe Street. Note the abundance of lumber, the area's main export in those years, and the steamboat apparently helping. Straight above the steamboat notice the house on Queen and Simcoe that served early as a post office and was best known as the office of McColl-Turner chartered accountants. St. John's Church clock tower is visible in the distance. Whitefield wrote notes to remind him of the colours to add when he created his painting. (Trent Valley Archives, F50 Electric City Collection)

Seventy-five Years and Still Accounting!

It was a cold and wet night, very unusual for the middle of January. John had just knocked the snow and ice off his fedora and his overshoes and stepped through the door. Pearl called out, "Is that you, Jack?" and he responded in the affirmative. "Well it's about time you got home. Dinner's cold and the water pipe is frozen again. Pull yourself up to the table and I'll get you some dinner. John replied, "Thank you Pearl and I've got some good news to tell you about the office after dinner".



Promotional picture of McColl Turner, 1960s.

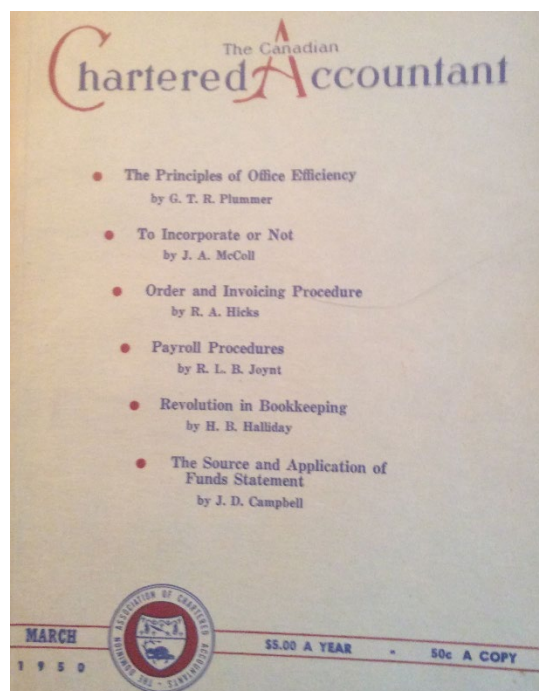
John and Pearl McColl had travelled from Montreal to Peterborough in January 1946. They travelled by car and it took them nearly two days in the frigid weather. They had no heat in the car and so they used hot water bottles to keep themselves warm. After growing up in Montreal and later working in Ottawa, John had decided, after a great deal of intensive investigation and study, to settle in Peterborough and to set up his chartered accountancy office there. They lived at the McGillis Hotel for over a month waiting to get a small apartment, which finally came in the form of a kitchenette on Weller Street in March 1946.

While living at the McGillis, John received a letter from a one, Mr. Jim Turner, who had just written his final Chartered Accountancy exams and, as a local fellow from a prominent Peterborough family, had decided to locate an accounting office in Peterborough, as well.

The letter, which can be found today in the front office of Grant Thornton (formerly McColl Turner), starts off with, "I recently heard from friends in Peterborough that you were setting up in practice. I am writing because I am harbouring the same idea for some time...I am persuaded that there are many advantages to practicing as a partnership – and it occurred to me that we might be able to arrive at some

understanding if such be your wish". And with this letter, dated January 15th, 1946, was the conception of McColl Turner LLP Chartered Professional Accountants. A firm who over seventy years later has employed over 600 people in Peterborough, Belleville, Lindsay, Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon and Lakefield, assisted in the graduation of some 150 CPAs and CAs, helped to train over 30 CGAs and CMAs, and who, in its past seven decades, has had a total of 24 active and retired partners.

John Adams McColl was born in Winnipeg on February 8, 1910. He was the eldest of four sons born to Robert Stevenson, a Scot, and Emily Adams, who was born in Montreal. When John was 8 his family moved to Montreal and that is where he continued his early education. By attending night school at Sir George Williams College and later at McGill University in Montreal he obtained his Chartered Accountants degree in 1935.



Mr. McColl continued to work for a firm of Montreal CAs, Campbell, Glendinning & Co., with whom he ultimately served for 16 years. At the outbreak of war in 1939, he was sent on loan from the firm to Ottawa to the Tax Department where he was part of a group of four CAs to form a new body called the "Board of Referees". The intention of the new body was to tax excess profits made by companies as a result of the making of war munitions and this tax

money was to be used to finance the war effort.

In 1944, John married Pearl Ritchie, the daughter of a Salvation Army officer and in early 1945, following the end of the war, he moved back to his former firm in Montreal. However, his sojourn to Ottawa created a desire to relocate to a small Ontario city where he could set up his own CA practice. He and Pearl traveled to several Ontario cities and encouraged by his Rotarian colleagues, she and he decided Peterborough was the place to be. In early 1946, Jim Turner approached John and the firm McColl & Turner Chartered Accountants was formed on March 1, 1946.

John also joined the Peterborough Rotary Club in that year and was soon named Treasurer of the non-profit men's club and remained in that position for many years. John stated that the Club had an important role in his business and personal life forever more. John has two children, Janet and Robert who both now have their own adult children.

In 1956, John was elected a "Fellow" by the Institute of Chartered Accountants and received the designation "FCA". In the early 70s, in anticipation of retirement, John and Pearl purchased a Volkswagen van which was equipped for camping and they took this van to many Provincial Parks and camp sites in their spare time. Later, after retirement in 1975, they purchased a newer van and continued their summer camping outings, especially to the Lake Superior area. Upon retirement, John continued to be professionally active as a 'consultant to the firm' and he and a Rotarian friend set up an office in the new Peterborough Square Mall as one of its first tenants.

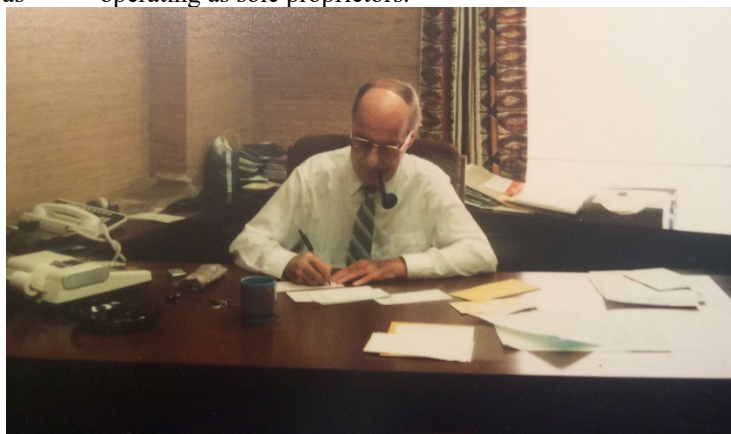
In 1984 Mr. McColl was elected a "Life Member" of the Institute of Chartered Accountants after having served for over 50 years and in 1986 was elected a "Paul Harris Fellow" by the Peterborough Rotary Club. On 18 January 18 1999, John, 88, passed away.

James Henderson Turner was born in 1914 and was the second child of Webber Turner and Eva Nesbitt Turner. Webber Turner was one of four sons of J.J. Turner. J.J. Turner, and then subsequently with his four sons, owned a canvas manufacturing business known as JJ Turner & Sons in downtown Peterborough. The business was very successful and, in fact, the J.J. Turner name still stands on the building they ultimately ran their business from on George Street in Peterborough. Jim worked in the business for his father and uncles periodically as time permitted. Then ultimately, after graduating from PCVS, he went to Trinity College in Toronto and in 1935 graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree. Upon

completion, he wrote his primary and intermediary exams while articling with Thorne, Gunn, Helliwell & Christenson, Chartered Accountants (later became KPMG) in their downtown Toronto offices.

His studies were interrupted when his father took ill and he was required to return to Peterborough for several years to help in the family business. During this sojourn back to Peterborough, he met his future wife to be, Phyllis Rooth ('Bink') Cruthers, and they married in September 1940. After several years of helping out with the family business, Jim returned to Toronto while Bink remained in Peterborough. Jim joined Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth & Nash to finish his articling and successfully completed his Chartered Accountancy exams in 1945. Upon completion of his CA, Jim pondered the various options he had as to furthering his career and Peterborough was the place he wished to live and to practice.

Jim began investigating the opportunity of opening an office in Peterborough as he was not fond of the chance of getting meaningful employment with an existing CA firm in town. It was late 1945 and as he investigated and tried to weigh the chances of being successful, he noticed an announcement in the Peterborough Review that a Mr. John McCaul (sic) had opened a chartered accountancy office in Peterborough. Jim returned to Toronto after Christmas and waited a few weeks and then wrote to John, misspelling his name as it was misreported in the Review, as 'McCaul' on January 15, 1946. The letter began with a simple introduction and then Jim wrote that, "...notice you had opened up office in Peterborough and that I was harboring the same notion..." He included in the letter that it is my belief that a firm would do better as partners, rather than operating as sole proprietors.



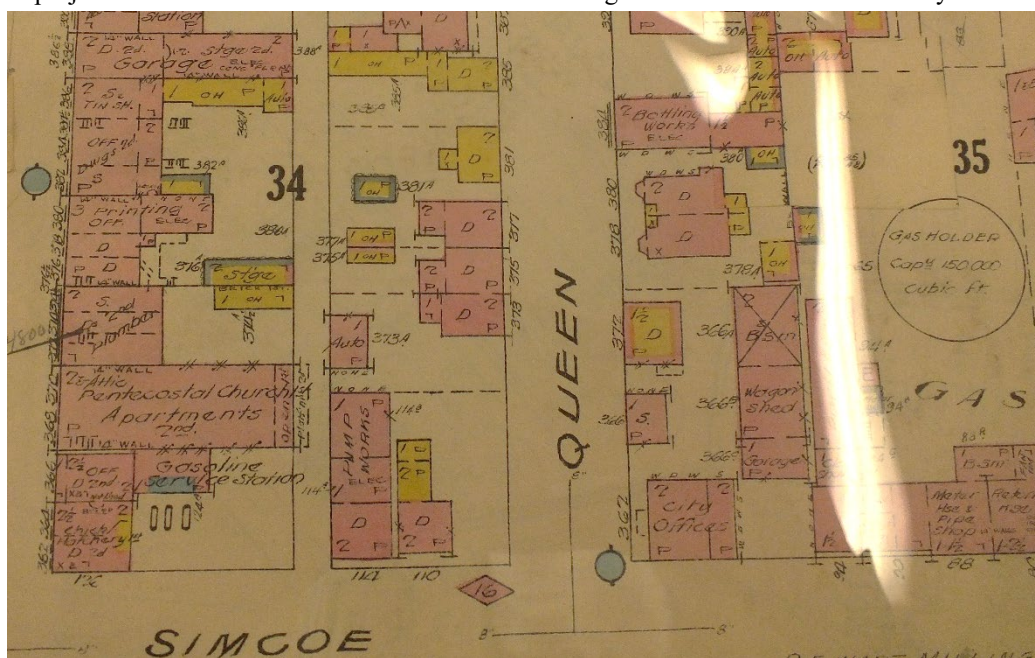
Jim Turner at work at the office.

Obviously, this letter did the trick as Jim and John joined in partnership on March 1, 1946 as

“McColl & Turner Chartered Accountants”. They located in a little office on George Street and established phone connections and purchased appropriate letterhead. A partnership agreement was crafted almost immediately, as both CAs knew the importance a written agreement with the working concepts of their office and the allocation of net income, if any.

From 1946 until 1960 the firm grew at a steady rate. John and Jim worked very hard, putting in long hours at the office and developed a valued clientele amongst the business people of the growing city.

There could not be more opposites than John and Jim. In the early years, John was involved in many voluntary projects and activities like the Salvation Army, St. Andrew’s United Church and the Rotary Club of Peterborough. Much of this work added to the image of McColl & Turner but it probably did not put a lot of bread on the table. Jim on the other hand stayed closer to home, or at least his office. He worked on projects that contributed to the better running of the office like writing the first firm Office Manual. He often worked more than the hours he charged to his clients so that they would benefit from a more complete job. Jim’s idea of promoting was just to do good work for each and every client, each and every day, and word would get around.



McColl Turner moved to the former city offices at Queen and Simcoe. Part of a fire insurance plan at Trent Valley Archives.

John’s office was tidy as a pin. Everything had a place and everything in its place. Work was summarized and put into piles and located in the firm vault until the next morning. Jim on the other hand used the ‘scattered approach’. Although all client records would be secured in the vault at night, the

things he used each day were located close at hand and much information was never discarded. “It may be useful at some future date!” As a result, his office was always very much in a state of ‘work-in-progress’.

John loved his automobiles and in later life he always drove a Mercedes Benz. Jim was frugal and liked to be sure there was full value in his expenditures. As a result, he drove a Volkswagen Beetle. While they say opposites attract, it is worth noting that a very important business attribute is ‘synergy’. I learned early in life that the Beatles were perhaps the best example of synergy, but as I write this, I am beginning to think John and Jim were a close second!

No matter how it occurred, and it only occurred by fate, these two individuals forged a lasting business bond that was never broken in their lifetimes. When Jim passed away, John wrote to his daughter Barbara LaPerriere and said, “(Jim) was possessed of a keen mind and a talent of foresight, coupled with a refreshing sense of humour. This kind and unassuming man has left his mark on many who

came in contact with him.”

The fledgling firm originally had an office on George Street where Jim’s family business, J.J. Turner’s was located, and then later they moved to King Street and after this they moved to 418 Water Street. Finally, on January 8, 1952 John and Jim bought 362 Queen Street from the City of Peterborough. The original building was built sometime before 1846 and is actually shown on Sir Sandford Fleming’s map of that year as the Post

Office of Samuel J. Carver. It is believed to be only the third brick building to be built in the then new Settlement of Peterborough. The City of Peterborough used it as offices and in the twenty's and thirties it housed the City's Welfare office. The original structure had a small addition added onto the east wall circa 1875, while the City's building department recent records show that another east wing was added in 1975 with further interior renovations performed in 1982. More recently the exterior of the building was restored and the north side parking lot was paved. Mr. Turner and Mr. McColl owned the building until December 31, 1975 when it was purchased by a company owned by all the partners of the accounting firm. This ownership structure remained to the conclusion of McColl Turner and continues to this day with Grant Thornton.

Peterborough had 46,000 residents in 1946 and this had expanded to 60,000 by 1960. It was time for the emerging firm of McColl & Turner to expand. And so, John (Jack) Naish and R. Grant Harrison were invited into the firm as partners. Jack had been working with the firm since 1949 while Grant had joined the practice in 1954. They also complimented the firm's first student, Howard R. Whitney, who was hired in 1949 but was unable to pass the final examinations for his CA. Howard remained with the firm as an Associate, and very valued colleague of John and particularly Jim's, until his untimely death on July 15, 1982.



McColl-Turner in the 1960s.

The 60's saw major expansion both in business in Peterborough and at McColl, Turner & Co. New staff was hired and the building on Queen Street was renovated upstairs to house more and more people. Also, in the sixties, R. Grant Harrison who was made a partner in 1960, was interested in establishing an office in Belleville, Ontario. Since the Department of National Revenue had an office in that city it seemed to John and Jim that an office located

there was a good idea. So, the Belleville office of the firm began to operate from that location. Later on, in 1974, Grant purchased the Belleville practice from McColl, Turner & Co. and then joined with Wilkinson & Co. as their Belleville office. Grant became a partner of Wilkinson & Co. at that time and retired in 1996.

In 1971, three new partners were admitted to the Peterborough firm. William A. (Bill) Witham, R. E.C. (Bob) Wright and Donald J. Jactett. Both Bill and Bob had received their qualifications while serving with Toronto national accounting firms while Don qualified with McColl Turner after having served with a Lindsay, Ontario firm. As the firm contemplated growth, John and Jim recognized the importance of seeking individuals from beyond Peterborough. The logic of this was to expand in a way that brought in new ideas and refreshed the culture of their professional office. 'Inbreeding' could be a threat and had been in other offices that they were aware of. They wanted to avoid this as much as possible.

In 1972, the firm purchased the accounts of Arthur D. Long's practice in the Lindsay and Fenelon Falls area. Subsequently, they opened an office in Lindsay and Bill Witham became the resident partner there. In 1974, the Lindsay office moved from its original location into a newly acquired premises at 31 Kent Street East. At this time, 362 Queen Street in Peterborough, and the new Lindsay real estate on Kent Street, were owned by the partners company, 222136 Realty Limited. Bill Witham had acquired the company and its charter from a Lindsay client who had no use for the numbered Ontario corporation.

The ladies of McColl Turner are also an important element of the firm's culture. Prior to the Second World War, women were not very active in business in Canada let alone Peterborough. In fact, Canadian statistical records showed that fewer than 10% of women were involved in working for a living or owning and operating any business in the 1930s. Business was a man's world then and so I guess it would be logical that accountants would be men, as well. However, as a result of the necessity of work being required during the war years, a number of women were involved in business and generally worked as secretaries or in some other office type tasks following World War II. In the forties and fifties, it was unusual that a woman would be a member of a profession. Well, all that changed in the 60s and 70s when women joined professional ranks of every type of firm, whether it be medical, dentistry, law, engineering or accounting. And not only did they join these professions, they excelled at them!

At McColl Turner, Ms. Iris Sorensen was their

first secretary/telephone receptionist who was hired early in 1948. Iris was followed by Patricia Mackanass and Florence Readman in 1955 and 1956 but, according to employment records, few women were employed until the early to mid-sixties. In 1965 Ida M. Whitnall was hired and Beverly A. Evans was employed. Mrs. Evans later became the head office clerk and long serving and valued employee until her retirement from the firm in 1992. One of the longest serving employees of the firm, if not the longest, was E. Anne Lewis. Anne was hired in 1976 and remained with the firm until her retirement in 2018. In 1980, Pamela Downer was hired from the accounting/finance program at Fleming College. Pam over the years became the Office Administrator and looked after the smooth running of the office, secretarial and administration functions even after the firm merged with Grant Thornton.

On the professional side, women were hired in the 70s mostly as bookkeeping assistants to support the professional staff. However, by the mid-70s, several women were hired through cooperative accounting programs in university and those who graduated eventually became Chartered Accountants. As time progressed through the later 70s, 80s and beyond, women became much more prominent in the various levels of the profession. Such that by the 1990s, McColl Turner was deemed a predominately female employer and was therefore exempt from the new Ontario governments requirements of equal pay parody! Although all the partners were male, the firm had predominantly female CAs and staff and therefore escaped certain legislative filings and paperwork.

Then, in 2007, the first female Chartered Accountant was admitted to the firm's partnership. Marilyn J. Feige, who practiced 50% of her time in commodity tax and 50% in estate administration was made partner after working for the firm since 2000. Subsequently, Marie J. Dietrich was appointed a partner in 2013 and Marie has remained with the merged firm Grant Thornton. Marilyn Feige retired from practice just before the two firms merged.

Now, going back to the 1970s, with the expansion of people and partners in Peterborough, it was logical that the building located at 362 Queen Street would require further renovations. In 1975, it was decided that the roughly 3500 square foot building should be expanded by adding another two-story wing to the east of the present structure. A further 2500 square feet were added plus a sizable basement area, which presently houses the firm's computer department, lunchroom and washrooms. The addition was commenced in February 1975 and was completed by that summer. Staff moved into the

new offices and the upstairs "bull-pen" by Labour Day of that year.

The 1970s saw many changes at McColl, Turner & Co. On February 28, 1975, John A. McColl retired as a partner with the firm that he founded but, in the McColl Turner way, he didn't stop working for his firm for almost two more decades! Also, in 1975, Arthur D. Long joined the firm as partner and in 1978 moved to Fenelon Falls to open the firm's new office in that community. In Peterborough, major growth of clients saw Robert D. Martin and Robert G. Morrison become partners (now the Peterborough office had three Bobs!!!). In 1980, Peter J. Lewis was admitted to partnership after having worked many years as Controller for Trent University.

