



BULLETIN

The
Ontario
Historical
Society

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A Report from the "Preservation Crisis Centre"

At the June, 1979 Annual Meeting, the decision was taken to formally reactivate the Society's Preservation Committee. A number of factors lay behind the decision including the fact that there was often a very real need for support of the preservation efforts of local groups at the provincial level. Because of the growing size and complexity of preservation issues, it was felt that both local groups and individuals could best be served by a committee specializing in the field. Another factor was the belief that such a committee could more effectively carry on the public information function of presenting workshops and conferences such as the series which had commenced with the **Heritage Preservation: A Community Effort** conference at Alton in November 1978.

Gerald Killan, formerly Chairman of the Local Societies Committee, was chosen to chair the new committee. The other members are Heather Broadbent, Robert Bowes, and Fred Armstrong.

Among the many activities planned by Gerry and his committee was a "Preservation Crisis Centre". The idea was that the centre would mobilize support for local groups through the means at the committee's disposal whenever the need arose.

When Canada Trust announced its intentions of destroying one of the landmark buildings in Guelph in order to build new quarters, the Guelph Historical Society appealed for assistance by turning to the Ontario Historical Society among other groups in its fight to retain the important Wyndham black for its community. The battle to turn the minds of Canada Trust and Guelph City Council has been the first challenge for the Crisis Centre.

Influencing the decisions of a giant corporation like Canada Trust or a development-minded municipal council is never an easy task, even at the best of times. There are a great many factors at work, not the least of which is the corporate or the civic image. With this in mind, Gerry and his committee have been working hard to remind both Canada Trust and Guelph City Council that an image can be a double edged sword. A number of petitions protesting the destruction of the Block have been circulated and then sent to Council. Newspapers have been apprised of the Society's objections to the re-development and have, in turn, responded by devoting considerable space to reports of the situation. Notable in this regard has been the London Free Press - London being the site of the headquarters of Canada Trust. Gerry has also made representations directly to the Corporation asking them to reconsider and letters have been sent to Directors of

Canada Trust. Among this last group has been the President of John Labbatt Limited whose own firm has been commended for its sensitive restoration of some of the oldest buildings in London to serve as corporate headquarters.

The latest word on the issue from the Guelph Historical Society is not very encouraging. But even if this particular building is lost, hopefully Canada Trust will think twice about the impact their building plans can have on a community and on the very fragile architectural heritage of the province.

For preservationists, this is just one battle; there are many more to be fought. Some will be lost, but if we persevere, more will be won in the years ahead.

— E. Buchner

From the Secretary's Desk

Coincident with the dawn of the new decade has been the Society's move to new quarters. After six years on Bathurst Street, we are now located at 78 Dunloe Road, Toronto, M5P 2T6. The new telephone number is 486-1232. For those of you who might want to visit the offices at some time, I suggest that you look for Forest Hills Public School on Spadina Road, approximately half way between St. Clair Avenue and Eglinton Avenue. We are situated in Room 207 of the South Building of the School. A word of caution to the visitor; it is best to call ahead for an appointment before visiting the offices.

The burgeoning decade brings not only to new hopes for a better and brighter future, but also new questions. Nowhere is this more true than in the heritage field. The closing year of the 70's held many signs that things were going to be a lot tougher for heritage organizations. Newspapers were full of reports of tougher attitudes by government towards spending on cultural projects. The prospect of an entire new series of regulations governing publically supported museums is in the offing. The list could go on and on. At the same time, there were many encouraging signs for the heritage and historical movement. The number of new local societies being formed brought the total to what must be an all-time high and an increasing number of municipalities were appointing Local Architectural Advisory Committees (LACACs). The number of local history publications by both organizations and individuals was continuing to grow. New programmes offered by historical societies were being attended by enthusiastic audiences. Nowhere is that more true than with the O.H.S. where the new technical workshops and preservation conferences have been sell-outs bringing new people into the society and/or into the heritage movement in general.

We know the audience is there, their expectations have been raised and they are expecting us to carry on our work. But now, with the diminishing funds available we have to look very carefully at what we are able to do and what will have the greatest benefit. And since so many heritage groups have proven themselves as being useful and viable organizations in the communities, how are the organizations going to maintain their credibility with business people and local government officials especially with greater demands on every dollar of income? These are questions which are facing all of us. For its part, the O.H.S. is going to continue to respond to the needs of our members, both organizations and individuals, as they enunciate them and, as well, strike out in new directions - to maintain leadership in the valuable work of preserving Ontario's heritage.

Of course a powerful tool in the work of any organization is its membership list and the funds generated by the membership fees. By now you should have received your renewal invoice for 1980. Not to belabour a point, but another gentle reminder is in order to the effect that the Society has established a subscription fee of \$5.00 for Ontario History for those people who wish to receive it. All members will receive the **Bulletin** as well as copies of the technical leaflets as they are issued and reduced rates for other publications of the Society and the training workshops which we present throughout the year. Thus, membership continues to be an excellent value.

Do not forget that our "Extra Member" campaign is in full swing. We want to double our membership and if every member encourages just one more person to join we will easily reach our goal. A simple way to reach your quota is to give a membership to someone as a gift. They will remember your thoughtfulness for twelve months.

Quickly approaching readiness are two new issues in the **Approaching Ontario's Past** series. Number three in the series is a work by Dorothy Duncan on how to research museum artifacts. Dorothy is well known in the province's museums as the person to call on for her expertise in the furnishing of historic building restorations and museums. Now she has prepared a very helpful piece to allow people working with artifacts to do their own investigative work. The booklet will be of great value to museums personnel but it will also offer very helpful advice to teachers wanting projects for their classrooms and to the collectors of Canadiana.

Number four in the series has been prepared by Professor Jacques Goutor of the Department of History, King's College, London, Ontario. Jacques has been donating his time to the Society as an instructor for our very popular, "Basics of Research" workshop. Now he has taken some of the material from the workshop, added some other things and come up with a booklet on "The Card File System of Research Note Taking". The booklet will be of considerable assistance to members of the Society who are either considering embarking on a historical research project or already have one or more behind them but would like to improve their technique. And the booklet need not be limited to historical research, but can be applied to a great many other types of research projects.

Both of these publications will be sent automatically and free of charge to all members of the Society at the time of their issue. This is just another reason to renew your membership now.

Do not forget to check the 1980 Workshop Schedule which is given elsewhere in this issue of the **Bulletin**. The registration form accompanies the listing.

