



5151 Yonge Street
Willowdale, Ontario
M2N 5P5

OHS BULLETIN

ISSUE 50
Autumn 1986

Province-wide Network Needed to Monitor Public Hearings

As Chairman of the Preservation Committee I receive an enormous amount of correspondence from the Ministry of Transportation & Communications (MTC) and from Ontario Hydro regarding new or extended highway proposals and the erection of hydro towers in areas that may have heritage concerns.

The problem is twofold. In almost all cases I receive the material after the meetings have been held, or just a day or two before such meetings. Even if I did receive the material in good time, it is physically (and financially!) impossible for me to travel all over the province to hear or present briefs.

This is where *you* can help. We do know that there are members of the OHS out there who are aware of concerns and who do attend meetings set up by MTC and Ontario Hydro. It would be useful to know just who they are and where they live. If we had a listing of these people, it would be easy to find out what is going on and how the OHS could be of assistance. What we need is a network in the province to keep an eye on what is said at these public hearings.

Members of local historical societies, museums, and LACACs could be invaluable here by appointing one or two individuals to act as a liaison and keep the OHS informed. Usually these public meetings are advertised in the local media, but if you are interested in receiving direct information on future proposals, you can write to Ontario Hydro or MTC requesting your name be placed on their mailing list. You should send your letters to Ontario Hydro, Community Relations Department, Room H8 E5, 700 University Avenue, Toronto, Ont. M5G 1X6 and to the Ministry of Transportation & Communications, Planning & Design, 5000 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ont. M2N 6E9. If you are willing to attend public hearings, I would be grateful if you would advise me so that I can pinpoint those areas that will be covered.

While MTC and Ontario Hydro are anxious to provide services for the residents of the province without destroying our natural heritage, we must be careful not to assume that someone else is keeping an eye on things. It is up to all of us with a concern for preservation to be aware of what is going on in our neighbourhoods and to take what action we can when it is needed.

IRENE STEVENS
Chairman, OHS
Preservation Committee

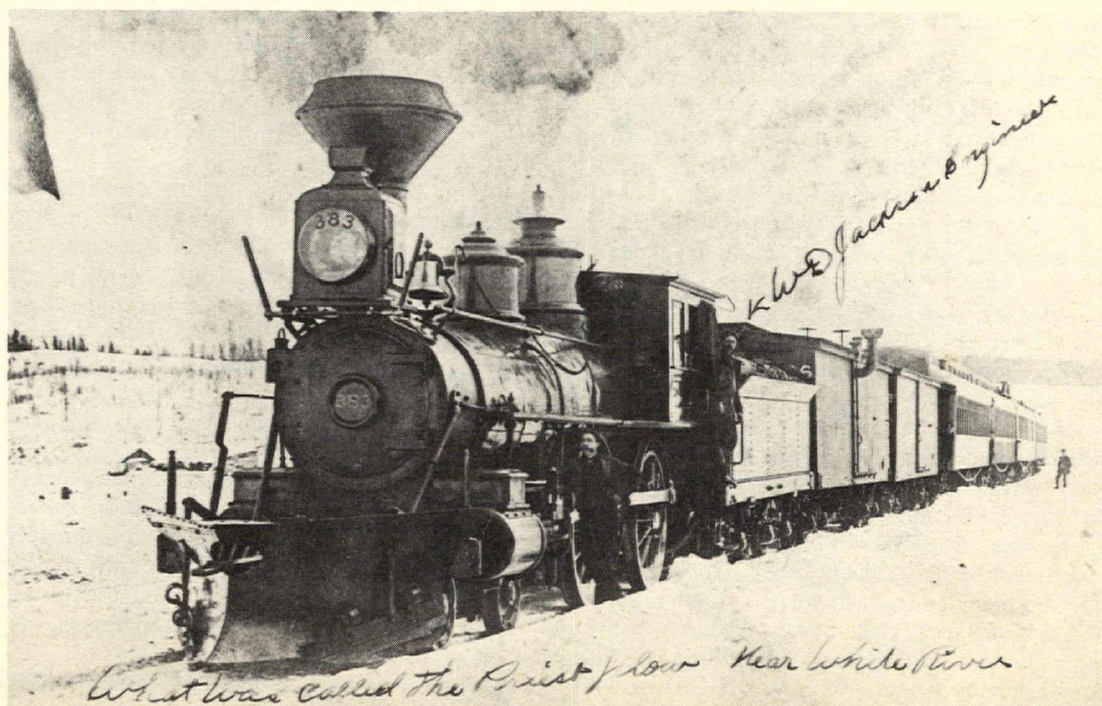
Travelling Photo Exhibit Tribute to Northern Ontario's Past

Exactly 100 years ago, the first transcontinental passenger train made its first trip across our country. The photo exhibit that recently made its way to several Northern Ontario towns celebrates not only this centennial but also an important consequence of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway — the settlement of Northern Ontario.

The exhibit, 'Railtown Roots in New Ontario,' was launched by the Ontario Heritage Foundation (OHF). The OHF is particularly concerned with increasing Northern Ontario residents' awareness of their history. Thus, when approached with the idea of an exhibit by Mrs. Phyllis Campbell, Consultant for Historical Resources, the Foundation was more than happy to act as its sponsor.

The actual display is mainly pictorial and focusses on those workers whose labour made the construction of the railway possible. It also focusses on the settlement and development of the urban communities that arose as a result of the need to maintain the railway. It is therefore fitting that the travelling exhibit made its way to a number of these 'railtowns' that line the rail route across the great Canadian Shield in Northern Ontario.

The bilingual exhibit was first shown in Nipigon on July 24. In August it visited Chapleau, Schreiber, and White River. It was shown in Coniston from



W.D. Jackson is the engineer of this local passenger train equipped with a 'Priest Plow.' The photo was taken near White River after the opening of the transcontinental in 1887. Photo courtesy the Ontario Archives.

September 9 to 22, in Sturgeon Falls from September 24 to October 4, and Mattawa from October 7 to 18.

In most cases the exhibit was displayed at local community libraries. Librarians who staffed the exhibit also made available books on the history of the area and the Canadian Pacific Railway as well as other sources of information on the subject. In addition, visitors were given the opportunity to view a film entitled *Biscotasing*. Named after a

railtown located northwest of Sudbury, the film examines the town and its people during its period of early settlement. It also features interviews with the community's older residents who share their memories of the town as it was in its days of bustle and growth.

Though the exhibit attracted those interested in Northern Ontario or in that particular historical period, it especially appealed to those who reside in the area. As the text of the display

states, the building of the CPR and the availability of passenger trains in the area 'ushered in urban development in Northern Ontario.' The railway represents an integral part of the history of many Northern Ontario communities.

'Railtown Roots in New Ontario' celebrates an interesting period in Ontario's past and is a deserving tribute to the pioneering people who were part of it.

CONNIE MEALE

History and Its Publics: The OHS and Public History

Considerable interest has been expressed about the concept of Public History and about its relationship to The Ontario Historical Society. As a long-time member of the OHS and as an historian teaching in the field, I would like to outline the nature of Public History, explain its scope and its main objectives, and speculate about its significance for the OHS and for the study of history in general.

Perhaps the simplest way to illustrate the range of historical interests represented in the Public History movement would be to describe the themes presented at the fifth annual conference on Public History, which was held in Canada in 1983 to coincide with the inception of the University of Waterloo's graduate programme in this field. (The first graduate programme had been offered at the University of California, Santa Barbara in 1976. Annual meetings of the National Council on Public History have been held since 1978.)

More than 200 'history professionals' — historians, archivists, museum workers, historical interpreters, and others — from Europe, Great Britain, the United States, and across Canada came together at Waterloo to discuss problems facing historians in the teaching and in the practise of history. The conference was organized around four themes that we hoped would represent the major areas within the discipline and in which history professionals should have an important and crucial role to play:

- 1) Presenting the Past (through the media, exhibitions, and historic sites);
- 2) Conserving the Past (through museums, archives, historical societies, historic restoration, and cultural preservation);
- 3) Using the Past in the Public Sector (foreign policy, Indian affairs, economic planning);
- 4) Using the Past in the Private Sector (management and

labour policies, historical consulting, corporate history, and journalism).

Issues ranged from museum standards to the writing of local histories, from curriculum design and public policy to professional ethics.

