OHS BULLETIN

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5151 Yonge Street
Willowdale, Ontario
M2N 5P5

Citizens' Committee To Celebrate Heritage in 1985

1985 is Heritage Year, designated to remind Canadians of the work of innumerable individuals, organizations, and various levels of government in conserving our natural and man-made heritage over the past 100 years.

1985 also marks the centennial of the first federal government decision to set aside land for public use, near Banff, Alberta. This site later became the first park in our national system, which now encompasses 3 national parks, 70 national historic parks, 9 heritage canals, and hundreds of other sites, properties, and protected waterways across Canada.

To complement the celebrations being planned by Parks Canada at its parks and sites, the Minister of the Environment has appointed the National Parks Centennial Citizens' Committee (NPCCC) to encourage broad public involvement, both in celebrating past successes in conservation and in working to initiate new projects of historic or environmental importance.

The NPCCC is a non-profit group of 12 directors, representing each province and territory, and concentrates its efforts on reaching the public and corporate communities not directly involved with Parks. The NPCCC wants to make all Canadians aware of their magnificent natural and historic heritage, and to bring together the many diverse groups now working in the conservation field, whether their interests are in bogs, buildings, or buffalo.

Heritage '85 activities will range from local restoration projects, to interprovincial student exchanges, to an international mountain climbing expedition on Canada's highest peak, Mount Logan in Kluane National Park, Yukon.

The opportunities for special initiatives at the local level are wide-spread, not only in older communities with historic buildings and sites, but also in new developments, where the need to preserve the natural and built environment can be crucial to the prosperity and enjoyment of residents.

The NPCCC hopes to spark the interest of all communities in the conservation of natural areas and the preservation of heritage buildings and landmarks for future generations.

For further information on Heritage '85 activities, contact: NPCCC, 258 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont. M5A 1N1, (416) 865-1885.

JOYCE LEWIS
Project Officer, NPCCC

How Did You Celebrate Heritage Day?

To publicize National Heritage Day on Monday, February 18, 1985, The Ontario Historical Society sponsored two workshops in January to assist teachers, librarians, museums, and heritage workers in preparing to make this an important day in their local communities. Several projects already planned to celebrate this day have come to our attention.

They include the *Heritage Happening* sponsored by the Hamilton-Wentworth Heritage Co-operative on Sunday, February 17 and the In-service Training Programme sponsored by the Scarborough Board of Education on January 10.

Did you celebrate Heritage Day or Heritage Week in your community? If you did, please send a copy of your programme or a description of your event to The Ontario Historical Society for our files and to share with our readers in the *OHS Bulletin*.

Downtown Brantford at the turn of the century. Photo courtesy the Brant County Museum.

Brant County: A Heritage of Industry & Ingenuity

The people of Brantford and the towns and villages that surround it have made a significant contribution to the growth and development of the province of Ontario. In the 200 years since the area was first settled by Joseph Brant and the Six Nations, it has become an important agricultural and industrial community.

Brantford was an ideal location for industry. The establishment in 1832 of the Grand River Navigation Company and the subsequent building of a canal made Brantford a central shipping point and served to promote the growth of industry and the economic prosperity of the area. The industrial base grew further in response to the expanded trade opportunities made possible by the coming of the railroad.

Brantford's early industries included Van Brocklin stoves, which later became the Waterous Engine Works; the Victoria Stove Works (later Buck Stoves); and Morton and Company, which when established was the only stoneware factory in Canada West. Brantford's better-known industries included Massey-Harris Company, Cockshutt Plow Company, Penman's, and W.J. Scarfe and Company. A wide variety of products were manufactured in Brant County including stoves, seed drills, bed springs, agricultural equipment, wagons and buggies, woollen goods, candy, varnish and paints, stoneware, beer, stationery, glue, and binder twine. There is no doubt that these industries contributed greatly to the growth of the community, and indeed to the growth of the province. By 1914, Brantford was the third largest export manufacturing city in Canada, surpassed only by Montreal and Toronto.

Brant County's proud heritage does not lie solely in its contribution to agricultural and industrial progress. Many of its citizens have left their mark in the areas of art, literature, science, and medicine. Its literary figures include Sara Jeanette Duncan, author of *The Imperialist;* the Indian poetess Emily Pauline Johnson; and Thomas B. Costain, author of such works as *Son of a Hundred Kings*. Among its artists are noted Robert Whale and Lawren Harris, the latter a member of the Group of Seven. Brant County was home to Dr. Emily Stowe, the first Canadian woman qualified to practice medicine in Canada, as well as to Adelaide Hunter Hoodless, the founder of the Women's Institute. Dr. James Hillier, inventor of the electron microscope, and Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, are also among its noteworthy figures.

Brantford is the site of the Mohawk Chapel, the first Protestant Church in Upper Canada and the only Chapel Royal outside of the British Isles.