Once again I am appealing for volunteer help in the office. Needed are people to work on the publication orders and on the membership records. The publication orders usually means one day every other week while the membership work requires one half to one day a week. If you can do some very rudimentary typing (the peck and search method is fine), are willing to become involved, and can afford the time, please call me at the Society's office (486-1232).

Following this column is the "Local Liaison Officers Newsletter" written by our Local Liaison Coordinator, Heather Broadbent. We introduced Heather when the Programme was started over a year ago. But, in the interim, there have been a number of changes in the ranks of our Local Liaison Officers as well as the addition of a number of Officers from new societies. So, we thought that we would re-introduce Heather so that everyone would know who she is and what she is doing for us.

Heather's position with The Ontario Historical Society is multi-fold. She is the volunteer Local Liaison Coordinator and in that position she is responsible for the composition of the quarterly newsletter which appears in the **Bulletin**. In that same role, she receives a great deal of correspondence from local societies around the province and must deal with both the positive and negative news which the letters bring. She is very active in the work of the Society's Preservation and Local Societies committees and in that capacity is involved in the preparation of conferences and dealing with issues which come to the attention of the two committees. One should also not forget that Heather is a member of the Executive Committee of the O.H.S.

If all of that was not enough to keep Heather busy, she is President of the Peel County Historical Society and thereby Chairman of the Board of the Peel Museum and Art Gallery; acting Chairman of Caledon LACAC, Chairman of Caledon Showcase Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Albion-Bolton Historical Society. With all of the above, Heather is kept very active indeed.

— E. Buchner

Local Liaison Officer Newsletter

Dear Friends,

The holiday period appears to have been a time of great activity for many of the Liaison Groups. The Preservation and Local Society Committee Chairmen thank you for still finding time to communicate with them during the year-end period.

Your Local Liaison Co-ordinator has received correspondence and information relating to proposed Highways 410, 407 and 80, and, the threat to the Wyndham Street Commercial Block in Guelph by Canada Trust Company. This latter is a matter regrettably supported by the majority of the members of Guelph Council who have allowed a demolition permit to be issued, despite the recommendations of their own Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee and historical society, the Ontario Heritage Foundation, Heritage Canada, as well as citizens and preservationists throughout Ontario. Very recently I received word that conditional approval has been given by this same council to a major re-development proposal by T. Eaton Company and Chartwood Developments Ltd. in downtown Guelph. The site will occupy 9 acres and is supposed to have an estimated cost of \$23,000,000. We have been unable to determine definitely whether this re-development has any bearing on the demolition application for the Wyndham Block but the two are in the same area and you can draw your own conclusions.

The proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan has been released to the public and contains many worthwhile comments on heritage preservation, including strong, interesting recommendations for pre-historic and historic preservation. Included, for instance, is the formation of Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees by councils that do not currently have them and the suggestion that Local Archaeological Advisory Committees be created and perhaps combined with the other advisory committees to form "Heritage Committees".

As I mentioned before, my own L.A.C.A.C. was the first to have an archaeologist as a Special Advisor and I can suggest to all such groups dealing with rural areas that the position is a very worthwhile addition. I intend to send a special Liaison Letter on the heritage aspects of the plan to groups within the Escarpment area before the Spring, and inform them of the dates of proposed public meetings for reviewing the plan. (I and other members of our Executive hope to attend some of these meetings). In a later letter I also hope to expand on some of the suggestions contained in the Heritage Conservation section of the plan as they might well be worth implementing in other areas.

On November 17th, 1979, Norwich Township L.A.C.A.C., The South Norwich Historical Society, Norwich and District Historical Society and The Ontario Historical Society sponsored the second **Heritage Conservation: A Community Effort** conference at Innisfree Conference Centre near Otterville. The conference was very well attended, with registration on a 'first come, first served' basis. Regrettably, 30 people has to be turned away as the conference was fully booked. Gerry Killan was Chairman for the day, and the delegates heard interesting and useful presentations by Patrick Coles, Architect, London, Owen Scott, University of Guelph, Reeve Andy Cormack and Bob Johnston of Paisley, Councillor Bob Pettigrew representing Norwich Council, Catherine Smale, a former director of the Ontario Heritage Foundation from Simcoe, and Cameron Man from the University of Guelph. Harold Doan of Orangeville and I gave brief talks on progress in the Alton/Orangeville area since the first conference in 1978. Wesley Turner of Brock University did the wind-up review of the day.

As an organizer of the conference, I would like to thank all the groups involved for a magnificent effort in preparation and management of the day, and I would like to thank all the speakers for such excellent sessions. The luncheon was held at Woodlawn, an octagonal house which has been restored as a senior citizen's Community Centre. My very special thanks go to Joyce Pettigrew, L.A.C.A.C. Chairman, who was my sister coordinator. I was very fortunate to have Joyce to work with. She and her group in Norwich made things very much easier for Ernie Buchner and I to handle from the Society Office.

The most immediate reaction to the conference was a request, first for three more conferences, and then for two more. These calls came from across Southern Ontario - an indication of the need for these sessions.

However, on the south Oxford homefront, we learn with regret that the community would have been the beneficiary had more local councillors attended the Conference. Shortly afterwards, the Norwich L.A.C.A.C. approached their council with designation proposals for four properties. One, owned by the municipality was rejected as it is on the site favoured by some members of council for a new township complex. Shortly thereafter, newspaper reports from nearby Woodstock revealed that the County Jail (1854 is also slated for demolition and a new administration building will be built on the site. Again, some Normich representatives to County

Council voted for demolition. From our enquiries, it has been suggested to us that such things happen because politicians want to be remembered and a new building started during their term of office is a lasting imprint of their contribution to the community, especially if it is named after them. A counterpoint from us is that heritage groups can start a change in the thinking of politicians by suggesting that the restoration of a building that has been a landmark in a community is every bit as fitting a legacy to the community, and the building is a "concrete" recognition of the politician's contribution.

The Ministry of Culture and Recreation is to be congratulated on the publication of two pamphlets during the latter part of 1979. The first, entitled **What is Heritage Designation?**, was compiled by Edward Tooke and was designed to be a guide to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act 1974. All LACACs should have received copies of this booklet by now. I am sure they will find it invaluable in their advisory work. Contact Pamela Craig, LACAC Co-ordinator at the Ministry of Culture and Recreation for further copies at 35c each. The second publication, **A Guide to Heritage Structure Investigations**, was prepared by Elyse Parker. It is a small volume produced to easily assist individuals or companies in an evaluation of a heritage structure. Owners of structures who are hesitant to start restoration or recycling would benefit from consulting this very worthwhile booklet. Incidentally, a drawing of Woodstock County Jail, mentioned earlier, are shown on pages 22-23, Sketch 27, 30. It shows the very compatible relationship of the Court House and the Jail to other public buildings in the surrounding area.