Public History seeks to use the research and analytical techniques as well as the knowledge of the historian in practical ways. It aims at equipping historians for careers other than teaching, which has traditionally been regarded as the

(See *Public History*, p. 4)

The Ontario Historical Society
5151 Yonge Street
Willowdale, Ontario,
M2N 5P5



Executive Director's Report

Ontario's Community Museum Programme a Model for Other Provinces
During the last few months I have had the opportunity to travel to two other Canadian provinces to discuss the initial development of the Ontario community museum policy, its standards, and granting and support programmes. These initiatives, which had their beginnings over a decade ago in this province, are now being used as a benchmark for both Manitoba and Alberta. These provinces are considering developing their own policies and standards and making changes to their support programmes to suit their own specific needs. In July I met with the executive and executive director of the Alberta Museums Association and representatives of that province to discuss the developments in the 1960's that led to Ontario's present programmes.

In September I was one of a number of speakers participating in sessions called 'Museum Standards in Canada,' the theme of the Manitoba Museums Association Annual Fall Seminar and 15th Annual General Meeting.

These meetings have underlined the high level of support, both in money and manpower, that the Province of Ontario, through the Ministry of Citizenship & Culture, is providing to its community museums.

Local History Programmes in Northern Ontario

Following in the footsteps of the Ontario Heritage Foundation's travelling exhibit, 'Railtown Road to New Ontario,' The Ontario Historical Society sponsored a series of programmes in Northern Ontario in August, September, and early October that focussed on the importance of local history. These programmes in Chapleau, White River, Coniston, Schreiber, Sturgeon

Falls, and Mattawa commemorated the centennial of the first transcontinental passenger train and the communities that it spawned. In addition, we co-operated with the North of Superior District Roman Catholic Separate School Board to hold a day-long professional development day on a local history theme for their teachers.

Calling All Historical Societies!

Within the next few days historical societies and heritage groups will be receiving invitations to attend a series of good-housekeeping meetings. These two-hour programmes are designed to assist societies whether they are new, long-established, or in the planning stages. Sessions will include the advantages and responsibilities of being a non-profit corporation in Ontario, good-housekeeping practices for completing all the forms and notices that must be filed with the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, and much, much more! Every historical society and heritage group in Ontario should plan to send at least two representatives to one of these meetings so that they'll 'have their house in order' before January 1, 1987. Lois Chipper from the Ministry of Citizenship & Culture will join me in presenting these programmes. The Ontario Historical Society is very grateful for her participation.

In addition, the Society would like to acknowledge the support and assistance provided at all the meetings by the Ministry of Citizenship & Culture, the Honourable Lily Munro, Minister, for without that assistance the meetings would not be possible.

DOROTHY DUNCAN
Executive Director, OHS

New Name for National Museum of Man

The National Museum of Man has been renamed the Canadian Museum of Civilization (Musée canadien des civilisations), the Hon. Gérard Pelletier, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the National Museums of Canada, announced last June 24.

The announcement follows a nationwide call for suggestions for a name that would more successfully reflect the museum's broad scope of interests. Some of its exhibits, for example, trace the history of mankind from the stone age to the space age, portray Indian and Inuit societies before and after the arrival of European settlers, and demonstrate the contribution to Canada's development made by immigrants from various ethnic backgrounds.

Names were submitted by the general public in February and March, reviewed by a special jury of experts in the relevant fields, and then a final decision was made by the Board of Trustees with the approval of Communications Minister Marcel Masse. Mr. Pelletier announced that the winning name

was submitted by John Wiebe of Ottawa.

A new building for the Museum is being constructed at Parc Laurier in Hull, across the Ottawa River from Parliament. It's part of a construction programme that includes new facilities for the National Gallery.

Toronto Hydro Creates Speakers Bureau

As part of the ongoing community programme, Toronto Hydro has created a Speakers Bureau to address community groups on various electricity-related topics. Toronto Hydro staff is available to speak on their rates, energy conservation programmes, construction projects, utility history, and safety initiatives.

If your organization would like to have a guest speaker from Toronto Hydro on these or any other topics, please contact the Speakers Bureau at 595-6595.

Museums Committee News

Montgomery's Inn Takes an Innovative Approach to Expansion

Montgomery's Inn, the municipal museum of the City of Etobicoke, faces a dilemma common to many museums — lack of space. Visitors to the inn, a large Georgian building, see a wide variety of rooms, including the bar room, ballroom, kitchen, dining parlour, overnight guest rooms and family living quarters. In addition, there is a large community room used for afternoon tea, community functions, and receptions.

Why then is space such a problem? The answer is of course to house the many museum activities that the general public does not see. Space for artifact storage, education programmes, conservation, costume production, offices, curatorial work, and exhibit preparation is virtually non-existent.

To rectify this, Montgomery's Inn is embarking on an expansion to provide approximately 3,600 square feet for mainly behind-the-scenes purposes. Because the inn is an historic site

restored to the 1840s, such an expansion creates its own problems. How do you incorporate a modern building with a 19th-century one?

Fortunately, the history of the inn itself provided a solution. In 1840 Thomas Montgomery had a drive shed added to his inn; over a century later the drive shed was in such poor condition that it was torn down. However, there were photographs of the drive shed and people who remembered the building and could provide invaluable information about it.

The 1840 contract specified the shed had a 50-foot wall. Close examination of the rear wall of the inn (where the shed had been attached) and an archaeological dig provided further information on the size and shape of the original drive shed. However, merely reproducing the drive shed would not solve the current problems; such an open building was not suitable for the required functions.

Therefore, a compromise was reached. The addition will be constructed as much as possible in keeping with the original but will not attempt to fake an early drive shed, as this would be a misrepresentation. Close inspection will reveal it as a modern construction, but in the spirit of the original structure. For example, the addition will be constructed of masonry-bearing wall and light-steel structure to provide a fire-resistant building. The exterior will be board and batten of rough-sawn pine, approximately the original.

Architect Christopher Borgal will design the project, which is slated for completion in 1987. With the drive shed expansion, Montgomery's Inn will be better equipped to fulfil its function as a community museum.

SHIRLEY HART
*Curator/Director
Montgomery's Inn*

Monument Erected from Soap Company Ruins



Ontario Society for Industrial Archaeology and the City of London co-operated to erect this soap company monument. Photo courtesy Chris Andrae.

It was early April — raining and cold. Despite these conditions, over 50 people turned out this past April 5 to dedicate a monument to the London Soap Company. The monument commemorated a unique industrial building in London's history.

The London Soap Company factory was constructed about 1875 and manufactured soap continuously until 1984. The City of London acquired the building in 1980 with the intent of establishing a factory museum. On April 2, 1985, the London Soap Company burned, bringing to an end a five year attempt to establish the museum.

By late May it became apparent that if artifacts were to be saved they would have to be part of a monument and not in a museum collection. The removal of a massive iron soap

milling machine from the ruins encouraged the concept of creating a monument.

A good monument should stimulate the viewer's curiosity and supply sufficient information to interpret the site. The Soap Company Monument certainly evokes curiosity. The plaque provides enough information to explain what the monument depicts and the reasons for its construction. It also provides names and dates so that a really curious visitor could seek additional documentary information.

Even before funding was secured to erect the monument, London architect Nicholas Hill agreed to prepare a design. This project needed a sympathetic architect to create an attractive and distinctive monument from unusual artifacts. The plans also helped in approaching potential

funding sources and to deal with city planning requirements.

The milling machine dominates the design of the monument. Three handsome polished granite rollers from another milling machine were also incorporated into the design.

The monument, while more expensive and time consuming a project than simply erecting a plaque, is much more interesting to the viewer. As a project, it provides much greater challenges.

Monuments have a useful and distinctive role to play in preserving our heritage. Historical societies should consider their use.

