

A Message for Pierre Berton, and Others . . .

President's Remarks, Alec Douglas

I had intended to write about amateur and professional historians in this issue. Then along came Pierre Berton's second volume on *The War of 1812* and three reviews of the book. Professor Donald Swainson had reviewed it in *Ontario History*, Colonel C.P. Stacey had done his review in *Saturday Night*, and Doug Fetherling had written one in *Maclean's*.

Long ago Pierre Berton staked his claim to be a professional historian; I vividly remember him complaining, at a meeting of the Canadian Historical Association in the early seventies, that he was tired of being called an amateur. He has certainly written more about Canada's past than many so-called professionals, and has reached a wider audience than any of them. Whenever he publishes a book, professional historians take a swipe at him for not meeting their standards. His publishers, and friendly critics outside the profession, then react with indignation, or scorn, or both. It has become a familiar part of the literary scene, and it must be said that in the eyes of most people Pierre comes up smelling of roses every time. But the professionals do not accept him into their ranks.

The fact is, we live in an age of specialization that affects the historical profession as much as it does any other. That creates a dilemma The Ontario Historical Society is constantly coming up against, and one which we try to resolve in a variety of ways: for instance our journal, our workshops and meetings, and this *Bulletin*. To advance historical knowledge it is more than ever necessary to pursue sophisticated and often obscure lines of investigation. Scholars

who want to advance in the profession must obtain recognition from their peers, and when historians—like economists, political scientists, doctors or dentists—start writing for other members of their own profession rather than the general public, we recognize that they create a vacuum.

As Charles Stacey points out, for instance, there was no urgent need for another book about the War of 1812. That is to say, there is little to add to what we already know about the military and naval operations of a small border war of the early nineteenth century. He rightly says that Berton's claim to be a social historian is eyewash. Yet it is clear that Canadians today want to know about the War of 1812, and Berton's superb reporting style is an appropriate medium for carrying the

message. I for one am prepared to admit that my own treatment of the war would be less interesting to the average reader. It is evidently less interesting to Pierre, for he shows no sign of having read anything I ever wrote on the subject! The device of using the present tense, one that often makes the book read like a novel, does not offend me as it has some historians. He does fill a vacuum. The difference between Pierre Berton and this society, however, is that he does it with less concern for what the professionals are trying to do.

Doug Fetherling portrays Berton, larger than life-size, as the caricature of a professional best-selling author. It is a delicious picture, one of single-minded devotion to each word, line, paragraph and page as they take shape in white-hot heat, rather the way Mrs. Carlyle used



B. Napier Simpson Memorial Conference: Preservation—A Community Effort, Cambridge, October 3, 1981. At extreme right: Heather Broadbent, Conference Co-ordinator and First Vice-President, O.H.S. Next to her is Joanne Smart, a Director of the Ontario Heritage Foundation. Photo by Rainer Leipscher, courtesy of *Cambridge Daily Reporter*.

to say Thomas Carlyle wrote *The French Revolution*, *Sartor Resartus* and other books. Such prolific authors, unlike plodding historians, want to get to their audiences as fast as their publishers do. The historian often sees the publisher as a pirate who will prostitute the truth to meet deadlines and increase sales, and he is often right to believe this. There is, nevertheless, a happy medium. The fine biographies and histories by the late Joseph Schull, or John Gray's excellent account of Lord Selkirk, are, I believe, models of such compromise. I believe that Berton, too, could achieve a satisfactory accommodation between his publishing objectives and the service of the public.

Understand that what is in question is not the accuracy of Berton's facts, nor, although I am not quite so confident about this, his motives; it is simply the subordination of all his evidence to

the telling of a good story. "Bringing the past alive" is an excellent thing to do, but not at the expense of an accurate interpretation of the facts. A major criticism by Charles Stacey, and one which I naturally endorse because of my work in the naval documents, is that Berton has not given much thought to the naval aspects of the war. Then again, as both Stacey and Swainson have pointed out, it is silly to criticize early nineteenth century Tories for not being more democratic. Had Berton taken the time to immerse himself in the literature of the period, and the leading recent historical studies, it is hardly likely that a man of his proven acuity would not have picked up on such matters. Indeed, I was impressed in his first volume to note that Berton had read and accepted the results of a recent Ph.D. dissertation on Tecumseh. And no one can fail to respect his skillful use of diaries and let-

ters of the time to add colour and life to the events he describes. The maps in both volumes are also models of clarity.

My message to Pierre Berton then, and to other widely read authors who happily realize the great need, and the desire of the public, to remember their past, is to keep on writing books about Canadian history by all means. But please, please, listen to scholars who are devoting their lives to a patient reconstruction of the past as it actually was. And to those scholars, who probably are as jealous as I am of Berton's writing talents, please do not simply ignore his books or those of other authors who do not always pay much attention to the results of your scholarship. Rather, take advantage of the situation. It seems to me that Pierre has now given us the chance to claim that a new study of the War of 1812 is actually necessary!

Executive Assistant's Report

Sandra Morton

From September 13-18, the President, Alec Douglas, and I were most fortunate in that we had the opportunity to attend the 41st Annual Conference of the American Association for State and Local History, held in Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia. The conference was extremely well organized, with an exciting mixture of relevant sessions and tours of Colonial Williamsburg and the neighbouring historic sites. The only problem I constantly experienced was being torn between the desire to attend the sessions on the one hand, and a strong interest in the planned tours run concurrently, on the other. Whichever I attended, I was always concerned about what I was missing.

In Colonial Williamsburg, one senses the full span of the social, economic, and political life of the capital of colonial Virginia. For 81 years, from 1699 to 1780, Williamsburg was the political, cultural, and educational centre of what was then the largest, most populous, and, in many respects, the most influential of the American colonies. It was here that the fundamental concepts of the American Republic, responsible leadership, a sense of public duty, self-government, and individual liberty, were deve-

loped over two centuries ago by such early patriots as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, George Mason and Peyton Randolph.

The city's restoration began in 1926 when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., inspired by the vision of the Reverend W.A.T. Goodwin, sought to return Williamsburg to the days of its greatest glory. A non-profit educational institution, known today as the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, was established to preserve and interpret what has become an incredibly exceptional restoration site.