— Heather Broadbent
Local Liaison Coordinator

O.H.S. Fund Raising Committee

Request for Donations

Most of you will shortly be receiving your renewal notices and will see that the Society has been again forced to reorganize its fees structure in order to come close to meeting current costs. To give just one example of the manner in which inflation has hit the Society: the cost of **Ontario History** has gone from \$8800 in 1970 to \$19000 in 1978.

With a fee increase, rising inflation, the cost of fuel, and Christmas bills coming in this may seem to be a bad time to ask you to remember the O.H.S. and its work in your charitable donations. Yet that is exactly what has to be done. For the second time the Society is making an appeal for donations, or pledges of future donations. An ideal time may be when you are writing the cheque for your membership renewal.

Last year the Society greatly benefited from the generosity of many of you. This year your society needs your support again. Remember, all donations receive official tax receipts. This year the **Bulletin** will list all donors and **Ontario History** will list Patrons and Benefactors for the year.

The Ontario government continues to assist us and the Society is doing its best to keep costs down and increase membership; but inflation is not met easily. Join in helping to preserve Ontario's heritage - all donations are welcome, no matter what size.

Fred. H. Armstrong
Chairman,
Fundraising Committee

Ideas

One of our members from London, Linda Killan, has submitted some suggestions on how our members can get involved in the heritage movement with relatively little effort on their part. Linda's suggestions are aimed at the person who is interested in our heritage but is unsure on how they can do something useful without going to an extraordinary amount of effort such as reading all of the histories written on the province. I am sure that every member will find something in the list that they will want to do.

1. Put up a provincial or national flag and think of what the flag signifies.

2. Plant a historical garden with Indian corn, rhubarb and carraways among other things. A pioneer herb garden is also a practical idea. Catherine Parr Traill sets down some useful pointers for planting in her **Canadian Settler's Guide**, if you can put the book down after reading that section.

3. Take a walk around your town and compare and contrast things with those when you were a child, including lights, store windows, fences and architecture. Write down your observations for your children or grandchildren to remember.

4. Tape record your earliest remembrances about an important event (fire, flood), winter and summer activities, or how you came to Canada, to Ontario or your town. Many schools and libraries would be happy to have these interesting tapes on file for local study and would likely provide you with the tapes and equipment for recording. Students in some classrooms have interviewed the town's oldest residents and such discussions cannot help but enlighten young minds.

5. There can be various activities involved in visiting a cemetery. One could search out names of early citizens of the area, record novel epitaphs, compare the average length of life one hundred years ago with life expectancy today or do granite rubbings to be framed (comparable to the English brass rubbings).

6. Cleaning out an old attic or basement may yield a wealth of treasures (utensils, costumes, art) that others could appreciate. A local area museum or school might be delighted to accept these as gifts or on a loan basis. Similarly, the local historical society would appreciate diaries or letters if they are very old and pertain to important local personages or conditions of the time.

7. Get back to basics! Bake bread from scratch, make a pomander, make jam and can fruit, make a quilt, do a sampler, bake a johnny cake or put together homemade Christmas decorations. Information on how to do these things is not doubt available from your local library or from groups in the community.

8. If a friend has a new baby, make up a scrapbook using newspaper clippings, headlines, advertisements and topical magazine articles from **Maclean's** or **Time** for the day he or she was born. These clippings fit well into a sticky page photo album and the book should help to encourage a future history buff.

9. Many people have collections of arrowheads, button hooks, keys or paper weights hidden away in drawers from various relatives. Put these items on display for your guests to appreciate. To add to your collections frequent auctions or reputable antique shops.

10. Organize your old snapshots into albums for a pictorial history of the past. Put out the family Bible if it has been kept for several generations.

11. Patronize your local library and expand your reading horizons. Historical fiction like **The Rapids** is a good place to start in your study of Northern Ontario.

12. There are local historical sites within driving distance of most centres and even though Brock's Monument, Upper Canada Village or Dundurn Castle may be on your doorstep, they are worth a visit to rekindle interest and pride in aspects of our past. Also follow up your particular interests in a historical way such as visiting the Group of Seven artwork at Klenburg.

13. Sketch historical buildings. These can be framed, made into hasti-notes for gifts or Christmas cards to remind friends of your historical interest and their heritage.

14. Make up a walking tour list of interesting buildings or sites in your town (interesting from the point of view of who lived there or the architecture) with the name, location and a brief description of the site. Give copies of this walking tour to friends and to the Chamber of Commerce for tourists in your community.

15. Take planned motor trips through scenic areas to realize the different historical facilities available. The **Toronto Calendar Magazine** has a feature each month called "Discovering Ontario's Heritage" that details things to visit and look for in a particular area like Huronia or South Western Ontario.

16. For a more extensive study on your own, or, in cooperation with others, write up a local **Shell Guide to Britain** style booklet outlining interesting locations in various small towns and telling their early days, etc.

17. Take a history course at the high school or local university or community college (many higher education institutions offer free tuition to senior citizens). For lighter study, a course in identifying antiques will help one to appreciate early Canadian craftsmanship.

18. Be courageous and start a local history project on your own. Start by going to the local library or university library and find information about a particular year (ie. your birth year), a person (ie. former mayor or prominent citizen), a subject (sports, medicine), buildings or business and write a short article on what you have found. This article could be submitted to the editors of **Ontario History**, or the local paper. For larger studies the Ontario Heritage Foundation and/or Wintario may consider funding aspects of your study.

19. Enjoy the experience of looking over old newspapers for old advertisements, editorial biases, crime reports or timely articles. These newspapers may be located in the library, the closet university or even, the local newspaper office.

20. Offer your services to the nearest public school to demonstrate early crafts, etc. such as making stilts, or paper kites, spinning and candle making.

21. Take slide pictures of various interesting buildings and sites and make up a slide show with a commentary for church groups and schools.

22. Ask a professor of history at a local university if he needs a research assistant or typist (providing your typing skills

are up to the mark). Even just xeroxing materials or recopying notes would be helpful and informative. Members of the Guelph Historical Society worked successfully with Professor Leo Johnson of the University of Waterloo on the Guelph History Project.