Its position in the Grand River Valley, its Six Nations heritage, its agricultural land, its involvement in industry, and the people who fostered its growth, have given Brant County a fascinating heritage. It is an ideal location for the 1985 Annual Conference of the OHS, to be held June 14 to 16 at the Brantford Holiday Inn.

BETH HANNA
Director, Brant Historical Society & Curator, Brant County Museum

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Museums Section News

Those of you who were at our 32nd Annual Workshop in Toronto last October 13th will know that the membership at that meeting voted that the Museums Section would cease to operate as a Section and would reorganize as a committee of the OHS. This move was already approved by the Society at their annual meeting in Cornwall last June. The change will take effect June, 1985 at the next Ontario Historical Society Annual Meeting.

Ernie Buchner, our past Chairman, who also chaired the Select Committee on the Future Role of the Museums Section, circulated that Committee's report and recommendations to Section members. The report clearly and fully sets out the advantages to be gained by this reorganization, so I need not repeat them. But, I do want to point out that as a Committee of the OHS, rather than as a Section, we will grow and be a more influential group.

Since the OHS *Bulletin* has a circulation almost ten times that of our own newsletter, the incorporation of Section news into the *Bulletin* will enable more museums and individuals to hear of our activities.

The two special memorial funds, the Ruth Home Award and the Bill Todd Award, will, however, remain separate trusts. In addition, Section members will only pay one membership fee — that of The Ontario Historical Society. Again, a saving to Museums people. In short, we will be bringing new life to our organization and entering into a stimulating and more productive era. As the first 32 years have been good, the next 32 can be great.

Our Section has well formulated plans for our next Annual Workshop in Brantford on June 1985. Plans are also underway for three one-day workshops during the year. Remember that the Canadian Museums Association is holding its 38th Annual Conference this coming May 21 to 24. The Conference is entitled 'The Object and The Museum' and will be held in Toronto at the Park Plaza Hotel. I wish all of you the best for 1985 as we enter our new museum era.

FLORENCE MARTIN
Chairman, OHS Museums Section

Publication on Black History Distributed

Community museums in Essex and Kent Counties and in the Regional Municipality of Niagara have recently received copies of *An Enduring Heritage*. Published jointly by the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, this book outlines the involvement of Blacks in the development of early Ontario.

An Enduring Heritage introduces some of the outstanding individuals and events that have contributed to the province's past. Through a very readable text and numerous photographs, the booklet demonstrates that Black history in Ontario stretches back to the time of the Loyalists and extends throughout the nineteenth century to form an important part of our past.

An Enduring Heritage was distributed to various community museums to increase awareness of and appreciation for Black local history. In the Niagara Region, distribution of the publication was co-ordinated by the Museums of the Niagara Association (M.O.N.A.). Limited quantities of the booklet are available at community museums in the three areas mentioned above. Additional copies can be purchased from Dundurn Press Limited, P.O. Box 245, Station F, Toronto, Ontario, M4Y 2L5.

JOHN CARTER,
Ministry of Citizenship & Culture Liaison, OHS Museums Section

Nancy Baumgartner, Reeve of Colchester South Township (second from left) presents Ken McKenzie, Chairman of the Southwestern Ontario Heritage Village (far left) with a copy of An Enduring Heritage. *Participating in the presentation are Dave Guthrie, Curator, John R. Park Homestead, and Christina Speer, Curator, Southwestern Ontario Heritage Village. Photo courtesy John Carter, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.*

Parks Canada Calls for Participation

In the Fall issue of the OHS Bulletin, John Witham outlined the significance of the Centennial of Canada's National Parks, to be celebrated in 1985. He also pointed out the contributions made by historians, including those employed by Parks Canada, to our knowledge and understanding of Canada's past.

I would like to take this opportunity to consider 100 years of heritage conservation from a somewhat different perspective, and explore the opportunities for all of us if we actively encourage community support of this national event.

Many of you, I am sure, attended the workshop series sponsored by The Ontario Historical Society in collaboration with Parks Canada. This series was designed to encourage active community participation in planning for the Centennial. Certainly, we in Parks Canada are very aware of the impact of community participation in events of this type.

Parks Canada has already planned many exciting events to be held throughout 1985. But, it is my firm belief that the significance of this special year can only be felt if citizens across the land become personally involved in the celebration.

Awareness of and concern for our national heritage, whether we consider the natural world or the built heritage, has increased immeasurably during the last few years. This is due largely to the efforts of such people as the members of OHS; however, I am sure we all feel that more needs to be done.

Perhaps with concerted effort, 1985 could prove to be the spring-board for even more progress in the heritage field. Let us make more Canadians aware of our efforts in this area and encourage their continued involvement.

Parks Canada, therefore, invites all of you to become even more active throughout 1985. Explore ways of celebrating our heritage and, for those who live in communities close to our natural and historic parks, talk to the local Superintendent to discover ways to integrate your plans with those of Parks Canada.

Above all, enjoy the celebration, and help make 1985 a year that we can all remember with pride; a year that encouraged our greater involvement in the future of heritage preservation.