Today, more than fifty years after the restoration began, Colonial Williamsburg appears largely as it did in the 18th century, when it was an important city and commercial centre. Restored Williamsburg is a dramatic reminder of America's birth and one of the principal sources of its democratic institutions. The physical character of the restored city is most impressive.

All of the major public buildings of the original city still exist or have been recreated. A vibrant community of homes, public buildings, and shops revives the life and excitement of colonial times.

Colonial Williamsburg prides itself on an active living history programme. The active practice of 36 colonial crafts and trades, ranging from apothecary to wig-making, is a major part of this activity. Exhibitions come to life with the interesting and informative presentations offered by a large interpretive staff. Professional actors representing 18th century characters present street enactments and period plays to provide insights into 18th century attitudes, problems and opinions. Inside the buildings, an outstanding collection of early American furnishings aid in teaching the social, cultural, and political history of the times.

The conference itself provided us with the exciting opportunity to meet staff members and executive chairmen of American historical societies, to exchange ideas and to compare problems regarding funding, facilities, government cutbacks, and the like. 722 delegates attended this Conference, from all regions of the United States and Canada. The professional development and contact with historical administrators throughout North America was an extremely beneficial experience which we will always remember in years to come.



Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, site of the 41st Annual Meeting of the American Association for State and Local History, September 14-17, 1981.

New Member of the Executive

The President is extremely pleased to announce the appointment, under article V, Section 2 of our constitution, of Dorothy Duncan, as a special non-voting member of the Executive Committee for 1981-82. Dorothy will serve as Chairman of our Young Ontario Committee. Dorothy is a former teacher who joined Black Creek Pioneer Village as a teacher-guide in 1962. She developed a Pioneer Life educational programme at the Village and wrote the Teacher's Guide to the Village, and several other Village publications. She has written and coordinated educational materials for the National Film Board including film strips, movies and slide sets, and educational training units for the Canadian Museums Association. From 1973 to 1981 she has been a museums adviser with the Ministry of Culture and Recreation of Ontario.

We are most fortunate in having Dorothy as a member of our organization.

Editor's Note

Sandra Morton

Deadline for submissions for the March *Bulletin* is **Friday, January 15, 1982**. Black and white photographs are welcome.

Our Museums Section Annual Conference, which was held October 15-17, 1981 in Hamilton, was a smashing success. We are now looking into the idea of publishing the Conference Proceedings so that participants and other interested people may obtain copies of the invaluable lectures and seminars that were given.

Readers will note the addition in this issue of local history book reviews by Bob McMillan. Bob has devoted many hours of his time as a volunteer, performing a variety of needed tasks for The Ontario Historical Society. He must be commended for his efforts.

Information Wanted

Mr. Ted Rowcliffe, publisher of the *St. Marys Journal Argus* wants help in locating "Maxwell" appliances and implements. Maxwell Ltd. was a manufacturing company in St. Marys for many years, and their products varied from small household food grinders to large farm equipment, such as binders. The St. Marys Museum Board would be pleased to hear of the existence or whereabouts of any article manufactured by Maxwell Ltd., and a collect phone call to Mr. Rowcliffe would be appreciated. His office number is (519) 284-2440 and his residence number is (519) 284-2757.

Seagram Distillers Limited plans to honour all one hundred year old Canadian towns, cities, associations, events, and people in 1983. If you know of an event in 1883 that should be recognized, please let us know. We will pass the news on, so that events of 1883 can be recognized in 1983. The Company is also interested in news of events (Loyalist and other) in 1783.

Professor Robert Page is currently researching a biography of Sir George Ross (1841-1914), the former Liberal Premier of Ontario 1899-1905. Ross was a teacher and public school inspector in western Ontario, editor of the *Strathroy Age* and the *Huron Expositor*, temperance leader, M.P. for West Middlesex 1872-82, Minister of Education for Ontario 1883-1899, Premier 1899-1905, and Member of the Canadian Senate 1907-1914. The author would be most grateful to learn of personal letters, biographical information, or background political data on the years in power. Please contact Prof. Robert Page, Department of History, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario K9J 7B8. Phone: (705) 748-1364.

Prof. Elizabeth Hopkins, York University, Prof. Carl Ballstadt, McMaster University, and Prof. Michael Peterman, Trent University, are currently collecting for publication the letters of Canadian writers, Susanna Moodie (1803-1885) and Catherine Parr Traill (1802-1899). Mrs. Moodie and Mrs. Traill corresponded with friends and publishers in Canada, England, and the north eastern

United States from the 1830's until their respective deaths. Any information pertaining to their letters, lives, or publications will be gratefully received in care of Sheree-Lee Powsey, Lady Eaton College, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario K9J 7B8.

Mrs. Lillian Stanley is interested in information and/or pictures of her father Thomas Angrove who was Mayor of Kingston 1923-1926, and of the Angrove Brass and Iron Foundry which operated in Kingston in the early part of the century. If you can help, phone (613) 546-0342.

From the Ministry of Culture and Recreation

ONTARIO'S EARLY COURTHOUSES: *Outposts of Justice, Symbols of Order, Centres of Activity*, is a 22-panel travelling display organized and offered for exhibit by the Ontario Heritage Foundation.

Court houses were often the first prominent buildings in a community and early court houses served many purposes. As is noted in the exhibit, they frequently provided the setting for concerts, theatrical performances, exhibits, meetings, and even worship and marketing. Architecturally they are among the finest structures in the province, displaying, through their orderly form and elaborate detail, the work of some of Ontario's most accomplished architects and master builders. The display emphasizes this splendour. Several celebrated court cases are also illustrated in the exhibit, and outstanding figures such as Sir John A. Macdonald, John Dunbar Moodie and Col. Thomas Talbot, who have been associated with the history of Ontario's court houses are mentioned.

The Ontario Heritage Foundation is offering this display to communities throughout the province with the hope that it will foster a wide appreciation of early public buildings in Ontario and that it will be of benefit to local heritage groups in their efforts to preserve these distinguished structures.