CHRIS ANDRAE
*Past President, Ontario
Society for Industrial Archaeology*

Hamilton-Scourge Project Underway With New Technical Study Team

Representatives of three of North America's leading archaeological institutes will serve on a technical study team to lead the Hamilton-Scourge Project. It will include Dr. Peter Storck, Curator and Head of the Department of New World Archaeology at the Royal Ontario Museum, who is representing the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and Gordon Watts, Director of Maritime History and Underwater Research at East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina. Parks Canada will be represented by its various experts in the fields of ar-

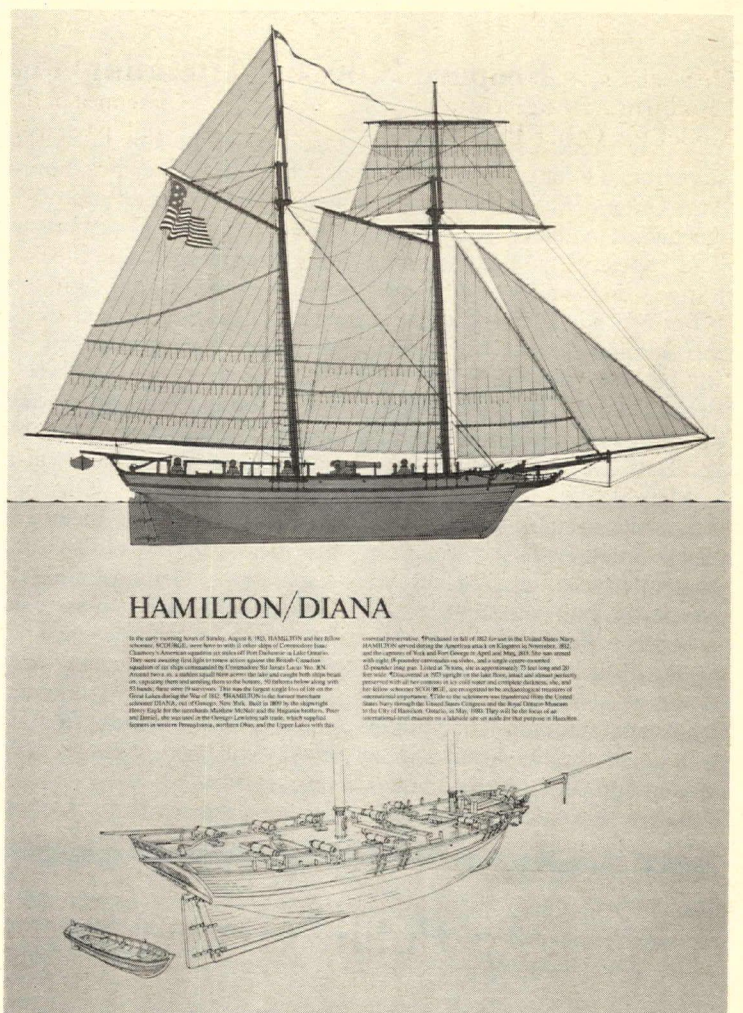
chaeology, conservation, and marine engineering.

The steering committee will be chaired by Dr. Jack Wade of McMaster University, President of the Hamilton-Scourge Society. It will include representation from the City of Hamilton, Parks Canada, and the Ontario Heritage Foundation.

The *Hamilton* and *Scourge* were merchant ships built for trade on Lake Ontario before the War of 1812. The *Scourge*, originally called the 'Lord Nelson,' was constructed at Niagara-On-The-Lake, Upper Canada, in 1811 and the

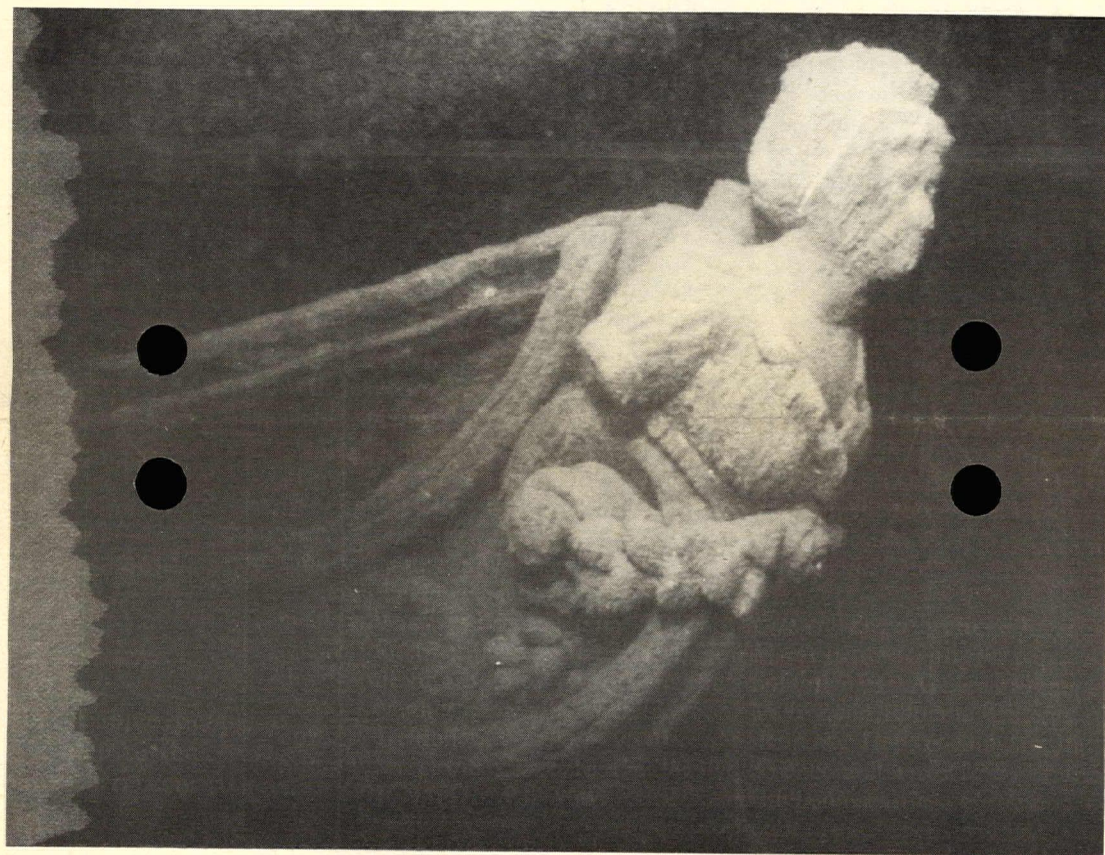
Hamilton, first named 'Diana,' was an American merchant schooner built at Oswego, New York, in 1809.

The United States Navy acquired both schooners for its use on Lake Ontario during the War of 1812. They sank in Lake Ontario during a squall on August 8, 1813 and lie intact, sitting upright in 300 feet of water near Port Dalhousie, Ontario. The near-freezing temperatures of fresh water and the darkness in which the schooners lie has helped to preserve the ships and their contents in near-perfect condition.



HAMILTON/DIANA

In the upper left corner of the drawing is a small illustration of the schooner Hamilton/Diana, first named 'Diana,' built at Oswego, New York, in 1809. The drawing is a reproduction of a painting by the artist John G. Thompson, which was part of a limited edition print. The print is one of a pair of limited edition prints. The proceeds from the sale of these colour posters will go to the HAMILTON-SCOURGE Project. Contact Emily Cain, HAMILTON-SCOURGE Project, City Hall, 71 Main St. W., Hamilton, Ont. L8N 3T4.



An underwater photo of the 'Hamilton's' figure-head — Diana, the Huntress — after whom the ship was first named. This 73-foot schooner and the 'Scourge' collided during a storm and capsized, sending them and 53 hands 50 fathoms below. Both ships were discovered intact and upright on Lake Ontario's floor in 1973.

Across the Province

The Guelph Arts Council's 1986 Heritage Award was presented to the World Literature Crusade Organization for their outstanding interior restoration of the former Greene building in Guelph. Built in the 1860s from local limestone, it suffered a fire in 1979, severe water damage as a result of frozen plumbing, was stripped of its furnishings including light fixtures and copper plumbing, as well as being vandalized over ten years. The final restoration of this structure is especially impressive in light of the extensive deterioration that had taken place.

The Milton Historical Society announces that the Ontario Heritage Foundation will commemorate, on November 8, on Bronte Street in Milton, the

location where the late Peter Lymburner Robertson invented the square recessed screw and the accompanying screw driver, which was patented in many countries throughout the world. Robertson built his plant in Milton and lived there from 1908 till his death in 1951.

Also on November 8, the Milton Historical Society, with financial assistance from the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship & Culture and the Town of Milton, will be unveiling a plaque indicating the location of Robertson's residence from 1916 to 1951. This noted industrialist, inventor, and author was also one of Milton's most considerate benefactors. This unveiling will be taking place on Martin Street at the corner of Margaret Street. For further information, contact Leonard McNeil, 403 Campbell Avenue, Milton, Ont. L9T 1C1.