JOHN BONSER
Parks Canada

Executive Director's Report

Celebrating In 1985

1985 will be a busy year in the heritage community. 'One-Hundred Years of Heritage Conservation' will be the theme of countless celebrations across Canada commemorating the first legislation that initiated the finest national parks system in the world. As Canada enters the second century of heritage conservation, the Canadian Assembly will meet at Banff, September 4-8, 1985 with the theme 'Heritage for Tomorrow/Patrimoine de Demain'. On November 8, at the University of Toronto, the Ontario Caucus of the Canadian Assembly culminated a series of public meetings on issues of the future. Speakers at the meetings were from Parks Canada, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, the tourism industry, the native community, the Sierra Club, the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters, the Wildlands League, and The Ontario Historical Society.

This year has also been designated the International Year of Youth and this theme will provide the focus for projects and programmes for young people between the ages of 15 and 24.

Almost 300,000 Brownies and Girl Guides across Canada will be celebrating the 75th anniversary of guiding in Canada this year. Over 100,000 of those Brownies and Girl Guides are in Ontario! Can you get involved?

New Site for Workshops

The Society's Saturday workshop programme will have its headquarters for 1985 at the new Visitor Centre at Black Creek Pioneer Village. This fine new facility is located close to Hwys. 400 and 401 and Lester B. Pearson International Airport. Its large parking lot, restaurant, gift shop, and other services, all under one roof, will be a welcome convenience for workshop participants. Being at Black Creek Pioneer Village, a typical 19th-century crossroads Ontario village, will provide an invaluable resource for many workshops.

The OHS workshop programme will still travel, and is available in your community if your organization or institution is willing to be the co-sponsor. The Wintario Programme's new *Skills Training* category is specifically designed to assist organizations and institutions that wish to broaden and upgrade the administrative, technical, and management skills of staff and volunteers. This category could be used to bring an OHS workshop to your community. If you are interested in having one of our workshops in your area, please contact the Society's office immediately.

A Computer for the OHS

A Wintario Programme grant has been awarded to the OHS by the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture to assist in buying a computer. This computerization project will involve all our membership records, mailing lists, accounts, and some of our correspondence. The transition from our present unwieldy manual system to the computer will no doubt be a traumatic one for us all, and we beg the indulgence of our members while we sort it out.

Bicentennial A Success

Ontario's Bicentennial, celebrated in 1984, sparked interest in local history as never before. When we asked for feedback on the effects of the Bicentennial, in the last issue of the *OHS Bulletin*, the response was very exciting. You told us about the new books, cemetery studies, exhibits, displays, audio-visual programmes, school programmes, plaques, parades, carnivals, models, murals, and many more projects that were accomplished, often without funding from outside resources. One of you said, 'The nicest thing to come out of this celebration was the feeling of community .... people working together toward a common goal.'

Don't lose that momentum in 1985!

DOROTHY DUNCAN
Executive Director, OHS

OHS Welcomes New Executive Member

At the last Executive Committee meeting on December 1, that committee was happy to accept Cameron Cathcart's nomination to replace Scott Anderson on the board. Unfortunately, Scott Anderson was unable to continue his term on the board due to the increased demand made on his time by a very important promotion at Vickers and Benson. Cameron comes to the Executive Committee as no stranger. He has served as President of the North York Historical Society and is head of the T.V. Secretariat at the C.B.C. Best wishes, Scott, and a warm welcome to Cameron.

Mark Your Calendar

BRANTFORD WORKSHOP

Plan to attend the **Museums Section Workshop** in Brantford on June 14, 15, and 16. This workshop will be held in conjunction with The Ontario Historical Society Annual Conference, with headquarters at the Holiday Inn in Brantford. Topics covered at the Workshop will include long-term and short-term planning, paid and unpaid staff, programme planning, marketing, and funding.

'Our Past Has a Future,' says former *Ontario History* Editor

This January the editorship of *Ontario History* changed hands. Beginning with the March issue, William Westfall will take over as editor from Roger Hall. During the three years of his editorial term, Roger Hall has brought the Society's 86-year-old journal a respect and popularity it has not enjoyed before. While no doubt others have assisted in this success, it is certainly the editor who should take the final bow. As Roger has contributed so much to *Ontario History*, the *Bulletin* felt that he should not be allowed to escape without making a few parting comments. Following is a summary of Prof. Hall's views on the journal's role, the direction it should take, how it has changed, new approaches to the writing and study of Ontario's history, and some of his own upcoming projects. But first, a little background on Roger himself.

Roger was educated at the University of Victoria and Sussex and Cambridge Universities in England. Since 1974, Prof. Hall has been teaching Ontario, pre-confederation, and business history at the University of Western Ontario. In addition to carrying on his teaching career, he has co-authored a number of important books on Canadian history. Among them are *A Picture History of Ontario* and *Canada: A History In Photographs*, written in partnership with Gordon Dodds, and *Rupert Brooke In Canada* and *Where Were You*, edited with Sandra Martin. Most recently, Roger worked as picture editor on Frederick Armstrong's book, *Toronto: The Place of Meeting*. The extensive photo captions in that book were written by Roger and reflect not only his interest in social history but the importance he places on photographs as historical documents. As for *Ontario History*, Roger's association with the journal began in 1978. He served as Royce MacGillivray's assistant editor from then until 1981, when he took over as editor.