Also, in 1980, Jim Turner retired as a partner with the firm he had founded but remained as a consultant to the firm and really not too much changed. He had received his FCA in 1970 and would be made a Life Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario in 1984. He kept his office after retirement and he worked just as hard but his goal was to do more of the things that he enjoyed, such as writing. He became a published writer as he had contributed to "*The Land of Shining Waters*", a book which was published as a Centennial project by the City and County of Peterborough. Jim wrote in chapter 1, "The Land" and also contributed to the section on Sports with the story of the "Ketchecum Hunt Club". In addition, he wrote "*Railroads in the Peterborough Area from 1850*" which was an occasional paper published by the Peterborough Historical Society. Jim loved writing and his financial statement notes would indicate his abilities in that regard. Among a long list of voluntary pursuits of his was being a member of the Fortnightly Club of Peterborough. For ten winter Saturday nights members gathered for presentations of essay and discussions on a variety of subjects. Jim contributed "The Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway" as another example of his love of the railroads. He also loved Catchacoma Lake, located in The Land Between north of Buckhorn, Ontario. He had a cottage there where his family had owned cottages and camps for many years earlier. In addition, he was a member of the Ketchecum Hunt Club located on that lake and felt very fortunate to have spent so many years at Catchacoma. He called it "God's Country".

Back to business. In 1982, the Lindsay practice was flourishing and Dennis Wright, who had moved to that office following his qualification while with the Peterborough office, became a partner with Bill Witham in Lindsay. Also, in Fenelon Falls, Art Long opted to take early retirement for health reasons

and Herb Gamble was hired as a manager for that office. In 1982, D. Gordon Corner and in 1983, George A. Gillespie were admitted to partnership in the Peterborough office. Also, in 1983, Peter Lewis withdrew from the partnership to return to academic life at Havergal College in Toronto.

In 1984, Bill Witham announced his intention to retire early in accordance with the provisions of the partnership agreement and Herb Gamble was admitted to partnership and transferred to the Lindsay office from Fenelon Falls. Peter Shennett was hired to manage the Fenelon Falls office and was admitted to partnership on March 1, 1987. Prior to that, in 1985, the Bobcaygeon office was opened and Herb Gamble split his responsibilities with the Lindsay office while becoming the partner in charge of the Bobcaygeon office.

Also in 1984, Bob Morrison converted a portion of his Lakefield Ontario home into an office which could receive clients. After acquiring a sign and some basic office furniture, Bob opened the Lakefield Office of McColl Turner. He worked there on a part time basis about one day a week or so, but because he lived in Lakefield, he was a member of the community and became familiar with many local businesses and people.

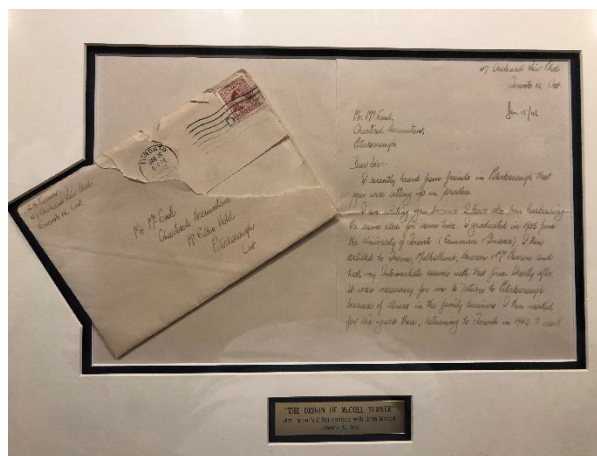
However, after being a partner in McColl Turner for just over 10 years, Bob decided he needed to take his life in a different direction. Bob was the resource partner in charge of the firm's taxation services for most of his time as a partner, but at this point he withdrew from the partnership to pursue other personal interests. He obtained his undergraduate and graduate degree from Trent University and later became a senior government official in the Department of Finance in Ottawa. Bob retired from that role in 2004. When Bob left the partnership, George Gillespie took over the management of the Lakefield Office and relocated the office from Bob's home to 36 Bridge Street until 1989. More pressing matters faced the partnership in Peterborough and since the Lakefield clients could easily travel to Peterborough, the Lakefield Office was closed.

After Bob left, the firm was in the need of a tax professional to lead the growing tax section of the firm. After advertising for a tax specialist, Eric Steinmiller joined the firm and took over the role as the firm's taxation specialist. Eric had worked and qualified with Clarkson Gordon (now Ernst & Young) in Toronto. He had known of McColl Turner as he had worked with clients that had connections to the firm. Then, in 1990, Eric became partner and was later joined by Bill Blair, who became the firm's specialist in business valuations and litigation support services.

Bill became a partner in 1993. Also, in the early 1990s, Steve Cooper, who had qualified with the firm and was admitted to partnership on March 1, 1989, became the firm's commodity tax specialist.

On 4 April 1991 Jim Turner passed away. Jim had been sick for some time with psoriatic arthritis and then an automobile accident interfered greatly with his mobility. He was a life-long learner and despite his physical difficulties before and after retirement he was always engaged with what was going on in Peterborough, the world and especially at the firm. He loved reading and was a devoted listener to CBC radio. He joined in as many meetings around Peterborough as his now frail physique would let him, including McColl Turner, the Peterborough Foundation and the Ketchicum Hunt Club. Until the end he remained a great supporter to his wife Bink, his daughter Barbara and his two grandchildren Paul and Susanne.

In 1995, two partners left McColl Turner's Peterborough office for personal reasons. Bob Wright wished to travel extensively and so he took the early retirement provisions of the partnership agreement while Gord Corner wished to pursue other business interests by joining his brother's family business in Peterborough. In 1995, Arthur Long who had opened the Fenelon Falls office of the firm passed away in the spring of that year.



Jim Turner's holograph letter started it all.

Then, on January 18, 1999, John McColl died. While the deaths of the founding partners saw the end of an era for McColl Turner, because of the strong foundation they had forged in the partnership which they had created, their deaths had little impact on the firm's business operations. In 1999, John A. West became a partner in the Peterborough office and Erik Ellis was admitted as a

partner in the Lindsay office.

Early in the year 2000, Peter Shennett left the firm's Fenelon Falls office to relocate his family to Orillia and Steve Cooper withdrew from partnership to enter business as a shareholder of one of the firm's major clients. In 2001, Bob Martin retired as a partner of the firm to specialize in personal financial planning matters. He had previously obtained his Certified Financial Planners (CFP) designation. Bob continued to be associated with McColl Turner as the firm's specialist in providing financial planning advice for the firm's clients for several years thereafter.

Then, in the evolution of McColl Turner LLP, the partners of the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Bobcaygeon offices bought the practices operated in those locations from McColl Turner. Subsequently, they joined as a segment of Collins Barrow LLP (now Baker Tilley LLP). It had become difficult to operate the separate practices of Peterborough, and then Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls as the clientele and businesses of the practices were greatly different. On various occasions partners of the Peterborough office went to assist the Lindsay et al practice particularly at tax season time. However, it was only a band aid solution for a chronic illness that pitted the partners from the two factions of the firm against one another. In the final five years, it was only a matter of time until the split was seen as the only solution to various grievances that went too deep to resolve.

On December 12, 2000, the Peterborough Partners held their usual monthly partners' meeting complete with a predetermined and circulated in advance agenda. On that morning, at 9 AM, the Lindsay partners walked into the Peterborough office unannounced and joined the meeting. They stated that they wished to split up the partnership and for the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls practice to go on their own. Needless to say, the Peterborough Partners' meeting agenda was completely scrapped that morning and lengthy discussions as to how the split would occur took place. The Lindsay partners had thought through the split from a business stand point but it took the Peterborough tax specialist partner, Eric Steinmiller, to solve many of the details. It was a complex business divorce.

Firstly, all the real estate had to be sold to either the Lindsay partners or to a company that they created and controlled. Secondly, and more complicated from a tax standpoint, the value of goodwill of each of the three practices in Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls had to be agreed upon and sold, again to an entity or the partners of Lindsay. These transactions of course were taxable dispositions

to McColl Turner and the tax ramifications had to be evaluated and properly shared. It was not easy and this is why it took almost a year to complete the split that was tabled on December 12, 2000 and resolved on November 1, 2001. The legal documentation regarding this divorce was prepared by various lawyers and vetted by several others. The documents were bound in a booklet that stood 3 ½ inches thick!

A side note of this important evolution of McColl Turner was that on completing the various transactions to accomplish the goals of not just the Lindsay partners but all of the partners, the Peterborough partners felt that they did not want to terminate or end the old partnership of McColl Turner LLP. They wished that the partnership in its legal form would continue through this unfortunate event even though this would come with some unpleasant ramifications. The partners of Peterborough all agreed to effect the sale of the assets of Lindsay, and not to cause the dissolution of the firm or to sell any of the Peterborough assets, even though this would cost a significant amount of income taxes.

After the split, the Peterborough office of the firm grew steadily over the several years with the addition of a number of new large clients with a diverse background including manufacturing, education and a number of membership organizations and associations. And, as a result, the Peterborough office once again thrived and this led the firm to require several new managers to join the remaining partners. On December 31, 2005, long standing partner Donald Jackett retired but, in the McColl, Turner way, continued to work around the firm on various projects and activities.

On November 30, 2011, McColl Turner celebrated its 65th anniversary. In honour of this milestone, a party was held at 'Splice', a restaurant on George Street in Peterborough, and a new firm logo was unveiled. The logo was a maroon and white "MCT" in the form of a guitar pick.

As the firm prospered, three of the managers became partners of the partnership in subsequent years; Marilyn J. Feige was made partner on January 1, 2007, Bradley J. Collyer was admitted on January 1, 2009 and Marie J. Dietrich joined on January 1, 2013. Also, in the normal evolution of a business's life, retirements ensued. In 2013, Eric Steinmiller resigned as a partner but continued to support the firm's tax practice until his full retirement in 2015 and on December 31, 2016, George Gillespie retired as a partner and continued to work as a consultant to the firm until August 2017.

In the fall of 2017, the partners of McColl Turner chose to nominate posthumously John A.

McColl and James H. Turner to the Peterborough's Business Hall of Fame. It was thought that since the firm had been the advisors of so many important Peterborough businesses and organizations that both Mr. McColl and Mr. Turner would qualify as being members of Peterborough's business elite. In May 2018, Mr. McColl and Mr. Turner were inducted into the Hall at a ceremony held at The Venue in downtown Peterborough. John McColl was represented by his son Robert and Jim Turner was represented by his daughter, Barbara LaPerriere.

As they say, nothing lasts forever and all things must pass. Following much thought and reflection, research and investigation, consternation and resignation, the partners of the firm recognized that a new business environment existed in the profession and that the time had come for smaller 'local' firms to cease to exist and to join the ranks of the much larger national and international accounting affiliations. McColl Turner reached out to a number of those firms and received a warm reception. After several years of talking and negotiating the firm chosen to be the firm they wished to practice as was Grant Thornton. The partners felt that Grant Thornton's ideology and culture was the closest aligned to McColl Turner's. GT also respected the history of McColl Turner and was the one who wanted to keep things largely as they were at the firm. On taking over the practice and its assets, people being the most valuable asset, they offered every one of the former employees of McColl Turner a position in the new firm, Grant Thornton. This impressed the partners and employees of McColl Turner and indicated that they chose wisely in selecting GT. It has now been three years under the new banner and everyone is happy with the changeover. Nostalgic for the past but respectful of the history and where McColl Turner's roots are firmly planted. Still at 362 Queen Street in Peterborough and still the pictures of John A. McColl and James H. Turner hang in the lobby, as does the original letter from Jim to John dated 15 January 1946. It sits on a stand near the front door.

It's been almost seventy-five years since John McColl sat down to the dinner his wife Pearl had made in 1946. He had good news for Pearl; Jim Turner had been talking to his friends at Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth & Nash and they had some work for him to do at a mine north of Peterborough in Nephthion. Industrial Minerals of Canada Limited owned the mine, which would become Indusmin Limited, a public company with shares traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Indusmin Limited would later on include an American subsidiary as well as a Canadian subsidiary. Indusmin Limited would become McColl Turner's major client for over 40 years.

Indusmin Limited was formed in 1945 when Ernest Craig, an executive with Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited retired from his regular duties and consulted for its parent corporation, Ventures Limited. They asked him to go to the Peterborough area to review an industrial minerals company, which was developing a deposit of nepheline syenite, a mineral used in the production of glass and ceramics. He liked what he saw and recommended that the mine be developed and a mill was built in a place north of Stony Lake at Nephthion, Ontario. Craig was appointed its president and manager and the name was subsequently shortened to Indusmin Limited.

American Nepheline Ltd. mill and storage silo, 1947-



56, at Nephthion. (TVA, Electric City Collection 4.040)

By the 1960s, Indusmin Limited was 70% owned by Falconbridge and 30% of its shares were traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The company grew and expanded to include several sites of silica sand open mining pits in Ontario and Quebec and also purchased a company in the United States that mined nepheline syenite called American Nepheline Corporation. Finally, in the last years of the sixties, Indusmin bought 100% ownership of a fabricating company in Orillia called Fahramet Limited and diversified its operations accordingly.

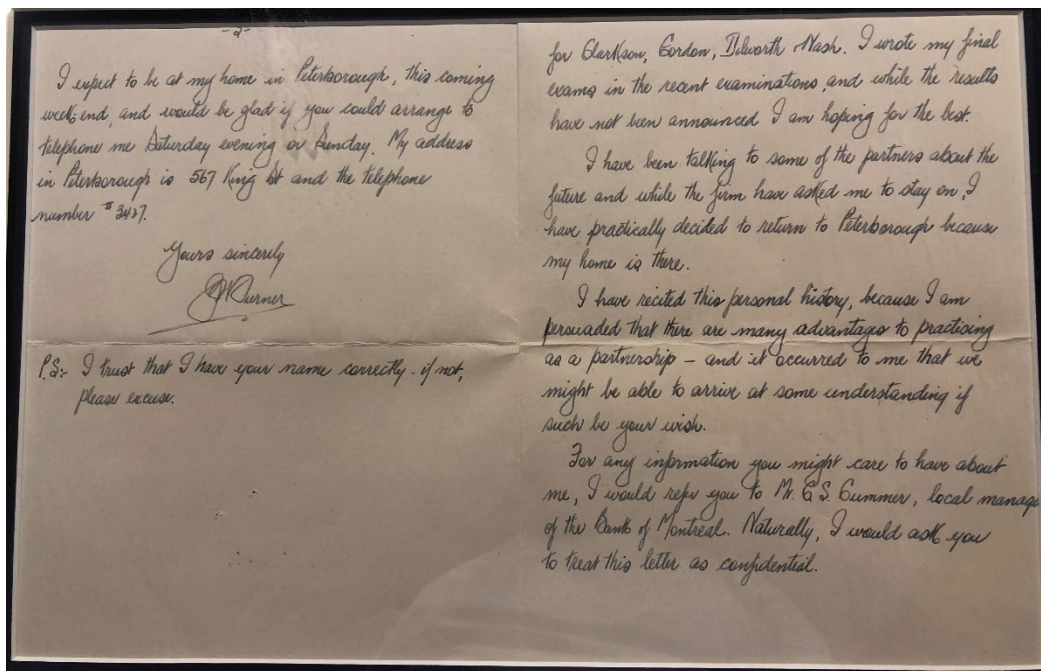
As a result of this client, McColl Turner became the auditors of a TSX listed company with two subsidiaries and operating over six mines. As the company was in itself a subsidiary of Falconbridge, its annual results had to be consolidated with those of Falconbridge. Accordingly, McColl Turner was required to report 'upstream' to the auditors of

Falconbridge Nickel Mines (a Clarkson Gordon & Co client) and to sign off on Indusmin's numbers. It was quite unusual for a 'local' accounting firm to maintain a client such as Indusmin where their annual report was printed, including the "McColl Turner Auditors' Report", and distributed not just to outside shareholders but also to the investment world of the TSX and all of its stakeholders.

An interesting aside to this scrutiny is that in 1975, the Pierre Trudeau government introduced wage and price controls through an Act passed in Parliament as the Anti-Inflation Act. As a result of the uncertainty of the effect of this act on Canadian companies and their operations, all

auditors agreed that their annual auditors' reports should contain a 'subject to' qualification explaining that the financial statements could be adjusted as a result of the effects of this new Act. Accordingly, Jim Turner qualified Indusmin's 1975 report in this manner. Then, as his report was due to be released earlier than others, the annual reports of other auditors issued after his did not contain the subject to qualification. Jim felt he had been misled, and that it was his own colleagues who had misled him! He was angry at this situation and embarrassed with the people he represented at his client, Indusmin Limited. But then a strange turn of events happened. In a publication called Financial Reporting in Canada, which examines all published financial statements and auditors' reports, it reported that very few auditors reports for 1975 were properly prepared because they should have contained the qualification of 'subject to' for the effects of the Anti-Inflation Act. It reported that the McColl Turner's Auditors' Report was properly prepared. As a result, Jim was exonerated, and not just by his colleagues but by the financial press

and the investment world in Toronto and beyond. What a great tribute to a man who afterwards said, "Sometimes when you do the right thing, it can be tough at first, but if you're right, you will get rewarded in the end. Stick to your principles".



The rest of the founding letter.

McColl Turner LLP was an institution in Peterborough - as its roots were firmly implanted in the local community. The 'Team Approach' where "One for All and All for One" was established by John and Jim in 1946 and was still the philosophy that set the firm apart from others many years later. This principle was instilled by the founding partners and remained the pillar of its strength to its final day on February 28, 2018. Also remaining until that same day was the McColl Turner Partnership Agreement which remained legally the same one that John and Jim developed and signed so many years before. The hard work and creative thought that went into the Agreement had stood the test of time - for almost seventy-five years. Like the institution that it governed.

Seventy-five years later, and still accounting, is quite a tribute to John Adams McColl and James Henderson Turner.

One McColl Turner Project, 1947

Air Vets Sell Stock In “Skyboro” Company

Peterborough Weekly Review, Thursday, 29 May 1947

Citizens of Peterborough have been wondering what happened to the Air Force veterans who built Skyboro Airport out on the Chemong Road. Well, those men haven't stopped working since that fatal election day last December 31st when the airport vote was defeated.

Messrs. Purvis, Strub, Ireland, Lucking and Hanlan KNOW that Peterborough needs an airport, and that their project is a sane and sensible one.

They are definitely going ahead with the airport. Skyboro, on the Chemong Road, is here to stay. These men have the courage of their convictions.

Letters patent were received by Canadian Aircraft and Auto Company Limited last month and as soon as a broker's license is received the company will sell stock in Peterborough to the public at \$10 a unit.

From here it certainly looks as if these veterans will make a success of their airport. Eldon Purvis points out that Peterborough is the only Canadian city in the largest 15 which hasn't an official airport, and yet it ranks tenth in size. Incidentally Peterborough was recommended to the group, when they first started out, as the city in Canada in most need of airport facilities.

Unless \$90,000 in stock is subscribed for, the company will return all monies to subscribers. This minimum amount will be held by McColl & Turner, Chartered Accountants, as trustees. A prospectus and other information has been prepared for potential subscribers.

It is worth noting that three well-known local men are directors of the company: Charles Kingan, Robert McClellan and Adam Sands. Their combined business experience should be a great asset to the firm.

Skyboro will be very much in evidence this summer.

THE CANADIAN AIRCRAFT AND AUTO CO. LTD.

(SKYBORO)

Is now organized and has its Letters Patent as a Limited Public Company.
It is now able to offer for sale shares at \$10.00 per unit (one preferred and one common).

