

Meetings of Like Minds: Two Successful Conferences

President's Remarks by Heather Broadbent

ONLY a few months have elapsed since The Ontario Historical Society Annual General Meeting in Kingston, but already I have learned much more about our Society, the concerns of fellow members, and the interests of fellow organizations.

In July 1981, I was appointed the OHS representative to the Organizational Committee of the First Annual LACAC Conference. The ten months that followed proved to be some of the most interesting since I first joined the Society. The people on the Oakville Committee, under the chairmanship of George Gordon, were not only compatible, but very capable in various areas of expertise. This first conference, held in Oakville in May of this year, was a learning experience, not only for the committee, but for everyone involved: the Ontario Heritage Foundation, the OHS, the Town of Oakville, and most importantly, the participants and delegates. All of the 350 people involved in the four day sessions were invited to fill out an evaluation form, and although as a member of the committee I was as pleased as any other to receive compliments, it was with equal pleasure that we noted that the criticisms were constructive and positive. Many OHS members participated, and in various capacities. My only regret is that the hectic schedule committee members had to follow did not allow me to spend time with more of you.

Three weeks later, it was gratifying to meet a record number of you at our 94th Annual General Meeting in Kingston. The meeting will be discussed by Alec Douglas elsewhere in this



Ontario Historical Society President Heather Broadbent. Photo courtesy Britnell Photography, Caledon East.

OHS Bulletin, but I would like to say how much I and the other members of the Executive enjoyed meeting you. Our strength is in our mutual support of the preservation of Ontario's heritage, both by the written word and by the preservation of heritage sites.

Permit me now to repeat some of the remarks I made in Kingston:

The Annual General meeting of 1978 saw my election to the Executive of the OHS, although by that time I had worked on several projects for the Local Societies Committee. That June in London, I did not fully appreciate the enormous steps forward that the Society was already beginning to take. Many forces, both political and economic, were conspiring at that time to bring heritage conservation to the forefront; I count myself very fortunate to have been included at such

an extraordinary time in our history. I know that I have been very lucky to have served with four Presidents who were not so firmly entrenched in their appreciation of the past that they did not very clearly see where the OHS was going, and the place that it must hold in the future. Fred Armstrong, Elizabeth Arthur, Gerry Killan and Alec Douglas have all made enormous contributions to the growth of our Society and established its place at the forefront of the heritage movement. I want to say a very special thank-you to Gerry Killan, who has dedicated more than a decade to this organization and who now retires from the executive. His guiding hand, support, enthusiasm and organizational ability have been behind all our major accomplishments in this period. His understanding of both the academic world and the more practical side of heritage site preservation has helped us keep abreast of the times, and has assured the Society's place in the future.

On the brink of my year as your President, I am conscious that the publishing ventures that we have embarked on, or are about to start, are eagerly awaited both by our members and by many other people interested in Ontario's past. I am aware that *Ontario History* and the Technical Leaflets are very important in the academic and heritage conservation world. In addition, we have the obligation to provide our members with every opportunity to improve their ability to research, record, appreciate and understand every aspect of our province's past through workshops and symposia. Furthermore, I shall charge both the Local Societies Com-

mittee and the Preservation Committee with the responsibility to investigate ways in which this Society can help heal the breach that is occurring in those communities where even heritage groups are unable to work together. Co-operative liaisons between all community groups looking to the future, with an appreciation of the past, should become our byword. I believe we are in a position to establish these liaisons, particularly if we continue our very close relationship with local historical societies, the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture through the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees. To further facilitate this, joint workshops with the Ontario Archaeological Society are contemplated, which will enable both organizations to increase public awareness of pre-historic and historic industrial archaeological features in our communities, and aid the work of heritage groups.

As I close, I would like to say that the past year has been most inspiring. Alec Douglas has been a dynamic leader. His ability to say, do and write exactly the right thing has been complemented by his unbounded energy. I thank you for your confidence in me and assure you that I will do everything in my power to adequately fill the role and example set by Alec and his predecessors.

Friends, I look forward to a full and interesting year as your President. ■

Recent Appointments

THE new Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture announced the following appointments in July:

James Ramsay, Deputy Minister
Robert G. Bowes, Executive Director of the Arts, Heritage and Libraries Branch

Robert Montgomery, Regional Services Co-ordinator

Marty Brent, Supervisor of the Museums Section.

The new Ministry of Tourism and Recreation has announced the appointment of *John Sloan* as Deputy Minister.

Ward Cornell, Deputy Minister of the former Ministry of Culture and Recreation, has been appointed the new Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The OHS offers its congratulations and best wishes to these people in their new positions. ■

Our New Executive Members

AT THE 1982 Annual Meeting in Kingston, the OHS was pleased to welcome three new voting members to the Executive:

Harry Barrett is currently Chairman of the Nanticoke LACAC, a Councillor for the City of Nanticoke, Director of the Lighthouse Festival Theatre, Secretary of the Nanticoke Museum Board, and Chairman of the Port Dover Town Hall Renovation and Management Committee. He holds a B.Sc. in agriculture, and has farmed and taught agriculture for many years. A past president of the Norfolk Historical Society, he has published a number of articles and three books on local history. Harry's commitment to heritage preservation will be a real asset to the Executive.

Matthew Bray is the Chairman of the Department of History at Laurentian University in Sudbury and a member of the Editorial Committee of *The Bibliography of Ontario History*. Matt received his B.A. and M.A. from the University of Manitoba, and his Ph.D. from York University in 1977. His thesis and recent published articles concern Canadian patriotism around the time of the First World War. His current research aims for an historical perspective on environmental pollution in Northeastern Ontario. Matt will be assisting Ashley Thomson in the organization of next year's Annual Meeting in Sudbury.

Jacques Goutor is a Professor of History at King's College, University of Western Ontario. Jacques is Special Workshops Co-ordinator for the OHS, and has conducted a number of "Basics of Research" and "Historical Writing" workshops. A previous contributor to the *OHS Bulletin* (see Issue 27), Jacques has written one of the booklets in the *Approaching Ontario's Past* Series, "The Card-File System of Note-Taking", and is currently writing another, on the techniques of historical writing.