23. Get involved in saving an old building (eg. the Court House in Simcoe, Ontario) and if there is a Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, support it and offer your assistance when required. If your community does not have a LACAC, work to have one appointed by council.

24. Support your local historical society by going to the meetings and joining in the activities. If there is no local group, consider forming one. Help in such a venture is available from the O.H.S. Each year several new societies are formed, often with the help of The Ontario Historical Society.

25. Write a poem or song about a historically important local person or event or place, or, combine all three in the song or poem.

26. Build models of historic buildings or assemble kits for children to make up into buildings.

27. Begin a collection of Canadian stamps (especially those that depict sports or historic figures).

28. People with sewing talent should make a study of costumes.

29. Work out a thorough family tree and include the occupations of the people on the tree.

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The Ontario Historical Society's New Awards

Making awards to those individuals and societies who, in one way or another have aided the cause of Ontario history and the preservation of our heritage, has long been one of the most pleasurable tasks of the Society's Executive. In 1967 the system was formalized with the creation of the Cruikshank Medals, which were divided into two categories. The Cruikshank Gold Medals were given for individuals who had made particularly great contributions to Ontario history over a long period of time, often by literary as well as administrative efforts. These medals have been granted infrequently, and have normally been limited to a maximum of one per year. The Cruikshank Silver Medals were been given to the two individuals who had written the best articles in *Ontario History* during the previous year in the categories of professional and non-professional writers. As well, there have also been -- and will continue to be -- the awards given for the best performance by a local society and those under the jurisdiction of the Museum's Section.

Since 1967 some changes have been made. The rising cost of silver has meant that the Society was forced to switch to certificates, rather than medals, for the awards for writing in *Ontario History*. Also, the difficulty of separating the professional from the non-professional author has created so many complications that now, in practice, only one award is given. Today, virtually all our articles are written by people who are, in one way or another, professionals. The use of the name Cruikshank for both categories of award has caused problems, as it is often uncertain which award an individual might have received in the past.

As well, increasingly, it has become obvious that there are several types of contribution to the history and heritage of our province that are not covered by the award system as it stands. For instance, there has been no system of honouring those individuals who have made some special contribution of one type or another to the Society, or to Ontario history, in a manner that does not fit in with the requirements of the Cruikshank Gold Medal. Another category that has obviously been neglected are those business corporations which have been progressively making greater contributions to our heritage by their support of a wide variety of projects. That the Society should recognize such activities seems most appropriate.

But there is yet another factor which your Executive feels needs to be recognized in our awards. As the Society approaches its hundredth year the names of our founders are naturally becoming less familiar and it seems only appropriate to name awards in honour of several of those leaders who established our organization in 1888 and played a leading role in guiding its efforts in later years.

A revised awards system has thus been adopted, which will operate as follows:

The Cruikshank Gold Medal, established in 1967, will continue to be the senior award of the Society for individuals who have made major contributions to the advancement of our knowledge of Ontario's history and the preservation of our provincial heritage over a long period of years. The name honours Brigadier-General Ernest Alexander Cruikshank (1853-1939), who was president of the OHS in 1920-22, director of the Historical Section of the General Staff at Ottawa and Chairman of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. A prolific writer, he contributed 45 articles to the publications of the Society and others of those of various local societies in the province. Also, Cruikshank edited our five volumes of *Simcoe Papers* and three volumes of *Russell Papers*.

The Riddell Award, will be given for the best article in *Ontario History* during the previous year and will honour Justice William Renwick Riddell (1852-1945), a judge of the High (Supreme) Court of Ontario from 1906 to 1945. Still the outstanding authority on the legal history of early Ontario, he authored the astonishing number of 1258 publications, many of them monographs. No less than 46 appeared in *Ontario History* and the preceeding *Transactions* -- beating Cruikshank by one -- an all-time record for contributors to our journal.

The Scadding Award, will be given to local societies which are members of The Ontario Historical Society and have made outstanding contributions during the past five to ten years. Basically, this is our current local societies award continuing under the name of our founding president (from 1888 to 1894), Canon Henry Scadding (1813-1901), Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Toronto and member of the faculty of Upper Canada College. The Canon wrote several books on the early history of Toronto and Ontario, *Toronto of Old* being the most famous, as well as many articles. He was very active in the (Royal) Canadian Institute, of which he was president in 1870-76 and the York Pioneer & Historical Society, of which he was president from 1880 to 1898.

The Janet Carnochan Award, is for individuals who make an important contribution to our history and heritage, particularly during the past year. Janet Carnochan (1839-1926), whom this award honours, was a high school teacher of Niagara-on-the-Lake, who was an active organizer of local historical societies and museums, yet still found time to write not only *The History of Niagara*, but also some other books and a wide variety of articles.

The President's Award - for the corporation, or corporations judged to have made a really outstanding contribution to Ontario's heritage and history.

With this new system of awards the Society will continue to play a leading role in the recognition of those who are actively forwarding tasks which it supports. Hopefully, by making such awards we can stimulate our members and the public at large to greater efforts.

— Fred H. Armstrong
Past President

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News of Interest

Mediavisions, 628 Washington Street, Traverse City, Michigan, 49684, have produced a new film entitled, "Great Lake Schooners: Early Shipping on the Great Lakes". This film tells the story of the sailing ships and men who followed the Great Lakes to settle and develop the upper Midwest - the routes they navigated, the cargoes they carried, the dangers they faced and the watery graves many found. Underwater sequences of a wreck, original photographs and navigation charts bring to life the age of sail on the Great Lakes. Details on either purchases or rental can be obtained from Mediavisions.

Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society

The December Newsletter brought news of the appointment of Mr. Robert L. Damm as Director of the Society. The announcement marked the end of a year-long search for a successor to Dr. Walter S. Dunn Jr. Mr. Damm brings an extensive background in historical society and museum work to his new post as he has been a museum consultant in the U.S. mid-west, Director of the Maine State Museum, Director of the Idaho Historical Society, Director of Education at the Marine Historical Association in Mystic Seaport, Connecticut and also worked for eight years with the Ohio Historical Society. The Ontario Historical Society has enjoyed a long, friendly and beneficial relationship with the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society through the exchange of publications and in other areas. We congratulate both Mr. Damm and the Society on the recent appointment and look forward to a continuation of our good relations.

The Forest History Society

Mr. Robert Peter Gillis of the Public Archives of Canada was among the list of newly elected board members for the society at its thirty-third annual meeting on October 27, 1979.