The minimum amount to be subscribed is \$90,000 which sum is to be held by Messrs. McColl & Turner, Chartered Accountants, Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario, as Trustees. If the amount of \$90,000 is not subscribed, all monies will be returned to subscribers.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS ARE

President – Eldon Donald Purvis
Secretary – Arthur A. Lucking
Vice President – Charles C. Kingan
Vice President – Robert McLellan
Treasurer – Harvey E. Strub
Director – J. Leonard Ireland
Director – Adam Sands
Director – Edison W. Hanlan

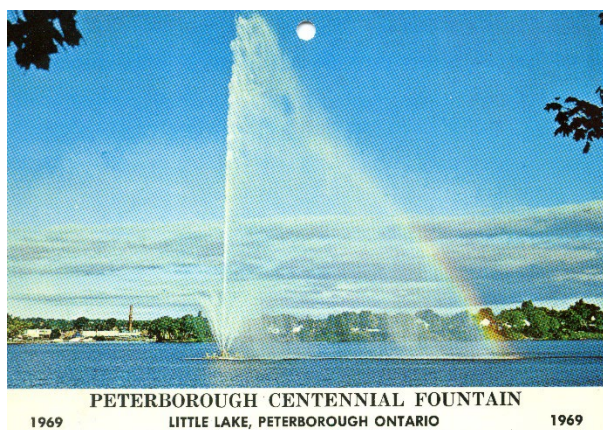
**A COPY OF PROSPECTUS IS AVAILABLE BY
CALLING 7039 OR WRITING TO BOX 1025,
PETERBOROUGH**

Peterborough Weekly Review, Thursday, June 19th, 1947

Peterborough's Centennial Fountain

Elwood H. Jones

We welcome the news that General Electric will pay for repairing and refurbishing the Centennial Fountain, built in 1967. The fountain was a centennial project for the community, and in some respects a gift of the community to the community. As well, there were committees that explored the technical and engineering issues and raised the donations that were needed. Leadership came from the Chamber of Commerce and the local branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association. The pertinent archival files are at hand, and there are quite a few remarkable things worth noting about the Centennial Foundation project.



The city was prepared to look after the invoices, but wanted the project to be paid by the community at large. Jim Turner, the accountant at McColl-Turner, agreed that the Peterborough District Historical and Art Museum Foundation (PDHMF) could collect the funds and issue income tax receipts. At that time, municipalities could not issue charitable receipts, and the Foundation proved a good vehicle.

The Centennial Fountain Committee, chaired by C. W. Fisher of Fisher Gauge Works, in 1966 approached the Peterborough Chamber of Commerce (PCC) and the local branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association (CMA). Stanley Shippam was the manager of the PCC, and Roy Knight, of DeLaval, was the president of the Peterborough CMA. The two organizations agreed to canvas their memberships with the view of raising about \$15,000 each, which would cover the projected cost of Phase One of the project, which was the building of the fountain. Phase Two, which included the installing of jets and lights and costing \$10,000, was paid for by David Foster and his restaurants, which included the Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants. Canadian General Electric was

credited with \$2,800 for equipment donated to the project, and so the total cost, entirely covered by donations, was about \$43,000.

Altogether, over 350 donors contributed from \$1 to nearly \$11,000. Most of the donors were local manufacturers or businesses, but there were several lawyers, doctors and people from various walks of life who made contributions, sometimes as groups. Individuals were counted toward the Chamber of Commerce portion.

Fourteen companies and the Peterborough Foundation each gave over \$400. After Fosters, in order of support, they were CGE, Outboard Marine, the Peterborough Foundation, Quaker Oats, De Laval, Peterborough Lumber, Nashua Paper, General Time (Westclox at other times), Fisher Gauge, Sealright, Ethicon Sutures, Holiday Inns, and Sargent Hardware. Most of the major businesses gave between \$100 and \$300; all the banks gave \$150. Important companies such as the Peterborough Examiner gave \$250.

The drawings were prepared by Fisher Gauge Works, and the drawing in the archives is dated January 30, 1967, and signed by W. F. F., which would be William F. Fisher, the president of Fisher Gauge.

To produce four colours (amber, red, yellow and green) required 18 coloured light sources, three auxiliary pumps, and special pipes and nozzles. The drawing shows four anchors.

In the presentation to City Council, April 17, 1967, the Centennial Fountain Committee commented that "the fountain would be symbolic of the water resources that provided transportation and later were harnessed for the generation of electric power and launched our present era of industrial development." The water, of course, was also symbolic of the cottage country and tourists. According to the presentation, "Today, the beauty of the Kawarthas draws tens of thousands of tourists and the ever changing vistas of the Trent Waterway beckon increasing scores of yachtsmen to our 'land of shining waters.'"

City Council was asked to accept this gift from the donors on behalf of the citizens, "and operate and maintain it for the enjoyment of all the people." Gordon T. Farquharson for the city, W. B. "Pete" Gordon for the donors, and R. H. Carley for the Foundation prepared the agreement. The Technical Committee, which included Jim Hooper, the city engineer, made changes to reduce the maintenance costs.

The progress on building the fountain was well advanced, and it was expected that the fountain would

be officially opened on June 14, 1967, to coincide with the city's official Centennial Day celebrations.

It was believed that this would be the highest jet fountain in Canada, and this was probably true; it shot water 150 feet into the air. However, when maintenance was done later the height of the jets was lowered and the direction shifted as the fountain had caused problems at Little Lake Cemetery. The additional moisture from wind-blown fountain water had increased the growth of lichen on the oldest monuments, which had been built with soft stones. The Little Lake Cemetery, which did not donate to the fund, has recommended that new monuments be of granite and bronze.

The fountain rested on a floating platform, constructed by Charles Huffman Construction, that was foam filled for permanent buoyancy. The total weight was 35 tons. CGE supplied the control panel, air control breaker, and cable. DeLaval supplied the stainless steel. Concrete came from Peterborough Ready Mix. Lights came from Kesco Electric, while Central Steel supplied the nine lamp bases, and Ruddy Electric the wiring. The 300 feet of chain came from Dominion Chain. Several other local suppliers helped as needed.



Building the Centennial Fountain (TVA, ECC)

An article in the *Heavy Construction News* said the platform was built on the bottom of the emptied Trent Canal and then towed to its site in May. For winter, the lights would be removed and the pump nozzles filled

with antifreeze and capped. The platform would be towed for maintenance every four or five years. Pumps and nozzles could be raised in emergencies by a hoisting tripod.

The members of the engineering technical committee were William F. Fisher, John G. Lucas, W. Howard Powell, Garth S. Wade, Jim Hooper, Donald J. Gormley, and Alex R. MacGregor. These represented respectively Fisher Gauge, CGE, PUC, Nashua Canada, the city, the Trent Canal, and Sealright Canada.

There were several other committees. The Steering Committee was chaired by Chester Fisher, with John G. Lucas as vice-chair. Karl R. Hines of Nashua represented the CMA, and Gerald F. McKinnon of DeLaval spoke for the Chamber of Commerce. Ivan Ashbury (CGE), Jim Turner, Willard Chapman (Guaranty Trust), Stan Shippam and William Fisher rounded out the committee. Robert J. Garner of the Peterborough Examiner was in charge of publicity, while fundraising was headed by Les Reichardt (Great West Life) and Jack Haldimand (Peterborough Lumber). Jim Turner headed the Finance Committee.

According to the Technical Committee, the fountain would modestly combat water pollution in the lake. "Oxygen is nature's purifier and the exposure of thousands of gallons of water per minute to the air will increase the oxygen content of the water." The committee also noted that spray would be no problem, as the fountain was some distance from the shore, and water can be turned down automatically by a "wind sensing instrument." It was expected that the fountain would run from May to October, and usually from mid-morning to 11 p.m. In the current year, the hours have been cut.

The Centennial Fountain was a remarkable addition to the city's attractions, and it has become one of the memorable landmarks that can be seen and enjoyed from a distance as well as up close.

Even before the current pandemic, City Council decided to cut back the operation of the fountain to save on electricity.

Wallace Point Canoe Club

Robert Cardwell

My father, Herbert W., (1904-1985) was an outstanding aquatic athlete and with his paddling partners often dominated local regattas during the 1920s and 30s, winning many trophies. He and some like-minded friends got together about 1930 and formed the Wallace Point Canoe Club on the Otonabee River. The club thrived with its annual regatta until the beginning of the war, when, as an accomplished horseman, he was compelled to join the Peterborough Rangers as a lieutenant, retiring after from the Brockville rifles as a major. After the war, the club was revived and focused on the youth that had been deprived of much during the war with the absence of so many men.



With the assistance of Pansy Forbes and Gordon Minty, a Learn-to-Swim program was initiated by the Canoe Club that continued for several years to encourage local rural kids to be able to swim for their own safety around water, as well as the enjoyment of learning how as a local group with the opportunity to learn canoe skills. Both a senior and junior regatta tested their skill and enthusiasm.

Here is an unusual story from that era: My paternal grandfather Robert, in 1938 donated a trophy engraved "THE BOBBIE CARDWELL TROPHY," to be won annually by the winner of most points in the Junior Regatta. It now sits on my bookcase as the last person to win it before the demise of the Canoe Club.

During the 1950s with the revival of local

Learn-To-Swim

Sponsored By
Wallace Point Canoe Club

A series of Lessons for boys and girls ages 8-16, Monday through Friday, 7 to 8 o'clock, July 15 to 26. Lessons to be given by competent instructors under direction of GORDON MINTY, Director of Aquatics, Y.M.C.A., Peterborough.

\$1.00 Junior Membership Fee includes All Club Privileges, (Instruction in Swimming, Paddling, Etc.)

Application Form, Wallace Point Canoe Club
LEARN-TO-SWIM CLASS

Name _____

Address _____

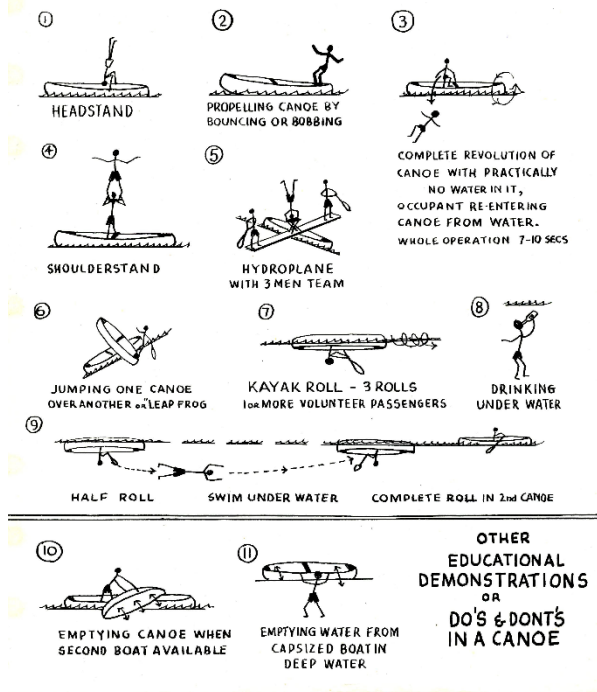
Telephone No. _____ Age _____ Sex _____

Fill in and mail to—
Wallace Point Canoe Club Rte No. 11, Peterborough,
and enclose \$1.00 over Membership Fee.

regattas and the opening of outdoor swimming pools, my father was encouraged to showcase his swimming and canoemanship skills at the event. Together with my brother George and myself, (we were the stooges), this led to a structured demonstration that was even taken to the pool program at the Canadian National Sportsman Show in Toronto and to a

similar show in Cleveland, Ohio, (sans myself, then too big).

CANOE TRICKS by HERB CARDWELL & Co



I have enough of the records and correspondence of the Wallace Point Canoe Club to be able to write a reasonable short history. But where to put it in my to do list? Attached are a few related images. The tower is in front of the old Hales' millsite. [Wallace Point was also known as Hale's Bridge.]

Also here is a photo of the GENEVA at the Wallace Point wharf. It is my grandmother Lizzie having just disembarked carrying her travel bag after taking a train from Toronto to Peterborough then by steamer down the Otonabee to Wallace Point. Date: 1920s? Must have my costume expert look at it.

Canoeists at the Wallace Point Canoe Club; Geneva at the Wallace Point wharf; Wallace Point Regatta 1948



Return of the History Tour

Trent Valley Archives made a cautious return to our highly regarded outreach programs that bring history alive. We stuck with pandemic protocols, limited the number of people in a group, and practised social distancing. The first programs were Little Lake Cemetery tours. Maddie More presented *Tragic Tales*; Mona shared stories of *Ladies of the Lake*; and Elwood Jones presented *Seats of the Mighty*.

All three offerings, each presented several times, were received with enthusiasm. Each had different stories to share, and some profitably observed all three.

This photo shows the section of the Little Lake Cemetery near the monument of S. J. Carver, an early postmaster in Peterborough. The neighboring one shows the monument to Police Chief Clotworthy. The cement fencing for the Robert and Charlotte Nicholls plot is visible to the right.



This particular shot captures several examples of the ways in which symbolism is used in Victorian burial sites. The urns surrounded by shrouds represented the idea that the dead would be protected in their passing. The height of the monuments suggested the importance of the deceased, most commonly with obelisks or columns, as well as with the variations noted in the trio at the front. Many monuments had touches of the neo-Gothic architecture, Canada's public architecture of choice from the 1860s to the 1880s.

Condolences

Many people with connections to Trent Valley Archives and to the writing of history passed away in the last few months. We miss them all, and they will long be remembered for their lives well-lived. Our condolences to the family and friends of these outstanding people.

Shelagh D. Grant, 82, was a close friend and former student at Trent University who continued her studies and became internationally acclaimed as a scholar of Arctic Canada. She and her husband Jon King Grant were long-time members of TVA. Both were also extraordinary adventurers and took many canoe trips with Wanapitei. Shelagh was an exceptional organizer who gave great attention to detail and to the larger picture. She received many honours including an honorary D. Litt. From Trent, and the Governor General's Polar Medal.

George Elliott, 81, Peterborough's best-known artist,

was the designer of the logo used by Trent Valley Archives since the 1990s and the partner with Ed Arnold on several books of continuing interest.

Elizabeth (Betty) Galvin, 93, the chatelaine of Clare Galvin, was best-known for her efforts to make Isabella Valancy Crawford, Peterborough's premier Victorian poet well-known. She was very active until recently. Her niece, Megan Murphy played the role of Crawford at the cemetery event in 1997 marking the centennial of the Peterborough Historical Society.

Neil Broadfoot, 82, was the artist for the cover of *Champlain's Dream* which Peter Adams, Al Brunger and myself published in 2015. I first knew of him when I saw his art in Reader's Digest, but locally he was best known as the long-time art teacher at Crestwood, and as the artist-in-residence at the Canadian Canoe Museum.

Joan Smithson Wilkins (nee Somerville), 88, and her late husband, Wally, donated the Matthews family papers to the Trent Valley Archives. Her family founded the business that became central to Canada Packers, formed in 1927. The family papers are fascinating and include the photo albums of Lt. Harold Matthews who died in France not long after completing his officer training at the Royal Military College in Kingston.

There were other special people, and I know you will miss them and remember them just as I will miss those special to me.

Gifts in memory of the departed may be made to the Trent Valley Archives or to other charities.

An Historical Purview and Prelude to the Celebration of The Bicentenary of the Peter Robinson Emigration to the Newcastle District (1825-2025)

3. Letters (1826 to 1835) of Alexander McDonell Land Agent for the Newcastle District

For publication between 2017 and 2025 Rosemary McConkey, assisted by Peter McConkey, has written a series of a series of historical articles relating to the Peter Robinson settlers in the region of present-day Peterborough. This is the third in the series.

We have spoken earlier in this series of the rich historical account left to us of what life was like among the Peter Robinson settlers in the Newcastle District of Upper Canada. In addition to the accounts by and the correspondence from and to Peter Robinson himself by those who served as his staff in the settlement areas, there have also been left to us other excellent writings. Perhaps the most prominent of these are the writings of Alexander McDonell, land agent for the Newcastle District, who served the 1825 Irish settler group tirelessly and in ways too numerous to mention. Beginning in 1826, a Crown Land Agent was appointed by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for each district of Upper Canada. The land agents were especially essential to the Robinson settlers in the first decade of their new life in the wilderness. Land agents had the responsibility to oversee the assignment of land grants to settlers and other land claimants and to assist in the location of settlers and claimants on their lands. The first such agent for the Newcastle District, Alexander McDonell (1786-1861), was appointed in 1827. McDonell had initially been hired by Peter Robinson in 1825 to help settle the Irish settlers who had arrived that summer from Cork.

Early documents contain several spellings of the surname MacDonell. However, the authors follow the spelling *McDonell*, which he himself used in signing his correspondence. The street named for him uses McDonnell.

The challenging work confronting the land agents is well presented to us in an excerpt from the pen of Frances Stewart, spouse of Thomas A. Stewart, who settled in Douro Township in 1823. Stewart wrote :

one very cold day I saw two men walk past my window; one had a blanket about his shoulders, a pair of snowshoes in his hands and a fur cap. The other dressed in ragged sailor's clothes. To our surprise this was Mr. Birdsall who is a surveyor of the township in this district and his assistant; they had five other men with them as chain bearers. I found they all had been living in the woods for March and April which counted for the ragged and weather beaten appearance of the whole party.

The challenges of these worthy souls, who were preparing the land (in survey) to be occupied by new settlers, parallels those that would greet the 1825 Irish emigrants once they reached their new homes. The townships, destined for settlement, had to be surveyed before the arrival of Peter Robinson's 1825 settler group, in order to permit land assignments of Lots and Concessions in each of the seven townships where they were to be located. While the arrival of the Colony Settlers to Smith Township in 1818 and other early pioneers in the area between 1819 and 1825 had necessitated the task of surveying, completion of this work became more pressing with the arrival at Scott's Plains of the very large Robinson settler group in late September and October of 1825. In his 1827 report to the Second Select Committee of the British Parliament on Emigration from the United Kingdom, meeting in London, Peter Robinson wrote the following about Alexander McDonell :

... having employed Mr. McDonnell, an intelligent and respectable young man well acquainted with the country as my guide I explored the different rivers and avenues of access to the lands allotted for the emigrants. I found --- that there was a central situation at the head of the Otanabee River highly convenient for a depot.