Three members have retired from the Executive Committee, but their activities are far from over. **Gerald Killan**, **David Roberts** and **Ashley Thomson** will continue, we are certain, to make their presence felt. We appreciate all they have done to promote the aims of the OHS. ■

Editor's Note

A special feature in this issue is a few excerpts from the fascinating *Diary of William Richard Grahame*. Thanks to Fred Grahame of Dundas for submitting the article.

I'd also like to thank those readers attending the Annual Meeting in Kingston, who offered their comments and compliments on the *OHS Bulletin*. Suggestions are welcome, whether they concern content or format. If you have any, write me at the address below.

The deadline for submissions to the Winter issue is October 15. Send them to John Eerkes, Editor, *OHS Bulletin*, The Ontario Historical Society, 78 Dunloe Road, Room 207, Toronto Ont., M5P 2T6. ■

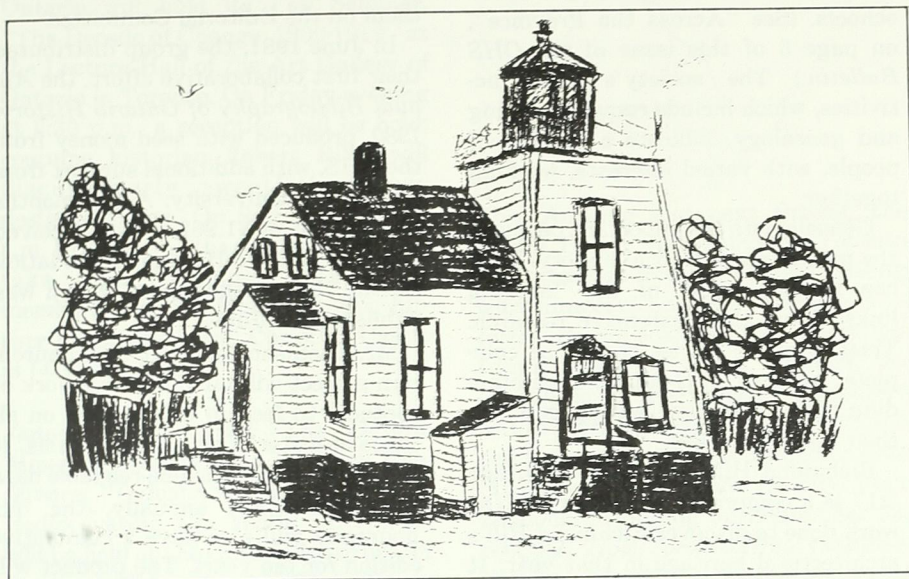
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The OHS Annual Meeting, 1982

Past President Alec Douglas



"Janet Head Lighthouse, Gore Bay", by Cathy Chen, age 13, Midland: one of the 300 entries in the Young Ontario Committee's "Preserve the Province" art show.

"CELEBRATE Rideau 150", said one of our posters; "Come to the History Fair," suggested another. You came in your hundreds, from many regions, many walks of life and just about every age group. By June 14, the cut-off date for registration, there were 225 names on the list, which so far as I know is a record.

For the first time we consciously built an annual meeting around a regional theme. One paper on Friday, three on Saturday and two on Sunday examined some of the many possible approaches to the history of the Rideau corridor, and the Sesquicentennial of the Rideau Canal's completion provided a firm point of reference. On Friday, at the Kingston Marine Museum, Ed Bush of Parks Canada shared his unparalleled knowledge of steamboats on the Rideau with a standing-room-only crowd. On Saturday, Judith Tulloch of Parks Canada gave a stimulating account of the politics surrounding branch canal building. Brigadier-General Bill Patterson of the Ministry of Tourism and Recreation presented an explanation of the Kingston fortifications, with the help of some unusual and informative contemporary illustrations. Professor

Donald Swainson of Queen's University placed our deliberations in the context of Canadian historiography with a comprehensive, often witty, synthesis entitled "Interpretations of the History of Kingston". Sunday's offerings included a paper by Mary Beacock Fryer of Toronto on the geographic and economic impact of the Canal, and a *tour de force* by Keith Dewar, an interpretation officer with Parks Canada, describing the early days of tourism on the Rideau. Keith is an historical geographer who prefers the more precise label of recreational geographer, but we will forgive him that for the delightful example of social history he gave us.

The History Fair, made possible by a Wintario grant, deserves special mention. Co-ordinated by Steve Mecredy, a graduate student at Queen's University, and open most of the weekend, it attracted widespread attention and received compliments from several people with vast experience in the heritage field. One of the highlights of the Fair, the Young Ontario Committee's "Preserve the Province with Pencil, Pen and Paint", featured works of art by young artists. Three hundred paintings, drawings and models each portrayed some aspect of Ontario's

heritage; all of them were captivating.

There were also those usual fixtures, the President's Luncheon, the Annual Meeting and the banquet. The President indulged his fancy with some remarks on the marine history of Ontario; the annual meeting brought the good news that for the first time in many years we had achieved a modest financial surplus; and the banquet allowed Mr. Doug MacCullough, Assistant Deputy Minister, Arts, Heritage and Libraries Division, Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, to present the Society with a cheque for forty-five thousand dollars, Wintario's contribution to the *Ontario History* endowment fund. In the banquet address, Professor S.F. Wise, Dean of Graduate Studies and Research at Carleton University and one of Canada's foremost scholars, spoke with his customary eloquence and wit about the meaning of the Bicentennial, and went a long way to clear up the confusion that is already beginning to take shape in some quarters about the significance of various observations planned for the next ten years. To our great regret, the lateness of the evening persuaded him to cut drastically a speech that can only be described as a landmark event, and it is to be hoped that the full text will soon appear in print for the world to see and read.

We were very pleased to present the following awards: *The B. Napier Simpson Jr. Award of Merit* to the Oakville Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee; *The Carnochan Award* to Allan Ironside and William Yeager; *The Riddell Award* to Ged Martin; *The Scadding Award* to the Scarborough Historical Society; and *The President's Award* to Joseph E. Seagram and Sons. To each of these groups and individuals, our sincere congratulations.