What Is OH's Mandate?

Prof. Hall believes that *Ontario History (OH)* has a responsibility to publish the work of amateur historians and graduate students, as well as professional historians. Not only are there very few publishing outlets for these writers, but often their work lends an innovative and dynamic spirit to the writing of this province's history. As editor, Roger has always felt a responsibility to these writers and felt that *OH* should take their work seriously. This tradition should be continued, he feels, especially as Ontario's history tends to be regarded by some as parochial and too political, so needs the unique and challenging perspective of these 'non-establishment' writers.

What Goals Did You Set As Editor?

Throughout his editorial term, Roger has attempted to increase the respectability of *OH* as a professional journal and to make it more reflective of the work currently being done by historians. At the same time, *OH* must maintain its relevance for the serious, but not academic, reader. How is this possible? Prof. Hall believes that the best historical writing is both readable and scholarly. During his term, it has always been essential that *OH* recognize its diverse readership and not focus exclusively on the concerns of a professional elite.

How Has OH Changed?

Perhaps the most successful innovation made to *OH* is the introduction of theme issues. During Roger's term, theme issues have been published on business history, women and childbirth, and medicine. In addition to reflecting current topics of interest, they supply a variety of perspectives on the same subject. Universities have recognized the valuable contribution theme issues can make to the study of Ontario's history and have included them on course reading lists. As well as increasing journal sales, theme issues have increased *OH*'s prestige. As a result, even better and more qualified writers are submitting material to the journal. *Ontario History* is becoming the first choice of many highly-respected historians.

Theme issues have brought another innovation to *OH*: the appearance of guest editors. For the women and childbirth issue, Prof. Hall brought in Ruth Pierson and David Levine to act as editors. That move reflects Roger's concern that the journal not stagnate editorially, that it periodically be infused with fresh perspectives — 'new blood,' as he calls it.

What Direction Should OH Take Next?

Now that *Ontario History* is viewed as being more academically 'solid,' it is perhaps the time to refine some of these innovations and consolidate the position of the journal. Roger feels that a circulation of 5,000 could be achieved. The serious task, however, of the new editor, Roger feels, is to consider the possibility of making *OH* semi-autonomous from the OHS. Why? He feels that as the journal becomes more complex in both its management and finances, it will require a separate organizational structure dedicated solely to its functioning. While he does not suggest that *OH* sever ties with the Society, Roger feels that the journal should be structured in such a way that it could take care of itself a bit more. Publishing a journal has its own unique concerns; as *Ontario History* becomes more complex, those concerns might come to hamper the Society's management of its other very important activities.

Should The Editor's Term Be Extended?

The editorial term should not be changed. Three years as assistant editor followed by three more as editor seems to be enough time to allow for planning the journal's direction without causing staleness. After that time, *OH* is ready for a new editorial perspective. The practice of moving the assistant editor into the editor's position provides an editorial training period as well as ensuring continuity in the journal's management. This is further strengthened by the practice of placing former editors on the Editorial Board. Incidentally, Prof. Hall sees that Board — and its 'worthy members' — as one of the great strengths of the journal. Their advice, he states, 'is absolutely invaluable.'

What Is Happening In The Study of Ontario's History?

There seems to be a boom in the field these days. The tremendous number of books being published on Ontario's past indicates a much greater interest and a lot of activity in the field generally. This is due in part to the ongoing support of the Ontario Heritage Foundation. A new perspective on Ontario's history is emerging. In the past, this province's history has been regarded as something of a puzzle; while the rest of the country breaks off easily into distinct regions, Ontario seems to be the indefinable middle. This is in part due to the fact that so much of Ontario's history is in fact Canadian history. This appears to be changing. In Ontario, we are beginning to understand something of our distinct character. This has come about as a result of the rise of social history as a perspective for considering our past. Through the study of labour history and industrialism, for example, we are beginning to get an impression of how this province's history is unique and separate from that of other regions in Canada. According to Prof. Hall, we need to rethink our past in the context of this new appreciation of our social history. He feels that much can be gained from an examination of our cultural and ethnic heritage, as well as our intellectual history. A re-examination of our fundamental assumptions about who we are is of particular interest to Roger. He also sees this is as a ripe moment to reconsider our history in the British Imperial context. For the last 40 years, the 'British connection' has been downplayed in favour of a national perspective. Now that we have fewer doubts about our national identity these days, we can hold our 'Imperial connection' at arm's length. 'Canada should always be seen in context — socially, intellectually, and economically,' says Hall, 'and, for much of our past, that context was Imperial.'

What Plans Do You Have For The Future?