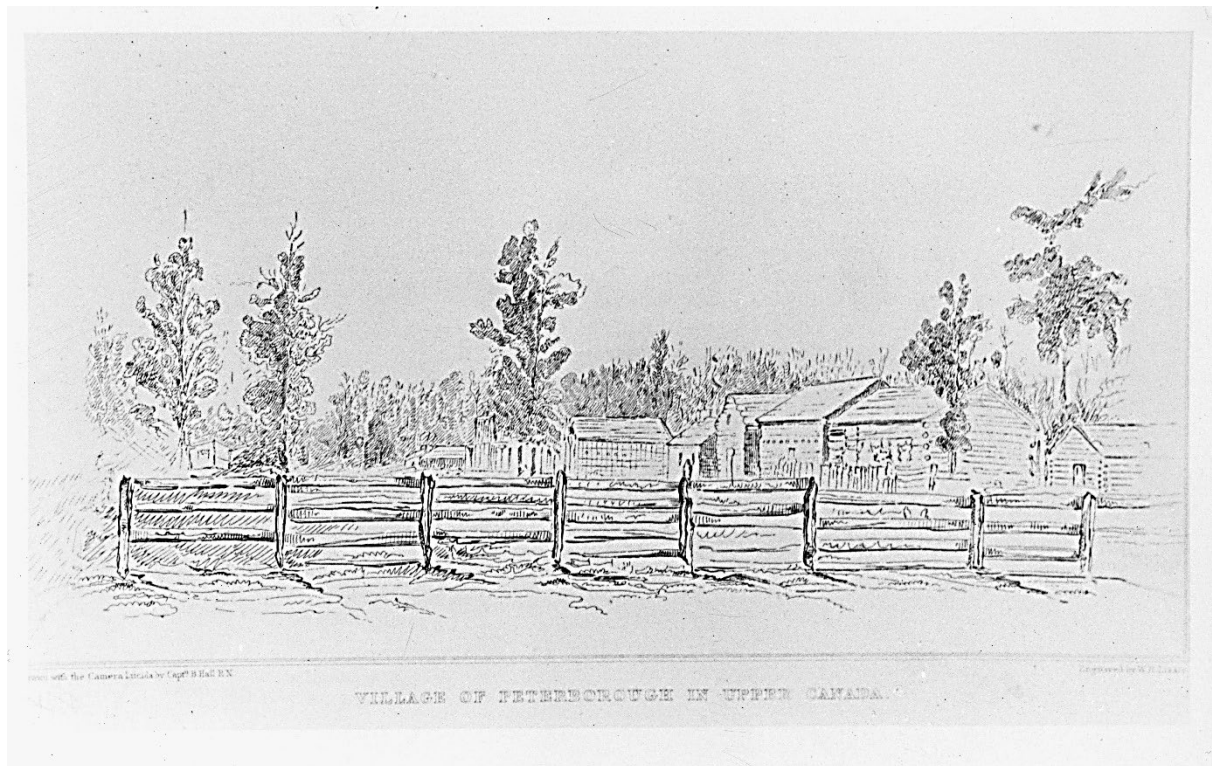
To say that Alexander McDonell was Peter Robinson's right-hand man, could well be an understatement, as the body of writing and correspondence that he left to us attests. Alexander came to this country from Scotland as a young boy before the outbreak of the War of 1812. His ancestors, the MacDonells of Glengarry, immigrated to New York State and fought in the Revolutionary War in defence of the Crown. Following that war, they moved

north and settled in eastern Upper Canada (Ontario) in the county that bears their Scottish clan name. Alexander McDonell came to the colony with his uncle, the Rev. Alexander MacDonnell, who was later named the first bishop of the diocese of Kingston in 1824. Rev. MacDonnell was also bishop for the town of Peterborough and surrounding region as it was part of the diocese of Kingston until 1882.

Let us turn now to look at the first historical record that the pen of Alexander McDonell has left to us : a letter dated June 1827 to Peter Robinson at York (now Toronto).

... I fitted up the log house of --- Crowley [Fr. James Crowley] which from its situation I found to be the most desirable spot for my purpose being on the centre road leading through the township which is partly opened and on the bank of the River as well as the only place above the rapids affording a day landing on this side of the stream. This place from Mud Lake [Chemong] I reached with two small boats by way of Pidgeon and Sturgeon with four men some provisions and the necessary for our establishment by these Lakes. We passed through the townships of Harvey Verulam and Fenelon without any other obstructions than the small carrying place between the Lakes where we were indeed under the necessity of unwading the boats -- the route from Peterboro [being] the only one through which anything -- can be taken to the settlement. From Peterboro to Mud Lake it can be taken by scow to Cotnams [Cottinghams, present-day Omemee] in Emily -- a settler at any time for a trifling sum a couple of days work can obtain a horse from the Emily farmers which with two sacks will carry -- the of provisions to which he may be entitled. The Halys are in the township --- I shall go tomorrow-- and am prepared to locate any others --

A McDonell



Captain Basil Hall's camera lucida picture of Peterborough around Water and Simcoe, 1827. [TVA, Martha Kidd fonds]

This missive provides an ample description of the difficulties that Peter Robinson's team encountered on reaching those settlers located at a distance from the Depot at Scott's Plains, where Robinson and his staff were headquartered. No Highway 7 or 35/115 from the settlement on the Otonabee to that in Ops Township! Interestingly, the settlers faced the same challenges in reaching the nearest grist mill or the closest place to obtain provisions.

A second letter from McDonell to Robinson, dated Cobourg, June 1829, reads :

The Queenston has this moment made her appearance -- having put us ashore in a few hours from York. I leave this morning for Peterboro. The Queenston appears crowded probably some passengers for our settlement I should have written yesterday had my hand not been bandaged -- I shall write you from Mr. Wilmot's after making the tour by way of the Lakes. Pearson has just told me that John T. Sullivan of Ennismore died very suddenly. Foley should be located as you desire ---

I am My Dear Sir, Very Truly Yours

A. McDonell

The John T. Sullivan (or O'Sullivan) named in the above letter, came as a Peter Robinson settler with his wife Catherine, daughter Ellen [Elizabeth] aged 12 years and his son John, aged one year. He was assigned to the S½ of Lot 8, Concession VI in Ennismore Township. As McDonell states in the letter, John Sullivan has deceased and it is also known from records that his little son John died in 1826, shortly after the family arrived in Upper Canada. In 1846, Elizabeth, identifying herself as being orphaned, wrote to the Commissioner of Crown Lands seeking the Crown Patent on her late father's land in Ennismore. Her mother Catherine had relocated to Emily Township after her husband John Sullivan's demise. [See *Ennismore Township Papers*, MS658, Microfilm Reel No. 133, p. 2, Archives of Ontario, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.]

In 1846, Elizabeth O'Sullivan gives her location for a response from the Commissioner as the Emily Post Office.

The reference in McDonell's letter to *Foley* pertains to the William Foley land, William Foley Sr. having deceased in 1826, with land located in Lot 2, Concession IV of Ennismore. His son Patrick had applied to receive title to this land and William Jr. had applied to purchase a Clergy Reserve lot. This family suffered tragedy in 1833 when three of its members, William, Thomas and John Foley, drowned in Mud Lake (Chemong). It is to William Foley Jr.'s application to purchase a Clergy Reserve Lot (Lot 10, Concession IV, Ennismore Township) that Alexander McDonell is referring in his 1829 letter. However, although William Foley Jr. did not receive title to this land, he still located on it, for he was living on it when he drowned in 1833. In another of Alexander McDonell's letters, dated August 1833, we learn that a brother Patrick Foley, had gone to the United States and died in Pennsylvania, leaving Daniel Foley, the only surviving son in Ennismore.

Mr. McDonell in a letter of May 1831 to Peter Robinson states :

I fear that the people will suffer from want of provisions before they can raise any as nearly all the potatoes in these townships were lost last winter from light covering and intense frost. Many of the settlers will fall short of a sufficiency or seed ---

and in November 1830, again to Mr. Robinson at York :

Snow is falling very hard at the moment it is the first we have seen this fall. I saw a man sowing wheat yesterday in Ennismore so mild was the weather that we paddled all day without coats.

As new settlers continued to arrive after the 1825 group, McDonell's work of 'advance party' scouting and provisions transport continued to be the order of the day. Writing in August 1829 to Robinson from Peterborough, he states :

hearing yesterday that a number of settlers arrived at Cobourg, I hastened to this place [Peterboro] to make some arrangements -- I intend contracting for the making of twenty or thirty shacks as I keep but two axemen Canadians [French Canadians] who build a shanty in three days -- making the roof with small slips of bass wood bark bound with poles -- I have heard no complaints of leaks -- My shanty builders have taken the ague [swamp fever] which I fear will cause me to look for others --

The bishop of Kingston, Alexander MacDonnell, visited the settlement in July 1830 and, on that occasion, his nephew Alexander McDonell wrote to Robinson :

the bishop leaves this morning -- his visit will be a great benefit -- A handsome sum has already been subscribed towards the building of the Catholic church here [Peterborough] and --- the number of people who came to his Lordship's visit to subscribe liberally in aid of supporting their clergymen --- Falvey [John Falvey, an 1825 Robinson settler] has been given a lot in Otonabee by Mr Rubidge, the E½ Lot 28

Concession X ---

In the above lines left to us by this faithful and dedicated servant to the 1825 Peter Robinson settlers and to the many other who followed in the course of the next decade, we can relive the challenges that were everyday occurrence in the lives of the settlers and of those who were overseeing those first years of clearing the land, tilling the soil, accessing provisions and travelling to the grist mill. The settlers were unfamiliar with the swarms of mosquitoes infesting the swamps and forest lands and with the ague (swamp fever) which was the plague of each settlement. Nor were these pioneers familiar with the seasonal affects in the Upper Canada climate on the cultivation of their food supply and on the seed necessary to produce it in the seasons that followed. We have a rich and abundant source of information in Alexander McDonell's accounts of that crucial decade of 1825-1835 in the lives of the earliest settlers in our region of Ontario. Would that we could continue presenting those accounts but space does not permit it.

In 1834, after serving as the Newcastle District Emigrant Agent and Crown Land Agent for almost ten years, Alexander McDonell was elected as one of two members to represent the riding of Northumberland in the House of Assembly of the Twelfth Parliament of Upper Canada. He served in the Assembly until 1840. Alexander was twice married, his first spouse deceased a short time after their marriage in 1832. He remarried in 1837 and his only child, a son, born in 1838 died in 1840. Alexander McDonell passed away in November of 1861, aged seventy-five years and is buried in Little Lake Cemetery in Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

D'Arcy's Grist Mill, Lakefield, 1859

Katchewanooka Herald 1859

Ed. Note: D'Arcy's Grist Mill, on the Smith township side of Lakefield, was the only village mill on that side of the river and was built in 1858. The *Katchewanooka Herald* carried a detailed story and this was used by Robert Delledonne and the Lakefield Historical Society when producing the book, *Nelson's Falls to Lakefield A History of the Village* (1999) 22-23. The *Lakefield Leader*, 2 October 1969, reported that George Douglas' copy of the pertinent 1859 issue of the *Katchewanooka Herald* was on display at Christ Church. The *Lakefield Leader* for the 1960s are at Trent Valley Archives and it seemed useful to share the full account of the opening of D'Arcy's Grist Mill as taken from the *Leader*.

TVA would welcome an account of D'Arcy's life. This mill was leased and operated by John Hull from 1865-1906, and part of that property was expropriated for the route of the Trent Canal. The mill was dismantled around 1920.

The Opening of F. H. D'Arcy's Grist Mill 1859

Katchewanooka Herald 1859[1858?]

We think we cannot open our Paper better this week than by describing an event that took place last Monday in this Clearing. An event in itself of immense importance to the Town of Lakefield and to all the numerous settlers around it. We allude to the opening of the F. H. D'Arcy's Grist Mill, it is one step, one very long step, up the ladder which will raise Lakefield into a town, which in the course of some years will at least equal if not rival Toronto, and we consider that all should feel grateful, most grateful to the spirited proprietor, for there is no doubt it is such men as him, who raise a new place out of obscurity, and if our good wishes are of any use, we, the Editors of this Paper, say, he has them with all our hearts. But we must now

describe the opening. We did hear that a procession, from the end of the bridge to the Mill was proposed but we believe, owing to the objections of some of our Clerical friends the idea was abandoned.

At 3:00 p.m. a goodly assemblage was collected in the noble building amongst whom we noticed The Rev. P. S. Warren, Rev. V. Clementi, Lt. Col. Strickland, Capt. W. Armstrong, T. Dunlop Esq., W. Nicholls Esq., and son, T. Garbutt, Esq., Reeve of Smith, and many others too numerous to mention, but we must not forget T. B. Allen and F. Barlee, Editors of the *Katchewanooka Herald*, who now return their thanks to Mr. D'Arcy for giving them every assistance in his power, of hearing the various speeches and for his lucid descriptions of the complicated mechanism of the Mill. After the wheat has been placed in the hopper most anxiously was every eye turned to the flouring bin. It was some little time however, before any flour came, owing to the numerous crevices having to be filled up, at length it came, and behold the numbers that rushed to see, to feel, to smell, and even to taste it you would suppose they had never seen flour before. Our own opinion of it is that it only sticks to our insides, as it did to the outside of our best black surout [suit], we shall soon improve in condition. All were satisfied with the work of the Mill, it was stopped and [part of the page is missing here] ... satisfaction assisted by ... stout men Lt. Col. Strickland was put on the table. The gallant Col. feeling and knowing that we were all loyal men before him, begg'd to propose the health of the eldest daughter of our beloved Queen who on that day [25 January 1858] was to be united to the Prince of Prussia, there were men there now before him who had fought by his side, and he would venture to say would do so again. (loud cries of Yes! Yes!) to support the Queen and land of their birth (loud cheers) he coupled Mr. D'Arcy's health with the Princess Royal's because it

would have time, and he did not think it likely she would ever hear of it, and if she did, what matter, he hoped that she and her husband might be as prosperous as Mr. D'Arcy and his Mill. He then called for three cheers for each, were given with great spirit. Mr. D'Arcy was then assisted on to the table and was received with a round of applause. Mr. D'Arcy thanked the gallant Col. for proposing his health, and the company for the enthusiastic manner in which they had drunk it, he wished he had better accommodation for giving them a blow out, a thing he knew generally expected at a mill, but such as it was they were heartily welcome to it. Mr. D'Arcy then made room for Col. Strickland who said that in his last speech he had left out a most important thing, which was to name the Mill, but he thought it would have sounded curious talking of a marriage and a christening so close together so he allowed a little time to elapse before doing so. He now declared the Mill to be called the Katchewanooka Mill, hoping that by that brand its flour would soon be known all over the world. He then proposed Mr. Shaw's health, the builder of the Mill. Mr. Shaw deputed Mr. Ray to return thanks for him. Mr. Ray commenced by saying that Mr. Shaw was a foreigner, he then drank off his whiskey and water and did not seem disposed to say any more. Mr. Shaw himself then stepped forward and said that he took the job to make money of it, but failed, he would take care that he would not do so another time. He then got off the table and blew his nose without a pocket handkerchief as is the American custom after public speaking. Mr. T. Bird proposed the men who had made the country, the farmers of Smith and Douro. Mr. Fitzgerald and Lt. Col. Strickland returned then. Mr. Barlee then sang "The Englishman" and Mr. D'Arcy "Villikine and his Dinah." Mr. Bird then in a very neat speech begg'd to say that there was one person present who had been entirely forgotten, one whose arm had been raised in the Crimea in defence of his country, and who bore on his noble breast one of those medals our gracious Queen was pleas'd to bestow on all those whose noble hearts had fought and bled for her, he was moreover connected with the Mill, say, with the Mill's owner, he proposed the health of Mr. W. D. D'Arcy, drank with loud applause. Mr. D'Arcy with a frank and fearless air of the true British seaman, in a voice that might be heard all over the vast building as easily as it might have been the main topsail yard in a gale of wind, he begg'd to say that he was unaccustomed to public speaking, but that the British flag ever wave over the united countries of England and Canada was his earnest wish, and that no one wherever he might be, should ever disgrace the name of Englishmen. Mr. W. P. Band favoured the company with his song of the "Flag that has braved for a thousand year" it might have been from our not over correct ear, but we fancied that he was a little too high. A native of the United States then sang "A little more cider" of which we thought he had had sufficient.

Different Gentlemen then favoured the company with their opinions of various subjects, when Mr. F. Barlee was called on for a song. He immediately trolled forth a ditty in that well known style for which he is so renown'd and which brought a round of applause. Mr. John

Sanderson then endeavor'd to enliven the company but owing to a defective memory could not get our more than one verse of the song. Mr. G. Barlee then sang the National Anthem in which all joined in grand chorus. Most of the gents then departed, with the exception of a few of Mr. D'Arcy's most intimate friends, J. Dunlop, W. Armstrong, H. LeFevre Esq., who stopped to assist him in putting away the debris of the entertainment. Most luckily the latter gentleman as he was kindly seeing that the tap of the whiskey barrel was turned the right way remembered that a most important toast had been forgotten. Nothing daunted at the scantiness of his audience he rushed to the table and notwithstanding his extreme shortness got on it without assistance. He then stated that they had all assembled that day to celebrate the opening of Mr. D'Arcy's Mill. "Now gentlemen", said he warming to his subject, what can a Mill do without that very necessary appendage – a Miller? How can the Mill grind? Is it not necessary to have a Miller before it can attempt anything of the kind? Of course it is, every sensible person knows it... Well gentlemen, I now propose the health of Mr. McRae, the person whom Mr. D'Arcy has engaged as a Miller. He appears from what I can judge, to be well fitted for his situation. I propose his health, trusting that his milling experience will turn out to the benefit of his master. The toast was duly honour'd and so ended the festivities of the day.

"THE OPENING OF THE MILL"

There is a jolly Miller
Lives on Otonabee
The opening of whose Mill this day
Was a glorious sight to see.

His neighbors in the Clearing
Flocked to wish him all success
For such a "Right Good Fellow"
His friends could do not less.

The "Father of the Clearing"
Was there as large as life
If I said somewhat large too
There'd be of words no strife.

His jovial face, his keen blue eyes
The circumference of his hand
Show'd the "Fine old English gentleman"
Though in this distant land.

The senior pupil too was there
The all accomplished Leigh
His body ..But his heart? Well that
Was where it ought to be.

And next to him and one we're all
Glad to take by the hand
Long may he live to smoke his pipe
And sing his song... Bill Band.

The Navy was personified
In the gallant Fred Barlee

Who for a wife and a farm and a beard,
Has left the perils of the sea.

The Army marched into the Mill
In the "Corps" of Mr. Traill
Who ne'er objects .. Why should he?
To a glass of good old ale.

To add to the amusement
The toast and song went round
George Barlee and Tom Allen
For the table left the ground.

And the ringing chorus echoed
And re-echoed round the Mill
And wild was the applause
As each guest his glass did fill.

And drank health and all prosperity
To the Hero of the day
Frank D'Arcy in whose honour
I have penned this humble lay.
-30-



Frank Hyde D'Arcy (d. 1868)

Frank Hyde D'Arcy (1838-1868), the son of Joseph D'Arcy (1780-1848) and Katherine Lucy Eliza Hyde (1799-1863) spent most of his brief life at Milford, Lymington, Hampshire, England.

He married Anna Maria Simpson in the summer of 1863, and they had two children, Emily (1866-1961) and Frank Hamilton Hyde (1868-1909).

F. H. D'Arcy was a bachelor when the Katchewanooka Mill opened in 1858, and Col. Samuel Strickland was the host on that occasion. D'Arcy was acting, probably, as an agent for his mother who had earlier dealings with Strickland.

In 1861, Frank D'Arcy was living with his mother, then aged 61, and his sister, Catherine, 29: Winchester, St. Faith, Hampshire, St. Thomas Ward, 206 Uplands according to the census taker. Later, Frank H. D'Arcy Esq. was living in Worcester, in a private residence, Hawford Lodge. The D'Arcy family appears to have been well-heeled.

I was not able to confirm the reference to D'Arcy's brother, listed in the story as W. D. His only brothers were John and Joseph.

In the 1865 directory for Lakefield, Nathaniel Shaw and Brock Wait were listed as sawmill owners, Hull's Mill, Nelson, Street. As well, John Hull was listed as the proprietor for the Katchewanooka Mills.

According to Robert Delledonne in *Nelson's Falls to Lakefield*, 23, John Hull leased and operated the property until 1906. He notes that John Hull (born 1842) learned the milling trade at age 15 in Tweed, spent seven years in Quebec, and came to Lakefield in 1864. (p. 86)

Frank H. D'Arcy purchased the properties tied to the Katchewanooka Mill in 1860.

Hull's Mill (TVA Mills of Peterborough County)

John Hull purchased the property 20 January 1868 from Frank H. D'Arcy and his wife; the indenture is in the Trent Valley Archives, Fonds 60, Smith 30. It was described as a half-acre village lot, pt. lot 27 in the 8th concession of Smith. The witnesses, in the City of Worcester, England, were the solicitor, Thomas Garmston Hyde and William Thomas Morris, clerk to Messrs Hyde & Clarke, solicitors; in the presence of the mayor of Worcester, William Webb.