Delegates also found time for "early bird" cruises, bus tours, receptions and a great deal of socializing. A good time, as they say, was had by all. For this success story we must thank Neil Patterson, chairman of the Annual Meeting Committee, and the members of the Kingston Historical Society, especially Emma Molson. ■

Current Heritage Activities

*Local Liaison Co-ordinator's Report
by Joyce Pettigrew*

WHEN I undertook the task of Local Liaison Co-ordinator last January, I must admit that it was with a note of pessimism. Ideally, it was a great idea to get all these heritage organizations to work together; but how could it ever be accomplished?

Little did I dream that by my third report, this would change to a feeling of optimism. However, since attending the excellent LACAC Conference in Oakville in May, it has happened. The Oakville Conference, which did so much for LACACs by giving them a morale boost as well as a wealth of technical knowledge, did something even more important. It brought together not only preservationists such as LACACs, archaeologists, members of historical societies and Architectural Conservancy Chapters, but also planners, business people, municipal officials and the media.

These people may not have agreed on all points, but they certainly did communicate. What an important step! I'm sure that everyone went away from the conference with a much better understanding of the whole field of heritage preservation because of hearing, perhaps for the first time, what other groups are also trying to achieve, and how much more effectively it can be done by working together.

Another activity that has been allowing heritage organizations to communicate has been the meetings held across the province, under the organization of Elizabeth Quance, to survey ways and means to celebrate Ontario's Bicentennial. In several instances, this has been the focal point for discussion on the formation of regional committees. These committees could be of great advantage in organizing workshops, promotional events and other activities.

My optimism has also been boosted by the excellent reports that have been coming in from heritage groups. Gren-

ville County Historical Society is doing great work on a county level with their periodical, "Pioneer People and Places, Early Grenville", and History Kits for schools. (See "Across the Province", on page 5 of this issue of the *OHS Bulletin*.) The society's other activities, which include cemetery listing and genealogy, indicate a number of people, with varied interests, working together.

Genealogists are important people in the preservation of local history. They can provide many of the "missing links" from their extensive research. Their family histories cannot be complete, however, without an understanding of the historical setting in which their ancestors lived.

Richmond Hill LACAC's "Heritage '81" is a comprehensive report on the work done to discover Richmond Hill's architectural heritage in that year. It provides a detailed view not only for the municipal council and local citizens, but for LACAC members themselves. "You can't know where you are going, if you don't know where you've been."

I am looking forward to more excellent reports this autumn. Keep up the good work! ■

Laurentian Receives Grant to Produce Annual Bibliography of Ontario History

A GROUP of Laurentian University faculty has been awarded an SSHRCC grant of \$76,520 to publish the *Annual Bibliography of Ontario History* for the years 1982 to 1985. Gaetan Gervais, Associate Professor of History and Directeur du conseil de l'enseignement en français, and Ashley Thomson, Assistant Librarian and Head of the Library's Reference and Circulation Department, are to be the co-editors, with Angus Gilbert, Dean of Social Sciences and Associate Professor of History, Matt Bray,

Chairman of the Department of History, and Eileen Goltz, Assistant Librarian and Head of the Library's Public Documents Department joining them on the Editorial Committee.

In June 1981, the group distributed their first collaborative effort, the *Annual Bibliography of Ontario History: 1980*, produced with seed money from the OHS, with additional support from Laurentian University. A few months ago a grant of \$1,962.50 was received from the Ontario Heritage Foundation for the 1981 Bibliography, which was published in June.

Mr. Thomson said that "the Laurentian project will build up a network of contacts to feed in information on all types of material on a regular basis. It will be kept in a machine-readable data bank. Published annually, the bibliography will also have a cumulative edition for ten years. The product will be an extremely valuable reference tool that will save scholars countless hours of work. An important aspect of the project is that the researchers will not only contact historians, but will also work in all logically related disciplines such as geography, politics and sociology."

For the period of 1867 to 1976, Dr. Olga Bishop, Professor Emeritus of the Faculty of Library Science of the University of Toronto, published the magisterial "Bibliography of Ontario History". As a second part of the Laurentian project, the group will research material from 1976 to 1980. Laurentian University will contribute to the project by supplying space and some facilities. As is the case with many of the research projects at Laurentian, senior students will gain employment and excellent experience by participating in the compilation of the Bibliography. The project will service professors, researchers, librarians, and the interested public in Ontario with the tools to discover much of their heritage, since they will have the possibility of exploring by author, subject, title and year.

The *Bibliography* is available from The Ontario Historical Society's offices for \$4 to members, \$5 to the public, or from the Laurentian University Bookstore. ■

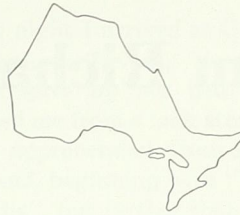
Upcoming Events

October 29-30: The **Costume Society of Ontario** will hold its Fall Seminar, "The Decade of Change: 1909-1919" at the Lecture Hall of the Art Gallery of Ontario in Toronto. On Friday evening at 8:30 p.m., a reception will be held; costume historian Robert Riley will discuss early twentieth-century designer Poiret. On Saturday from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., the seminar itself will take place. Members \$15, Non-members \$20, Students \$12. For further information, call Christine Castle at (416) 225-0146.

January 26-29, 1983: The **Ontario Museum Association's Heritage Conference**, "Industrious in their Habits: Rediscovering the World of Work", will be held at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE) in Toronto. The theme is the changing nature of work on the farm, in the home, in industry and in the professions. The conference will include sessions on researching and interpreting labour history. For further information, contact the Ontario Museum Association, 38 Charles St. East, Toronto Ont. M4Y 1T1.