The Forest History Society is a non-profit educational/institutional organization headquartered in Santa Cruz, California. Founded in 1946, it advances historical understanding of man's interaction with the forest environment through its many programmes. The quarterly *Journal of Forest History* is the Society's chief publication.

New Group formed in Peterborough

We hear that a branch of the United Empire Loyalist Association is being formed in Peterborough. Information is available from Mrs. Jean Sternburgh, at (613) 745-5552.

Historical Atlas of Canada Project

The Historical Atlas of Canada is a research and editorial project of major proportions, supported by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. The commitment is to produce, over the next six years, a three volume atlas of Canada's territorial development from prehistoric times to the 1950's. The geographical expression of social, economic and political change through time, and the associated landscapes are of central importance. The Atlas is to be of unsurpassed scholarship, cartographically innovative, and stimulating to the academic community. At the same time, the contents are to be presented in a sufficiently direct fashion to appeal to secondary school students and to a wide public audience. To achieve this goal, the Principal Investigators invite the cooperation of scholars from across the country and in many disciplines.

The Principal Investigators for the Atlas are: William G. Dean, Professor of Geography, University of Toronto; Director John Warkentin, Professor of Geography, York University; Coordinating Editor Cole Harris, Professor of Geography, University of British Columbia; Editor of Volume I (prehistory to 1780); Louis Gentilcore, Professor of Geography, McMaster University; Editor of Volume II (1780 to 1881); Thomas McIlwraith, Associate Professor of Geography, Erindale College, University of Toronto; Editor of Volume III (1881 to 1951); Geoffrey Matthews, Cartographer, University of Toronto; Cartographic Editor.

This Project has been in discussion fully 10 years, gaining momentum since 1974 through interim funding for feasibility studies, conferences, editorial travel and meetings. During this time the matters of theme, audience, identification of contributors, form of participation by contributors, research assistance, volume format, selection of materials to be included, tables of contents and costs received intensive attention. Many decisions still remain but the general structure of the Project has become clear and the commitment of key personnel has been assured.

Research on the three volumes is to proceed simultaneously over 1979 to 1984. Cartographic production is to start up during that period, allowing plate production to meet a publication schedule, yet to be arranged. Currently research is being carried on across the country, literally from St. John's to Victoria. The Project is proving to be a major stimulus to research in Canadian Studies as academics from 20 institutions prepare work on a wide variety of subjects such as the early fur trade and fishing industry, the development of pioneer institutions, the women's movement and the history of Canadian banking.

Each Volume is to consist of 70 plates - a double-spaced page 35cm x 50.5cm on which may appear from one to as many as six or more maps. Title, legend, and possibly graphs or other cartographic/visual devices may be included, linked together by a common theme. An accompanying text of up to 500 words is planned for each plate, as well as other full pages of connecting and explanatory text appropriately dispersed throughout each volume.

Plates will usually be the product of a single scholar with full credit given. They are also encouraged to publish detailed findings of their work independently. It is the responsibility of the Editor of each volume, working with an Editorial Board, to identify and receive commitments from scholars to undertake plates, or perhaps groups of plates. The scholar has considerable latitude in determining the material for the plate, provided the finished product reflects the spirit of the volume and the entire Atlas.

Request for Information

The Ontario Agricultural Museum, P.O. Box 38, Milton, L4T 2Y3, is searching for tractor and implement manuals for its research library. In particular, the Museum is looking for the manuals of small local firms in Ontario. If you or your society has any of these manuals, you should contact Jan Chambers, Registrar or William Tolton, Librarian, at the Museum.

Upcoming Events

On Wednesday, March 19th, "Power Redevelopment on the St. Marys River" will be the title of the address by Bill Hogg to the Sault Ste. Marie and 49th Field Regiment Historical Society. The meeting will start at 8 p.m. in the Art Gallery in Sault Ste. Marie. The Annual dinner meeting, officers mess, will take place on May 28th.

Another reminder of the Fourth North American Fur Trade Conference which will take place October 1 - 4, 1981, at Grande Portage, Minnesota and Old Fort William, Thunder Bay, Ontario. If you want information on the Conference or if you want to give a paper at the Conference, write to 1981 Fur Trade Conference, The Minnesota Historical Society, 690 Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

Second Annual Niagara Peninsula History Conference - April 11-13, 1980

"Villages in the Niagara Peninsula" is the theme of the Second Annual Niagara Peninsula History Conference which will be held at Brock University on April 11-13, 1980. A number of papers will be given on various aspects of villages and village life. In addition, there will be displays and field trips to round out the three days of the Conference. Registration for the Conference is \$5.00 and the Saturday night banquet is an additional \$10.00. Registrations and inquiries should be sent to the Conference Coordinator: Dr. Wesley B. Turner, Department of History, Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario, L2S 3A1.

From the Bookshelf

The Province of Northern Ontario. By Gordon Brock. Cobalt, Highway Book Shop, 1978. 139p. Illustrations, maps. \$5.95 paper.

This book is a Loser with, as its author might say, a capital "L". In it, Mr. Brock first posits that a deep sense of alienation exists between the Northern and Southern parts of this province, then suggests that Southern attempts to buy the North off have not been completely satisfactory, and finally argues that, as a result, Northerners will support the Northern Ontario Heritage Party (N.O.H.P.), the latest in a string of protest parties in the region established to get a better deal for the North (even if that means erecting the 11th Canadian province).

What makes this book bad are not the error in spelling (Sir John A. MacDonald instead of Macdonald), the errors in diction ("periodical" instead of "periodic"), the errors of grammar and syntax ("Approximately 75 per cent of Ontario's land mass but populated by only 10 per cent of its people lies in an area referred to as Northern Ontario, with a capital

"N"), the clumsy style (see preceding sentence), the lack of documentation ("It has been said that if Canada is to function, that Northern Ontario, the centre or heartland of Canada where all alienations meet, must be able to function"), or even the irrelevancies. Who would expect to pick up a book with the above title and find a chapter devoted to separatist movements in Canadian history, which, by the way, excludes the Parti Quebecois' sovereignty - association platform, (because, to quote Mr. Brock "in the space here, justice could not be done".)

No, what makes Mr. Brock's book so bad is that the author has managed to combine, with regularity and consistency, all of these problems in such a short book. It makes one wonder about the standards set by Cambrian/Canadore College in North Bay back in 1971 when Mr. Brock is said to have graduated with diplomas both in Radio-Television and Journalism.