After the property, which ran along the edge of the river, was described, there was the additional comment, "Together with all the interests, rights, privileges and easements conveyed and granted by the late Samuel Strickland in a conveyance of the said premises to the late Katherine Lucy Eliza Darcy mother of the said party of the first part which said deed is registered in the Register Office of the County of Peterborough."

On 20 July 1871, John Hull acquired adjacent properties totalling three acres and 53 perches, "more or less", from Joseph William D'Arcy of Lymington, Southampton. The Lord Mayor of London certified that he had met with Henry Theophilus Carr and J. W. D'Arcy, 20 July 1871. This purchase included part of the south east part of lot 27 in the 8th concession, and the property described in the 1859 plan by V. M. Clementi, surveyor, as "S. Strickland Esqre". This block was bounded on the north by Smith Street, on the south by Eighth Concession Street, on the west by Clementi Street, and "on the East by property now belonging to [John Hull] and a piece of Property formerly owned by one William A. Sharp." Also this deed included lot 26 in the seventh concession, about one acre. Carr was a clerk in the office of Patmore Walls, solicitors, of the City of London. [Trent Valley Archives,

Fonds 60, Smith 522]

There is a passing reference to D'Arcy's mill in Through the Years in Douro, 35. Diane Robnik in The Mills of Peterborough County has good pictures of the Hull mill which she says was dismantled in 1920.

Frank Hyde D'Arcy's will, with effects valued under L12,000, was read 24 July 1868. The summary read, "The Will of Frank Hyde D'Arcy, formerly of Lymington in the County of Southampton but late of Bevere Firs in the Parish of Claines in the County of Worcester Esquire deceased who died 15 June 1868 at Bevere Firs aforesaid was proved at the Principal Registry by the oaths of Anna Maria D'Arcy of Bevere Firs aforesaid Widow the Relict during Widowhood Joseph William D'Arcy of the "Hyde Park" Hotel Oxford-street in the County of Middlesex Esquire the Brother and George Jeremiah Stiles of Lymington aforesaid Gentlemen the Executors.

Afternotes related to some of the references

Lakefield Cemetery

Hull, Jennie (Cullis), female, b. Canada, d. March 28, 1894, Lakefield, bur. March 31, 1894, age: 62 years, Location: R08L10#3 ne 1/4, next of kin: John Hull, wife
Hull, Jessie (McLean), female, b. Canada, d. July 20, 1885, Lakefield, bur. July 21, 1885, age: 41 years, Location: R08L10#4 ne 1/4, next of kin: John Hull, wife
Hull, John, male, b. 1842, Ontario, d. March 30, 1917, Lakefield, bur. April 01, 1917, age: 75 years, Location: R08L10#1 ne 1/4, next of kin: married

"Villikins and his Dinah" (Laws M31A/B, Roud 271) is a stage song which emerged in England in 1853 as a burlesque version of a traditional ballad called "William and Dinah". Its great popularity led to the tune being later adopted for many other songs, [1] of which the best known today is "Sweet Betsy from Pike". [Wikipedia]

THOMAS CAMPBELL (1777-1844) Ye Mariners of England

Ye Mariners of England

That guard our native seas!
 Whose flag has braved a thousand years
 The battle and the breeze!
 Your glorious standard launch again
 To match another foe;
 And sweep through the deep,
 While the stormy winds do blow!
 While the battle rages loud and long
 And the stormy winds do blow.
 The spirits of your fathers
 Shall start from every wave—
 For the deck it was their field of fame,
 And Ocean was their grave:
 Where Blake and mighty Nelson fell
 Your manly hearts shall glow,
 As ye sweep through the deep,

While the stormy winds do blow!
 While the battle rages loud and long
 And the stormy winds do blow.

Britannia needs no bulwarks,
 No towers along the steep;
 Her march is o'er the mountain-waves,
 Her home is on the deep.
 The thunders from her native oak
 She quells the floods below,
 As they roar on the shore,
 When the stormy winds do blow!
 When the battle rages loud and long,
 And the stormy winds do blow.

The meteor flag of England
 Shall yet terrific burn;
 Till danger's troubled night depart
 And the star of peace return.
 Then, then, ye ocean-warriors!
 Our song and feast shall flow
 To the fame of your name,
 When the storm has ceased to blow!
 When the fiery fight is heard no more,
 And the storm has ceased to blow.

Those present at the opening of the Katchewanooka Mill, 1858

F. H. D'Arcy
 The Rev. Percy S. Warren,
 Rev. V. Clementi,
 Lt. Col. Strickland,
 Capt. W. Armstrong,
 T. Dunlop Esq.,
 W. Nicholls Esq., and son,
 T. Garbutt, Esq., Reeve of Smith,
 Thomas B. Allen, editor of the Katchewanooka Herald
 Fred Barlee, Editors of the Katchewanooka Herald,
 Nathaniel Shaw, lumber man
 Mr. Ray
 Thomas Bird
 Mr. Fitzgerald
 W. D. D'Arcy, Crimean war veteran; brother of Frank
 William P. Band
 George Barlee
 John Sanderson
 J. Dunlop
 Mr. McRae, miller
 Thomas Traill
 W. Armstrong
 H. LeFevre
 Edward Leigh, captain Lakefield Infantry Co.

Lakefield Infantry Company and the Fenian Raids

Elwood H. Jones



Canadian General Service Medal, authorized in January 1899, was issued to Canadian militia survivors who had taken part in stopping the Fenian Raids. The ribbons had a clasp "FENIAN RAID 1866". Those in the Lakefield Infantry Company still living in 1900 and who applied for the medal were:

Ball, Joseph
Bowker, Francis
John Edwards
Fitzgerald, Alex
Fitzgerald, Thomas
Garbutt, Isaac
Gordon, Thomas
Hill, Richard

Hill, Thomas
Leight, Edward
Leonard, William
*Mann, David
*Mellor, Henry F.
*Ray, George
Sage, George
Saulter, James

Strickland, R. C.
Stuart, John
Sheffield, George C.
Todd, John
Wallace, Th. F.
Wallace, William J.
*Watson, John

* Those for whom the medal is in photo.

Members of the Lakefield Infantry Company, June 1866 [Poole, 218]

Leigh, Edward
Bowker, Charles
Sheppee, George
Bell, Alexander
Sheffield, George

Captain
Lieutenant
Ensign
Assistant Surgeon
Hospital Sergeant

Sharpe, William
Tharp, Alexander
Rae, David
* Mellor, Henry F.
Todd, John

Sergeant
Sergeant
Sergeant
Sergeant
Corporal

Jamieson, Samuel	Corporal
Gordon, Thomas	Corporal
Ball, Joseph	Corporal
Bowker, Frank	
Bayley, Charles	
Bolton, George	
Brummel, William	
Cassidy, Robert	
Carveth, John	
Crawford, John	
Fairbairn, Alexander	
Frost, Albert	
Fitzgerald, John	
Fitzgerald, Alexander	
Fitzgerald, Edward	
Garbutt, Isaac	
Hill, Thomas	
Hillman, David	
Hunter, Edward	
Hunter, William	

Jeffry, John
 Knox, Adam
 Leonard, William
 Lynn, David
 Maidens, William
 *Mann, David
 Portsmouth, Charles
 Porter, Mark
 Pottles, George
 *Ray, George
 Sage, William
 Stewart, John
 Wallace, Thomas
 Wallace, W.
 *Watson, John
 Wiggin, Augustus
 Wilson, Andrew
 Wilkins, Edward
 Staples, John

Fenian Raids

The Fenians were a secret society of Irish patriots who had emigrated from Ireland to the United States. Some North American members of this movement were intent on taking Canada by force and exchanging it with Britain for Irish independence. From 1866 to 1871 the Fenians launched a series of small, armed incursions of Canada, each of which was put down by government forces — at the cost of dozens killed and wounded on both sides.

Fenians were named after the *Fianna Eirionn*, the ancient Irish warriors. The society suffered a blow in 1865 when Britain crushed the Ireland-based independence movement, scattering its leaders. This situation left many Irish veterans of the American Civil War with considerable bad feelings toward Britain, and their membership in the Fenian movement quickly grew to around 10,000 men.

Chief among the Fenians' goals was Irish independence, and the Fenian raids against Canada were considered a significant and convenient way to strike at Britain.

Sir John A. Macdonald, the prime minister, used Canada's spy networks developed during the American Civil War to identify Fenians and their intentions. Some early raids were directed against sites in New Brunswick.

In May 1866, there was evidence of potential attacks against the Province of Canada. Twenty-thousand Canadian volunteers were quickly mobilized, while 13 small steamboats were commandeered and, under the guidance of the Royal Navy, patrolled the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence

River. Fortunately for Canada, the Fenian plans fell apart as fewer men than expected chose to join the forces concentrating at Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and other locations; Fenian leaders were also unable to requisition the ships needed to transport their forces. American officials, uneasy over how the invasion might affect Anglo-American relations, also intervened, arresting some of the would-be conquerors. With their plan in tatters, the remaining Fenians considered the alternatives, and settled upon crossing the Niagara River from Buffalo to Fort Erie in Canada West.

In early June, 850 Fenians crossed the Niagara River, establishing a bridgehead near Fort Erie. They then advanced westwards towards Port Colborne. Within a short period, a total of 22,000 Canadian troops were under arms and British regiments were on the march.

Having been ordered on 2 June 1866 to move to Fort Erie, Canadian soldiers met 600 Fenians at Ridgeway. The battle opened well for the Canadians, who despite their inexperience, performed well under fire. It was not until someone ordered them to prepare for cavalry that the tide turned, as the militiamen moved into a defensive formation designed to repel a cavalry charge. But there was no cavalry and the Fenians were able to exploit the situation, forcing the Canadians from the field. Nine Canadians were killed and 32 wounded, while the Fenians lost 10 men killed and many wounded.

A subsequent encounter at Fort Erie left six Canadians injured and 36 taken prisoner. The Fenians lost 9 men killed and 14 wounded. Shortly

afterwards, other Canadian troops and elements of the British 16th and 47th Regiments arrived, forcing the Fenians to withdraw back to the United States, where they were promptly arrested.

The Fenians struck again a few days later. On 8 June approximately 200 of them crossed the frontier near Huntington, to the south of Montréal. After advancing several kilometers, they turned around quickly upon discovering that a large body of Canadian and British troops were converging on them. The defenders managed to catch and defeat the Fenians at Pidgeon Hill, which ended this round of attacks for a few years.

In his 1867 history of the town and county, pages 216-220, Thomas W. Poole listed the volunteers from Peterborough county. These were organized in the following companies: Peterborough Rifle Company; Peterborough Infantry Company No. 1; Ashburnham Light Infantry Company; Lakefield Infantry Company; Peterborough Infantry Company No. 2; Norwood Infantry Company; Hastings Infantry Company; and Springville Infantry Company.

Peterborough County Responded to the Fenian Invasion

F. H. Dobbin, in his history of the local militia, (which is at Trent Valley Archives) summarized the local military response:

“On June 3rd, 1866, following an imperative message the Peterborough Rifle Co., Capt. Poole, Peterborough Light Infantry Co., No.1, Capt. Kennedy, Ashburnham Light Infantry Co., No.2, Capt. J.Z. Rogers with the Lakefield (Douro) Light Infantry Co., Capt. Leigh, were mustered. There was great excitement throughout the town and county as soon as the news could be passed about. It was told that the Fenians were crossing into Canada at Black Rock, near Buffalo, and that considerable numbers had already so far gained a foothold in the district opposite Black Rock. It was apparent that great haste was needed to be made and the force was urged to go forward with all dispatch.

“A special train took the volunteers from Peterborough to Port Hope, which place was reached at 2 o’clock, a.m. Almost immediately and with the Port Hope and Millbrook companies which were

already in waiting, all were hurried to Cobourg, there to embark on the steamer *Corinthian* for Toronto. The Cobourg and Bowmanville companies were drawn up in line on the wharf on the arrival of the train from Port Hope.

“After drill for an hour, the call was sounded and the force of eleven companies was forwarded by train to Toronto. It had been decided that passage by the steamer would be too slow. As there was no time to secure passenger cars, the G.T.R. placed a string of ordinary box and flat cars at the service of the military. Seats were not provided. It was a long and weary night ride, Toronto being reached at 5 o’clock, a.m. It was noon before all were given billets. During the afternoon, the companies were called to order and participated in the reception of the dead and wounded from the battlefield of Ridgeway. Seven killed and ten wounded were the gruesome quota. The excitement in the city was something extraordinary.

“On June 6th, the Peterborough Companies were mustered, with other companies, into two battalions of infantry and dispatched by train to Cobourg en-route for Prescott, at which point it was expected another attack would be made if indeed it were not already in progress. The men reached Cobourg on the morning of the 7th of June, where an inspection was made. Taking the train again, the force reached Kingston the morning of June 8th and assigned billets. The succeeding days were spent in drill and field exercises.

“On June 18th the Peterborough Rifles, under the command of Capt. H.C. Rogers, returned to Peterborough; Capt. Poole having been promoted to the rank of Major. Although no notice had been given that the company was on its way home, it was, on short notice, met at the station by a very large number of citizens. All accompanied the Rifle Co. to the drill hall where an informal reception was held.

“On June 19th, the three companies which remained at the front returned. They were received by an immense concourse of people, practically the whole town turning out to extend a welcome. A complimentary address was presented by the Mayor of the town and warden of the County to which Major Poole returned thanks for the force. In addition, the Ashburnham Company was received at the drill hall in that village and a sumptuous dinner was provided, after which complimentary addresses were made by leading citizens.”

Archives at TVA

Elwood H. Jones, Archivist

During the period of the pandemic protocols, Trent Valley Archives was closed to researchers and most volunteers. However, the archivist and the assistant archivist took turns doing checks at TVA, and working out protocols that might make the days after the pandemic more sanitary and pleasant while working within prevailing government decrees.

With the assistance of a Trillium grant received in 2019 we were able to replace the windows around the reading room and the processing room, and to improved the landscaping to ensure that water flows away from the building. As well, with the help of donors we did important repointing of stone and brickwork around the historic school wing; and have arranged for the replacement of the bathroom fixtures.

On my part, a great deal of attention was given to assessing, planning and processing archival collections. Processing usually involves several stages and often we stop partway when the collections are properly preserved, housed in file folders and boxes, and labeled and shelved. However, we rely on volunteers to help us move to getting the descriptions on to the computer either by creating inventories, researching pertinent details tied to context, and to creating finding aids that have all the required elements of RAD and Scope and Contents. If you would like to know more about the possibilities contact the archivist or the assistant archivist either by email or by phone. Elwood@trentvalleyarchives.com admin@trentvalleyarchives.com or 705-745-4404.

Quite a few finding aids have been improved and added to our website. Our policy is to put finding aids on the website when the descriptions are reasonably complete to the file level. To see and use the documents members must come to the Research Room. The materials available to researchers include about 855 fonds acquired over the past thirty years, collections of newspapers (some original, some digitized and some microfilmed). You can have access to the internal computers which often contain transcripts or jpgs of documents, search features, photographs, videos, maps, books. As well, the Trent Valley Archives has a very significant research library surrounding the reading room and accessible by a computer listing. Our genealogical collection includes many unusual items, and our microfilms and microfiches include some important collections of value to researchers. As well, our staff includes people who are well-informed on genealogical, family, local history and contextual historical research.

It is fair to say that our archives is broadly representative of the historical experiences of people of all walks of life in the city and county of Peterborough, and provides access to the wider world.

Here are a few highlights from the collections that the archivist worked on during the past six months, with the assistance of volunteers such as Dianne Tedford, Mona Wilkins and Ruth Kuchinad. In the previous report, I misspelled Catherine Morritt's name when I thanked her for her great work with the Victoria County Women's Institute fonds.

- Election flyer, that seems to be dated to the 1930s. The flyer was tied to Labour-Progressive candidates Robert McCullough was added to the Ivan Bateman fonds, Fonds 153, 18.
- Provided item descriptions for the Anne Heidman fonds, Fonds 29, which contains many astute observations on her Peterborough, and on her views of local history and museum life. This finding aid is being presented in this issue of the Heritage Gazette of the Trent Valley.
- Correspondence of Elizabeth Ellen Peters (1869-1951), Percy Township, Northumberland married Frederick George Profit (1870-1947) in Havelock in 1902. She was F. G. Profit's second wife, and he had a daughter Della by his first marriage. The Profits had five children: George Russell (1904-1979); Arthur Roslyn (1906-1979); Bessie Amelia (1908-1998); the short-lived Kenneth Elton (1910-1921); and Annie Isabella (1910-1978). She lived most of her married life in Douro. 120 items, 1894 to 1960, about two inches.
- Scrapbooks and correspondence of the Hinman family of Northumberland, 1890s to 1960s, which is an excellent example of the documents that permit the study of a family intellectually and physically. Mona Wilkins was the lead player on this.
- About 53 holograph letters from Evelyn and Paul Mathews, writing from south-east India to her parents the Rev. and Mrs. J. W. MacNamara, Toronto. The letters (files 3 to 14) chronicle the first year, 1932-33, in which Evelyn and Paul were in India. Paul taught at a school in Madras; Evelyn gave birth to their son, Paul Lamont, at Christmas 1932 and the child is at the centre of the letters.
- We added documents to the fonds of Dr. Eldon Ray (1911-2004) that included exceptional pictures of his classmates in Halifax, and his first teaching job at Simcoe, Ontario. The earlier papers relate to his years in teaching in Peterborough, where he was also active in Kiwanis and local politics.
- James Mann, a member from Owen Sound, sent thirteen studio portraits from Peterborough, Ontario photographers, c. 1880-c. 1915. Sizes vary from cdv to cabinet cards. Elwood and Heather were inspired again to pursue a guide to the photographers of Peterborough and the surrounding area. Many of the photographers are profiled in Elwood Jones and Matthew Griffis, *Postcards from Peterborough and the Kawarthas*, published by Trent Valley Archives, 2014.

- We worked on the three volume Victorian photo albums of the Connal family, and will have more to say about this substantial collection. The pictures include references to the Harvey and Connal families that lived in what is now Hutchison House.
- Scott Baker brought in an exceptionally fine collection of records related to the history of both the Hunter Street Bridge and Quaker Oats. This complements three earlier collections of Quaker archives that have come to Trent Valley Archives. It is now possible to consider researching a history of Quaker Oats that picks up from the excellent article that Ken Brown wrote for the Heritage Gazette.
- The Anne Heideman fonds finding aid contains something for everyone. Here is an edited version.

Anne Heideman Fonds 29

Dates of Material: 1908, 1929-1970

Physical Description: 1.1 cu ft; 32 cm

The fonds consists of newspaper clippings, photos, posters, pamphlets, brochures and memorabilia related to the history of Peterborough and the neighbouring region and more broadly to heritage and museum issues. Highlights include the organization charts for Peterboro Lock, 1943 and 1946; excellent selection of newspaper articles on local history; stereopticon cards 1865-1870, excellent in all respects; reports related to Peterborough Centennial Museum, Hutchison House, Peterborough Historical Society and Ontario Historical Society.

Custodial and Administrative History:

The papers were donated to Trent Valley Archives by Anne Heideman and her nephew, 1998, 2006. The papers consisted of items that Anne Heideman had collected over the years. The archives broke these into subject files in order to make them more accessible. When the additional donation arrived they were added rather than integrated.

Newspaper clippings and pages dominate the collections, but she also included significant sections of the Peterborough Examiner which promoted local history. Notable among these are the tourism section, 22 May 1937 and 19 September 1956, marking the centennial of the Examiner. The industrial special "Peterborough Today", 29 March 1984 was the beginning of an annual feature. Some items relate to Anne Heideman as well as to matters that interested her.