June 13-30, 1983: The **Women's History Project** (Department of History and Philosophy, OISE) is planning a **Summer Institute** to be held at OISE. The purpose of the Institute is to bring together members of Canadian women's associations (representatives of charitable, religious, union and employment organizations), teachers and professional historians to study the history of women's associations and associational life in Canada. It is intended to emphasize the skills and knowledge of all participants and to work collectively to produce resource materials, documenting the history of women's associations in Canada, for use both by participating groups and by schools. Anyone interested in attending and/or receiving further information should contact Paula Bourne, Research Officer, Women in Canadian History Project, OISE, 252 Bloor Street W., Toronto Ont. M5S 1V6. ■

Across the Province



This Autumn and next Spring, the **Enoch Turner Schoolhouse** in Toronto will offer two evening courses dealing with nineteenth-century Toronto. *Victorian People* features four guest lecturers chosen by J.M.S. Careless, the consultant for the course. The lecturers will examine the period 1840-1900 and the lives, ideas and accomplishments of the people who made the city. Four sessions, beginning on September 23, cost \$50. *How Toronto Grew* examines the city's physical, economic and social growth. Four sessions, beginning on February 10, 1983, cost \$30. For further information, contact the Schoolhouse at (416)863-0010.

The **Grenville County Historical Society** has completed its "History Kit" project - a book published to assist school teachers in local history lessons, and of value to anyone researching the history of Grenville County to 1914. Each school in the County will receive a number of copies, but a few copies are available to the public for \$12.50. Contact the society at P.O. Box 982, Prescott Ont. K0E 1T0.

The **Niagara Historical Society** celebrated the 75th anniversary of the opening of Memorial Hall, its museum, on June 4. The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, John Black Aird, and many other special guests attended the festivities. Memorial Hall is the first building in Ontario built solely for use as an historical museum. Congratulations!

The **Ontario Association of Archivists** held a successful first meeting on May 31 in Ottawa. The association intends, among other things, to provide professional leadership for all persons interested in the discipline and practice of archival science in Ontario, and to

promote education in the preservation and use of documentary materials. Membership in the OAA is available to all for \$3. Its temporary mailing address is c/o TAAG, Box 97, Station F, Toronto Ont. M4Y 2L4. ■

OHS Honours and Awards Nominations

A Letter from W.A.B. Douglas, Chairman of the Society's Honours and Awards Committee.

Dear Members

It is at this time of year that we begin the selection process for the Honours and Awards that are to be presented at next year's Annual Meeting in Sudbury. The awards I wish to have your nominations for at the moment are:

The B. Napier Simpson Jr. Award of Merit, for a Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee that has made outstanding contributions to historical and architectural preservation in Ontario.

The Carnochan Award, for an individual or individuals who have by their own efforts made special contributions to the work of local societies and other heritage movements in Ontario.

The President's Award, for the corporation and/or business that has made the most significant contribution to the preservation of Ontario's heritage during the year.

The Scadding Award, for the local history society judged to have made the most impressive contribution to heritage activities over a period of years. Local societies should note that in judging for the Scadding Award, affiliate status is taken into account. In order for a society to retain this status, it must make an annual report to the OHS under the terms of the *Act to Incorporate The Ontario Historical Society of 1899*.

If you have any nominations for the above awards, please send them to me c/o The Ontario Historical Society, 78 Dunloe Road, Room 207, Toronto Ont. M5P 2T6. ■

Selections from The Diary of William Richard Grahame

[*Editor's Note:* A number of years ago, one of our members, Fred Grahame, inherited a typed copy of the diary of William Richard Grahame (1807-1867). In 1831, William, a native of Glasgow, set sail from Liverpool in search of fertile farmland at not too high a price. The diary was written during William's travels in Upper Canada and the eastern United States from 1831 to 1833. Eventually he bought land in Vaughan Township, Upper Canada. He settled there in 1833 and remained until 1858, when he returned to Scotland, where he died.

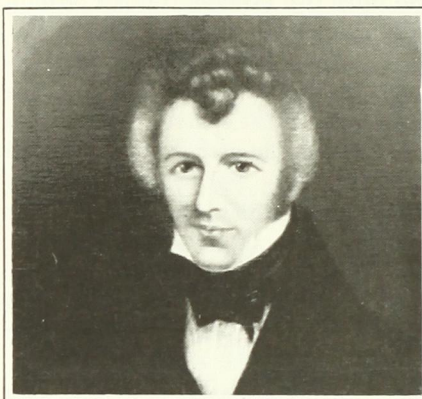
The diary is not only a record of William Grahame's search for land; it is an often charming account of life in Upper Canada, the American Midwest, Virginia, Boston, New York and Philadelphia during the 1830s. Grahame met Sir John Colborne, Peter Robinson, and William Clark (of the Lewis & Clark Expedition). The diary also contains anecdotes about Sir Walter Scott, Anthony Trollope's mother, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and many others. A few excerpts from this fascinating diary appear here.

Fred Grahame has edited the diary and provided explanatory notes. He has been able to uncover a good deal of information concerning William Grahame, but would appreciate hearing from anyone having further information, or from those who might be interested in publishing the diary. Fred Grahame can be contacted at 44 Tally Ho, Dundas, Ontario L9H 3M6, or phone (416) 628-2604.]

**Wednesday, June 13th,
1832, [York]**



HE British Coffee House at York¹ is managed by English people [the Keatings] who understand their business. There is a table d'hôte at it but it is laid out much more in an English than a Yankee fashion. The hours are English with a lunch at 2



William Richard Grahame

and dinner at 5 o'clock, and whether eating in the house or abroad the charge is \$1.25 a day with wine extra (for a pint of madeira I paid \$1). The bar rooms are small and the servants do not look for anything from one staying there a few days....

A yankee carpenter who ... was very civil after knowing I had been there [the United States], said that carpenters' wages here were very irregular, some making only \$1.00 finding themselves, at some work, with others making \$1.50 and \$2.00. At piece work a first-rate hand made sometimes as much as \$3.00 a day....