One could, of course, forgive Mr. Brock a good deal if it were evident that he had put some thought into his work. But alas, such is not the case -- for Mr. Brock takes the N.O.H.P. seriously. The fact is that the chances of it going anywhere are about as remote as this book becoming a best seller. Reason: Northerners don't need the N.O.H.P. and many wouldn't even want it.

By joining their fellow citizens in other parts of the province under the umbrellas of the Progressive Conservative, Liberal or New Democratic Parties, Northerners have been able to influence provincial policy in their favour. The establishment of the Department of Northern Affairs in 1977 by the Progressive Conservatives is a recent example of this phenomenon. But even for those Northerners who think otherwise, the standard response has been to support a provincial opposition party, rather than something like the Northern Ontario Heritage Party, which after all, could only command 16 out of an 125 seats in the legislature if it elected all its members.

A little reflection on Mr. Brock's part would reveal this simple truth. A little more reflection would also show that even if Northerners were dissatisfied with the existing provincial parties, many of them would still think twice before supporting the Northern Ontario Heritage Party. Reason: instead of sticking to a single platform -- a better deal for Northerners -- Ed Deibel, former North Bay motel owner and party leader, has committed his party to a wide variety of other policies completely irrelevant to his main objective. For example, Deibel claims that the N.O.H.P. is "free enterprise, not socialist". So much for the support of traditional N.D.P. voters. Even worse, Deibel is in favour of "one school system and the abolishment (sic) of separate schools for the French language and Roman Catholic denomination". So much for Catholic and French votes. One could go on.

At this point, it must be asked how a book such as this came to be published. It may be that Douglas Pollard, the owner of the Highway Book Shop, believes in the cause, and hopes that if Northern Ontario ever did become a province, he would get the job of Queen's Printer. More likely, Mr. Pollard must have realized that if 10,000 people signed Deibel's petition to get the N.O.H.P. certified (as a party, that is), at least some of these would provide a ready market for this book. Most likely though, Mr. Pollard wishes to continue the series he began with Muriel E. Newton-White's *Backhouses of the North*.

Ashley Thomson,
Laurentian University
Sudbury

Everyday Life in Nineteenth Century Ontario. Edited by John Coleman. Toronto, Ontario Museum Association, 1978. 104 p. Illustrations, maps. \$5.50 paper.

Everyday Life in Nineteenth Century Ontario is a collection of papers and lectures presented at a seminar sponsored by the Ontario Museum Association in 1977. It is not intended to supplant more comprehensive works by Guillet, Glazebrook and others; rather, it is a sampler of themes and topics, mostly by way of summary or re-interpretation of previously published material, though a fair proportion of the book does represent original research.

Aside from the palpable relish the various contributors bring to their topics, the book's strongest feature is its ability to offer something for everyone. For the original seminar participants in the Ontario museum community, there are plentiful suggestions as to approaches, methods and the like, though nothing so arcane or of such length as to put off the casual reader. General readers - if indeed, such mythical creatures exist - will enjoy a number of well written pieces providing both overview and detail of the everyday life of their nineteenth century forebears. The specialist will encounter some solid new work, some new perspectives on old themes and, inevitably, much that is familiar. Even the familiar, however, is seasoned with juicy tidbits, such as the admonition, quoted from an 1860 etiquette manual, against loud conversation of "horse laughs", lest one be taken for a retired politician.

The focus, we are told in the Introduction, is upon the "common man and his family", and several contributors channel their efforts in precisely this direction. Several others, though, spend a good deal of time discussing the everyday lives of those who were far from being everyday people. Margaret S. Machell's "Life in the Town House" concentrates on the housekeeping difficulties of decidedly upper crust ladies, and has no counterpart devoted simply to "Life in the Town" as lived by ordinary folk, perhaps even those in service at the town house. To an extent, this is attributable to the availability of sources, but it does stand as one of the book's most serious shortcomings.

Though several papers are quite short, they generally manage to avoid superficiality. Of course, no work of this size could hope to offer a comprehensive treatment of Ontario life in the previous century, but mention should be made of two areas of concern given rather short shrift. First, very little is said about Northern Ontario. Second, the more wide-ranging articles concentrate heavily on pre-Confederation Ontario. As one of the contributors points out, the nineteenth century was marked by profound changes in every sphere of activity, yet the glimpses into everyday life at century's end are sketchy at best; we are told of pioneer farm life, but not of farm life in the 1880's or 1890's.

Happily, the style, breezy and straightforward for the most part, is a cut or two above that usually encountered in such multi-author volumes; pedantry is held at bay, but a few contributors succumb to fits of gushiness. Would that the organization matched the style. The overall scheme of organization, which proceeds from first farms and early buildings through to a mature society, if fine, but altogether too many pieces ramble and are disjointed in the extreme. Several amount to little more than rudderless assemblages of facts.

Provided one is willing to overlook some lack of focus in individual piece warrants reading; several are unmistakably "top drawer." W. John McIntyre's "Chairmaking in Nineteenth Century Ontario" is a particularly impressive blending of extensive detail on a narrow topic into the larger

themes of provincial development. Una Abrahamson's contribution, "Social Life in the Community", is a solid account of the rituals and ceremonies of daily life, with a sure feel for small but telling details. John Rempel provides an admirable introduction to "Early Ontario Domestic Architecture and Building Construction", with good use of illustrative material. The opening chapter by the late Napier Simpson, Jr., shows a sure grasp of early Ontario in a short but stimulating essay on patterns of community growth. Frederick H. Armstrong gives a masterful overview of transportation and commerce in the nineteenth century, but fails entirely to relate large scale developments to "everyday life".

Admirable motives of economy doubtless lie behind the unfortunate fact that this is not an attractive book. A stolid grey cover with black tape binding encloses an intimidating array of double column, photo-reduced typescript. On the plus side, diagrams and photographs are clearly reproduced and the book is relatively free of typographical errors. In a work of this nature, with many unfamiliar names, a list of contributors is badly missed, and a more standard format for references might be helpful.

Graham White
Office of the Clerk
Legislative Assembly of Ontario
Toronto

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The Covered Bridge at Trenton is the latest publication written by Gerald Boyce of Belleville. The pamphlet is a textual tribute to the Town of Trenton's centennial (1880-1980).