As well, she collected several featured series such as Elwood Jones and Bruce Dyer, Our History, 1987; Martha Kidd and Jane Deyman, Around the Mall, 1969-70;

The donation included a copy of 1908 Sears Catalogue; some issues of Ontario History; some issues of Imperial Oil Review; these were transferred to the TVA library.

Biographical Sketch/ Administrative History

Anne Louise Henderson (1908-2001) was predeceased by her parents Robert Heideman and Emily (nee McGraw) and her bother Alan (d. 1968).

Her working career included stints at an insurance office and as a co-owner of The Wool Shop, on George Street. She was the first Director of the Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives, 1966-1975. She was instrumental in getting the Peter Robinson papers transferred from temporary loan at the Archives of Ontario to the new museum. In the 1950s and 1960s she was a leader in the local historical community, notably with the Peterborough Historical Society which she helped reorganize, and of museum exhibits at the Carnegie Library. From the 1960s she was the leading volunteer and expert at the Hutchison House Museum, with Elwood Jones organized the Parish Archives of St. John's Anglican Church, Peterborough, and a supporter of the Trent Valley Archives.

In 2000, she was one of the recipients of the Peter Robinson Medal, in recognition of her lifetime support of local history. The awards were presented at Showplace and featured film interviews by Graham Hart of the recipients.

The life of Anne Heideman was featured in the Heritage Gazette, February 2002, and the Peter Robinson Medal was discussed in the Heritage Gazette, November 2000.

Unless otherwise noted, the newspapers are original clippings, pages or sections.

F29 Heideman Volume 1, 6 inches, 82 files, 1878-1889, 1908, 1924-1935, 1951-1987

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| <p>1 Joseph Crowe, "Reminiscences of North West Rebellion", 1885; original news clippings, Peterborough Review, 2 May 1908.</p> <p>2 Crowe's Reminiscences, Northwest Rebellion series, 15 June- 5 July 1970], clippings. Crowe's Reminiscences have been featured in the Heritage Gazette.</p> | <p>3 Peterborough Today- Peterborough Examiner, 27 March 1984- Tabloid. The issue contains nice cover drawing of Market Hall by David Crichton; articles include on Canadian General Electric; Air Atonabee; Peterborough Public Library; Richard Meredith dentist; Jack McGee; The Doers; Joe; Mark</p> |
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- O'Donoghue; Peterborough Trivia Quiz; Call-a-Cab; June and Gary Holbrook; Art Northcott; Frank Thornton; and Ken Thompson, City Lunch.
- 4 Peterborough Sports, 1979, clippings on Louis Yeotes; and on high school hockey.
- 5 Trent University, news clippings, 1979
- 6 Peterborough Heritage- News clippings, 1983, 1979, 1980: Bay Bell; Jack Carruthers; Hutchison House; George Raab; Admiral Byng 1749; Vietnamese in Peterborough; St. Peter's High School; Liftlocks Heritage Festival.
- 7 Peterborough People, Memories columns, c. 1980: King George School 1913, Vermont Marble 1928, Baseball 1930, Cam Wasson, Geraldine Staples, W. R. Philip, Derek Tennant, Ron Gardiner, Gordon and Christine Johnston, Mr and Mrs Gordon Minnie, Frank Thornton, John and Dave Bowes, Wilf Benstead, Greg and Helen Boorman
- 8 Peterborough Businesses, 1980, clippings Moncrief's Dairy sold; Campbell & Best
- 9 Peterborough Militia, 1969, 1980, clippings New Year's Levee; 28th Technical Squadron RCEME; Brig Gen Max Clarke
- 10 Sideroads, Vol 1 No 2, 1987; newspaper for Smith, Ennismore, Curve Lake; insert for last issue of the Lakefield Chronicle.
- 11 Peterborough Examiner 19 Mar 1929, several pages, Canon Allen, Millbrook, Dobbin Cup, Curling; Dumbells
- 12 Examiner, October 1924, fragile fragment: Charlotte St, Homer O. Fish, Ontario Temperance Assn, Bishop J.F. Sweeney, Brantford Sectional Building
- 13 Examiner, 26 March 1929, pages, Fred L Roy in Europe, 2 copies
- 14 Examiner 15 Oct 1931, pages, Obituary for Mrs. Margaret Langley McCarthy
- 15 Baseball- c. 1930 xerox only Peterborough vs Toronto St George's; Brighton War Memorial
- 16 Review, 21 October 1976, Capt Edward Brown, Batoche monument Confederation Park
- 17 1952, article by A. J. Thomas on tour around Rice Lake; obverse side has story about 1880s Lacrosse team that won the Gildersleeve Cup
- 18 Examiner, 22 February 1974, fragment, Review by Alan Capon of Leslie Frost's Forgotten Pathways of the Trent
- 19 Nickels, Nick, news clippings of his column, 1951, 1957
- 20 World Ploughing Match, 1964
- 21 Heritage and History; visit of Gov Gen Roland Michener and his wife, 17 April 1969; Phil Calder on Hamilton's store, 1953; visit of conservator to Peterborough Museum and Archives, November, n.d.; obituary for Hamilton Best, Mount Pleasant
- 22 Craw, Wilson, municipal govt history, 1965, part of the series; also two articles: one on steamboats, 1963; one on fruit cleaning machine, 1965
- 23 Craw, Wilson, growth of municipal govt series, Nov 1963-Mar 1964; part of the series
- 24 Craw, Wilson, municipal govt in Peterborough series, Jan-April 1965; part of the series; also interesting articles by Marion Phillips on stone houses of Smith Township, Cavan and Lindsay
- 25 Grant, Ulysses S., article, Examiner, March 1961, illustrations
- 26 Examiner, 17 September 1956, music, Peterborough section of Royal choir 1901, Tinker's song, Market Hall concert, Richard F. Choate,
- 27 Hickson family, Reaboro, 1967
- 28 Northcote celebration 1967, Canadian centennial, Dr. Hugh Gastle,
- 29 Liftlock 1954
- 30 RCMP Musical ride, n.d. clipping
- 31 Zack's fire, May 1951
- 32 Examiner, 29 December 1952, illustrated page looking at 1883 seventy years later 1953;
- 33 Examiner 28 April 1958, story and photos of Empress Hotel fire [original of aerial photo by Ken Wyatt in TVA Wyatt fonds]
- 34 Review, 8 February 1878, fragment
- 35 Examiner, 29 April 1952 and 17 October 1952; xerox, John R. Marshall; article on Civic Hospital policies about memorials
- 36 Market Hall cornerstones, 1851 and 1889, Peterborough Daily Evening Review, 21 September 1889 and 26 September 1887
- 37 WWI 1919; newspaper report on Treaty of Versailles; includes maps of war
- 38 Peterborough City Hall 1951, xerox of articles relating to Peterborough in England and Ontario
- 39 Old Stony Lake Days; Davis Island Manor, Examiner 7 August 1954, illustrated article by Richard Choate
- 40 Balsam Lake War Canoe Tragedy 1926, microfilm photostats, covering reports 22-23 July
- 41 Our History- Elwood Jones and Bruce Dyer 1987; clippings of most of the articles that appeared in the Examiner, March to September 1987; two clippings reporting on the authors writing Peterborough: the Electric City (by Martha Tancock, 2 October; and Mark Collins, 7 February 1986)
- Stories include E. C. Hill, 1 Sept; Red Mill Theatre 8 Sept; Peterborough General Society 1830, 15 Sept; Government Favors, 22 Sept; Nicholls Hospital Trust, 24 March; Hunter Street Bridge, 17, 31 March, 7 April; Marble Day 1924, 14 July; J. R. Stratton's house, 7 April; Summer Fair 1912, nd; Peterborough Canoe, 10 March; Braund's supermarket, 30 June; Fires and development, 11 August; Literary Pilgrimage [Isabella V. Crawford], n.d.; Hamilton's store, n.d.; James Hall, 28 April; Robert Nicholls, 4 August; Turnbull Building collapse, 29 September.

- 42 Local history scrapbook, 1934, 1935, containing articles of historical interest; photocopy of the large pages often containing several articles.
- 43 Ontario Historical Society 1958-1963; contains TLS, Vera J. Doole, 24 November 1956; TM from "An Old Timer", 25 September 1964; Menu, OHS annual dinner, 1963; pamphlet on artificial respiration; program for Serpent Mounds plaque, 1961; Examiner report of Howard Pammett's talk on pioneer lumbering; report of meeting of district historical societies; brochure [1964] for Christ Church North Douro restoration; Program for museum workshop at Upper Canada Village, 1965.
- 44 Around the Mall/ around the City, Examiner 1969-70, columns by Martha Ann Kidd and Jane Deyman. Topics covered include Bradburn Opera; 196 Brock Street; Cluxton Block; Bradburn Office Building; Selkirk Building, 341 George Street; Rowe Building; Sun Life Building, 402 Water; Queen's Hotel 1849; Kingan House, 271 Brock Street, 1850; Stone houses (297 Hunter; 299 Rubidge); 116 Hunter Street West [Dennistoun law office]; 243 McDonnell [John Lim] & 251 George Street [Edwin Poole]
- 45 Examiner, 19 Sept 1956, Centennial Edition
- 46 Examiner, 16 April 1955, Nick Yunge-Bateman illustrated feature, "Only 50 horses left in city."
- 47 Examiner clipping, October 1953, illustrated article on Lavenia Jameson's Postcard album Hold-All
- 48 Examiner 1948, memoirs of 1885 by George H. Needler, noted local historian
- 49 Cavan /Millbrook, news clippings, 1947-1969
- 50 Mather's Corners, clippings 1961, 1964 on school, cabin
- 51 Otonabee Township, illustrated clippings, 1961-1969 on Bell; Hope; Stewart
- 52 Asphodel Township, clippings 1966-1967, on Birdsall, Cameron, Humphries, Westwood
- 53 Hastings village, clippings 1952 of articles by Mrs. Gerald Marryat on doctors
- 54 North Monaghan, two clippings on Robson farm, 1966 and McIntosh, 1964
- 55 Centreville/ South Monaghan, three clippings, 1963, 1967, 1969
- 56 Manvers, clippings 1950, 1965, on church, on telephone
- 57 Havelock, clipping, 1964, on oldest house
- 58 Norwood, three clippings, 1960-61, on village churches
- 59 Belmont, clipping 1966 on Johnston family, by George Burrett
- 60 Bancroft, Examiner 20 July 1967, Nick Nickels column on Mennonites
- 61 Lang Pioneer Village, four clippings, c. 1970
- 62 Emily, Omemee, 11 clippings 1960s; subjects include McCreas; Cottingham; telephone system; Orange Corners
- 63 Bethany, 5 clippings, 1951-1964, on Ryley family store
- 64 Reaboro, 3 clippings, 1948, 1965
- 65 Downeyville, clipping 1963 on Tim Dorgan, blacksmith
- 66 Pleasant Point, clipping, 1969, on Arthur Burridge, football coach, antiques collection
- 67 Lindsay, 12 clippings, 1964-70, including Flavell House; publisher Edward D. Hand
- 68 Fenelon Falls and area, 6 clippings, including the Beehive 1960
- 69 Scugog, clipping 1956, memoir of Joseph Hood, 94, on farming on Scugog Island
- 70 Irondale, 3 clippings, 1960, on final run of the train
- 71 Port Hope, 3 clippings, 1964-70 on St. Mark's Church; on architectural tour
- 72 Hamilton township; clipping December 1961 on Camborne
- 73 Harwood, 1967 clipping on an amplified carillon at the Anglican church
- 74 Clippings for Red River cart 1970; and for Fleetwood, 1959
- 75 Port Hope to Peterborough last train; Examiner, 31 May 1951
- 76 Cobourg, 1964-70, five clippings including one by Dick Sadleir on the Cobourg harbor; Marie Dressler cottage; riverside mills
- 77 Bewdley, 1959, 1964, on Paula Burris, and on the Byrne family
- 78 Alderville, 1964, one clipping on Mr and Mrs Alfred Simpson [First Nations 1837 from Grape Island]
- 79 Charles Heek, Railway photo collection, clippings 1965, 1969
- 80 Shakerton, Kentucky, article from Christian Science Monitor, 14 July 1971
- 81 Logos- Anglican Church 1987, materials related to an Anglican church course, with some annotations
- 82 Souvenir Pins, 1896, 1929, 1937
S.O.E.B.S. 1896 (Sons of England Benevolent Society), George VI Coronation 1937, Peterborough Old Home Week 1929, Blank (for name tag)
- 83 Peterborough Golf Club, Anne Heideman and Alan Heideman skiing, c. 1930, 2 b&w snapshots
- 84 Steroptican Photos, four sepia double photos, 3"x3", c. 1865-1870, excellent condition
. Sam Stickland and family on the lawn, Lakefield, c. 1865
. view from Smithtown Hill looking towards George Street Methodist Church, c. 1870 [also available as modern b&w panoramic]
. Robert and Charles Nicholls on lawn
. Peterborough Court House

Heideman volume 2, 75 files, 6 inches, 1865, 1933, 1946-2000

- 85 Peterborough Museum, c. 1960, photo of two mannequins, one female and one male,
- 86 Peterborough Centennial Celebrations, 1967, 3 items: two calendars of upcoming events, one beginning in January and the other in May; an invitation to Centennial service at the Memorial Centre.
- 87 Anne Heideman memorabilia
 - Black Bridge foundations at very low water, 1958, three snapshots, b&w. The Black Bridge was the former railway bridge that crossed the Otonabee River and Goose Pond between London and Smith (now Parkhill)
 - Canadian Canoe Company building and staff, Brock street and Water, c. 1900, 8x10 copy of photo
 - TLS from Stephanie Mason (nee Davidson, daughter of Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, rector of Peterborough), 28 March 1976, related to the upcoming sesquicentennial of St. John's Anglican Church
 - Program, 1950, for unveiling historic plaques for Robinson Settlers 1825; District Court House 1838-42; and Scott's Mills 1820
 - Postcard, A. Clubb & sons to W. E. Talbot, Peterborough tobacconist, noting that they have a full stock of Peterson pipes
- 88 Roy Studio Post Card, Peterborough Hockey Club Intermediate OHA Champions, 1906, showing nine players all identified; not original
- 89 Post Card showing William Sherring, World's champion long distance runner; message side is note from Chuck to R. C. Heideman, 1906
- 90 Envelope advertising "Ten Cent Store," George Street; 2 empty Court Plaster packages Johnson and Johnson, n.d.
- 91 Advertising card, Sandford A. Fleming Architect and Civil Engineer, n.d.
- 92 Two carte de visites, Florence and Mayme Hamilton with Linden Hall, note written by Elwood while talking to Anne Heideman
- 93 Order of Service for Service of Thanksgiving and Dedication, VE Day, 1945, 7pp; good copy with some wear; cover illustration of kneeling soldier by Clive Upton
- 94 Peterborough Centennial Museum 1966-1975, clippings.
File includes coverage of opening, museum exhibits, fight between City Hall and the board that led to mass resignation in 1975, and interviews with Anne Heideman
- 95 Hutchison House Museum, 1969, 1975, Historical Society acquires museum 1969; Anne Heideman pointing to restoration feature (2 copies) 1975; Peter Stokes restoration architect 1975
- 96 Peterborough Historical Society, two clippings and two photos; clippings on meeting with picture of Howard Pammett and Charles Huffman; story on designating six buildings, 1976; 2 photos of PHS members at Serpent Mounds
- 97 Christmas, nd, 1989, 1993
 - memories of a Depression Christmas by Floyd Alton, Examiner 24 December 1993
 - Santa's Story by Tom Kuglin, in Century Home 1989
 - Examiner editorial on Thoughts on the date of Christmas
 - Coloured lithograph print, bringing home the Christmas tree (torn from book)
- 98 Market Hall Clippings "Save the Market Hall", thick file of clippings, 2000-2001
- 99 Anne Heideman, mailing items received in Save the Market Hall and Clock Tower campaign including historical report prepared by Jim Leonard, 1999
- 100 Book Reviews, 1969, 1975, 2 clippings
Centennial book 2nd edition Peterborough Land of Shining Water, 1967; County Atlas 1825-1875, 1975
- 101 Galvin, Clare, Clare Remembers clippings - memories; 7 columns, c. 1992
 - Murray Street
 - Chubby O'Connor, the candy king
 - Merchants helped new kid on the block
 - The piglet that gave Pig's Ear its name
 - Downtown hotels [McGillis; Empress; Mamie McCarthy art]
 - Montreal House
- 102 Martha Kidd local history news articles written for Kawartha Sun 1989 and for the New Paper 1972
 - Clonsilla, 1972
 - Bradburn Opera, 1972
 - John Langton house, 1972
 - Bradburn Opera, 1989
 - Profile of Martha Kidd by Carol Winter for the Sun, 1989
- 103 History notes, typed and holograph, Fairweather House, Jacob Herkimer, Harstone
- 104 History and heritage articles,
 - John J McCabe Ashburnham, by Harry Underwood, 1972 New Paper
 - 150th anniversary of Peterborough 2000, column by Don Barrie, 24 Oct 1998
 - Mary Hetherington, Bobcaygeon 'Cattalo' country, Examiner, 8 June 1972
 - John Driscoll, [Calcutt House] Hillside home example of Gothic Architecture, nd [1991]
 - Karen Hicks, on Verulam for Memories, 12 July 1988
- 105 Menzies House to be demolished for a nursing home, Examiner 24 June 1965
- 106 Historic Homes Profiles-weekly series, Peterborough Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee; articles on local historic buildings, 1990
- 107 Peterborough's Architectural Heritage Special Supplements, 1982, 1983, apparently done for the Kawartha Sun
- 108 Anson House, G. R. Langley, Open House for Anson House Centenary, Examiner 9 June 1962
- 109 Nassau Mills, Harry Theobald, Sawmills last occupants of new university site, Examiner 6 June 1962
- 110 Canoe Building, Kawartha Sun, 21 August 1979; sidebar on Les Crowe, a canoe builder
- 111 R. F. Downey, G. Wilson Crow, School Made Interesting and Challenging for Future Prime Minister [Lester B. Pearson], Examiner, 20 May 1965
- 112 Nick Nickels, North Water Street, Examiner, 3 March 1962
- 113 Scott Medd, Canadian Artist Works on a High Level [Castle Howard] nd
- 114 Cluxton, William, Reminisces, 1840-1900, reprinted from Review 1897, Review, November 1970 (3 parts) [This has been reprinted in Peterborough