Two copies of the display have been produced and will be on view at the following locations:

- Wellington County Administrative Centre, Guelph, October 16–November 18.
- Old Court House, Niagara-on-the-Lake, November 2–25.
- Hiram Walker Historical Museum, Windsor, November 23–December 13.
- Public Library & Art Gallery, Woodstock, February 5–27.

It will also appear in Milton, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Brampton, Brantford and London.

For further information about locations or bookings, contact Elizabeth Price at:

Heritage Administration Branch
Ministry of Culture and Recreation
77 Bloor St. W., 7th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9
Phone: (416) 965-4021.

Logo Design Contest for the Ontario Heritage Foundation

Ontario's post-secondary graphic and fine arts students have a chance to win \$2,000.00 by designing a logo for the Ontario Heritage Foundation. The winning logo will be used on publications, letterhead and other materials produced by the Foundation. Ten honourable mentions will be awarded \$200.00 each.

Local Liaison and Preservation Committee Report

Heather Broadbent

A very hectic round of Fall Heritage Conservation activities on behalf of The Ontario Historical Society has enabled me to meet many members. It is very gratifying to find that many groups are now prepared to plan symposiums and workshops to increase public awareness of their own or surrounding areas. It was my pleasure to attend one in Peterborough in October and to learn of others planned for this or next year. If you let us know in good time we will try and publicize them for you. In August I represented this Society at a meeting to discuss the growing trend of municipalities to change established and tradi-

Full and part-time graphic and fine art students enrolled in Ontario are all eligible to enter the contest. The entries, which must be submitted by December 31, 1981, will be judged by three professional graphic artists: William Kettlewell, Chris Yaneff and Ralph Tibbles Design Inc. Mr. Kettlewell is a Director of the Ontario Heritage Foundation. For information, contact: Kathy Rowcliffe at (416) 965-0615.

The Ministry has recently introduced another conservation initiative for community museums. When The Honourable Reuben Baetz announced the community museum policy in the Legislature on June 23, he also announced the new **Mobile Conservation Laboratory** service implemented in June of this year. With assistance from the National Museums of Canada and the Canadian Conservation Institute, the mobile lab, staffed by **Teri Charbonneau** and **Janice Antonacci**, has visited a number of institutions in the last two months. The Ministry anticipated that, in 1982 as a joint conservation service with the Canadian Conservation Institute, there will be two travelling mobile labs available in Ontario for visits and consultations. If you have not received a request form for this service, contact Dorothy Duncan, Museums Section Supervisor, Heritage Administration Branch, MCR, 77 Bloor St. West, 7th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9, or call (416) 965-4021.

tional street and road names. In some cases this has come about as a result of amalgamation of municipalities, and the duplication of names results in the dangerous inability of emergency services to locate the site of emergency. More often, however, traditional names are changed at the whim of politicians, or under political pressure, to something inappropriate. We suggest that if this happens in your area, you should voice your opposition to the change, elaborate on the reason for the original name, and perhaps enable your Council to oppose the more vociferous minority.

The Gordon House in Amherstburg has been designated under the Ontario Heritage Act since 1976. Built in 1800-

04, it is the last remaining house of the merchants' establishments still standing on its original site. Unfortunately, original opposition to designation by the owner has resulted in application for a demolition order to enable expansion of a motel, the usual 180 day "stay of demolition" under the Ontario Heritage Act, and the passing of a by-law by the Town restricting the issuance of demolition permits for structures that are sound and where rehabilitation is financially viable. Recently Amherstburg Council voted to expropriate the structure, and at the time of writing, expropriation procedures are being undertaken. We wish Mayor Garnet Fox, Amherstburg Council and LACAC every success in their efforts to preserve this important structure.

In Fergus the fate of the old Town Hall is at this time still undecided. Now owned by the Melville Church, which wishes to demolish the structure for improved parking, the issue is causing great controversy in the town. Fergus Town Council is exploring all avenues to find the funding to enable them to make an offer to purchase the building and renovate it to a much needed town multipurpose hall. Controversy of this type is never pleasant for any community, and we hope that this matter is speedily

resolved to the greatest satisfaction of all concerned.

After a summer of much activity, there is no decision at this time on the fate of Victoria Bridge, St. Marys. Local groups with the co-operation of the Ontario Heritage Foundation are exploring several avenues in their attempts to preserve this beautiful stone bridge. One of these ideas is the new Heritage Highway Structure classification which may result in an improvement on the 50% support funding for highway improvements presently applicable. Failing this, there will be an investigation of whether ONIF (Ontario Neighbourhood Improvement Funding) would be applicable, and on the availability of an Ontario Heritage Foundation Grant.

Plans for the First Annual LACAC Conference to be held at Sheridan College in Oakville on May 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1982, are progressing well. We would recommend that you consult your Ministry of Culture and Recreation Field Office as soon as possible to determine what Wintario support funding will be available to allow attendance at this conference, and to make provision in your LACAC budget application to your council, to enable the maximum attendance possible for your members at this conference.

an active part, the contact person is Marilyn Miller, (416) 965-4490 (days), or write: 142 Evelyn Ave., Toronto, Ontario M6P 2Z7.

The inaugural meeting of the **Canadian Bond and Share Society** was held on July 16, 1981. According to Micheline Massé, chief organizer for the meeting, "Bond and share societies are very active in Great Britain and the United States. The interest in scripophily has begun to grow in Canada and collectors here have begun to feel the need to organize. The societies are useful for exchange of information and for facilitating easier trading activity. Also collectors outside Canada have taken a great interest in our early railway and timber bonds, so it seemed appropriate that we choose this international congress as the time to set up a Canadian organization". For more information, contact Micheline Massé, Secretary/Treasurer, P.O. Box 120, Station K, Montreal, Quebec H1N 3K9.

The Imperial Oil Limited Archives, established in 1980, has experienced significant growth in its brief history. By the end of 1982 it will have a capacity of 1600 linear feet of records in a security and climate controlled facility at the corporate head office. The Archives has begun an extensive programme of microfilming in the interest of document preservation and space saving. In order to make corporate archival records more accessible for general research and administrative purposes a computer programme will shortly be installed to provide and maintain comprehensive and detailed finding aids for all holdings. While the programme is still in its infancy at Imperial Oil, the archives is already open to researchers on appointment.