The Midhurst Historical Society of Vespra Township participated in an evening sail and training programme on July 17 at the Historic Naval and Military Establishments at Penetanguishene. Seven members sailed aboard the *Bee*, a replica of an 1817 supply schooner. The highpoint of the evening came when Dr. Wallace Coutts, aged 92, took the helm.

The Society for the Preservation of Historic Thornhill (SPOHT) celebrated their tenth Thornhill Village Festival last September 20. Included in the festivities were the Liberal Costume Contest, Lion's and SPOHT's beer gardens, King's York Rangers, a parade, the Fun Run, and the Queen's Own Rifles Skirmishes who demonstrated battle drills of the 1860s.

Hudson's Bay Archives Available on Inter-library Loan

The Hudson's Bay Company Archives, Provincial Archives of Manitoba, has announced the establishment of an inter-library loan programme of the Company's microfilmed records. Approximately 1,900 reels of 35 mm microfilm are now available through libraries and archives that have microfilm readers and are willing to participate in the loan programme. Requests for reels can be made using any recognized inter-library loan request form, or through the Envoy 100 Electronic Message System, Code: HBCA.PAM.

Microfilmed records of particular interest to environmental scientists, researchers in the humanities, and compilers of family histories include:

- journals and correspondence of over 200 trading posts for the period 1703-1904
- the pre-1870 records of the Governors of Rupert's Land

- numerous journals of travel and exploration, 1703-1904
- minute books and correspondence of the London Headquarters, 1671-1904
- lists of officers, servants, and contracts, 1774-1904.

A finding aid for the inter-library loan programme, produced on two reels of microfilm, has been deposited in a number of Canadian university libraries, legislative libraries, and provincial archives.

Records now being microfilmed include the Commissioner's Office in Canada, 1871-1910. These will be added to the inter-library loan programme when filming is completed.

Further information is available from Inter-Library Loans, Hudson's Bay Company Archives, Provincial Archives of Manitoba, 200 Vaughan Street, Winnipeg, Man. R3C 1T5, (204) 945-4949.

Postal History Society of Canada Provides Speakers

Members of the Postal History Society of Canada are willing to give talks to historical societies and other interested groups on the history of local post offices and on other matters related to the Post Office in Canada and its history. These presentations are offered at no cost to the host society (except expenses if travel is involved), and depending on the speaker, could cover a wide range of topics of interest to the citizens of the particular area, such as local genealogy.

In addition, the Postal History Society of Canada can often arrange an exhibit of envelopes

and postcards for display at local museums for a special 'theme day.' This was recently done at the Billings Estate Museum in Ottawa, where a one-day showing took place of mail dating from the 1820s to the present. Such displays require several months of lead time in order to allow sufficient time for preparation.

If readers of the *OHS Bulletin* would like to arrange such a talk or display, they should write to R.F. Narbonne, Secretary, Postal History Society of Canada, 216 Mailey Drive, Carleton Place, Ont. K7C 3X9.

Christmas Is Coming

Prepare Now by Attending These Workshops

You may think it's too early to start planning for Christmas, but The Ontario Historical Society would like to change your mind. The Society is holding two festive workshops entitled 'Serve It Forth!!!' and 'Deck The Halls' this autumn. 'Serve It Forth!!!' will be held November 1 at the Brant County Museum, Brantford and again on November 22 at Black Creek Pioneer Village in Metropolitan Toronto. 'Deck The Halls' will also take place at Black Creek Pioneer Village on November 15 and again in Aylmer on November 19.

'Serve It Forth!!!' will explore festive dishes from bygone days. A brief history of Christmas foods and traditions in Ontario will begin the workshop, then various preparation techniques will be demonstrated. Par-

ticipants will be able to try their hand at different recipes. Several new recipes not tried at previous 'Serve It Forth!!!' workshops will be attempted. Samples of everything made will be available to take home as well as a complimentary copy of the recipe booklet, *Serve It Forth!*

For those interested in traditional Canadian festive celebrations, 'Deck The Halls' will be especially appealing. This busy one-day session will include an historical overview of Christmas celebrations, demonstrations of how to make Christmas crafts, and hands-on activities including making your own decorations to take home. A complimentary copy of the booklet, *Deck The Halls*, will be available to all registrants.

The registration fee for

members of The Ontario Historical Society and co-sponsoring organizations is \$20.00 for each workshop. The non-member's fee is \$25.00 per workshop.

Interested in taking a trip into Canadian history this festive season? Then contact The Ontario Historical Society, 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ont. M2N 5P5 (416) 226-9011 and register for these workshops *to-day!*

To Place
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OHS Bulletin
Call (416) 593-6580

Folklore Conference Planned for Spring 1987

The study of folklore has gained tremendous appeal in recent years among both scholars and the general public. For this reason, The Ontario Historical Society is co-sponsoring a folklore conference with York University and Black Creek Pioneer Village to be held March 6 to 8, 1987. The conference will explore varying facets of folklore studies in North America. It will take place at Black Creek Pioneer Village beginning Friday evening March 6 and will continue until Sunday afternoon on March 8.

Dr. Allan Jabbour, the renowned scholar of folk traditions, will be a lecturer at the conference. He is the director of the American Folklife Center at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C., which is the leading public folklife organiza-

tions in the United States. Dr. Jabbour has been responsible for the development of numerous public folklore programmes and the founding of the American Folklife Festival, held in Washington each year.

Dr. Carole Carpenter, a York University humanities professor who teaches Canadian Culture and Folklore courses, is involved in organizing the event and will also be a session lecturer. Dr. Carpenter obtained her Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania and is the co-author of the recently released publication, *Explorations in Canadian Folklore*. (This book is available for purchase at the OHS office).

Further information about the conference programme will be available in the next issue of the *OHS Bulletin*, so stay tuned!

Public History (Continued from page 1)

only professional goal for people interested in history. The need for this broadening of the approach to the historical understanding has long been recognized by organizations like The Ontario Historical Society. It was also strongly expressed in a 1980 survey conducted by the American Historical Association and the National Council on Public History. They interviewed more than 2,000 non-

teaching historians in the United States. This survey evoked a strong interest from among these 'history professionals,' and it also illustrated the wide variety of skill areas that relate to history. Most urgently felt was the need for a stronger sense of identity among historians that would extend beyond those in the teaching profession and a clear recognition of the importance of historical training in to-

day's society. As one author put it, 'History is the primary responsibility of the historian — If we don't tell them, who will?'

This message was not lost at the university level. New programmes have been introduced at two Ontario universities — Waterloo and Western — to better equip history students seeking careers in history. In most Public History programmes in Canada and in the United States, the curriculum generally consists of a 'core course,' which provides standard historical training, and a series of research-related courses in fields such as archival management, historical editing, historic preservation, management of historical resources, and oral history. Some universities offer combined programmes such as 'Museums, Archives, and Historic Sites,' and others emphasize their approach to history as 'Historical Administration' or simply 'Historical Services.' Whatever the title, all Public History programmes incorporate the concept of internships and on-site training as an essential part of the student's experience, and they all operate on the assumption that historical training is an essential prerequisite for 'professionals' working in these fields.

As can be seen from this brief overview, many of the OHS's activities relate very directly to the concerns of Public Historians and to the kind of history taught in Public History programmes. Nor should this be surprising. The OHS has always embraced a wide range of historical interests, from archives to preservation, from local history seminars to museum committee workshops. In a very real sense, the formal organization of a Public History programme, such as the one offered at the University of Waterloo, is a natural outgrowth of the OHS's own sense of the importance of our past. For my part, at least, I see a genuine continuity of interest between the OHS and the Public History movement.

KENNETH McLAUGHLIN
History Department
University of Waterloo

Co-sponsor A Workshop in Your Area

Start the spring off right by co-sponsoring a workshop brought to your community by The Ontario Historical Society. The OHS is currently preparing a schedule of workshops for the spring of 1987. There is a wide variety of programmes ready to travel throughout Ontario. For further information on programmes available and the respon-

sibilities your organization would assume, please contact The Ontario Historical Society. Written requests for workshops must be submitted to our office by *Friday, November 14*. The schedule will be filled on a first-come-first-served basis, so don't hesitate. Contact Meribeth at the OHS office.

Upcoming OHS Workshops

The OHS Workshops are designed for anyone interested in the heritage of this province. Participants are given an opportunity to learn from experts in the field and share ideas with others who are interested in the various aspects of our history.