- Historical Society Occasional Paper.]
- 115 Peterborough History, several clippings 1954-1967. Noteworthy items are the Robertson Davies editorial Summer Torpor, Peterborough, 29 June 1954; Ross Dobbin 1965; The Furture of PCVS, 14 March 1964; Peterborough's Water Treatment Plan; and more
 - 116 Local History clippings, 1965, 2000
 - Ralph Hancox in conversation with Dr. H. V. Dobson, Examiner, 20 March 1965
 - Donwood United Church, 1965
 - Tom Philp, on name for Kawartha Lakes, 29 April 2000 [Elwood Jones]
 - 117 Peterborough county and beyond, 9 clippings, 1960-1975
 - 118 Canadian History, 4 articles, 2 other items, Weekend Magazine and The Globe, 1963-1965; Winston Churchill in Canada; David Thompson; Americans Attack York 1813; Houses touched by history, the Woman's Globe and Mail, 5 March 1964; two items on Silver Dart and on Prime Ministers list
 - 119 First Nations, 2 articles, 1963, 1967
 - New Centre for the Canadian Indian Established in Toronto, Echoes, Summer 1963
 - Nick Nickels, Whole Families Camped out on Sugar Island for Rice Harvest, Examiner, 4 October 1967 [includes portraits of Madden Howard and Stanley Taylor]
 - 120 Anglicans, 4 clippings, c. 1960s
 - Charles Lynch, Archdeacon and People: Unforgettable Scene [Royal visit to Frobisher Bay] Canadian Churchman, September 1970
 - F. H. Wilkinson, Strachan: a builder of Canada, Globe & Mail, 14 Nov 1964
 - Anglicans in Bridgenorth Turn Sod for First Church, nd [1962]
 - Advertisement, Allin, Eastwood & Heideman, 408 Water Street; agents were A. H. Heideman, Harold Matthews and W. Ross Moore
 - 121 Christ Church Lakefield, 1967, 1972
 - J. John Twist, Restored Church Opens, Anglican, June 1967
 - Lakefield Church Still Attracting Many, Review, 20 July 1972
 - 122 Stamps, 4 clippings, 1957-1963
 - Canadian Stamps are Champs, Weekend, 1957 illustrated
 - 123 Items of interest, 15 clippings, 1965-1993
 - 124 Elwood Jones, Peterborough's Own Mr. History, full issue of Prime Time, September 1996 featuring article by Lee-Anne Lavender, "Passion for History"
 - 125 Edmison, Alex Q.C., 2 items 1966; re: guest speaker at St. John the Baptist Anglican Church centennial; Lakefield Leader, 2 June 1966; menu and program for event at Lakefield College
 - 126 Local Pioneers, clippings, correspondence, typescript notes, 1970s
 - Robert B. Porter, Sidney Bellingham: a local pioneer, 3 pages mounted
 - Portage Place [foot of Simcoe street], typescript
 - Goose Pond, typescript
 - Chemong Road and Sunset, Robert Milburn's Inn 1840s
 - W. L. Stewart, Letter to the Editor, Examiner, December 1974, containing excerpts kept by his father, Walter F. Stewart, 1880, story about oxen
 - Copy of TLS, Robert Taylor-Vaisey to Walter Howell, 16 June 1975, seeking information about Stafford F. Kirkpatrick
 - 127 Port Hope House tours, c. 1970s, mimeograph notes on houses visited
 - 128 Trent Valley Archives - A walk up Brock Street for the Ontario Historical Society, prepared by Martha Kidd and John Martyn, May 1993, 8pp brochure, 8½ x 11.
 - 129 The Orchid - Bulletin of the Peterborough Field Naturalists, v 36, n 5, May 1990, contains a brief 50-year history of PFN, 21 pp
 - 130 Pete McGillen, 'Poor Railway Service Has Hurt Peterborough,' Down Memory Lane, Peterborough Examiner, 7 Sept 1972. Interview of Bruce Walton, descendant of Joseph Walton who left Cavan for Smith in 1821 "to escape the depredations of Indians who ran off most of his livestock"
 - 131 Curve Lake, several articles from two issues of Peterborough New Paper, 1972
 - 132 Peterborough Examiner Weekend Magazine- Winston Churchill Funeral 1965
 - 133 Peterborough Examiner article Era of the Hoop Skirt, 23 February 1933; original article and typescript of part of it
 - 134 Upper Canada Village, 1961, in-house newspaper, Upper Canada Record, v 1 n 1, June 1961 reprinted as a page of Peterborough Examiner, 10 June 1961, p. 9; clipping, 5 January 1967, showing someone cooking over open hearth at Black Creek Pioneer Village
 - 135 Joseph Schull, Rebellion of 1837 Part 3, Weekend, 23 Dec 1971
 - 136 Examiner, 6 July 1946, full page with articles Helen Marryat, Dr Amos McCrea, Keenes Pioneer Doctor Travelled on Horseback; Thomas Forsyth on John H. Douglas, Campbellford lawyer overcoming paralysis; Doug Vaisey on Robert Stark, newspaperman, currently at DVA Hospital in Peterborough. Cec Perdue's column on reverse side includes comments on lacrosse. Newspaper yellowed but in very good condition.
 - 137 Ontario Historical Society, 1962, 1963
 - Welcome to OHS; typescript story of Prescott; invitation to 1962 OHS convention at Prescott
 - Invitation to Blockhouse Ball on occasion of Festival of the Fort, Toronto
 - 138 Booklet, 24 pp - Official Opening Evinrude Centre, 1 Feb. 1997; includes lots of photos, lists of donors
 - 139 Programs - Theatre, concert and postcard, 1989-2000
 - Program, Is Life Worth Living, Peterborough Theatre Guild, 2000
 - Program, Wessex Wassail, Peterborough English Dancers, 1999
 - Program, Canadian Tour, Orphel Drangar, Sons of Orpheus, Uppsala, Sweden, 1989
 - Theatrical Postcards 1) "Dolly Varden"; 2) and 3), Zephra
 - 140 Peterborough Lock Manufacturing Co Ltd, Organization charts 1943 and 1946. R. Heideman was chief of production; E. H. Howson was president; printed, 4 pp, excellent shape
 - 141 Pages from Scribner's Magazine, 1893, 266-280, Alexander Cargill on Izaak Walton (1593-1683), usefully illustrated and in excellent condition

- 142 Anson House Forerunner of Fairhaven, Harry Theobald, Peterborough Examiner, n.d., newsprint pasted on loose-leaf sheet, good condition [written just before opening of Fairhaven]
- 143 Program, historical plaque, commemorating Captain George Arundel Hill (1796-1861) former warden of District of Colborne. Plaque erected by Peterborough County Board of Education; program is typed on folded cardboard to make four pages.
- 144 Peterborough Examiner, 2 February 2000, section B, including articles on Peter Robinson Awards, 2000, Obit for Gerry O'Connor, Alderman; 20th anniversary of Bridgenorth BELRotary Polar Plunge; newspaper yellowing but in good condition
- 145 Flags; book cover template featuring "The Flags We Fly"; colour and good shape; sponsored by Anthony's Fruit Market "Under the Town Clock Peterboro", c. 1960 [predates the adoption of the Maple Leaf flag]
- 146 Chester County Day Paper, Chester PA, 6 October 1956; newspaper format, some items clipped and missing, 10 pages
- 147 Shiloh's Family Remedies, Le Roy, NY, 1890, booklet, compliments of your Druggist
- 148 Royalty, 1939, 1953
 - Star Weekly, 3 June 1939, lavishly illustrated with mostly sepia photos; folded with some wear, but in good condition. Includes other articles, mainly highlighting women
 - Queen's Coronation Souvenir Book, Our Queen is Crowned, by George Weston Limited, [1953], centre fold is parchment map showing Coronation parade route
 - Globe and Mail, 21 March 1953, several stories on the upcoming coronation, scheduled for 2 June
- 149 A History of Brighton, Being the story of a Woodstock Settlement from the Early Thirties, reprinted from Woodstock Daily Express, 1900-1901, typed booklet, Oxford Museum Bulletin No. 7 [1960s]
- 150 Royal Ontario Museum, exhibition booklet to accompany Keep Me Warm One Night, 1971, 20 pp plus cover featuring weaving design. Harold B. Burnham was Curator of Textiles.
- 151 Mary Lindsey, Historic Homes and Landmarks of Alexandria Virginia, 1937, 3rd edition. Attractive booklet featuring 30 homes and nearby landmarks, and map; excellent photographs; very good condition.
- 152 The Architecture of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, National Gallery of Canada, exhibition booklet, 1976
- 153 Newfoundland Another world next door, attractive tourism booklet, 20pp, full colour, excellent
- 154 Conservation Canada, vol 1, no 1, Parks Canada, 1974, magazine format, includes articles on flags of New France, and conserving historical resources

- 155 Historical Guide to New Brunswick, J. Clarence Webster, 1947 revised edition, booklet, 130 pp. Includes maps, illustrations, some of which fold out. Mostly organized around sites. Some wear, in good condition.
- 156 Mission Espiritu Santo: Exploring the Past, Texas, 1978; booklet 12 pp, with tip-ins, Goliad State Historical Park
- 157 Copy Fred Finley painting of first flight Baddeck, N.S. Looks as if removed from calendar, some wear at edges.

Heideman Volume 3, outsize volume

- 158 Peterborough Examiner, vol. LXXVIII, 22 May 1937 containing a major tourism section on Trent Valley and the Kawartha Lakes; full newspaper; fragile
- 159 Pages from the Illustrated London News, 1887, relating to the wreck of the Channel Steamer "Victoria" near Dieppe; Montreal Daily Star, Jubilee Number, 1887; includes terrific representations of famous British leaders, etc.
- 160 Matted sepia photograph, 8" x 10" of special event at the Capitol Theatre, perhaps tied to the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation, 1927. The stage is filled with wide range of cubs, scouts, actors and actresses.



Trent Valley Archives Improvements

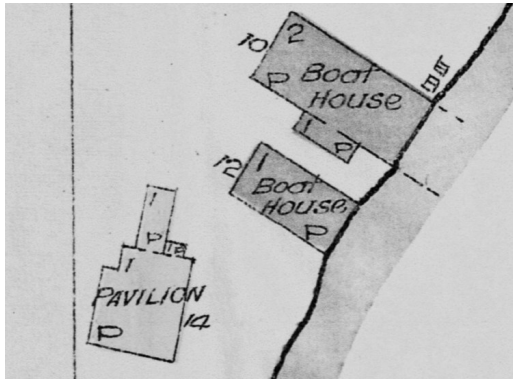
Thanks mainly to an Ontario Trillium grant, Trent Valley Archives was able to replace windows around the Research Room. As well, we had a grant to landscape the lawns and driveways to ensure water flows away from the building and we have more parking for our researchers. Both projects were great successes.

Thanks to Ontario Trillium Foundation, to Dave Smith, MPP, and our Grants Committee.

Rye's Pavilion and the “Swing Era” in Peterborough

Allan Kirby

Rye's Dance Pavilion was built in 1922 on the Otonabee River at the corner of Lock and McKellar Streets near Newhall Beach. It was a wood frame, barn-like, structure built on a foundation of wooden posts. The builder and original owner was Herb Rye, who, at the time, also owned the two boat houses adjacent the pavilion. The boat houses had been built at the turn of the century by Rye's father to accommodate the family canoe and paddle manufacturing enterprise as well as the boat rental and storage business. Rye considered the addition of a dance pavilion on the property a business venture.



Peterborough Fire Insurance Plan



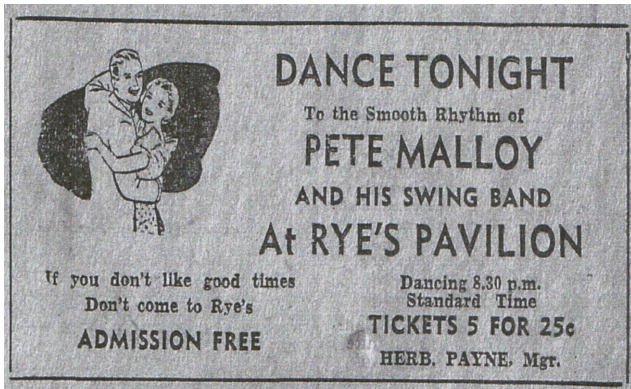
Rye's Original Boat House

Herb Rye learned that dance pavilions were not only becoming very popular in the early 1920s, they were proving to be commercially lucrative. Pavilions throughout Ontario were operating six days a week and turning significant profits after operating costs, which included paying six to ten musicians.

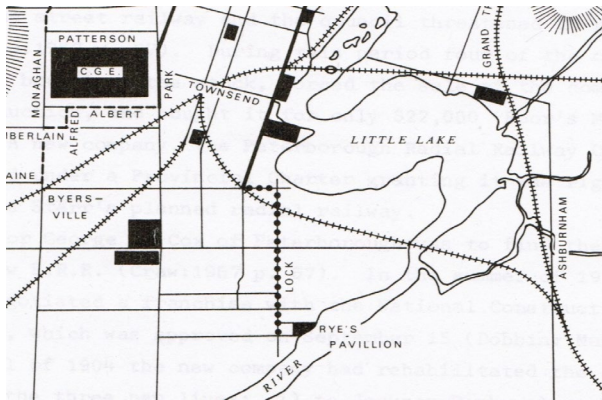
The reason for the sudden popularity of dancing was the emergence of a music style across North America that thousands of young people were embracing and dancing to. It was the beginning of the swing era and swing music was the “rock and roll” of its time. Swing was, and still is, a music style with a rhythmic sense; a slight hesitation that creates an illusion of a tempo that is quicker than it really is. “Swing” is a music that young people found at that time to be very easy to dance to. In fact, it was music that they found difficult not to dance to.

Swing music first found its way into homes through the live radio broadcasts of orchestras and later through vinyl recordings. While much of younger generation was crazy about this dance music, many older people viewed it as rebellious and morally unacceptable. They saw it as decadent, a catalyst for liquor, sex, and brawling. Nevertheless, “swing” dance music took hold and young people were prepared to spend money and dance every night of the week. Dancing to recorded music was not an option since there were very few recordings available and fewer sound systems to provide sound support. Dancing to live music was the norm and it stayed that way for decades. Even on radio, from the early 1920s until the late 1930's, the majority of radio music programming featured live bands and the music presented at Rye's Pavilion was no exception. Dance bands with six to ten musicians were featured every night. These bands always had solid rhythm sections utilizing combinations of piano, guitar, upright bass and drum kit to support the melodies played by saxophone, clarinet, trumpet and trombone players. Rye's Pavilion began initially as a summer venue in 1922. The addition of a furnace a few years later enabled it to operate year-round; offering dancing to live music six nights a week.

“Jitney” or “taxi” dancing was the normal operation at Rye's. Admission to the pavilion was free but a dance ticket was needed for every couple that stepped onto the dance floor. The tickets, which were sold by the manager or an assistant, ranged from 5 to 10 cents each in price. The tickets were usually purchased by the men and one ticket was good for one dance only. As a result, the musicians were often encouraged by the dancers to extend the length of each tune while the management consistently told the musicians to keep each song selection as short as possible. The money was important; the owner wanted to be profitable and the musicians wanted to be paid well. Newspaper advertisements let potential customers of Rye's what to expect financially.



Along with the cash income from the dancing, *Rye's* management sold advertising space on each dance ticket. To encourage men to buy a quantity of tickets in advance, the bands were often asked to play three or five song sets. It is evident that this system worked well for the owner and the customers. *Rye's* pavilion was financially viable because it was one of the most popular places in Peterborough six nights a week for many years. This was assisted by the fact that it was conveniently located at the end of the Peterborough street-car line, which made it accessible from all parts of the city. As well, the Otonabee river setting had a romantic charm for much of the year.



Canada	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	
Victoria	Empress Hotel
MANITOBA	
Brandon	The Esquire
Winnipeg	Marlborough Hotel
ONTARIO	
Burlington	Brant Inn
Galt	Highlands Club
Peterborough	Rye's Pavilion Summer Gardens
Stratford	The Casino
Toronto	
Casa Loma	
Casino Night Club	
Casino Theater	
King Edward Hotel	
Kingsway Club	
Palais Royale	
Royal York Hotel	

The pavilion was so successful financially in its early years that it required significant administrative time that Herb Rye was not prepared to provide. After a few years he decided to rent the pavilion to Peterborough trucking company owner Herb Payne, who had expressed an interest in managing the operation of the pavilion in the evenings. In 1930, Herb Rye sold the pavilion outright to Herb Payne, who would continue to operate it throughout the 1930s and into the 1940s.

The Billboard magazine, which was first published in 1894, covers the North American music industry weekly. It is the oldest trade publication in the world and is the "go to" publication for news and information pertaining to the entertainment business. In the 1944 yearbook issue of *The Billboard* there is an extensive list of, what was considered at the time, the prominent dance venues throughout the United States and Canada. The Canadian list includes very well known places like Toronto's *Palais Royale*, *Casa Loma*, and *The Royal York Hotel* as well as Burlington's *Brant Inn* and *The Highland Club* in Galt. The list includes other famous Canadian venues such as *The Empress Hotel* in Victoria and the *Marlborough Hotel* in Winnipeg. Historically, these clubs are recognized as being integral to the success of big band music in Canada during the 1930s and 40s. Surprisingly, the list also includes *Rye's Pavilion* in Peterborough. The surprising recognition of *Rye's Pavilion* by *The Billboard* indicates that it was a significant establishment on Canada's musical landscape and hosted some of country's top musicians. (The list also includes Peterborough's Summer Gardens, which will be featured in a separate article.) In another section of *The Billboard*, *Rye's Pavilion* is identified as a venue that regularly broadcast music live and CHEX is the radio station mentioned.

The musicians playing at *Rye's* and other pavilions on the dance band circuit were paid weekly; and for most, it was their main source of income. There was considerable respect for

musicians in those days because live music was not accessed free of charge. Musicians were paid well and Ontario had hundreds of full-time music ensembles in the 1930s and 1940s. Many of the best played at *Rye's* including: Bert Niosi, "Canada's King of Swing", the Frank Crowley Band, and the Roy Locksley Orchestra. Bandleader Frank Crowley from London Ontario recalled "(we played).a winter season for Herbert Paine (sic) at Rye's Pavilion on the Otonabee River in Peterborough. It was a winter wonderland a great experience and I met some truly wonderful people that winter." Crowley's band was one of Ontario's best of the time. The band featured bassist Jack Fallon who would go on to play with jazz greats like Duke Ellington, Hoagy Carmichael, and Django Reinhart.

There are multiple photo histories available for many of the before mentioned dance venues but I could not locate any existing photos of *Rye's* exterior or the interior dance floor and stage area. There is a single photo in the publication *Lets Dance* (Young, P.2002) that shows the Ray Locksley Orchestra inside the pavilion. It is a good photo of the band but unfortunately it gives little sense of the pavilion's interior design and decor.

Personal anecdotes about dancing *Rye's Pavilion* remain with a few older residents of the area, but recollections of the structure itself, outside and in, are vague. By 1946, *Rye's Pavilion* was gone, torn down sometime near the end of the World War II by the owner Herb Payne who, would then build *The Pine's* dance hall in Bridgenorth in 1946. Looking back, it may be difficult to comprehend the enthusiasm that the young 1920's and 30's generation had for swing music and dancing and the respect that was extended to working musicians. It was a musical explosion and music venues were an important part of Ontario culture in the first half of the 20th century. In the case of *Rye's Pavilion*, more information would be useful. If readers know of



any photos and documents that could be shared, please contact me through the Trent Valley Archives.

The Roy Locksley orchestra on stage at *Rye's Pavilion* in the late 1920's

References:

Young, Peter, *Let's Dance: A celebration of Ontarios Dance Halls and Summer Dance Pavilions*; Toronto, Natural Heritage, 2002

Peterborough Examiner, June 19, 1937 edition

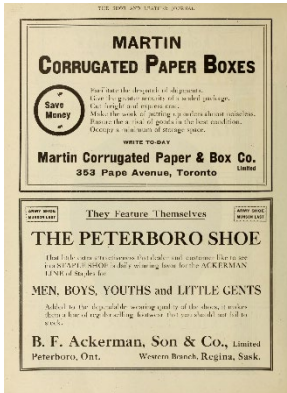
The Billboard, New York, September 2, 1944 edition

The Billboard, New York, December 1944, yearbook edition.

Queries

Peterborough shoe

In the May issue we asked about the Peterboro Shoe. We had quick responses from Ken Brown. The Peterboro shoe was made by Ackerman's in Peterborough as it moved from war supplies to peacetime in 1918. Marci Stainton saw an ad in the Georgetown Herald, which she accessed through the Ontario Community Newspapers. J. Roney of Georgetown was selling two different lines of shoes in 1921, and said he was handling the Peterboro Shoe because it was "guaranteed" to him. Marci also passed on this Ackerman ad for the Peterboro Shoe



The signage on B. F. Ackerman and Sons, c. 1920, shows the range of leather goods handled by the firm and the list includes footwear and boots. This picture hangs by my desk in the Reading Room at Trent Valley Archives.