The Toronto Area Archivists Group, as a follow-up to its Spring 1981 Workshop, on Disaster Planning, hopes to publish a handbook on disaster preparedness. This handbook would present a comprehensive listing of supplies, suppliers, and professional and technical services for archives, libraries and records centres. The target publication date is June, 1982.

Of Interest

Place D'Armes Dig. The Kingston Archaeological Project, operating out of Abramsky Hall on Queen's Campus, has just completed the analytical phase of its research. Since January, project members have been involved in the analysis of artifacts and stratigraphy historical research, and the production of technical drawings. The analysis and historical research has produced significant details on the role of the military, various small commercial and industrial enterprises, residential development, and the railway in the evolution of the site area. Persons interested in the Project are invited to visit the office in Abramsky Hall. Bruce Stewart will be glad to give visitors a tour. Phone: (613) 542-3483.

The American Antiquarian Society, in order to make more readily available for research its unparalleled resources in early American history and culture, will

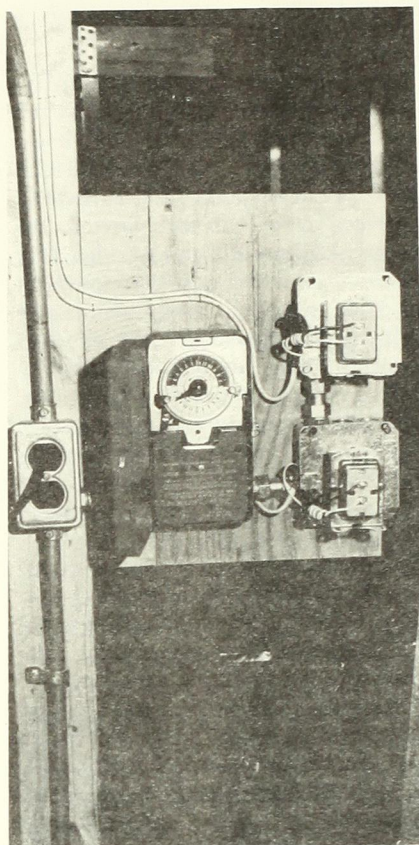
award to qualified scholars a number of short- and long-term Visiting Research Fellowships, Samuel Foster Haven Fellowships, the Albert Boni Fellowship and the Frances Hiatt Fellowship. In all four categories of fellowships, the deadline for receipt of completed applications and three letters of recommendation is February 1, 1982. Announcement of the awards will be made by March 15, 1982. All awards will be made not only on the basis of the applicant's scholarly qualifications and the general interest of the project, but also on the pertinence of the inquiry to the Society's holdings. Persons interested in applying should request an application form from John B. Hench, Research and Publication Officer, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, Ma. 01609. Phone: (617) 755-5221.

A new **Society for Industrial Archaeology** of Ontario is presently being formed. For those interested in taking

Across the Province

The Historical Society of Ottawa is sponsoring an essay contest "Bytown Memories", in honour of the 150th anniversary of the Rideau Canal. Prizes: 1st Category: 12 years and under \$50.00; 2nd Category: 18 years and under \$100.00; 3rd Category: 18 years and over \$200.00. Maximum length is 3,000 words. Closing date for entries is March 1, 1982. Subjects: Persons, Places, Events and Buildings. Historical Reference Period: Before Bytown became Ottawa. Sample Topics: Colonel John By, Lumbering, Early Life in Bytown, Rideau Canal. Contestants must list original sources and essays must be typewritten or legibly handwritten. Essays will become the property of *The Historical Society of Ottawa* and may be published. Mail to: *The Historical Society of Ottawa*, P.O. Box 523, Station B, Ottawa, K1P 5P6.

At *Old Fort William, Thunder Bay*, creativity solves safety problems with a concern for historical authenticity. When the curatorial department here completed furnishing the Great Hall, the Fort's most elegantly appointed and significant building, it was left to the maintenance staff to install and conceal the fire detection system. Maintenance foreman Jim Shields, electrician Richard Meservia, and carpenter Oliver Anderson cut a rectangular piece the size of the alarm, also hinged, to the other side of the rectangular gap. The detection device and the slat were then both connected by metal arms to an electric damper motor, which, upon activation, would swing one or the other into place. During the day, when the Hall is staffed to receive visitors, the wooden slat is in place, and no sign of electric gadgetry is visible. However, when the building is



The damper motor used to raise or lower the alarm.

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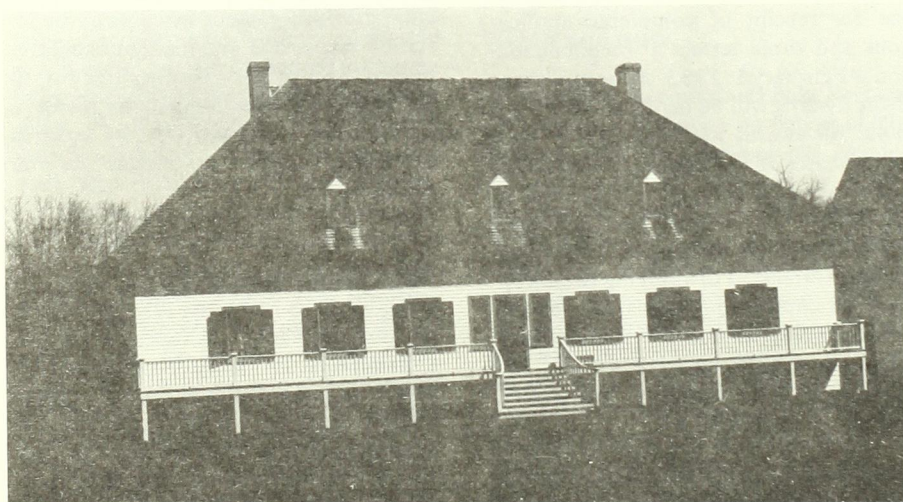
vacated at the end of the day, the slot is swung up and replaced by the fire detector.

The maintenance crew, after engineering this clever device, decided not to leave its operation in the hands of the building's interpreters. They eliminated the possibility of human error with the introduction of an electric clock which signals the mechanism to position the slat in place during visiting hours and then to swing it out of place to accommodate the detector at closing time.