DATE

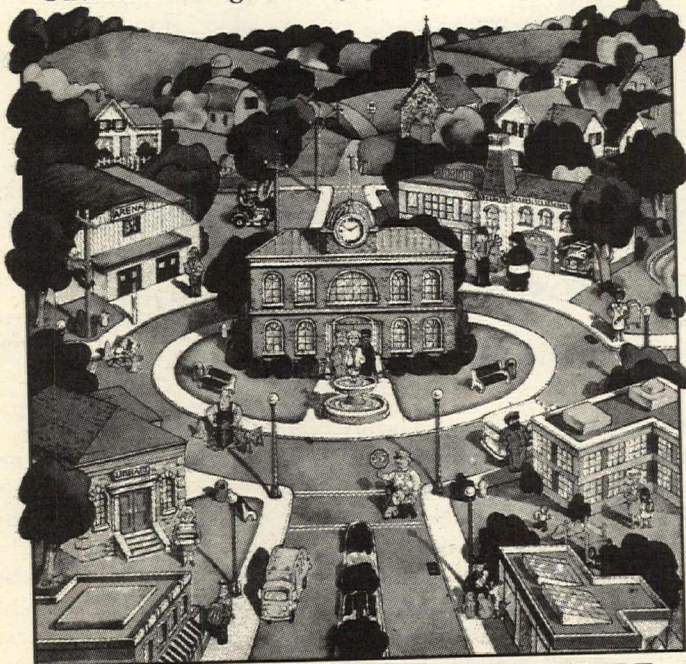
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|-------------|--|
| October 21 | The ABCs of Collections Management - Bracebridge |
| November 1 | Serve It Forth!!! A Hands-on Festive Food Workshop - Brantford |
| November 8 | Milestones in 19th-Century Family Life: A Look at Beliefs and Customs Associated with Birth, Marriage, and Death in Ontario - Toronto |
| November 8 | Basic Preservation of Photographs: An Introduction to Photographic Preservation Methods for Museums, Archives, and Personal Collections - Sault Ste. Marie |
| November 10 | Local History: Where to Find It; How to Use It - Huntsville |
| November 15 | Deck the Halls: Celebrating a Traditional Canadian Christmas Including Hands-on Sessions and Sample Decorations to Take Home - Toronto |
| November 19 | Deck the Halls - Aylmer |
| November 22 | Serve It Forth!!! - Toronto |
| November 29 | Writing and Publishing Community Histories: Writing, Financing, and Printing a Good Local History - Toronto |

For more information on these workshops and for registration forms, contact The Ontario Historical Society, 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ont. M2N 5P5, (416) 226-9011.

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Illustration courtesy of Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs

1987

Home of 'Klondike' Joe Boyle to Host OHS 1987 Meeting

From June 11 to 14, 1987, the Oxford Historical Society will be hosting The Ontario Historical Society Annual Conference in Woodstock, Ontario. Since September '87 starts the celebration of centennial year for the OHS, the Oxford Historical Society is very proud that this conference coincides with its own 90 years of affiliation with the provincial Society.

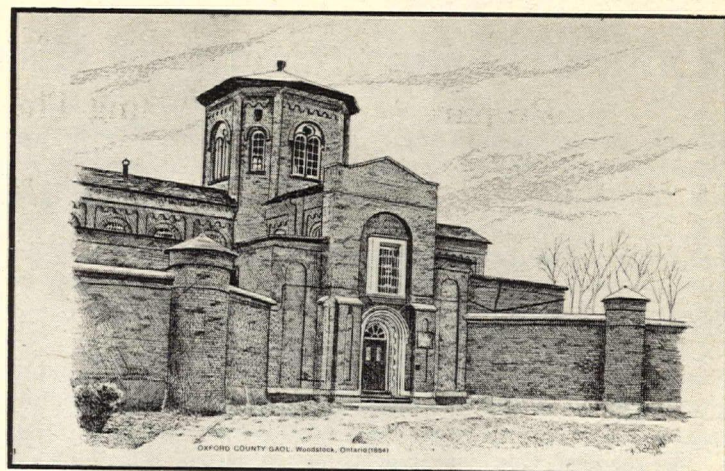
Oxford County's first settler, John Carrol, located in the area known today as Beachville in 1784. However, the large-scale influx of pioneers didn't begin until 1798 with the arrival of United Empire Loyalists — the first two being Zacharias Burtch and Hammond Lawrence of New York. Descendants of the Luddington family, another early settlers group, still hold title to

some of the land originally granted to their ancestors. In 1830 a number of Sutherlandshire Scots arrived, followed a few years later by a group of retired Army and Navy officers from England. Captain Andrew Drew, R.N., came as an advance agent for Rear Admiral Vansittart. Drew was given, under the military grants of the day, 700 acres of land at the east end of present day Woodstock. Drew divided this land into lots forming the nucleus of a village. Admiral VanSittart arrived with his family in 1834. This noted family played a leading part in the early history of Woodstock. The Admiral's remains repose in a family vault in the churchyard of Old St. Paul's Church. The cornerstone of this historic church was laid by Captain Drew in 1834. The Admiral named the growing village

Woodstock, in memory of his school days in Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England.

No mention of Woodstock is complete without referring to 'Klondike' Joe Boyle. This man made and lost fortunes more than once in the Yukon gold rush days and ended up his illustrious career in the personal service of Queen Marie of Rumania. He became involved in the political intrigues of the communist revolution in Russia. In 1983 his remains and monuments were transferred from England to Woodstock amid much pomp and ceremony.

Do plan now to attend The Ontario Historical Society's Annual Conference next June 11 to 14, 1987. Woodstock combines 20th-century vitality with the best of the past. The Oxford Historical Society is looking for-



Woodstock's old county gaol, completed in 1854, is an excellent example of the Italianate style of architecture. The outer rounded turrets were constructed later. The gaol is now recognized by the National Inventory of Historic Buildings. Sketch by George Rickard Studio©.

ward to having fun and proving that 'Old Oxford is wide awake'!

PATRICIA MOODY
EDWIN BENNETT
Oxford Historical Society

Thoughts on the BRIC Grant

As the BRIC programme draws to a close, I wish to reflect on its success. I have been involved in the heritage preservation movement, in one way or another, since the Ontario Heritage Act came into being in 1974. The early LACACs had a great struggle attempting to familiarize the public with architectural conservation, or even heritage awareness. The word 'designation' terrified people and the title 'LACAC' totally confused them.

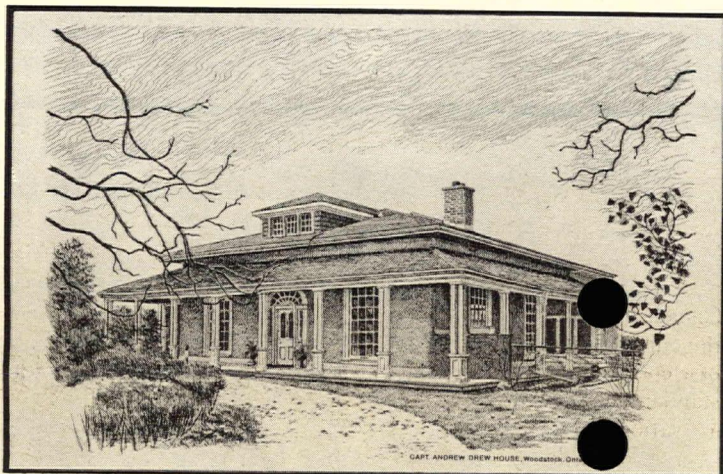
After 12 years of hard work on the part of LACACs and other heritage groups (and thanks to the Ministry of Citizenship & Culture's BRIC grant), the public seems to know the meaning of designation and, wonder of wonders, even requests this for its heritage properties! The magic of it all, of course, is money.

Unfortunately, the BRIC grant ends this year. In our area the concept has not become generally known until recently. Imagine our surprise, as LACAC members, when the people we had tried to encourage to have their historic home designated for protection, some years ago, suddenly came and requested that status!

Perhaps this is the time to cut off the grant, but I sincerely hope that it will be replaced by some other form of incentive, especially at this time when positive reaction to the architectural preservation movement seems to be taking place.

I wish to take this opportunity to commend the Ministry of Citizenship & Culture on the implementation of the grant. Perhaps if we as individuals write to the Minister, preservation of our architectural heritage will receive another incentive in the form of a grant or a tax credit. I sincerely hope so.