With *Ontario History* now behind him, Roger is looking forward to longer-term academic projects. He is currently working on a book for the Champlain Society on the correspondence of Francis Amherst Hale. The niece of Field Marshall Lord Amherst and the wife of John Hale, once Receiver General for Lower Canada. Mrs. Hale came to Canada with her husband in 1799 and lived in Quebec until 1826. Her correspondence provides a fascinating portrait of life amongst the English ruling class in early 19th-century Quebec.

A second book project underway is entitled *The World of William Notman* and will be published by McLelland and Stewart in Canada and by David Godine in Boston. This book, expected in 1987, will provide a major interpretation of this important 19th-century entrepreneur and artist, who ran a successful chain of photo studios in Canada and the United States.

Prof. Hall is also intrigued with the Victorian celebration of death in 19th-century Canada. One article has been completed already. This ongoing project focuses on the ways that the attitude towards death influenced all walks of Victorian society.

The End of A Rewarding Association:

Roger's editorship of *Ontario History* has proven rewarding for both editor and journal. With at least 50 articles currently underway and issues planned for the next year-and-a-half, *OH* will continue to be affected by its former editor for some time. Roger Hall leaves the journal in a position of increased academic prestige and with a broader readership — both testaments to his success as editor. *Ontario History* can look forward to a bright future. Its readers welcome the new editor, William Westfall, and bid a fond farewell to one who contributed so much.

Prof. Roger Hall, Editor, Ontario History, *1981-1984.*

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Province Loses An Important House

After standing for nearly 200 years, the house that had become known as the May-Clarke-Seiler House was set on fire and destroyed on Halloween night last October. But who, except a few people in the immediate vicinity and a few other specialists involved with the house, realize the significance of this loss?

The house was built in about 1790 near present-day St. Catharines by William May, a United Empire Loyalist who had recently come to Upper Canada. Built in the Georgian style prevalent at that time, it had a centre-hall plan and was of a heavy timber frame construction with wattle and daub walls. Mr. May was a member of the Indian Department and served as a private in the Butlers Rangers. He died in 1827. In 1838, the house was purchased by Colonel John Clarke who had served in the Lincoln Militia in the war of 1812, was a member of the Assembly in 1830, and was a director of the Welland Canal Company where he was instrumental in the Canal's construction.

During the intervening years, the house was sold many times. In 1961, when it was purchased by Mr. H.H. Inge Seiler, the house was in need of major restoration. Unbelievably, Mr. Seiler was unable to raise local interest in helping in this restoration. As he was unable to manage the restoration himself, he applied in 1979 for a demolition permit to clear the lot. He did this in order to built a contemporary house on the site as local by-laws do not permit two structures on the same lot. Fortunately, a local historical society member learned of the impending demolition and realized the significance of the house. When an interest group was formed, which came to include Heritage St. Catharines, plans were discussed for the preservation of the house.

Several years of hard work were put into the project by this local group. Feasibility studies were done and funds were raised for the restoration from both local and provincial sources. It was, however, a difficult battle. Surprisingly enough, it was difficult to raise interest in the project both amongst the local citizens and within the local government. The final hurdle was to find a suitable new site for the house, as it still had to be moved to avoid demolition. The first site considered was in a park that was part of the original land grant. When this fell through, a second one was offered by the estate of a descendant of William May. The problem of increased traffic to the site as a result of the move was being looked at, and it appeared that this new siting would be acceptable. However, some local citizens objected because of the increased traffic that this would cause in their area. The project was then sent to the municipality for site plan approval. It appeared that the project would have gained approval, but we shall never know as the building was burned before this could be secured. Why and by whom, we may never know.

What is significant about this unfortunate event is the loss of one of the oldest of a small handful of buildings that survived the war of 1812 and all the intervening years. That the 'discovery' of this house and the need for support of this project was neither widely known nor given is unfortunate. This house was certainly of provincial importance and we all should feel the loss. Unfortunately, in this province many of our historically significant buildings are quietly disappearing or are being irretrievably altered. If you are aware of such a case in your area, let us know. The Preservation Committee of the OHS would like to publicize such cases from time to time in this column. The loss of a building such as the May-Clarke-Seiler House is not just a local trauma but a provincial one.

PHILIP GOLDSMITH
Chairman,
Preservation Committee

Do you know of historically significant buildings in Ontario that are in danger of demolition or will be lost through neglect? If so, share your concerns with *Bulletin* readers. Send information to Philip Goldsmith, Chairman, Preservation Committee, The Ontario Historical Society, 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ont. M2N 5P5.

ALERT: Endangered Buildings!

The Toronto Historical Board reports that these Toronto area buildings are in danger:

Williams Building *145 Yonge Street:* This commercial building, constructed in 1912, was designed by the architectural firm of Chapman & McGiffin. The 180-day delay on demolition under the Ontario Heritage Act has expired.

Commercial Buildings *36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 Yonge Street and 5, 7, 9, 11 Wellington Street West:* This significant group of buildings, generally built before 1850, represents the only surviving block of early commercial/residential buildings left intact in this downtown area after the great fire of 1904. They await incorporation into a major development proposal, but Ontario Heritage Act protection has expired and the owner has agreed to withhold demolition for a while.