The ingenious device, which has proven entirely effective since its introduction in June 1981, is an original approach to the problem of reconciling safety with historical authenticity. It also exemplifies the initiative and ingenuity of *Old Fort William's* maintenance staff and also their concern for the interpretation programme.

The Guelph Historical Society is initiating a Verne McIlwraith Memorial Award in the form of an historical essay contest with the following prizes: 1st—\$50.00, 2nd prize—\$25.00, 3rd prize—\$15.00, 4th and 5th prize—\$5.00 each. All entrants will receive a copy of the annual publication *Historic Guelph—the Royal City* and the best essay may be published therein. The subject for this year will be "History of a School in Guelph or Surrounding Area". The deadline for receipt of manuscripts is January 31, 1982, and all essays will become the property of the Guelph Historical Society. Appropriate photographs should be included. The contest is open to all residents of Guelph and area, and the Society members. The Society hopes to engender interest in the history of the community at large, and to bring in additional information for the Archives of the Guelph Historical Society.

The Aurora and District Historical Society has announced that John Dol and Model Builders has recently removed the metal grille which has been hiding the facade of the Aurora 1914 Italianate post office. While the interior has been recycled as modern office space, the exterior now is much as it was when the Yonge Street landmark first opened in 1914.



The Great Hall, Old Fort William, Thunder Bay, Ontario

Upcoming Events

History of Toronto Courses—"How Toronto Grew". From its beginnings the City of Toronto has been a fascinating mixture of old and new, tradition and innovation, change and growth. This course examines the city's physical, economic, and social growth in four stages: the colonial city (1793-1850), the commercial city (1850-1890), the industrial city (1890-1950), and the management and control centre (1950-present). Illustrated by slides, maps and photographs the course will allow for participation in research and discussion groups. Gunter Gad, the instructor, is an Associate Professor with the Geography Department of the University of Toronto. He is the past chairman of the Urban Studies Programme. 4 sessions, \$30.00. Starting Thursday, Feb. 11, 1982, 7:30-9:30 p.m.

"Toronto's Past and Present; Through Our Buildings". Subtle clues to our history are contained in the buildings and "streetscapes" which we as city dwellers pass each day. This informal and well illustrated course will teach you how to read these historic clues. You will explore the styles, materials and people histories of buildings. The new sleuthing skills participants acquire will be practiced during a walking tour of old York. The instructor, Margaret Bailey, is Research Historian for the Preservation Section of the Toronto Historical Board. 8 sessions, \$35.00. Starting Thursday, March 11, 1982, 7:30-9:30 p.m.

Location: Both courses will be held at the Enoch Turner Schoolhouse, 106 Trinity Street (one block east of Parliament St., south of King St. E.). For more information, contact Lynn Kurylo, (416) 863-0010.

Historical Perspectives on Canadian Medicine—1st Hannah Conference on the History of Medicine. A conference on this theme will be held at McMaster University on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday June 3, 4, and 5, 1982. Sponsors include the Hannah Institute for the History of Medicine, McMaster University, and Connaught Laboratories Limited. The papers will examine a wide spectrum of topics including the international impact of the discovery of insulin, efforts at smallpox control in the 19th century, shell shock in Canadian troops

in World War I, and professionalism in the Maritime Provinces. A conference Proceedings will be published with all possible speed.

The timing of the conference has been planned so as to just precede the meetings of the Canadian Historical Association, the Canadian Society for the History of Medicine, and other related groups at the Learned Societies meetings in Ottawa. For further details, please contact: Professor Charles Roland, History of Medicine, 3H56 HSC McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Z5.

The 1982 annual meeting of the Association of Ancient Historians will take place May 7-8, 1982, at Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa. Queries should go to J.A.S. Evans, secretary-treasurer, Department of Classics, 265-1866, Main Mall, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver V6T 1W5, or to Professor Eugene Borza, Department of History, Pennsylvania State University.

The Seneca Falls Women's History Conference will hold a conference from July 16-18, 1982 at Eisenhower College, Seneca Falls, N.Y. Submissions are invited for articles on women's history. Contact National Women's Hall of Fame, P.O. Box 335, Seneca Falls, N.Y. 13148.

The Hamilton History Association Conference will take place Saturday, February 13, 1982 at the Hamilton Public Library. This will be an all-day seminar focussing on Hamilton's history. Contact person: William Rosart, Hamilton History Association, 19 John Street South, P.O. Box 985, Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3R1. Phone: (416) 527-0999.

The Ontario Black History Society's travelling exhibit on Black History in Ontario will be on display at the following locations:

- November 28 to January 10, at Hamilton City Hall, Hamilton
- January 16 to February 4 at Simcoe County Museum, Minesing
- March 4 to 31 at the City of Ottawa Archives
- April 24 to June 6 at the St. Catharines Historical Museum

For further information, contact Lorraine Hubbard, at (416) 447-6797.

About People

Ann Tencate, formerly of the City of Toronto Records Management Micrographic Services has been appointed Archives Technician at the Anglican Church of Canada, General Synod Archives.

Karen Teeple joins the staff of the City of Toronto Archives as an Archivist. Prior to her appointment Ms. Teeple was an archivist with the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa.

Gillian Watts (formerly Gillian Moir), has recently been appointed to the position of Conservation Co-ordinator for the Museums Section of the Heritage Administration Branch, Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation. She had previously worked for seven years as a Conservator at the Royal Ontario Museum.

Greg Baecker has filled the position recently left vacant by **John McAvity**, as Executive Director of the Ontario Museum Association. John has gone on to be the Executive Director of the Canadian Museums Association.

Dr. Wilfrid Jury of London, internationally renowned archaeologist, died recently at the age of 91. Jury was honorary curator of the Museum of Indian Archaeology and Pioneer Life at the University of Western Ontario. He led in the reconstruction of Ste.-Marie-Among-the-Hurons settlement near Midland. Among his major discoveries were St. Louis and St. Ignace where he pinpointed Moraviantown, built the pioneer settlement at Fanshawe Lake village and constructed an Indian village at Midland. He amassed a collection of more than 100,000 catalogued relics, and was instrumental in the formation of the Museums Section of The Ontario Historical Society.