Returning from Brantford I was overtaken by an Indian dressed well after their fashion, with leggings, no breeches, and a handkerchief for a bonnet and moccasins for shoes. He spoke

English very well for any sort of countryman, English or American. His voice was civilized, his face prepossessing, sensible and mild, and he had an occasional pleasant smile. He was going to Council to attend for his son who is a pupil Chief. Chiefs succeed through the female and the youth's mother had no brother so the father takes upon himself the duties of his Chieftain son. This Indian was a Christian. He had been educated at schools provided by the government where Indians are taught generally now in English, reading and writing. The Bible, or New Testament at all events, he said, is published in their own language however, and English characters are employed to express the Indian sounds. Many learn accounting and some, later on, Greek at these schools. Almost all the Christian Indians work, and the pro-chieftain told me that conversion from Paganism was followed by general civilization. But some of the Indians, chiefly unconverted, were too idle not too proud, he thought, to work. They depend on hunting deer, bear and so forth. There is a [type of] wolf here too but I suppose they cannot make much of them. They have some clearances on Grand River and I saw them ploughing. They wore no arms, some had hats and some bare heads. A horn was well played summoning Council. As I rode along with the Indian we talked of rattle-snakes and he said they had grown scarce. Formerly there were plenty, both a large kind 6 or 7 feet long, and a small kind 2 feet long. About cures he said salt pork was one for the large snake bite, and for that of the small kind he knew a weed that was a cure. He said that in an hour it would take down the swelling. As I

¹ The British Coffee House, located on Front Street facing York Bay, was opened in the winter of 1829-30 by a Mr. Pinder and operated by Michael Keating in 1832-33. Among the attractions it had to offer was a reading room furnished with the principal English and provincial papers. It was a house that was popular with Members of Parliament.

would like to see the weed, he looked for it all along, but could not find any. I was however, much pleased by his politeness, he looked more steadily, I thought, than any white man would have done for such a thing, but he could not see any after all, so it might have gone hard with me had I been bit then.



The day getting very cloudy where he stopped, I enquired of other roads, and he told me of one right through the bush, by which I was only 14 miles to Ancaster. I struck right through the bush and soon found that I was wrong. I enquired at the first cabin but the tenants, an old squaw and a lad of 15 could not speak English. But on my signalling that I wished to go to Ancaster, and the boy seeing that he could not show me otherwise, he sprung out before me and waved me to follow. At a rapid rate he ran almost a quarter of a mile to a place where he could show me the way. Luckily there was at that place an Indian girl who spoke English, and I needed her tongue as well as her gestures to put me on the right track. At length I got away from all others [tracks] but one, a mere Indian foot path through the forest of pine and maple of large size, some 4 feet in diameter. I saw through the bush something really sublime in the huge trees so thickly growing that the sun could scarcely penetrate, and in their shadows where it happened that it did.

For about 6 miles there was no house. I could see enough of the sun to know my course, and independent of the sun I think I could have found my way, from the moss on the north side of the tree trunks. I had not been very long at Ancaster when a very heavy fall of rain and thunder came on....

Friday, June 22nd, 1832, Hamilton, 4 pm

...

The night I arrived at Galt I stayed at Taylor's Tavern,² the landlady of which gave up her bed to me and rescued me from a long story, as it was to be apprehended, from her drunken husband, beginning with "When I was in India", but farther than that he did not get, from the joint management of the landlady and myself. The room was off the bar and was infested with flies which were quiet till daylight, but they would allow no comfort to me

Tuesday, December 11th, [1832, York]

This morning the air was raw, but after 12 o'clock the weather became clear and bracing but still not cold. I bought a case of 100 cigars today with the fear of becoming a smoker of consequence before my eyes.

I called at the Surveyor General's³ office today and also went into that of the Committee of Crown Lands. The clerks were very civil, one of them having gone to Mr. Peter Robinson,⁴ the chief of the Department, to get an answer to some of my queries. The latter sent a request for me to step into

² Taylor's Tavern, erected in 1821, was a small one-and-a-half storey frame building situated near the corner of Main and Water Streets in Galt. In 1834, just two years after William was there, the place was burned to the ground with five or six persons inside who had died of cholera.

³ William Chewett (1753-1849) became Deputy Surveyor General in 1791, and in 1799 was made Joint Surveyor General with Thomas Ridout. James G. Chewett (1793-1862), son of William, spent thirty years in the Surveyor General's office rising to become Deputy Surveyor General. He was involved with the construction of the Parliament buildings on Front Street in 1829-33, and retired in 1841.

⁴ Peter Robinson (1785-1838) served in the War of 1812, and in 1824-25 was responsible for settling Irish immigrants in the Peterborough area, which was named for him. From the late 1820s until 1836 he was a member of both the Executive and Legislative Councils and Commissioner of Crown Lands. His home was at Newmarket, Ontario.

his room, and in a long conversation with him on the advantages of the country, and a comparison of it with that of the States with regard to British emigration, as well as on localities of the country, and the Crown's mode of conducting sales, I found him also civil and communicative, and on my coming away he said I might come any morning to make enquiries

Saturday, December 15th, 1832, [York]

Friday we had the same weather. I called on the Governor [Colborne].⁵ He talked very freely and with interest. He thinks most of the Blandford part of the country, and he said the Trent could be made navigable for 20,000 or 30,000 pounds. Talking of the Simcoe settlers' want of roads, he said they should run in debt and pledge their farms to obtain them. He asked me where I stayed. He is like the Duke of Wellington in face, he is thin and my height. I think he must be a fine fellow. ... Saturday same weather and I have kept to the house all day. I have disordered bowels for some days and physic has not cured me. Salts and magnesia and rhubarb were what I took last night and the night before....

Wednesday, March 13th, 1833, York

... We crossed Burlington Bay and were amused on the way across by 3 Indians who carried boughs unstrung, which they shot on the ice 200 or 300 yards at a time. The boughs went just like a snake.⁶

⁵ Governor Sir John Colborne (1778-1863) had fought in the Napoleonic Wars and afterwards became Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey (1825-28), of Upper Canada (1828-36) and then Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Canada, in which capacity he put down the rebellions in Lower Canada in 1837 and 1838. At the end of 1839 he returned to England and was raised to the peerage as Baron Seaton.