Pressed Metal Building *1190 King Street West:* This unique 1897 structure, designed by Henry Simpson for the Pressed Metal Company as their showroom, incorporates many examples of that firm's products within the design. Ontario Heritage Act protection has expired and a demolition permit has been issued. Retention on site is preferable, but efforts are now being made to find a suitable new location and use.

Residential Buildings *285-291 Jarvis Street:* This row has outstanding carved stone details and was built in 1890 when Jarvis Street was one of Toronto's fashionable addresses. Partly vacant, pending incorporation into a future development.

Charles A. Rundle House *514 Jarvis Street:* An unusual example of residential architecture, dating from 1889 by E.J. Lennox, the architect who designed Toronto's Old City Hall. Vacant.

CPR North Toronto Station *1121 Yonge Street:* Built in 1915, this CPR Station with landmark clock tower, by Darling & Pearson, epitomizes the character, exuberance and the important role of railway stations in the community. Partly leased for a liquor store, it awaits rehabilitation and full use as part of an adjacent development that is unresolved at this time.

Residential Buildings *25 and 33-35 Spadina Road:* These buildings are examples of the typical Annex house. They date from the 1890s and form an important component of this part of Spadina Road. Vacant, they await future uses.

OHS Donates Office Equipment

As a result of the OHS head office move, an adding machine that the Society no longer needs has been discovered. We are willing to donate it to another non-profit organization or institution. It will be given away on a first come, first served basis. If you want to check it out, call us at (416) 226-9011 to make an appointment.

Across the Province

Scarborough Board of Education teachers prepare for Heritage Day, February 18.

The Lake of the Woods Museum has begun construction of a new exhibition space that will provide the Museum with 1200 square metres of additional display space. An external courtyard will also be used for exhibits. The Museum is located at Water Street, P.O. Box 497, Kenora, Ont. P9N 3X5, (807) 468-8865.

The North York Historical Society is celebrating its 25th anniversary this year. Founded in 1960, the Society plans many activities to celebrate this milestone. The North York Historical Society has been very active over the years in preserving the heritage of North York and has been a member of the OHS since 1963.

The Oxford County Library in Woodstock has recently acquired *People of Ontario, 1600-1900.* This is an alphabetized directory of people, places, and vital dates especially useful for researchers.

The St. Catharines Historical Museum has prepared a travelling play-and-learn kit called *Let's Pretend We're Pioneers.* It is designed for students from grades one to six and features accurate reproductions of garments, implements, and toys similar to those that Loyalist pioneers in the Niagara Penninsula from 1784-1812 would have used. For more information on this kit, contact the Museum at 343 Merritt Street, St. Catharines, Ont. L2T 1K7 (416) 227-2962.

Smiths Falls Railway Museum Association has signed a separate contract with CN to lease a section of industrial track behind the CN Station in Smiths Falls to store rolling stock equipment. The Association also recently received 100 limited edition prints of the Canadian Northern Railway Station Buildings that were to be erected in Smiths Falls in 1914. The drawings are the work of local artist John Cook. For more information, contact the Association at 'Rideau Valley Division', Canadian Railroad Historical Association, P.O. Box 962, Smiths Falls, Ont. K7A 5A5.

The United Empire Loyalists - Toronto Branch announce the launch of their genealogical compendium, *Loyalist Lineages of Canada, 1783-1983.* The Right Honourable Roland Michener was on hand at the launch to autograph copies of the book, for which he had written the Foreword.

The University of Waterloo's *Past & Present* carries two articles by former *Ontario History* editor Royce MacGillivray in its October issue. One article is entitled, 'Editing a Scholarly Journal' in which he discusses the editing of *Ontario History*. The second is entitled 'Refusing to Go Away: The Case of Ralph Connor'.

The West Toronto Junction Historical Society reports that the Railway Transport Committee's 1983 decision to prosecute CP Rail for their demolition of the West Toronto Station in November 1982 was upheld in the Federal Court of Appeal after a two-day hearing in December. CP Rail is filing an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

OHS Workshop Series

The Ontario Historical Society Saturday Workshop Series has a brand new home for 1985. Workshops will be held from 10:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the new *Visitor Centre* at *Black Creek Pioneer Village*, 1000 Murray Ross Parkway (Steeles & Jane), in Metropolitan Toronto. Topics include as follows:

Financial Management for Heritage Groups	Feb. 9
Making It Look Good: Displays, Graphics, and Labels	Feb. 23
Ontario's Native People	March 23
Heritage Education & School Programming	March 30
Oral History	April 13
Finding, Training, & Keeping Volunteers	April 20
Collections Management	April 27
Organization and Administration Procedures	May 4
Herbs in History and In Your Museum	May 11
Publicity for Local Heritage Groups	May 25
Writing and Publishing Community Histories	June 1
*Restoring Your Own Home *(Napanee)*	April 13