Congratulations to **Lou Cahill**, a Director of the St. Catharines Historical Museum, for receiving the American Association for State and Local History Award of Merit for his personal dedication to the promotion of the local, national, and international significance of the historic and modern Welland Canals.

From the Bookshelf

The Bird's Eye View of Belleville, prepared in 1874, has been reprinted by the Hastings County Historical Society and is available for the nominal fee of \$2.00 from the Hastings County Museum, W & R Greenley, Booksellers, the James Texts Ltd., and the Hastings County Historical Society.

The East Georgian Bay Historical Foundation is a non-profit corporation devoted to the preservation of the heritage of the District of Muskoka, District of Parry Sound and County of Simcoe. The *East Georgian Bay Historical Journal* is intended to serve as a forum for the exchange of historical knowledge and thereby promote the more extensive use of the Simcoe County Archives and demonstrate the need for archival institutions in the District of Muskoka and District of Parry Sound. The first volume of this annual Journal will be available in November. The cost will be approximately \$12.00. It is published with the assistance of the Ontario Heritage Foundation.

For further information, please contact: Su Murdoch, Assistant Archivist, Simcoe County Archives, R.R. No. 2, Minesing, Ontario. Phone: (416) 726-9331.

The *Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society* publishes articles and features relating to the history of the Christian Church with specific emphasis on Canada and on Anglicanism. This important *Journal* is expanding both its range and its size over the next few issues. It will act as a major forum for historians with an interest in the church: notices and reports of conferences and learned gatherings, research in progress, exchanges of opinion, current events and archival acquisitions, will be featured in addition to the usual high standard articles and book reviews. Subscriptions cost \$8.00 a year, which includes the *Journal* plus publications such as occasional papers. Send cheques to: Secretary of the Society, Niagara Church House, 67 Victoria Avenue South, Hamilton, Ontario L8N 2S8.

Labour/Le Travailleur is the official publication of the Committee on Canadian Labour History. Since it began publishing in 1976, it has carried many important articles in the field of working-class history, industrial sociology, labour economics, and labour relations. Although primarily interested in a historical perspective on Canadian workers, the journal is interdisciplinary in scope. In addition to articles, the journal features documents, conference reports, an annual bibliography of materials in Canadian labour studies, review essays, and reviews. While the main focus of the journal's articles is Canadian, the review essays consider international work of interest to Canadian labour studies.

While the supply lasts, new subscribers may purchase complete sets of the journal at a special bargain rate of \$30. The price includes a copy of *The Labour Companions: A Bibliography of Canadian Labour History Based on Materials Printed from 1950 to 1975*. Regular memberships cost \$10.00 for one year, or \$18.00 for two. Please make cheque payable to: Committee on Canadian Labour History, History Department, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 3J5.

They Chose Minnesota: A Survey of the State's Ethnic Groups, 606 pp., edited by June D. Holmquist, Minnesota Historical Society Press, 1981. The book was over eight years in the making and involved 27 authors, a score of researchers, and virtually the entire staff of the Society's Publications and Research Division. The massive study was built on the statistical and historical research completed by the Minnesota Ethnic History Project (MEHP), a four-year MHS effort initiated in 1973 by Professor Carlton Qualey and supported by the MHS along with grants from the Bush Foundation,

the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Minnesota legislature. The book is cloth covered, fully indexed, \$45.00 plus 5% Minnesota sales tax. Order from: MHS Order Department, 1500 Mississippi Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 U.S.A. Add \$1.50 for postage and handling.

Bicentennial Stories of Niagara-on-the-Lake, edited by John L. Field; 142 pp., 35 illustrations and two maps; 31 stories by 27 writers; soft cover. The book describes 200 years of the town's history. \$4.95. Handling and postage \$0.55. Order from: Bicentennial Committee, Box 1981, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario L0S 1J0. Phone: (416) 468-2972.

A detailed *Guide to the City of Kingston Archives*, 510 pp., is available for consultation in the Reading Room of Queen's University Archives. The latest 1000 feet (1935-75) were arranged and described with the aid of a Summer Canada 1981 Community Project grant through the federal department of Employment and Immigration.

A major project to commemorate the centennial of the *Weston Historical Society* has been the production of *A Pictorial History of Weston*. This book contains 200 photographs of early Weston and may be purchased by sending a cheque for \$7.00 plus \$1.00 for handling and postage to: Weston Historical Society, P.O. Box 151, Station A, Weston, Ontario M9N 3M6.

A New Genealogical and Historical Publication—L'Etoile D'Acadie, the official newsletter of "The Acadian Genealogical and Historical Association of New England" is in the process of being mailed to its members. Its theme is "Dans le monde entier, l'Acadie cherche ses en-

New Offer!

Please note that we are offering a new option for subscribers to our quarterly journal *Ontario History*. As of January 1982, it will not be necessary to be a member of The Ontario Historical Society in order to subscribe to our journal. *Ontario History* will be available to non-members at a cost of \$15.00. Our 1982 membership rates will continue at \$12.00 for individuals/institutions, plus \$7.00 for *Ontario History*.

fants" (Around the World, Acadia Searches for her Children). *L'Etoile* is published in French and English four times a year and is distributed principally to paying members of the Association. In order to subscribe to the newsletter, membership in the Association is encouraged. Individual membership is \$5.00, family membership is \$5.00 for the first person in the family to join and \$2.50 or 50% of the individual membership fee for each additional family member. For more information write to the Association, P.O. Box 668, Manchester, N.H. 03105, U.S.A.

Acadiensis Press is pleased to announce the first of a new series of books on the history of the Atlantic Region: *Four Years with the Demon Rum, 1925-29*: The Autobiography and diary of temper-

ance inspector Clifford Rose. Edited with an introduction by E.R. Forbes and A.A. Mackenzie. This is the "inside" story of prohibition in Canada as revealed by a temperance inspector of the town of New Glasgow. It combines penetrating analysis with an entertaining yarn of detective work and political intrigue. Paperback \$4.95 (\$4.00 to *Acadiensis* subscribers); Hardcover \$11.95 (\$10.00 to *Acadiensis* subscribers). Order from:

Acadiensis Press, Campus House, Department of History, Bag #4555, University of New Brunswick, P.O. Box 4400, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6E5.