Erected in 1834, and described as the finest bridge in Ontario at that time, the covered bridge at Trenton was the final link in the road connection between York (Toronto) and Kingston. It was financed entirely by the provincial government and was originally a toll bridge. The author highlights the varied (and sometimes humorous) problems of building and maintaining a covered bridge, including the disputes over its location and the collapse of the original draw-section, which left the town divided.

Published by the Hastings County Historical Society, the book is available from the author for \$1.25 (postpaid) at 173 Bridge Street East, Belleville, K8N 1N3.

* * * * *

The History of Markham, edited by I. Champion was scheduled for release on December 12th. The book covers the history of Markham up to 1900. It can be ordered for \$17.50 (plus postage) from the Markham Historical Museums, Markham, Ontario.

* * * * *

Another in the fast growing list of publications by Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees has been produced by Cornwall. **Heritage Cornwall** Vol. 1, covers nine outstanding architectural artifacts in the city and includes a short description on the history of the building and its builder. Inquiries and orders should be sent to the Cornwall L.A.C.A.C., c/o City Clerk, P.O. Box 877, 360 Pitt Street, Cornwall, K6J 3P9.

* * * * *

The Book of Giving, A History of The Ontario Handweavers and Spinners, 1956-1979 is the title of the new official history of the guild. The book covers the development of the guild from its beginnings in 1956 through to 1979 when the guild had received its incorporated status. Copies of the book can be ordered from Mrs. Carrie Oliphant, 546 Pine Ridge Road, Pickering, Ontario, L1W 2M5, for \$3.50 postpaid.

The Grenville County Historical Society has recently published the first three issues in a new series on the County. The series is entitled **Pioneer People and Places, Early Grenville**, and contains a number of short articles and notes on a wide variety of personalities, places and structures, all of which are integral to the heritage of the county. Each issue costs \$1.00 plus postage and can be ordered from the society at Box 982, Prescott, Ontario. K0E 1T0.

* * *

A recent article by Margaret A. Banks, Law Librarian at The University of Western Ontario, will be of interest to our members who enjoy reading institutional history. The article is entitled "(Thomson's **Manual of Parliamentary Practice**, 1828) An Undetected Case of Plagiarism," **Parliamentary Journal**, vol. 20, no. 2, April 1979, p. 1-11. The Journal can be ordered from the American Institute of Parliamentarians, Suite 206, Liberty Building, Des Moines, Iowa, 50309. The pre-paid price is \$1.00 U.S.

* * *

Marriage Notices of Ontario is the title of a new book by William D. Reid. Newspaper notices of marriages have been compiled for the period 1813-1854. The book is completely indexed and includes a place name index arranged by county. The book will be available in January, 1980, from Hunterdon House, 38 Swan Street, Lambertville, New Jersey, 08530 (\$25.00 U.S.)

Membership News

The "Extra Member" campaign is in full swing and we look forward to having many new members sponsored by our current membership. So please talk to your friends and relatives about how they can support the important work of your society by sending in a \$10.00 membership fee. In return they will receive the **Bulletin** as well as other benefits and, for an additional \$5.00, they will get our journal **Ontario History**.

Listed below are our new members from November and December. In an earlier issue of the **Bulletin**, Mrs. J.A.T. Willis of St. Catharines was mistakenly listed as a new member. She has been a supporter of the Society since 1966. If you should notice any other errors in the listings, do not hesitate to draw it to the editor's attention.

Brian Bedwell
Toronto, Ontario

Dr. Leonard Harman,
Islington, Ontario

Mrs. Doris Brummell,
Napanee, Ontario

Hoover Heritage Association,
Niagara Falls, Ontario

Mr. Lloyd Burwell,
Oakville, Ontario

North Erie Shore Historical Society
Selkirk, Ontario

Mrs. M. Chown,
Brampton, Ontario

Patricia J. Robinson
Toronto, Ontario

Shirley Cleave,
Georgetown, Ontario

Peter Robinson,
Toronto, Ontario

Consolidated Amethyst
Communications Inc.
Scarborough, Ontario

Jean Ruddell
Georgetown, Ontario

St. Anne High School
Tecumseh, Ontario

Gene Domogala
Toronto, Ontario

Mrs. Jean Storey
Napanee, Ontario

News from across the Province

Esquising Historical Society

The society is still actively pursuing the compilation of an inventory of buildings worthy of historical recognition in Halton Hills. The work is under the direction of Rev. R. Ruggie and is the Society's response to the refusal of town council to establish a LACAC.

The Essex County Historical Association

A recent issue of the Association's **Newsletter** brought the following, rather disturbing report:

"The Windsor Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee finds the going tough. Attitudes in the community are rather unsympathetic to designation of heritage structures, and the Committee suspects that the problem is one of 'communication'. Most property owners are suspicious, and fear that designation will lead to deflated property values, external control over alterations, and loss of ownership rights."

The problem which the Windsor LACAC is facing is not an isolated case. These same complaints are heard time and time again from various parts of the province. However, the Windsor people have put their finger on a very important aspect of the problem - "communications". The citizens have to be made to understand and appreciate the vital role which heritage conservation and preservation can play in their community. But, looking at and arguing the question of preservation from the viewpoint of the convinced preservationist only has limited value.

One has to present the argument in terms that the audience is capable and willing to accept. In other words, good marketing practices have to be adopted (to some extent) in order to attract the support of a wider audience than might otherwise be the case. And the arguments which the preservationists use may have (at first look) little to do with Ontario's heritage. For example, the argument for preservation to the business community has to show that it is good for them because it helps to attract new business to town, makes for happier, more satisfied clients and thereby, larger sales. Of course, you cannot run in and simply say these things and then, when asked for proof fall back on the argument that heritage and preservation is a "motherhood" issue like apple pie. Such arguments may not be as difficult as they sound if the preservationists have themselves made a sufficient commitment to do the research, take the facts and put them into the right package for presentation and to attract support.

Grimsby Historical Society

On Friday, November 9th, the society held another in its series of heritage workshops. This time the venue was the Grimsby Stone Shop Museum and Florence Martin, Curator, presented the programme "Textiles of the 18th and 19th Century". The discussion covered a number of topics including Jacquards, double weaves, snavyne dyes and reverse stitches all of which would seem to have the topic "sewn up".

Norfolk County Historical Society

The Society's Eva Brook Donly Museum people are preparing to release yet another publication this month (Jan.). The **Norfolk County Marriage Records 1795-1870**, includes a historical background and over 1170 marriages plus an index. The price will probably be \$25 to \$30.