SPADINA: One Family's Home for a Century

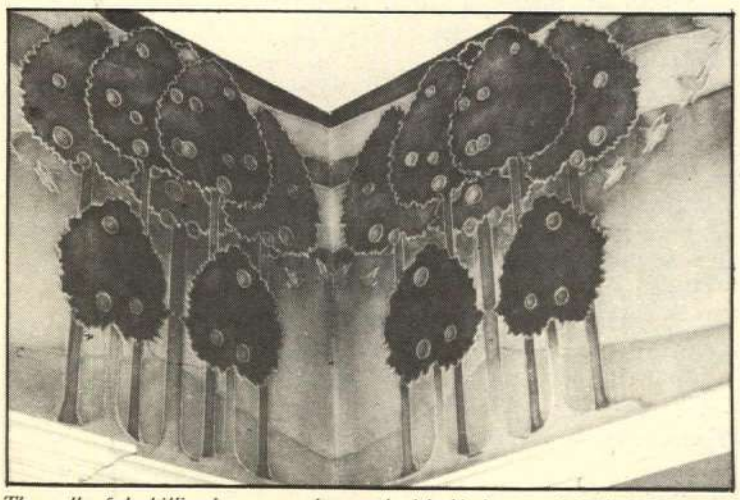
The front entrance of newly renovated Spadina. The port cochere, added during the 1905 renovation, is made of iron and glass (plexiglass has replaced the glass). Photo courtesy Conrad Biernacki.

Austin Seton Thompson's *Spadina: A History of Old Toronto*, published in 1975, focused public attention on a three-storey, buff brick, 35-room mansion built in 1866, known as Spadina (pronounced Spa-Deena). Hidden behind a high stone wall at 285 Spadina Road in Toronto, it overlooks the city from the crest of Davenport Hill. (It is next door to Casa Loma.)

As a result of Thompson's book, it became immediately apparent that it would be appropriate to protect and conserve Spadina. Negotiations began between his mother, Anna Kathleen Thompson, owner of the house, the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and the City of Toronto. In 1978, the 5.7-acre estate was purchased for two-thirds of its $2.6 million market value by the Province and the City. One-third of the amount was given as a gift from the Austin family.

There have been three houses built on the Davenport Hill site. Spadina I, a two-storey frame structure, was built by an Irish-born doctor, William Warren Baldwin (1775-1844), on Farm Lot 24, 200 acres in the Second Concession in York Township. This land had been inherited from his father-in-law, William Willcocks, who had received it from Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe in 1793 as part of the first land grants in York. Baldwin took the name of the house from the Indian word 'ishapadina,' meaning hill or a sudden rise of land.

In 1835, the Baldwin residence was destroyed by fire. The next year a smaller, single-storey frame dwelling, Spadina II, was built. Baldwin died in 1844 and left Spadina II to his eldest son, the Honourable Robert Baldwin (1804-1858), the famous advocate of responsible government. Robert retired there in 1851. His eldest son, William Willcocks Baldwin (1830-1893), inherited the Spadina II estate which now comprised only the 80 acres north of Davenport Road. He never moved to this location and, because of personal debts, auctioned the heavily-mortgaged property for £3,550 in 1866.



The walls of the billiard room are decorated with this forest and bird plaster frieze. It is believed that Toronto artist, Gustav Hahn, designed this Art Nouveau motif. Photo courtesy Conrad Biernacki.

The new owner of Spadina II was James Austin (1813-1897) who immigrated from Northern Ireland in 1829. He apprenticed as a printer with William Lyon Mackenzie and, following the Rebellion of 1837, took refuge in the United States. Upon his return to Toronto, he became very successful in the wholesale grocery business. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Dominion Bank in 1870 and, because it was the first Canadian bank to open a second branch in the same city, he became known as the father of the Canadian branch banking system. In 1874 he was elected president of Consumers' Gas.

Austin demolished Spadina II and built an imposing two-storey, yellow brick, Victorian farmhouse on the site, incorporating parts of the 1818 and 1836 homes. Massive fieldstone foundations, partition walls to first-floor height, a basement hearth and kitchen, and a number of doors, including the enormous 10-foot high front door which now serves as the back entrance to the house, where all retained by Austin. The architect or designer of Spadina III remains unknown. The builder probably adapted a floor plan from a standard pattern book of country homes.

One of the many unique features of Spadina III is the natural images carved into the building. The keystones in each of the window's rounded arches depict local flora such as oak leaves, lilies of the valley, clover, and morning glories. The cast iron radiator grilles (pattern date 1874) are highly ornate with vines, leaves, squirrels (a Victorian symbol of industry), owls (wisdom), and other birds.

James' son, Albert Austin, was responsible for three major renovations that changed the appearance and size of Spadina. In 1897, architect Vaux Chadwick designed a major 30-foot addition to the north. In 1905, a wrought-iron and glass porte cochere (carriage entrance), glassed palm room, and south terraces were constructed. From 1912 to 1913, a third floor of bedrooms was added to accommodate Austin's growing family.