The Société du Madawaska announces the publication of its review, *Le Brayon*. Subscriptions: \$12.00, students \$8.00. Order from: The Société historique du Madawaska, Box 474, Edmundston, N.B. E3V 3L1.

Book Reviews

Bob McMillan

Burrs and Blackberries, Eleanor Todd, Goodwood: 1980. 351 pp.

Reading this township history (of Uxbridge) was like listening to a grandmother or great aunt relate an intricate family saga from the time of the great-great grandfathers of the intertwining strains. Because I was an outsider, sometimes the multitude of characters and events was bewildering, at other times prosaic, but the raconteur was so engaging that one could not help but enjoy the conversation. The illustrations and general layout of the book greatly added to its attractiveness.

Little Paradise: The Saga of the German Canadians in Waterloo County, Ontario. Kitchener: Allprint Co. Ltd., 1980. 342 pp.

Without the efforts of the translator this general history of the Germanic community in Waterloo County would have been more accessible to Germans than to Canadians. That would have been sad for this history makes several important points about this community. Its members were among the first to settle in Upper Canada giving it an arguable claim to being a founding culture. Their contribution to Canadian development was substantial. They had a long history as a linguistically distinguishable community.

The history fluctuates from analysis of the community's development to anecdotal narrative. Its most interesting implications are the psychological and social effects of migration: the tension within an individual between feelings of association with the community he or his ancestors left and the community he now calls home. There is also the tension within a community formed of groups from several cultures, between the desire of each group to preserve its distinctiveness and the need of a cohesive society for a certain degree of commonality, the separation of a common culture into divergent strands as groups sharing that culture disperse.

Disappointingly, the author has taken a partisan stance on these questions. For him, it is necessary to prove that Germanic immigrants become loyal Canadians. For him, the social issues provide the need to resist assimilation. For him, a Germanic Canadian culture that is not simply an extension of German national traditions seems inconsequential. Nonetheless, this book is a valuable source of information and provides good points of departure for research. It is also an antidote for nonsensical statements made by western writers such as George Woodcock who insist on seeing Ontario as an English province.

Identity, M.M. Judge.

This historical novel is principally the story of Marshall Starr told through flashbacks, with two much shorter accounts of his great-great grandfather and his grandfather. The author's clean prose creates vivid descriptions of life-styles in various periods of Canadian history and distinctive personalities which grip the reader's empathy. The situations are

often imaginative and subtle in their insights. Unfortunately the novel is also underdeveloped. Many parts of the story are simply sketched so that even the use of flashbacks does not eliminate a feeling of discontinuity and uncertain purpose. In many ways this book is an elaborate outline for a much larger work. It is an interesting story that could be a memorable novel.

Three Heritage Studies: On the History of the HBC Michipicoten Post and the Archaeology of the North Pickering Area. Toronto: Historical Planning and Research Branch, Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation, 1980. 22 pp.

These studies, clearly written and well researched, are designed for readers with prior interest and background knowledge. The Michipicoten study casts new light on some generalizations about the fur trade. The failure of the Hudson's Bay Company's effort to completely abandon the Great Lake's route in favour of the Hudson Bay route suggests a need for a new comparative study. The continued viability of fur trade posts on Lake Superior until the mid 19th century suggests a modification to the concept that the fur trade was driven west searching for replacements for trapped out areas. My limited knowledge confines my comments on the remaining two studies. The North Pickering study contends that archaeological sites are non-renewable resources to be preserved. Have the natural and architectural conservation movements met to create an all-embracing conservatism? The Draper Site study is an imaginative use of diverse data to reach a conclusion. It could be read as a model for research and writing as well as for its information.

Potpourri

IN PRAISE OF SKILLS FROM THE OLD LANDS is a new exhibition of artifacts and handcrafts brought by immigrants to Canada, on display in the Gallery at historic Mackenzie House, 82 Bond Street, Toronto, until February 15, 1982.

The early immigrants to Canada were able to bring few personal possessions. Many were escaping from oppression or famine. Others seeking a new life brought a few treasures and family heirlooms as reminders of the countries they had left. The exhibition is a mosaic of vibrant colours, textures and materials ranging from a woven wool wall-hanging to brilliantly embroidered and beaded garments, pewter and silver work, ceramics, carved wood, exquisite lace and fine needlework. The artifacts, dating from the 1600s to the 1940s, are representative of various German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Jewish, Pennsylvanian German, Polish, Swedish and Ukrainian.

Open daily 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Admission for adults is \$1.00, for children and senior citizens 50¢.

THE MISSISSAUGA HISTORICAL FOUNDATION INCORPORATED needs funds to continue its restoration and renovation of the Anchorage.

The TENTH ANNUAL MEETING of THE WESTERN SOCIETY FOR FRENCH HISTORY will be held at the University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, October 14-16, 1982.

Principal addresses will be delivered by:

Bernard Barbiche, Ecole des Chartres, Paris;
Marc Ferro, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris;
M.A. Screech, University College, University of London, London;
Malcolm C. Barber, University of Reading, Reading; and
Pierre Savard, Universite d'Ottawa, Ottawa

KAWARTHA HERITAGE, an attractive, well-illustrated 200 page paperback documenting the proceedings of the Kawartha Conference held at Trent University, June 19-21, 1981, is now available at local museums and book stores.

Edited by A.O.C. Cole and Jean Murray Cole, the book was published by the Peterborough Historical Atlas Foundation, with assistance from Wintario and the Samuel and Saidye Bronfman Family Foundation. Local production was by Gould Graphics. Price \$7.50.

Following a long tradition of historical writing in the Kawartha area, the book updates and complements existing published material and introduces recent research in articles ranging from the history of the Rice Lake, Scugog and Curve Lake Indians, Indian missionaries and even the recent "Bullfrog case", to examinations of newly-discovered correspondence of Catherine Parr Traill, Susanna Moodie, and Frances Stewart, and critical appraisals of the poetry of Isabella Valancy Crawford.

Kawartha area pioneers are dealt with in articles on French and Irish settlers and profiles of such 19th century entrepreneurs as Zacheus Burnham and lumberman Mossom Boyd. Early tourism, cottaging, steam-boating, and the building of the Trent-Severn Waterway are discussed, and the contemporary scene is reflected in accounts of panel discussions on current writing with Margaret Laurence, John Craig and Scott Young, as well as the writing of local history.