⁶ The game that the Indians were playing, commonly called "snow snakes", is still a competitive sport on the Six Nations Indian Reserve near Brantford. ■

Museums Section Annual Workshop

"ARE YOU Ready for the Bicentennial in Your Museum?" is the topic for the Annual Workshop of the OHS Museums Section, to be held in Aurora from October 14-16. The keynote speaker will be **Keith Ingersoll**, Co-Director of Bicentennial Planning for the Province of New

Brunswick. Topics that will be covered during the Workshop include: "Living History: Programming & Interpreting the Bicentennial", "New Ways of Reaching Your Community", "Is Your Museum Marketable?", and "Financial Planning and Management of Programmes and Projects". In addition, "Researching and Preparing

Historic Foods for the Bicentennial" will be the topic of a special pre-workshop on October 14. This special pre-workshop will have a limited registration. For further information or registration forms, contact the Museums Section, The Ontario Historical Society, 78 Dunloe Road, Toronto Ont. M5P 2T6. ■

Rideau Canal Symposium

AT Smiths Falls, on Saturday the 2nd and 3rd of October the OHS and the Rideau 150 Committee are sponsoring a two-day symposium on the history and archaeology of the Rideau Canal.

This will be a unique opportunity to hear some of Canada's leading authorities on the Rideau Corridor and visit some of the historic and archaeological sites they have examined. The participants are:

Dr. Robert Legget, author of *Rideau Waterway*, as the banquet speaker;

Dr. J.V. Wright, Chief of the Archaeological Survey of Canada at the National Museum of Man, giving an illustrated talk on Ontario prehistory;

Phillip J. Wright, Regional Archaeologist for Ontario's Eastern Region, speaking on the Woodland occupation of Charleston Lake;

Gordon D. Watson, Research Associate in Anthropology at Trent University, giving an illustrated talk on prehistoric peoples of the Rideau waterway based on his own recent work;

Dr. James Pendergast, one of the foremost interpreters of the Iroquoian culture, speaking on the St. Lawrence Iroquoians of Eastern Ontario;

Robert D. Sneyd, author of the only scholarly study of the commercial use of the canal between 1826 and 1856, speaking on the Rideau route as a commercial thoroughfare,

1832-47;

Dr. Alec Douglas, Director of History at National Defence Headquarters and Past President of the OHS, speaking on the precursors of Colonel John By.

Registration is expected to be \$20 (\$25 after September 15) and for card-bearing students \$10 (\$15 after September 15). Those attending should reserve their own accommodation, but reduced rates for groups of three at \$30 are available for card-bearing students at the Mariner's Inn, Smiths Falls. For further information write the OHS offices, attention Dr. Alec Douglas, or Frank Wyght, Rideau 150 Central Region, Post Office Box 1064, Smiths Falls Ont. K7A 5A5. ■

OHS Saturday Workshop Series - Autumn 1982

| Date | Location | Topic | Co-sponsors |
|----------|-------------|--|--|
| Sept. 18 | Amherstburg | Reaching Young People in Your Community | Amherstburg Historic Sites Association, North American Black Cultural Centre |
| Sept. 25 | Southampton | Basics of Research | Bruce County Historical Society |
| Oct. 30 | Hamilton | Publicity and Public Relations for Heritage Groups | Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society |
| Nov. 6 | Toronto | Oral History | Ontario Black History Society, Toronto Historical Board |
| Nov. 13 | Pakenham | Reaching Young People in Your Community | OHS Museums Section |

Registration must be received at least 10 days in advance of each workshop. For further information or registration forms, contact the OHS offices at 78 Dunloe Road, Room 207, Toronto Ont. M5P 2T6 or phone (416) 486-1232.

Bullfrogs and History

AT THE April meeting of the Peterborough Historical Society, members learned how historical research can be a major factor in winning a court case. The *121st Bulletin* of the PHS recounts how Donald White, a Peterborough lawyer and a director of the PHS, defended the rights of two Curve Lake Indians, Douglas Williams and Wayne Taylor. The following account is taken from that bulletin.



On June 7, 1977, Williams and Taylor were charged under the Ontario Game and Fish Act with catching sixty-five bullfrogs out of season on Belmont Lake. The onus on the defence was to prove that these two Status Indians had a treaty right to fish. Under the Indian Act, provincial law, when applied to Indians, is subject to the terms of treaties signed with the Indians in a given area.

A study of local Indian history revealed that in 1818 a treaty had been signed at Smith's Creek in the Township of Hope, between British representatives and members of the tribes of the Kawartha Lakes region. In this treaty the Indians ceded 1,951,000 acres of land in return for £740 worth of goods at Montreal prices every year, in perpetuity. There was no mention of the rights of the Indians to hunt or fish in these regions; however, Mr. Williams, a former chief of the Curve Lake Band, had studied the history of his tribe and was knowledgeable in the oral traditions of his people. He maintained that they did indeed have a right to fish.

Research into his claim was undertaken in the National Archives, and an important find was the Minutes of a Council meeting between the Chiefs of the Ojibwa Nation and the British representatives before the signing of

the treaty. At this meeting the Indians expressed the hope that they would not be prevented from hunting and fishing. The reply given to them was that the rivers were open to all and that they had an equal right to hunt and fish on them.

Would the Minutes of this Council meeting be admissible as evidence? There is a law which states that if there is a dispute over a written document, another written document which contradicts the first cannot be used as evidence.

The defence wanted the Court to have empathy for the way of life of the Indians who signed the treaty in 1818. Mr. White delved into local historical writings to portray the character of the Indian peoples of this area and to persuade the Court of their traditional right to hunt and fish. Susanna Moodie wrote of the high opinion in which the Indians were held by local settlers; Howard Pammatt's book, *Lilies and Shamrocks*, told how the Indians led a semi-nomadic life and relied on trapping and hunting; Dr. Poole's book, *Early Settlement of Peterborough*, written in 1867, mentioned that the soil of Curve Lake was less fertile than that around Rice Lake; the local settlers had no reason to fear the Indians, who were not hostile; the Minutes of the Council meeting revealed that the Indians placed great faith in the spoken word, because they were illiterate.

Over a period of four years the case proceeded through five courts, from the Ontario Provincial Court in Peterborough all the way to the Supreme Court of Canada. The higher courts acknowledged that the Minutes of the Council meeting could be considered as evidence, because the word "treaty" included all formal and informal agreements.