Peterborough Radial Railway

Douglas Parker

Thank you very much for your kindness in sending me the missing parts of your articles on Peterborough's street railway which I have read with great interest. I am enclosing some other sources which I have come across, sources which you probably have, but my experience in research has always been not to assume that someone has something when it later turns out they didn't.

First of all, issue #575 for Nov-Dec 2016 of the Canadian Railway Historical Society's publication *Canadian Rail* (available on line) p.262 has two nice photos of Kitchener & Waterloo's #66 (ex Peterborough's #35). Incidentally, #34 went to the International Transit Company in Sault Ste Marie ON in 1927.

2) The Library and Archives of Canada has several photos of Peterborough's equipment, and I've included the references. [I used to be a reference librarian in Winnipeg.] I've given the complete references.

National Archives of Canada holdings

1. Peterborough Radial Railway street car struck by train

at Grand Trunk Railway crossing, n.d. Item
Photographs [Access:Open]. Private
Finding aid number **FA-053**

2. Snow Plough of the Peterborough Radial Railway, ca.1920. Item.

Copied container number: PA-148508.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

Credit: Library and Archives Canada/PA-148508
000068971091 photograph; 4 5/8 x 6 1/2 in. Peterboro Radial Railway page 92.

3. Trailer Car No.4 of the Peterborough Radial Railway, ca.1920. Item.

Copied container number PA-148502

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

Credit: Library and Archives Canada/PA-148502
000068970791 photograph; 4 5/8 x 6 1/2 in. Peterboro Radial Ry. page 84.

4. Motor Car No. 16 of the Peterborough Radial Railway.

ca. 1920. Item

Copied container number: PA-148503

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private

Finding aid number **FA-053**

Credit: Library and Archives Canada/PA-148503

000068970841 photograph;

4 5/8 x 6 1/2 in. Peterboro Radial Ry. page 86.

5. Motor Car No.20 of the Peterborough Radial Railway.

c. 1920. item

Copied container number: PA-148504

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

Credit: Library and Archives Canada/PA-148504

000068970891 photograph; 4 5/8 x 6 1/2 in.

Peterborough Radial Ry. page 88.

6. Motor Car No. 34 of the Peterborough Radial Railway.

c. 1920. item

Copied container number: PA-148509

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

Credit: Library and Archives Canada/PA-148509

000068971141 photograph 4 5/8 x 6 1/2 in. Peterboro

Radial Ry. page 90.

7. Sweeper Car (No. 1 or 2) of the Peterborough Radial Railway. ca.1920. Item.

Copied container number: PA-148506.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

Credit: Library and Archives Canada/PA-148506

000068970991 photograph ; 4 5/8 x 6 1/2 in. Peterboro

Radial Ry. page 91.

8. Motor Car (No. 30, 31, 32 or 33) of the Peterborough Radial Railway. ca.1920. Item.

Copied container number: PA-148507.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

Credit: Library and Archives Canada/PA-148507

000068971041 photograph ; 4 5/8 x 6 1/2 in. Peterboro

Radial Ry. page 89.

9. Trailer Car (No 18 or 19 in foreground) of the Peterborough Radial Railway. ca.1920. Item.

Copied container number: PA-148505.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

Credit: Library and Archives Canada/PA-148505

000068970941 photograph ; 4 5/8 x 6 1/2 in. Peterboro

Radial Ry. page 87.

10. Peterborough Radial Railway 30. Item.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

Credit: Andrew Merrilees / Library and Archives Canada

Restrictions on use: Nil Copyright: Unknown. Credit:

Andrew Merrilees

11. Peterborough Radial Railway 34 Interior. Item.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

12. Peterborough Radial Railway 34 Drawing. Item.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Finding aid number: **FA-053**

13. Views of marine vessels and rail transportation in Canada and the United States [graphic material] [ca. 1880-1979]. Series. **R5500-50-X-E.**

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Lehigh Valley; Central Railroad of New Field Service

Photographs, Railway Age, Copy identified as

Peterborough Radial Railway, Quebec Power

14. Views of steam and electric trains, locomotives, and stations of Canadian railways [graphic material] [ca. 1860-1930]. Series.

R5500-33-X-E.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Commission; Pacific Great Eastern; **Peterborough**

Radial Railway; Port Arthur & Hamilton & Buffalo

Railway; Victoria Railroad; Victoria &

15. Photographic albums of land and water transportation [graphic material] [ca. 1870-1925]. Series.

R5500-32-8-E.

Art, Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

albums of a rail-related nature titled "Photographs of

Railroad Cars, General Niagara Falls Company,

Peterborough Radial Railway, Port Arthur

16. Views by the Toronto Transit Commission, Toronto Harbour Commission and other miscellaneous views of Canada and the United States [graphic material] [ca. 1858-1979]. Series.

R5500-16-X-E.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Ontario, 1911; Niagara Gorge Railroad, Niagara-on-the-

Lake; Grand Trunk Railroad station and a **Peterborough**

Radial Railway streetcar at

17. Views of Canada and the United States [graphic material] [ca. 1860-1949]. Series.

R5500-8-0-E.

Photographs. [Access: Open]. Private.

Railway; Brantford Street Railway; Kitchener & Street

RR; Hamilton Radial Electric RR Terminal Company;

Peterborough Radial RR; Winnipeg

3) The publication *Canadian Railway & Marine World* has two references (rather vague but then they weren't thinking of people like us).

1911. 3 ST city cars Brill 21E? trucks. Ottawa Car

Company 1 Sweeper. Ottawa Car Company

Jan. 1914. 1 car ST

I am very grateful to you for the pleasure you have given me with your articles. If I find anything else, I'll send it along.

An Ongoing Mystery-- Peter Robinson Hickeys

Heather Aiton Landry

Johanna Hickey was one of the Peter Robinson Settlers of 1825. At the age of 32, she arrived on the Star in the company of her children, John (18), James (16), Patrick (15), Mary (13), Thomas (11), and Michael (7), as well as James Flaherty (30).

We have many questions regarding her history.

Who was her husband?

Who were her parents?

Were any of her fellow travellers related to her?

There has been speculation by various genealogists that James Flaherty may have been her brother, but so far, this has not been proven.

A tantalizing yet inconclusive theory has been circulating on the internet for a few years-- that Johanna's deceased husband was among those who burned Carker Lodge, near Doneraile, Ireland in 1823. The first volume of *O'Kief, Coshe Mang, Slieve Lougher and Upper Blackwater Ireland* compiled by Albert Eugene Casey at Trent Valley Archives contains a reprint of this event from the *Southern Reporter and Cork Commercial Courier* of Tuesday, 11 March 1823:

"On Friday night last, about 9 o'clock, as Mr. Hugh Norcott, Esq., of Carker Lodge, within two miles of Doneraile, was returning from Graig, the residence of Mr. James Hill, where he had dined, a distance of about 2 ½ miles, he called at Mr. Nicholas Green Evans, at Carker House, whose avenue gate is close to his own. On crossing the road from Mr. Evan's house, he saw a flash of time in the direction of his house, which he conceived to be lightning, but in a moment afterwards, two men rushed by, one of whom fired at him, he instantly returned the fire and spiritedly reloaded his gun, upon which the ruffians made off.

"On turning round, he saw his house in flames, and hastening to the spot, reached in just in time to save his cattle that were locked up for safety; but such was the conflagration that there was no possibility of saving the dwelling house and offices, which, with the furniture in the former, were extensive and valuable; all became a prey to the flames.

"There were two ranges of offices, consisting of a barn, straw-house, coach-house and stable (two stories high), containing stores and granaries, suitable for such an establishment, farming utensils, etc., all of which were destroyed, also a mare in foal.

"The fire, which was so great as to be seen many miles distant, brought a party of the 22nd Regt., under Lieut. Vivian and some of Major Carter's efficient police, almost immediately to Mr. Norcott's assistance. One of the soldiers found a man's hand near the house, which induced them to suppose that some accident had happened to the insurgents. Accordingly, after affording all the assistance in their power under the circumstances, they made a diligent search through the neighbourhood, and coming to a cabin on the road to Doneraile, they heard moans, and on entering, they discovered a man named Hickey, with his hand off, which left no doubt that he was one of the party.

He was secured, as also two of his brothers and another man, and brought to Doneraile, where his arm was amputated by the surgeon of the 22nd Regt.

"It was a fortunate circumstance that the family were absent, the servants being in the house, all of whom escaped.

"It has been ascertained that Hickey's hand was shattered by the bursting of a blunderbuss, in the act of firing at Mr. Norcott's servant boy, who rushed out on discovering the house was on fire.

"What adds to the daring and flagitious outrage, was that Hickey had been for some time employed as undergardener to Mr. Norcott, and had been much in the confidence of the entire family."

The same newspaper, Thursday, 3 April 1823, gives an account of Hickey's trial for the burning of Mr. Norcott's house.

Ed. Barrett, a boy, deposed that a Whiteboy fired at him.

When the soldiers and police arrived, a search was made and the lad found close to the house, near the spot where the Whiteboy fired the shot, a broken barrel of a blunderbuss and a man's finger, with part of a second finger attached to it.

Hickey was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged at Carkerbeg.

From an account by a member of the Evans family and from the Diary of James Grove White, Esq., of Kilburne, it appears that:---

"On the 17th April, 1823, he was conducted to the place of execution from the Mallow Bridewell, by the 6th Dragoons, Mounted and dismounted Police, detachments of the 22nd Regt., 57th Regt. (Diehards), 71st Regt., Dunhallow Rangers, Doneraile Yeomanry Infantry and the Doneraile Association, of which Hickey was a member.

"A great number of gentlemen were on horseback, amongst whom was Lord Doneraile, General Barry, Wills George Crofts, Michael Creagh, Denham Jephson, George Stawell, Edqrs., and others.

"He was allowed to address the people in Doneraile. He exhorted them to abandon the wicked work they had on hand, and be advised by their clergy.

"The brother sprang into the car and embraced him.

"The procession proceeded to a field called Bawnatador, opposite Hugh Norcott's house at Carkerbeg, where he was duly hanged."

The spot is marked by a clump of trees, and is the highest point of what was later called the "High Field."

Emigration may have seemed an attractive prospect to a single mother who may have been concerned that her sons stay out of trouble. Is this unfortunate Mr. Hickey the husband of the widow Johanna Hickey? As the parish records for Doneraile do not appear to exist before 1840, the mystery of Johanna Hickey's family could persist for some time.

Lynch's Rock

Purchase of Lynch's Rock in chronological order....

1) Sept. 5, 1891 - Deed of Land between Michael Lynch & wife, Bridge Lynch to Wm. McC. Jones

2) Feb. 3, 1893 - Wm. Jones & Mary Jones to James B. Lewin (County of York)

But obviously it wasn't sold because Wm. Jones must have turned it over to his wife, Mary as he had done with the property on Eaglemount.... but Mary died in 1900 intestate and...

3) Aug. 29, 1903 - Wm. Jones turned Lynch's Rock over to Louisa Jones who was the wife of Thomas H. Jones one of the 5 children of Wm. McComb Jones

You asked what happened with the Lynch's Rock property, Douro con 4, lot 18 n 1/2. The lot was south of the South Stoney Lake Road; it was the north 1/2 of lot 18 in concession 4. The land records at TVA show the Joneses offered to sell the property to a Mr. Lewin but then sold to Louisa Jones. I was not able to tell exactly what happened with it after that.

However, I was fascinated by an 1895 document in which Michael Lynch sold most of the north half of con 4 lot 18 to William Trude, a butcher in Lakefield. In the property description, is the comment "except six and three quarters acres conveyed to one William Jones." That helps to understand how much was bought by the Joneses.

William F. Trude et ux to Henry and Mary Bell sold their property in 1922. However, I could not find a sale for the 6 3/4 acres.

Graham Cotter has owned property near Warkworth since 1968, and this, in part, inspired this charming tale. This is the story of a family with children who display sibling rivalry along with a determination to stand up for each other.

In different ways, the family is drawn into a story that pits principles and practicalities into an absorbing narrative.

Largely set in the 1970s, the story features a developer who knows too little about drumlins, and particularly about the ability to get water to the many new houses he plans to place in a subdivision that develops in the absence of good planning.

I was quite absorbed by the water theme as those of us at Trent Valley Archives have wondered about the vagaries of water. A well on our front lawn was dry at 35 feet, and yet our sump pump is nearly always active, apparently because it is right above an aquifer. Graham Cotter discusses this at several points, and also discusses the history of drumlins quite effectively.

This is the setting for the story which centres on two girls and two boys, siblings. Their adventurous spirit, and their familiarity with the landscape drew comparisons for me with *Watership Down*. There the rabbits viewed the world through rabbit eyes and Richard Adams convincingly captures that world view where carrot patches, for example, are forests. The children's world is less vivid but clearly frames the way they tackle adventures and solutions.

The two sisters get lost and while the search proceed frantically there is a literal time bomb in play as the developer rather carelessly uses dynamite to create a drumlin pond.

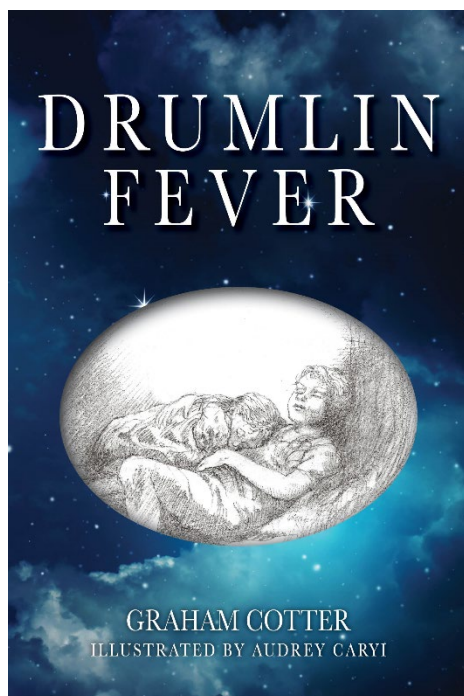
Graham Cotter's writing is loaded with charm, and he misses no opportunities to explore country life in a captivating story. Graham Cotter has written plays, liturgical dramas, poetry, and sermons. This novel has some of the flavour of those writings.

The book can be purchased at Trent Valley Archives for \$20. The book is gripping and informative in its ways.

Graham Cotter also shared with me another book that was written really as a tribute to his parents and to his Jamaican upbringing. This was an enchanting book filled with colourful paintings, thoughtful poems and touching reminiscences.

His mother grew up in Whitby and many of her paintings are therefore from that area. However, an important part of her married life was spent in Jamaica and that world is captured very well.

His father was a man of the sea and his sailing ship models are exquisite, and he too did painting although more narrowly. Graham's poetry carries the various stories with grace and insight. This is really a charming book and adds depth to Graham's *Drumlin Fever*.



Graham Cotter, *Drumlin Fever*

A PETERBORO POEM

Peterborough lies in a valley rare
With hills abounding beautiful and fair
With Otonabee river running through
A city destined by nature to grow.

At Peterborough on the Trent Canal
There stands the lift lock wonderful
tall,

Facing the Little Lake and Cemetery,
As well as the River Otonabee.

The lift lock stands east of the Arm-
our hill.

A monument of engineering skill,
About half a mile from this famous
lock
Stands the post office and the city
block.

And the Little Lake with its crescent
shape,
A rare panorama from George street
makes,
And would be first rate for a skiff-
boat race,
From shore to shore is a view of
every place.

And our little creek is awful pretty,
Running across the streets of our city
And would be excellent for main sewer
Keeping our city clean, healthy, and
pure.

And Jackson Park at the head of Park
street,
Is excellent for a summer retreat,
The little creek pond reflecting the sky
And beautiful sights delighting the eye.

The Oval Park is another resort,
Where many go for their tennis ball
sport;

Where the Otonabee river proudly flow
Through the great city of Peterborough.

Let our city council and Mayor Rush,
For railways to the north make a big
push.

Tap the Grand Trunk and Pacific Rail-
way,

Push on the line to the Georgian Bay,
JOHN BELL.

Feb. 26th, 1909.



RIVERS: TRENT, SCUGOG, PIGEON, OTONABEE, INDIAN, OUSE,
FENELON, GULL, BURN, IRONDALE, MISSISSAGUA, EELS,
CROWE, JACK, YORK

LAKES: RICK, BUCKHORN, LOVERICK, STONEY, PIGEON, JACK,
EELS, HEAD, STURGEON, CAMERON, BALDAM, CHEMONG, GULL,
BAIL, MOOSE, EAGLE, CHAMBERY, GOLD, GREEN, MAPLE,
BEECH, ANSTRUTHER, BARK, KAWAGAMA, CATCAWOMA,
MISSISSAGUA, KENNIS, REDSTONE, KOSHLONG, RATHERN,
DRAG, HALIBURTON, GRASSY, KASHAGAWICAMOC, CANNING,
HORSESHOE, KUSHOG, BOSHUNG, TWELVE MILE, CROWE,
CORDOVA, ROUND, BELMONT, PAUDASH, BENOIR, ELEPHANT,
BAPTISTE, CHANDOS

By 1870, Peterborough was the lumber capital of Ontario.
In the spring, hundreds of thirty river drivers might pass through town
daily. With a choice of 31 taverns and 10 saloons, fighting,
gambling and prostitution were rampant.

The foundations of Haliburton County were its
rivers, roads and railways. The Bobcaygeon,
Buckhorn and Barleigh colonization roads,
together with the building of the Victoria and
Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa railways, greatly
assisted settlement and timber operations.



LD COTTON WHISKEY & WICKEDNESS PETERBOROUGH & HALIBURTON COUNTIES

WHISKEY
WICKEDNESS
PETERBOROUGH
HALIBURTON COUNTIES

1825-1890
PETERBOROUGH, BRIDGENORTH, LAKEFIELD, SELWYN
YOUNG'S POINT, WARSAW, ENNISMORE, LAKEHURST,
LAKE, KEEZE WESTWOOD, NORWOOD, BUCKHORN,
APSLEY, BURLEIGH FALLS, BLAIRTON, CORDOVA,
CORDONK, NORLAND, MINDEN, HAVELOCK, HASTINGS,
IRONDALE, TORY HILL, GELERT, LOCHLIN, DONALD,
KINMOUNT, BURN RIVER, CHEDDAR, DORSET,
WILBERFORCE, CARNARVON,
FENELON FALLS, BOBCAYGEON, HALIBURTON

VOLUME IV
TRENT SEVERN WATERWAY SERIES
BY LARRY D. COTTON

Whiskey and Wickedness

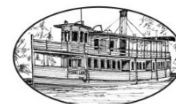
The latest volume of Larry D. Cotton's series of histories related to Whiskey and Wickedness in Ontario is placed right in the Peterborough and Haliburton area.

Elwood@trentvalleyarchives.com The book is loaded with anecdotes drawn widely. \$25.

Larry Cotton has a good eye for a story worth sharing. He has made a habit of doing that through many books, but his most recent is set in the Trent Valley. We gave notice of the book in the May Gazette, and it proved a popular book for Father's Day. However, we still have copies available at \$25.

The book is truly encyclopedic and covers local stories and legends across the region. Don't be surprised if one of your ancestors shows up along the way.

This book is good value for the money as there must be 300 anecdotes in all. While many of the stories are tied to drinking and lumbering, some of the most endearing were about smart animals. Many stories relate to railways and villages that no longer exist.



TRENT VALLEY ARCHIVES

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567 Carnegie Avenue
Peterborough Ontario K9L 1N1