The *Peterborough Historical Atlas* was published in 1975, and profits from its sale given to local historical projects now total more than \$9,000. Previous beneficiaries include: Century Village (\$1,225 to move the cheese factory building to the Village site, and \$2,000 for the current expansion fund); Hutchison House (\$1,500 for a costume programme, \$500 for fire-place hardware, \$289 for period wallpaper, and \$287 to produce an audio-visual presentation); Peterborough Public Library (\$1,150 for a map storage case); and Trent University's W.L. Morton Lecture Series Fund (\$1,200).

An income tax receipt will be mailed for donations over \$5.00.

Please make cheques payable to The Mississauga Historical Foundation.

Cheques may be mailed to:

The Mississauga Historical Foundation,
P.O. Box 445, Port Credit Postal
Station, Mississauga, Ontario L5G 4M1.

For further information and to propose papers on French history or culture, contact Professor Brison D. Gooch, President, Western Society for French History, c/o Department of History, Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas 77843

The *Proceedings* of previous annual meetings of the Western Society for French History are still available at a cost of \$25.00, U.S.

For information thereon and to order, write Professor James Frigiglietti, Secretary, Western Society for French History, c/o Department of History, Eastern Montana College, Billings, Montana, 59101 U.S.A.

THE CABBAGETOWN LOCAL HISTORY PROJECT NEEDS YOU!

A project is underway to produce an illustrated history of the Cabbagetown area. A joint undertaking of the Toronto Public Library Board, Dixon Hall and the Enoch Turner School-house, the project will run from November to the spring of 1982. Since we are very keen to make the book a portrait of the people of Cabbagetown, not just of the buildings we would like to hear from residents, past and present, who have photos or memories of historic Cabbagetown.

Please call Lynne Kurylo at 863-0010 for more information on how to take part.

William James: Photography Display

The City of Toronto Archives is presenting an exhibit entitled "William James: Pioneer Press Photographer" at its Market Gallery on the second floor of the South St. Lawrence Market on Front St.

The exhibit opened November 21st, and will run 10:00 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 9:00 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays, and 2 to 5 p.m. Sundays, until January 17.

The 108 prints in the exhibit have been selected from 6,000 images in the James Collection, plus photographs by his son, Norman, for 40 years a staff photographer for The Star.

William James was one of the first photographers to take unposed human interest photographs, portraying candid, informal and dramatic documentary scenes.

Much of his film taken during World War I is now preserved in the Public Archives of Canada.

His film documentation of 40 years of life in Toronto ended with his death in 1948.



Anyone wishing to view the whole collection can call the City Archives at 367-7046, or visit the archives in the basement of City Hall.

From *The Toronto Star*, Nov. 22/81

New Members

Capreol: Jean Hamilton Marquis
Gloucester: Gloucester Historical Society
Hamilton: Hamilton Branch of the
U.E.L. Association of Canada
London: Barbara Rechnitzer
Niagara Falls: George Seibel
Nipissing: Nipissing Township Museum
Ottawa: Michael Newton
Peterborough: Enid Mallory
Rockton: Wentworth Heritage Village
Sudbury: A.R.M. Ritari, Mary Stefrira
Toronto: J.L. Heath, Mervyn Locke,

Jacqueline Martin, Marilyn Miller,
Larry J. Mohring, Doreen S. Murphy,
Rene M. Saunders, Desmond
Scotchmer
Waterdown: Ariel M. Dyer
Whitefish: Ruth Svensk
Windsor: Patrick Brode

Out of Province: Garden River, Alberta:
Garden Creek School; Thompson,
Manitoba: Blake E. Maxfield;
Winnipeg, Manitoba: Victor Lytwyn;
Hull, Quebec: L.T. Black

OMA Seminars

The Ontario Museum Association is sponsoring a new special seminar on "The Evaluation of Museum Exhibitions and Programmes", January 17 and 18, 1982, Toronto.

This seminar is being offered in conjunction with the Museum Studies Programme, University of Toronto, Exhibit Design Department, Royal Ontario Museum, and the Ontario Science Centre.

Course instructors are Dr. Robert Wolf (Indiana University and Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C.), and Dr. Walter Brown (Consultant, formerly of the University of Washington).

Cost: \$45.00 to members, \$55.00 to non-members.

THE MUSEUM AND THE COMMUNITY

(A Basic Certificate Course):
January 26, 27, 28, 1982. Bond Place
Hotel, Toronto. Course Instructor:
Jeanne Hughes, Black Creek Pioneer
Village, Downsview. Cost: \$50.00
members, \$70.00 non-members.

INTERPRETING THE HISTORIC HOUSE:

February 6, 1982. Gibson House,
Willowdale. Course Director: Dorothy
Duncan. Cost: \$20.00 members,
\$25.00 non-members.

COSTUMING FOR THE HISTORIC HOUSE:

February 11, 1982. Battlefield House,
Stoney Creek. Course Instructor: Pam
Blackstock, Parks Canada.

FUND RAISING:

March 19, 1982. Dryden and District
Museum, Dryden. Course Instructor:
Pierre Geuvrement, Thunder Bay
National Exhibition Centre.

LABELLING:

February 15, 1982. Hastings County
Museum. Course Instructor: Tina
Tossell, Consultant.

CARE OF COLLECTIONS

(a Basic Certificate Course): February
23, 24, and 25, 1982. Course Director:
Henry Hodges, Queen's University
Conservation Programme, Kingston.

IDENTIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS:

March 11, 1982. Ontario Agricultural
Museum, Milton. Course Director:
Tom Brown, National Museum of
Science and Technology, Ottawa.

THE MUSEUM AND THE COMMUNITY

(A Basic Certificate Course): March 29,
30 and 31, 1982. Course Director:
Jeanne Hughes, Black Creek Pioneer
Village, Downsview.

The programme is made possible by the generous support of the Museum Assistance Programme of the National Museums of Canada.

For further information, contact Cassie Palamar, Training Co-ordinator, Ontario Museum Association, (416) 923-3868.