Because this case reached the Supreme Court of Canada, the rights of Indians were brought to the attention of all Canadians; and Mr. White concluded that education of the public is one of the benefits of a case reaching the highest court in the land. ■

Of Interest

The James Jerome Hill Reference Library in St. Paul, Minnesota, has opened the papers of James J. Hill (1838-1916), architect of the Great Northern Railroad. The collection spans the years 1856-1916 and includes his involvement in the construction and operation of the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific railroads, the Northern Securities Case, and detailed documentation of his domestic finances. A three-roll, microfilmed index to the James J. Hill Papers is available through Interlibrary Loan.

The National Programme of Support for Canadian Studies invites proposals for financial support to individuals and organizations for projects designed to promote the development and dissemination of knowledge about Canada. The Programme, administered by the Department of the Secretary of State, is intended to assist Canadians to learn about themselves through both formal education and informal learning. Priority will be given to proposals that: have a pan-Canadian or inter-regional element; accentuate linkages between the two official language groups; and promote the application or dissemination of existing Canadian Studies materials. Proposals and enquiries should be addressed to: Department of the Secretary of State, Education Support Programmes Branch, Canadian Studies Programme, Ottawa Ont. K1A 0M5, or phone (819)994-1544.

The Regional History Committee of the Canadian Historical Association wishes to announce that it is soliciting nominations for its Certificate of Merit awards. These annual awards are given for meritorious publications, or for exceptional contributions by individuals or organizations to regional history. Nominations and supporting documentation for candidates who have made contributions to regional history within the province of Ontario should be submitted before November 15, 1982 to: Dr. Colin Read, Huron College, Western Road, London Ont. N6G 1H3. ■

From the Bookshelf

Continuity with Change: Planning for the Conservation of Ontario's Man-Made Heritage edited by Mark Fram and John Weiler contains seven essays on the topic of heritage conservation planning. Intended to stimulate further thought and planning, this book offers an introduction to the topic and six essays that deal not only with the protection of heritage structures, but with fitting new structures into that environment. (1981) 344 pp. Published by the Heritage Planning and Research Branch of the (former) Ministry of Culture and Recreation. Available from the Ontario Government Bookstore at 880 Bay St. in Toronto, or by mail order from Publications Services, Ministry of Government Services, Fifth Floor, 880 Bay St., Toronto Ont. M7A 1N8 for \$10 payable in advance.

Early Naturalists and Natural History Societies of London, Ontario by William W. Judd is an account of fourteen naturalists and various societies active in the city. (1979) 216 pp., illustrated. Available from Phelps Publishing, 87 Bruce Street, London Ont. N6C 1G7 for \$7.50.

Essays in the History of Canadian Law, Vol. 1 edited by David H. Flaherty is the first publication of the Osgoode Society, which encourages research and writing in the history of Canadian law. Three of the ten essays in this volume deal specifically with Ontario: R.C.B. Risk on the law and the economy in mid-nineteenth century Ontario; John D. Blackwell on legal reform in mid-nineteenth century Ontario; and Margaret A. Banks has compiled an annotated bibliography of Ontario statutes and related publications for the years 1792-1980. (1981) 432 pp. Published by the University of Toronto Press and available from bookstores for \$35.

Gardens, Covenants, Exiles: Loyalism in the Literature of Upper Canada/Ontario by Dennis Duffy reveals how one



historical event and the mythology it engendered have helped to shape a province and its literature. Duffy considers such novels as *The Golden Dog*, *Wacousta*, *Tecumseh* and the *Jalna* series, and contemporary analogues in the writings of George Grant, Dennis Lee, Al Purdy and Scott Symons. (1982) 176 pp. Published by the University of Toronto Press and available from bookstores for \$25 hc, \$10 pb.

A Living Village: A Guide to Wentworth Heritage Village by Norah Navin Kozicz, with an introduction by curator Barry Lord, traces the growth of the settlement of the Hamilton-Wentworth region from an early farming and trading community to an industrial society. (1982) 64 pp., with 34 photographs of the village's historic structures. Available from Steel Rail Publishing, P.O. Box 4357, Station E, Ottawa Ont. K1S 5B3 for \$3.50.

Montague: A Social History of an Irish Ontario Township, 1783-1980 by Glenn J. Lockwood has received the Canadian Historical Association Regional History Committee's 1982 Certificate of Merit. The book examines the social history of Lanark County's Montague township in detail, considering demographic, economic, religious, educational and architectural history. "The study's archival foundations are extensive, its author's acquaintance with recent scholarship impressive, his desire to relate events and trends in Montague with those in the wider provincial community unrelenting. *Montague* repays reading. It deserves a wide audience among those interested in Ontario's past." (1980) Published in Kingston for the Township of Montague.

The Rideau: A Pictorial History of the Waterway edited by Adrian G. Ten

Cate with text by Mary Beacock Fryer, traces of the history of the canal with the help of 270 illustrations. A special sixteen-page section contains reproductions of original maps and drawings. (1982) 252 pp. Available from Besancourt Publishers, Box 848, Brockville Ont. K6V 5W1 for \$24.95 plus 75¢ postage.

The Schools of Ontario, 1876-1976 by Robert M. Stamp documents the accomplishments and shortcomings of a massive educational enterprise, which sought to balance the perceived needs of its juvenile clients with those of the wider adult society. Stamp especially considers the periods of innovation: the New Education Reforms of 1890-1910, the progressivist thrust of the 1937 curriculum, and the 1968 Hall-Dennis Report. (1982) 292 pp. Published by the University of Toronto Press and available from booksellers for \$30.

A Victorian Authority: The Daily Press in Nineteenth-Century Canada by Paul Rutherford charts the growth of the daily press, describing personalities and events. The fierce rivalry between party organs and sectarian dailies, and between "people's" journals and "quality" papers, fashioned a popular journalism for an audience that was becoming increasingly urban. *A Victorian Authority* reveals the significant role played by the popular press in the making of Victorian society and the shaping of the next century. (1982) 316 pp. Published by the University of Toronto Press and available from bookstores for \$30 hc; \$12.50 pb.