JOYCE PETTIGREW
Township of Norwich
LACAC Member



The Woodstock home of Captain Andrew Drew, built by Nelson Bendish, the nephew of Lord Nelson, for the Captain when he came to Canada in 1832. Sketch by George Rickard Studio©.

Marketplace To Promote Historical Societies

An interest in exploring Ontario's history inspired Ian Russell, producer of the Town and Country Home Show at the Toronto International Centre, to create a showplace for the best of Ontario's past and present while offering historical societies and boards an opportunity to promote and increase their attendance. 'Thanks to the local societies, I have spent many delightful hours discovering how our towns and communities came to be and learning about their people, economic base, and way of life,' Russell said.

According to Russell, 'Obviously, there needs to be a greater awareness of the treasures so painstakingly collected by historical societies and boards. A display at the 2nd Annual Town and Country Home Show can serve this need.'

The local historical boards' objective for this show — to arouse curiosity — can be accomplished in many ways. Staff might dress in period costumes to distribute brochures, local artifacts could be exhibited, or a display panel from the museum might be shown.

Because the appeal of the 2nd Annual Town and Country

Home Show is so unique, it attracts people who appreciate the enduring values, sights, and sounds from Ontario's Heritage. Through the displays of the local historical boards, visitors can experience the warmth, spirit, and drama of earlier days. Exhibitors include the McMichael Gallery and The Ontario Historical Society. Also on display will be a large collection of Canadian furnishings and crafts. Daily seminars are provided by the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the Ontario Association of Architects. Country Classic will provide fashion shows in the Country Garden Cafe and the Old Time Fiddlers will perform in the Town Square during this 2nd Annual Town and Country Home Show running from May 1 to 3, 1987 at the Toronto International Centre on Airport Road.

For more information, contact Ian Russell, Town & Country Home Show, R.R. #4, Uxbridge, Ont. L0C 1K0, (416) 294-8000.

DEBRA GROSE
Town & Country
Home Show

Community Structures & Artifacts Used to Teach Local History

Local History: Where to Find it; How to Use it was the subject of the one-day workshop held on August 25 at the Visitors Centre at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

The agenda, clearly intended for museum members, youth leaders, and teachers, proved invaluable to all with its helpful suggestions on how to discover our Canadian heritage and cultural traditions. The five speakers, while focussing much of their attention on youth involvement in history, also recommended additional ideas involving young people's parents, youth leaders, and the community.

Many of us may recall our own school days and the dull and uninspiring history lessons we received. Scant readings of past events did little to encourage our interest in our heritage, nor could these readings offer us the vital links young people need to comprehend history. Fortunately, new approaches to teaching history are surfacing. Innovative ideas, suggested by Penny Potter, renewed our hopes that today's youth are now being given the opportunity to learn of their heritage and to participate in it in ways that many of us were unable to do. Ms. Potter pointed out that young people are most apt to learn from their own first-hand experience. She used a slide show featuring old and new buildings in North York to demonstrate how easily history can be brought home to young people.

Following Potter's presentation, Dorothy Duncan spoke on the interpretation of structures in local history. Despite her praising of Canadian structures, she added sadly that these structures are not being used nearly enough to reveal our history simply because she said, people have become 'visually illiterate.'

Learning to interpret structures and artifacts is not a new proposal by the Society. In recent years The Ontario Historical Society, museums, schools, and other organizations have attempted to promote history through various workshops, field trips, archaeological digs, and a variety of other exciting events. By offering these programmes to our

youth we are enlivening our history and simultaneously ensuring that many generalities or misconceptions about history that were frequent under the older teaching methods are avoided.

Also speaking at the workshop was Janice Gibbins, who explored the use of cemeteries as an outdoor classroom, and Susan Hughes, who offered several suggestions on the practical application of local history. Perhaps the most valuable lesson of the day, however, came from John Carter, who encouraged us all to extend our imaginations and to think like children again when approaching history. He also urged for wider use of primary sources, the examination of artifacts, and the deciphering of the 'language of landscapes' to uncover local history.

Our attempts to make history fun for the young enlightens us about our past and helps to ensure that interest in our heritage and culture will continue among the younger generation. More significantly, by stimulating an interest in the history of a community, residents are brought together in pursuit of a common goal, and isn't that what a community is all about?

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'Ontario History' Examines History of Education

The December issue of *Ontario History* will be devoted to the history of education.

Education is at the moment one of the most controversial issues in Ontario politics. Who should receive public support for their school system? On what terms should such support be given? What is the role of religion and religious instruction in the schools? Questions like these confound our political leaders.

Such questions, however, are by no means recent creations. The issues that so divide the province today have in fact divided the province for the last 100 years. What is it about education that makes it such a controversial issue? While *Ontario History* will offer few solutions to these problems, we will try to highlight some of the factors that have made education such an important concern.

Historians who have studied

education in Ontario have begun to uncover a very rich and complex area of study. For many years, education was seen as a simple story of growth and progress. The school system was that peculiarly democratic institution that was leading Ontario towards literacy and intellectual and moral improvement. As some of the essays in this collection will show, the school served many functions and the history of the school can provide many insights into the character of our society.

Bruce Curtis, for example, examines the growth of literacy and the development of libraries in the mid-19th century. He finds that libraries were not only concerned with helping people to read but also with developing the proper type of reading. The selection and character of books was carefully controlled by men like Egerton Ryerson who believed the proper type of

books could help to train people for the new type of world that was developing in this period.

Anne Wood looks at the development of the art curriculum from a similar perspective. Art was brought into the classroom with two somewhat competing goals. In the first instance, it was tied to manual training, domestic science, and agriculture as a subject that would help one prepare for a place in modern industrial society. At the same time, however, art continued to be justified and defended on moral and aesthetic grounds. The tension between the two provides a fascinating study of late Victorian thought.

Education also provides a way of examining the culture of the society as a whole. Schools not only teach a set of subjects, they also inculcate values and provide the students with the social norms of society as a whole. One aspect of this relationship between education and society is explored by Lynne Mark and Chad Gaffield in a study of women students at Queen's University. Using a rich body of records, they are able to comment upon the background, character, expectations, and



A teacher and her class in Blenheim Twp., S.S. #10, circa 1905. Photo courtesy the Ontario Archives.

educational experiences of an important group of women who had recently entered what for many years had been an exclusively male preserve.

The theme of tension between genders is also analyzed by John Abbott. He turns his attention to the crucial conflict between the school inspectorate, which was a male institution, and the school teachers who were often female. The former wanted a school system dedicated to manly virtue but the vessels for this rather heady wine were to their dismay often

members of the other sex who at times refused to accept this ideology.

This new work on the history of education was brought together with the skillful help of Professor Alison Prentice of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. Herself a leading figure in the history of education, she has kindly become our guest editor for this special issue of *Ontario History*.

WILLIAM WESTFALL
Editor, *Ontario History*

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Upcoming Events

October 18 - January 12, 1987:

The Market Gallery in Toronto will be staging an exhibit entitled **Window on Toronto**. It will feature period merchandise and window-display equipment, plus paintings and photographs from the city's collections to recreate a number of storefronts. The exhibit will show how these store windows have changed over the years and it will point out the factors that influence their development. Contact the Market Gallery, South St. Lawrence Market, 95 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont. M5E 1C2, (416) 947-7604.

October 21, 28, November 4, 11, 18, & 25: Montgomery's Inn in Toronto is offering two courses, **Antiques and Primitive Rughooking**. The antiques workshop will run on Tuesday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 from October 28 to November 25. It will cover woven textiles, domestic utensils, jewellery, furniture, and silver and will cost \$25.00, \$20.00 for seniors. A single lecture ticket is \$7.00. **Primitive Rughooking**, also running on Tuesdays, will begin on October 21 and will be held Tuesday mornings from 9:30 to 11:30. The cost for this workshop is \$30.00, \$20.00 for seniors, plus \$10.00 for materials. Contact Montgomery's Inn, 4709 Dundas Street West, Islington, Ont. M9A 1A8, (416) 236-1060.

October 22, 29, November 5, 12, 19, & 26: Toronto's First Post Office is offering a series of evening sessions on **A Future For Our Past: Saving Old Toronto Buildings**. The individual sessions cover: Historic Buildings Restored to Their Original Use; Historic Buildings in Use; Two Landmarks; Historic Buildings Restored with

Public/Private Funds to Public/Private Use; Infill: Incorporating the Old and the New; and Historic Buildings Restored with Private Funds for Private Use. Individual sessions cost \$6.00. Contact Toronto's First Post Office, 260 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont. M5A 1N1, (416) 865-1833.