Pelham Historical Society

The 1980 edition of the society's calendar can be ordered by sending your name and address and \$4.00 to Mrs. Catherine B. Rice, 417 Tice Road, R.R.1, Ridgeville, Ontario, L0S 1M0. As in the past, the calendar contains a wealth of information on the history of Pelham including many notable buildings. If you are interested in some of the earlier editions of the calendar, copies of the 1977, 1978, and 1979 issues are available. Obviously the dates from the past three years will be of little value to most people, but the information on the history of Pelham is timeless.

Peterborough Historical Society

The society has established the Hutchison House Trust Fund. Its objectives are to present programmes for further restoration of Hutchison House. All contributions are tax deductible and cheques should be made payable to "Peterborough Historical Society - Hutchison House Trust."

At the October meeting, the 1979-80 slate of officers was presented. They are as follows: Past President, Mr. C. H. Hoffman; President, Mr. L.A. Corbett; 1st Vice President, Mrs. P. J. Lewis; 2nd Vice President, Mr. R. H. Aspinall; Treasurer, Mr. A. C. Emery; Secretary, Mrs. J. R. Ellis.

Sault Ste. Marie and 49th Field Regiment Historical Society

The 1979-80 officers of the society have been announced as follows: President, Mr. J. B. Chambers; 1st Vice President, Mrs. W. O. Punch; 2nd Vice President, Captain J. Murphy; Secretary and Curator, Mrs. J. H. Speer.

Society for the Preservation of Historic Thornhill

The society's booth at Festival '79 in the town was an outstanding success. They garnered \$277 from serving tea to 250 customers and their booth ran out of the society's brochures. Another aspect of the society's efforts was an audio-visual programme while two members helped people to trace the ownership of their Thornhill property back as far as pioneer days. The society also had displays on a photographic record of Thornhill.

The same newsletter called for more support of the local LACACs (Markham and Vaughan); a cry which cannot be heard too often by members of local historical societies.

Streetsville Historical Society

A recent newsletter contained a request for information about William Henry May who appears to have lived in Streetsville in 1880 and was still living in Toronto in 1907. The request came from a descendent, Mrs. William F. Terzia,

Saginaw, Michigan. If you have any information about Mr. May, contact Mary Manning of the Streetsville Historical Society.

Toronto Historical Board

"Postcards of Old Toronto" will run at Mackenzie House from February through May. An exhibition of postcards will give the visitor a nostalgic view of some of the old buildings of early Toronto.

Opening early 1980 at Fort York will be "Neither Soldier Nor Gentleman - The Military Surgeon 1800-1918". An exhibition revealing military medicine from the Napoleonic era to World War I, it includes a remarkable set of watercolour prints by Sir Charles Bell, an eminent British surgeon, illustrating the seriously wounded soldiers from the Battle of Waterloo in 1815 and a display of early medical implements and military surgeons' kits.

The Annual Fort York Festival will be held on May 19th from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. A celebration of Toronto's military history featuring the 8th (King's) Regiment of Foot and other period units in a battle scene re-enacting the Battle of York.

Spring 1980 Workshop Schedule

March 22nd - **The Basics of Writing History (New)**, King's College, London, Ontario, 9 a.m. The programme is comprised of three segments:

- 1) "Writing History: Purposes and Problems" - a discussion of various aspects of the historian's work as a writer of history.
- 2) "The Practice of Historical Writing" - a review of the actual writing process, from preliminary outline to the final form of the manuscript with emphasis on specific practical problems and possible solutions.
- 3) "Practicum" - an opportunity to engage in the practical application of some of the suggestions and recommendations discussed in the preceding sessions.

Workshop Coordinator: Dr. Jacques Goutor, King's College, London.

April 26th - **The Basics of Historical Research**, Simcoe County Archives, Minesing, Ontario, 9 a.m.

Another presentation of one of the Society's most popular workshops on the successful approach to researching a historical topic. Participants will learn how to define their topic, how to design an approach to research, how to work with the historical context and how to collect and store the information they find for future use. And they will have the opportunity to practice what they have learned under the guidance of the instructors.

Workshop Coordinator: Dr. Wesley B. Turner, Brock University, St. Catharines.

May 17th - **Funding from Private Sources for Heritage Groups (New)**, Gibson House Museum, Willowdale, Ontario, 9 a.m.

The workshop is designed to assist local heritage groups to "tap" some of the financial resources other than government that are available. Representatives of the local groups will learn some of the steps in planning a campaign, what sources can be approached and to approach the, the bookkeeping for donations, etc.

Workshop Coordinator: E. Buchner, The Ontario Historical Society, Toronto.

O.H.S. Workshop News

REGISTRATION FORM

I wish to enroll in the _____ workshop at

Name _____

_____ on _____
(place) (date)

Telephone _____

Enclosed is my registration fee of \$_____. (\$5.00 - O.H.S. member) (\$12.00 - non-member)

Address _____
Mail to: The Ontario Historical Society,
78 Dunloe Road, Toronto

A Reminder...

We have not yet received your membership renewal for 1978. We realize that this is probably just an oversight and therefore we are enclosing a copy of the March issue of *Ontario History* so that your collection will be up-to-date.

Your fees not only ensure continued receipt of *Ontario History* and our new Technical Leaflet series, *Approaching Ontario's Past*, but they also allow the Society to maintain many other services for the membership and to continue its valuable work of "*Preserving Ontario's Heritage*". Your continued support is urgently needed. Please send your renewal today!

Membership fees are:

Individual/Institutional	\$ 10.00
Family	12.00
Life	250.00
Patron	500.00
Benefactor	1000.00

Signed,
U. Ernest Buchner
Executive Assistant

Membership Application

Annual membership fees are \$10.00 and in return, the new member understands he will receive regular issues of the *Bulletin*, copies of the *Technical Leaflet Series* as they are published, and for an additional \$5.00 a member will receive four quarterly issues of *Ontario History*.

The OHS would like to thank:

(Sponsor's name) (County/District)

As a sponsor, would you be willing to help sign up more members _____ Yes _____ No

Please detach this form and send it to:

The Ontario Historical Society,
78 Dunloe Road
Toronto, Ontario

Dear Secretary:

I hereby sponsor:

(Name of new member - please indicate proper title, such as Mr. Mrs. Ms.)

(Street Address) (City/Town)

(County/District) (Province) (Postal Code)



Threatened Wyndam Block in Guelph, Ontario. Courtesy of Gordon R. Cooling, 5 Simpson Way, Guelph, Ont.