The Welland Canals: A Comprehensive Guide by John N. Jackson and Fred A. Addis considers the character, role and contribution of the canals to life in the Niagara peninsula. (1982) 140 pp., more than 150 photographs. Available from John N. Jackson, Department of Geography, Brock University, St. Catharines Ont. L2S 3A1 for \$9.95.

The Witts by Larry Partridge is an affectionate and profusely illustrated look at Toronto's original "red rocket" streetcars. (1982) 115 pp. Available from the Boston Mills Press, 98 Main St., Erin Ont. N0B 1T0 for \$19.95. ■

Heritage Walkerton Releases Study

*Preservation Committee Report
by Heather Broadbent*

THE OHS recently received a copy of the Restoration Study of Victoria Town Hall, prepared by Heritage Walkerton (a LACAC). The study, under the direction of Chairman Janet E. McGinnis, was prepared by Consultant Gordon K. Cumming (an Architectural Technician student at Algonquin College at the time) and edited by Project Co-ordinator Dale E.A. Wilson.

The document is an in-depth look at Walkerton Town Hall, which was designed by Arthur Richard Dennison and constructed in 1897. It was prepared by this LACAC to prove to both the council and community that the building was well worth saving, and that it could be done at a reasonable cost.

As is the case with many other public buildings, a structural evaluation reveals a sad story of deferred maintenance, additions and alterations, and changing municipal administration patterns over the years. It also reveals some alteration practices that would not be tolerated by any present-day building inspector worth his salt. Some of the more serious defects in the structure are obviously the result of drastic internal alterations. However, the report makes it clear that the hall can be saved, and almost certainly at far less cost than construction of a new facility. It is a prime example of a building worthy of some municipal expenditure (in order to obtain matching grant money), as it is of historic and architectural merit.

This very professional report, which is even more significant because it was not created by "professionals", is intended as the basis for a feasibility study for the restoration of the building at minimal cost. All that remains to be done is the preparation of working drawings by an architect (whose work will be made much easier by the study), and a cost estimate. To

date, including photography (by Gordon Cumming hired as an Experience '81 student) and printing costs (minimal, thanks to the assistance of the Bruce-Grey Real Estate Board), the study has cost only around \$1500. Any organization that has had to prepare a feasibility study to support a grant application for restoring a heritage structure will know that this is about one-tenth of current costs.

Heritage Walkerton, an exceptionally dynamic group that has instigated a number of interesting projects deserves our warmest congratulations on a job well done. ■

Information and Materials Wanted

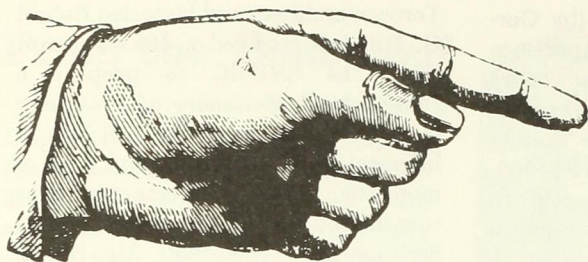
The **Community Gallery at Toronto's Harbourfront** is planning an exhibition on the history of the *Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company* (King St. West at Dufferin) for Toronto's Sesquicentennial in 1984. They are requesting the following: information on the company strike in 1902; personal memoirs of artisans, weavers, dyers, etc.; photographs; and recommendations of books that would be helpful in researching the history of the automated loom. Please contact *Flavio Belli*, P.O. Box 6395, Station A, Toronto, Ont. M5W 1X3 or phone (416) 536-9481.

Carolyn Gray is researching a doctoral dissertation on *John Morison Gibson* (1842-1929), the former Lieutenant Governor of Ontario 1908-1914. Gibson, a Hamilton lawyer, was a leading Canadian militia officer, a prominent businessman in the Ontario electrical, transportation and nickel-copper industries, and as a Liberal MPP for Hamilton 1879-1898 and Wellington East 1898-1905, held the Portfolios of Provincial Secretary 1889-1896, Minister of Crown Lands 1896-1899, and Attorney General 1899-1904. Ms. Gray would be very grateful to learn of personal letters or any other information concerning Gibson. Please contact *Carolyn Gray*, Department of History, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West, Hamilton Ont. L8S 4L9.

Toronto architect and historian **Robert G. Hill** has received a \$55,000 grant from the SSHRC to prepare a *Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Canada*. The dictionary will include information about the life and work of more than 1,300 architects who have contributed to Canadian architectural heritage from 1800-1950. Mr. Hill is particularly anxious to get in touch with people across Canada who might be able to contribute information about architects and their work. Please contact *Robert G. Hill* at Box 1066, Station A, 17 Front St. West, Toronto Ont. M5W 1G6 or phone (416) 466-2218. ■

New Members

Agincourt: Yolanda F. Colquhoun
Amherstburg: John A. Marsh
Belleville: Ms. Kerry M. Abel
Binbrook: Don Theobald
Burlington: Burlington LACAC
Coldwater: Coldwater Canadiana Museum
Dundas: Fred B. Grahame
Dunnville: Lorne E. Sorge
Kitchener: Kitchener LACAC
Listowel: Perth-Queen's Bush Historical Society
Lqndon: Mrs. J.R. Dunbar, Bert Vander Hoek
Ottawa: S. Jane Witty
Peterborough: Otonabee Region Conservation Authority
Port Dover: Nanticoke Museum Board
Portland: Kevin Guthrie, Diane Haskins
Prescott: Robert Snider
Rexdale: Thistletown Heritage Association
Sombra: Sombra Historical Society
Sudbury: Mrs. Marilyn Stone
Toronto: Jane Harvey Associates, Forest Hill Historical Society, Ontario Society for Industrial Archaeology, Mrs. E. Perkin, Katherine J. Sampson
Westport: Florence A. Henderson, Mrs. Merkley
Whitby: Mrs. Elizabeth Harlander
Unionville: Association of the Descendants of Dugald & Catharine McWilliams
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