October 22-26: The Ontario Museum Association is holding its Annual General Meeting in London, Ontario at the City Centre Holiday Inn. The conference will cover the five main functions of museums: collecting, preserving, exhibiting, interpreting, and administering. Contact the Ontario Museum Association, 38 Charles Street East, Toronto, Ont. M4Y 1T2, (416) 923-3868.

October 25-26: The Ontario Archaeological Society is presenting their 13th annual symposium, **Ontario Archaeology & the Planning Process**. Topics to be covered include various ways in which municipalities deal with archaeological issues. Among the issues considered will be hydro corridors, quarrying, and government ministries such as the Ministry of Transportation & Communications and the Ministry of Citizenship & Culture and their role in archaeology. The symposium will be held at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education in Toronto. Contact the Ontario Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 241, Station P, Toronto, Ont. M5S 2S8, (416) 484-9358.

November 1: The Six Nations Arts and Crafts Club is holding a show and sale from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. in the gymnasium of the J.C. Hill

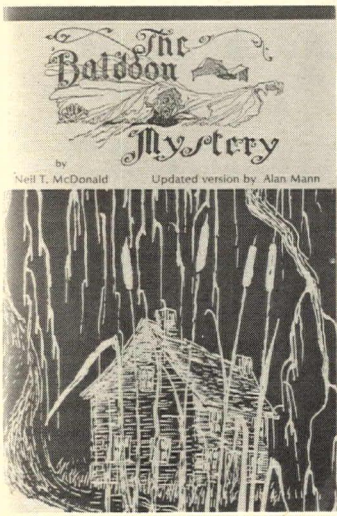
Elementary School in Ohsweken, south of Highway 54 between Hamilton and Caledonia. Admission is free.

January 15, 1987: The American Studies Association and the Canadian Association for American Studies is requesting proposals for individual papers, sessions, workshops, panels, and other professional contributions for the programme for their international convention entitled 'Creating Cultures: Peoples, Objects, Ideas' to be held next year from November 20-24, 1987. January 15, 1987 is the deadline for submitting proposals for the convention. Contact the American Studies Association, 309 College Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 1910 4-6303, U.S.A., (215) 898-5408.

January 23-24, 1987: Monroe County College in Monroe, Michigan, is holding a symposium entitled the **War on the Great Lakes — Canada and the United States in the War of 1812**. Contact Ron Goulet, Publicity Chairman, War on the Great Lakes, Monroe, Michigan 48161, U.S.A., (313) 242-7300, ext. 302.

February 9-12, 1987: ARMA, Region VIII (Canada) is holding the **4th Canadian Records Management Conference** in Ottawa. It will offer information sessions covering practical applications and as well as abstract theories. Dr. Jean-Pierre Wallot, Dominion Archivist, will be the keynote speaker. Contact ARMA, Region VIII conference, c/o Richard Dagenais, Export Development Corporation, 151 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5T9, (613) 598-2500.

From the Bookshelf

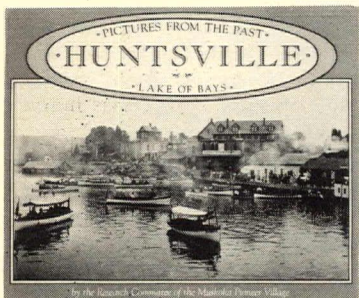


The Baldoon Mystery by Neil T. McDonald has been recently updated by Alan Mann and explores the intriguing story of witchcraft near Wallaceburg. (1986) 86 pp. Available from the Wallaceburg & District Historical Society, 505 King Street, Box 489, Wallaceburg, Ont. N8A 5A1 for \$5.00 pb plus \$1.25 postage.

Celebrating! Twenty-five Years on the Stage at the Shaw Festival edited by Katherine Holmes is a collection of photographs covering the performances of the past 25 years. (1986) 64 pp. illustrated. Available from The Boston Mills Press, 132 Main Street, Erin, Ont. N0B 1T0 for \$9.95 pb.

The Creation of a National Airforce: The Official History of the Royal Canadian Air Force, Volume II, by W.A.B. Douglas is the first account to give proper credit to the RCAF for the part it played in the defeat of enemy attempts to destroy Allied shipping during the last world war, particularly in the Battle of the Atlantic. This crucial role sustained Great Britain and the Allied forces in Europe. Douglas covers the history of the force from 1918 to 1945, chronicling its rapid growth and offering a vivid portrait of the Battle of the Atlantic as it was fought from the eastern shores of Canada. (1986) 896 pp. illustrated. Available from the University of Toronto Press, 5201 Dufferin Street, Downsview, Ont. M3H 5T8 for \$39.95 hc.

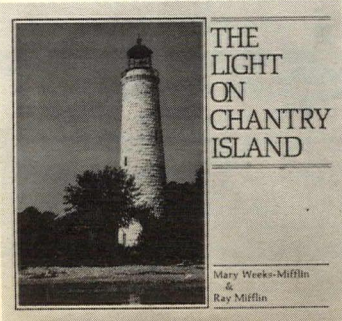
Fifty Years Mining Gold by Donald F. Parrott is the author's autobiographical account of gold mining in north-western Ontario. (1985) 112 pp. illustrated. Available from the author at 204-120 South Cumberland Street, Thunder Bay, Ont. P7B 5R7 for \$14.50.



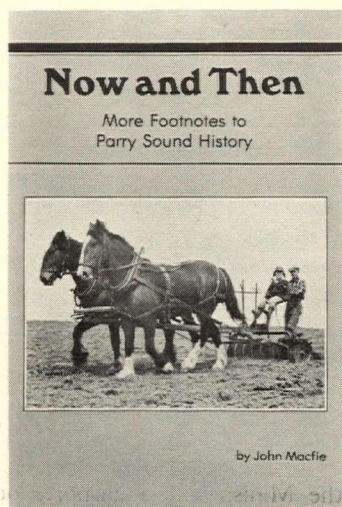
Huntsville: Pictures from the Past by the Research Committee of the Muskoka Pioneer Village is a photographic history of the settlement of the Huntsville community and the sur-

rounding area, including Lake of Bays communities, Port Sydney, Ilfracombe, Aspdin, Uttersen, and many others. (1986) 160 pp. illustrated. Available from The Boston Mills Press, 132 Main Street, Erin, Ont. N0B 1T0 for \$14.95 pb.

Industry in Ontario Urban Centres, 1870: Accessing the Manuscript Census by Elizabeth Bloomfield, Gerald Bloomfield, Janine Grant, and Peter McCaskell is a research report on the first stage of a project to facilitate access to the 1871 manuscript census of industrial establishments by making them machine readable. The report describes the unique features of the unpublished data in the manuscript schedules and explains the procedures used to make the material machine readable. (1986) 60 pp. Available from Publications, Department of Geography, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ont. N1G 2W1 for \$7.00.



The Light on Chantry Island by Mary Weeks-Mifflin and Ray Mifflin is a photographically illustrated history of the Chantry Island lighthouse and its keepers. The light on Chantry Island took four years to build and was completed in 1859. The island is a mile and a half south of the mouth of the Saugeen River, just outside of Southampton, Ontario. (1986) 60 pp. illustrated. Available from The Boston Mills Press, 132 Main Street, Erin, Ont. N0B 1T0 for \$9.95 pb.



Now and Then: More Footnotes to Parry Sound History by John Macfie is a collection of historical sketches selected from the author's weekly newspaper column, 'Now and Then', which appeared in the Parry Sound *Beacon* from 1981 to 1985. The stories in this volume have been compiled from many interviews, family letters, diaries, and photographs. (1985) 172 pp. Available from John Macfie, 16 Isabella Street,

Parry Sound, Ont. T2A 1L8 for \$8.95 pb plus \$1.00 postage.

Preventive Conservation: A Manual, Second Edition, by Maggie Graham-Bell, the deputy chief conservator of the British Columbia Provincial Museum covers a wide range of conservation topics including: environment, handling, storage, basketry, leather, ethnographic artifacts, furniture, textiles, metals, ceramics, ivory and bone, paper and books, photographic materials, paintings, magnetic tapes, natural history collections, and emergency planning. (1986) 87 pp. Available from B.C. Museums Association, 609 Superior Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1V1 for \$8.00 pb.

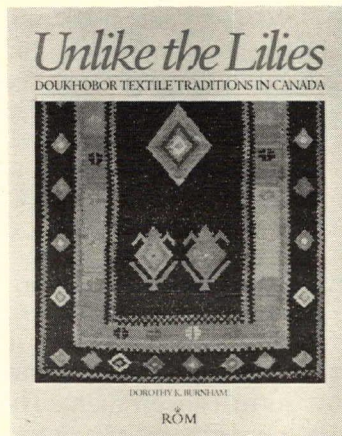
Siege — 1759: The Campaign Against Niagara by Brian Leigh Dunnigan uses 120 maps, plans, paintings, and photographs to illustrate 18th-century siegecraft as it was adapted and used in the wilderness of the Great Lakes. It focusses on the siege of July 6-25, 1759, during the French and Indian War that resulted in the capture of the post at Niagara by the British and the end of French control of the area. The book also contains a detailed account of the battle of La Belle Famille, which occurred in the vicinity of modern Youngstown. (1986) 120 pp. Available from the Old Fort Niagara Association, P.O. Box 169, Youngstown, New York 14174, U.S.A. for \$9.95 (U.S.) plus \$1.00 (U.S.) postage.

Spectrum Dye Plants of Ontario edited by Nancy J. McGuffin and compiled by Burr House Spinners and Weavers Guild documents the results of a dye research project undertaken by the guild. Over 300 dye plants and lichens native to, or cultivated in Ontario were investigated for their dye potential. The research forms the basis of this comprehensive guide for dyers, not only in Ontario but also in the Maritimes and the north-eastern United States. (1986) Available from Burr House Spinners & Weavers Guild, 530 Carrville Road, Richmond Hill, Ont. L4C 6E6 for \$19.00.

Sports Pioneers: A History of the Finnish-Canadian Amateur Sports Federation 1906-1986 by the Alerts A.C. Historical Committee traces the development of sports in Finland and their importation to Canada. It examines reasons for the Finnish immigrants' intense commitment to physical fitness, athletic achievement, and cultural activities. (1986) 300 pp. illustrated. Available from Singing Shield Productions, 104 Ray Boulevard, Thunder Bay, Ont. P7B 4C4 for \$15.00 plus \$2.00 postage.

Toronto, No Mean City, Third Edition, by Eric Arthur and revised by Stephen Otto is an updated edition of Arthur's classic work and includes information and illustrations un-

covered since the appearance of the first edition. Among these are some of the earliest photographs ever taken of Toronto, recently unearthed in a British library, and the architect's drawings for King's College, commissioned in 1829. Also included is a fuller section on Toronto architects and a new appendix on builders and contractors. (1986) 320 pp. 300 illustrations. Available from the University of Toronto Press, 5201 Dufferin Street, Downsview, Ont. M3H 5T8 for \$18.95 pb and \$40.00 hc.

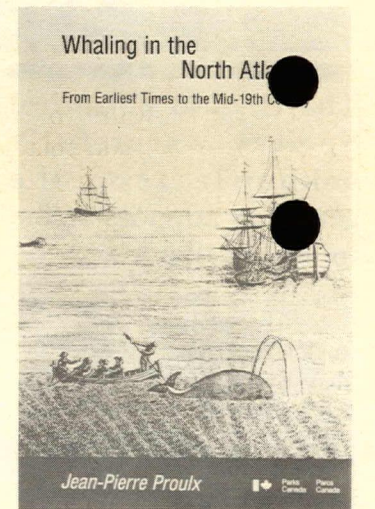


Unlike the Lilies: Doukhobor Textile Traditions in Canada by Dorothy K. Burnham, a well-known Canadian authority on Canadian textiles, contains the author's research on the previously undocumented textile techniques of the Russian Doukhobors, one of the last groups to pioneer in Western Canada. (1986) 180 photographs. Available from the Royal Ontario Museum, Publication Services, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont. M5S 2C6 for \$24.95 pb.

Victorian Architecture in London and Southwestern Ontario: Symbols of Aspiration by Nancy Z. Tausky and Lynne D. DiStefano begins with a discussion of the area's history and then explores the work of the prominent architectural firm in Victorian London —

Robinson, Tracy, Durand, and Moore — and its role in the development of southwestern Ontario. From the authors' focus on specific architects, emerges a broader picture of the factors that shaped Victorian towns. Churches, banks, schools, courthouses, and other public buildings and private homes are covered in this book. (1986) 416 pp. 225 illustrations. Available from the University of Toronto Press, 5201 Dufferin Street, Downsview, Ont. M3H 5T8 for \$29.95 hc.

Whaling in the North Atlantic: From Earliest Times to the Mid-19th Century by Jean-Pierre Proulx, published by Parks Canada, discusses the early whalers' craft and outlines how the fortunes of whaling nations rose and fell in the North Atlantic. Among those nations involved in whaling were France, Basque Spain, Britain, The Netherlands, and the United States. The author covers the industries generated by whaling. In ancient times beached whales were regarded as divine gifts. In the Middle Ages whaling had become a regular industry. (1986) 117 pp. Available from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Que. K1A 0S9 for \$6.50 pb in Canada and \$7.80 pb for other countries.



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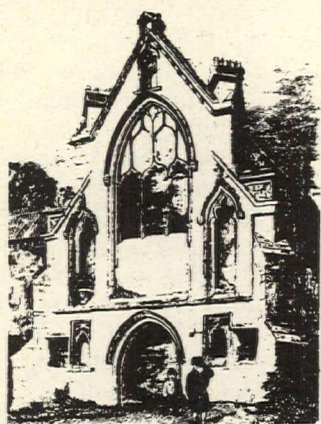
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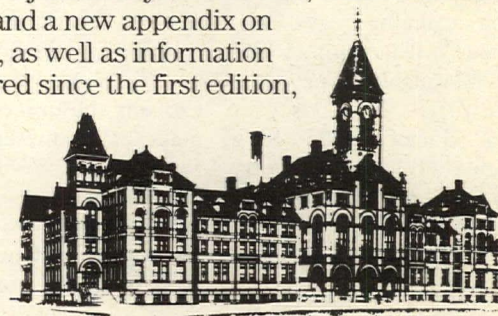
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If you would like *OHS Bulletin* readers to give you information or help you identify or locate an artifact, photograph, or other material, write to the Editor, *OHS Bulletin*, 319 King Street West, Suite 301, Toronto, Ont. M5V 1J5. Att.: Information Wanted.

Deadline for Submissions to Winter 1987 Issue

If you would like to contribute an article or other material to the upcoming Winter 1987 issue of the *OHS Bulletin*, please submit typed copy to Sandra Sims, Editor, *OHS Bulletin*, 319 King Street West, Suite 301, Toronto, Ont.

**Recreate an
Old-fashioned
Christmas!**

The Ontario Historical Society has published two resource booklets that contain an abundance of information on festive recipes and Canadian Christmas celebrations of the 19th century.

Serve It Forth! contains brief histories of traditional festive foods and 34 recipes for beverages and desserts served in 19th-century Canadian homes. This 28-page booklet includes recipes for such treats as wassail bowl, syllabub, Scotch shortbread, plum pudding, mincemeat, and rum fruit cake.

Deck The Halls, a 20-page publication, traces authentic Christmas traditions from the early settlement days to the more extravagant Victorian festivities. This well-researched publication includes discussions on such topics as decorations, gifts, greetings, and the Christmas season itself!

These publications, ideal for gift-giving, are available at \$3.00 each. Orders of ten or more are \$2.00 per copy (postage included). Cheques or money orders should be forwarded to the OHS office.

M5V 1J5 by *November 21, 1986*. This issue will be published in mid-January.

The Winter issue will cover events up to May 1987. The Spring 1987 *Bulletin* will be published in mid-April.

**Review of
Ontario Heritage
Act Underway**

The good news was announced in May that the Ministry of Citizenship & Culture is conducting a review of the Ontario Heritage Act.

The Preservation Committee has arranged for a series of meetings to be held at the OHS to review the Act and prepare a brief to the Ministry.

If you have particular concerns with regard to the Act, please let us hear from you. You may wish to prepare a brief yourself or ask the committee to look at your concerns. Either way, we would be pleased to have your name and address so future information can be sent to you.

IRENE STEVENS
Chairman, OHS
Preservation Committee

New Members

Agincourt: Bert Springate
Ajax: Ronald & Laurie King
Aurora: The Casselman Ancestral Society
Bracebridge: Marty Wood
Chatham: Marie Smale
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