Albert Austin died in 1933. His widow, Mary Richard Kerr, remained at Spadina until her death in 1942. At that time her daughter, Anna Kathleen Thompson, moved into the house.

The Austin family could have afforded imported English and European furniture, but they had Canadian tastes. Most of Spadina's furnishings were manufactured by Toronto's Jacques & Hay Company and purchased by James Austin and his wife, Susan, in the late 1860s. The house probably has the largest and finest collection of Jacques & Hay furniture in Canada.

Interior design features of the main rooms include decorative plaster mouldings, originally polychrome painted, and marble and slate fireplaces, some with gas grates. Spectacular Victorian and Edwardian gas-lit chandeliers highlight every room. An extensive collection of Canadian, British, and European fine art includes an impressive group of family portraits by J. Colin Forbes and his son, Kenneth Forbes, as well as works by Cornelius David Krieghoff, and Ernest Thompson Seton.

Also at Spadina is the family Ashworth ironstone chinoiserie pattern dinner service, exquisite late 19th-century French porcelain vases, Wedgewood and Royal Doulton ceramic pieces, and several iridescent signed Art Nouveau glass vases.

Spadina's continuous occupancy by the same family and numerous requisite additions and alterations to accommodate changing family needs and interests meant that there was no single date to which the house could be restored without obliterating other significant features of value to Spadina's and Toronto's architectural and social history. It was decided, therefore, to preserve the house in its 1982 state, fully accentuating its various stylistic periods.

Spadina will be much more than just another historic house for summer tourists. It will operate as a museum according to Provincial guidelines and become an integral part of the Province's and City's historical interpretative programmes. Educational programmes, including participatory experiences, will be offered for children as well as adults. Picnics, soirees, afternoon teas, and a variety of cultural events are planned. Spadina was officially opened on March 6, to commemorate the City of Toronto's sesquicentennial. For further information call the Toronto Historical Board at (416) 595-1567.

Large gilded mirrors above the marble fireplaces at both ends of the drawing room add even greater depth to this 40-foot long room. The Jacques and Hay ottoman and chaise lounge have been reupholstered in an exact reproduction fabric. Photo courtesy Conrad Biernacki.

CONRAD BIERNACKI
Chairperson,
Willow Society

Hydro Transmission Studies Continue

Ontario Hydro is continuing efforts to find acceptable routes for new 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission facilities within the shaded areas shown on the map and has scheduled a series of information centres to bring local residents up to date on the studies.

In 1981, Ontario Hydro conducted extensive studies of alternative system plans for the expansion of the electric power system in southwestern Ontario. An environmental assessment was prepared and submitted to the Ontario government in October, 1981. Public hearings were held under the Consolidated Hearings Act early in 1982 and a plan was approved for more detailed investigation.

However, on June 25, 1984, a decision by the Divisional Court of Ontario invalidated the findings of the 1982 public hearing. As a result Hydro staff are carrying out additional route and site selection studies in the shaded areas shown on the map. This information will enable detailed comparison of a number of possible route and site locations.

The facilities being studied for these new areas are: a single-circuit, a double-circuit and two single-circuit 500-kilovolt (kV) transmission lines from Bruce NPD to a new Transformer Station (TS) near London; a 500/230 kV transformer or switching station in the London area; a single-circuit 500-kV line from the London area TS to the Aberfoyle area (the corridor studied last year and centered on Highway 401 has been widened, generally between Cambridge and Brantford); and 230-kV transmission lines to connect the new London area TS with Hydro's existing 230-kV system.

This new information will then be considered in comparision with the routes and sites identified in other areas of southwestern Ontario over the past two years. An environmental assessment submission and public hearings are expected to follow.

An important component to these studies is the information provided by the public. Local residents and other groups or individuals interested in the study are encouraged to participate and make their views known.

For more information, please contact: Mrs. Laura Formusa, Community Relations Department, H8 F5, Ontario Hydro, 700 University Avenue, Toronto, Ont. M5G 1X6 or call collect (416) 592-2016.

Festive Goodies From the Past Explored at Workshop

Dorothy Duncan shows workshop participants the secrets of old time goodies at the 'Serve It Forth' workshop. Many sweet teeth were appeased!

In response to numerous requests for assistance in researching and interpreting historic Canadian recipes, foods, and food traditions for the festive season, the Society, in co-operation with *Canada Century Home* magazine, presented a new three-day workshop called 'Serve It Forth'.

The workshops held at Black Creek Village in November and December were an outstanding success. Over 40 participants representing museums, historical societies, schools, libraries, as well as individual interests, chopped, mixed, rolled, dipped, and prayed. During the sessions, they learned the secrets of 18th and 19th-century recipes such as syllabub, apple fool, hand-made chocolates, and other confections.

The Society owes a tremendous debt of gratitude to both *Canada Century Home* magazine and Black Creek Pioneer Village for their support, and to the workshop leaders - Rowena Colman, Barbara Dwyer, Jean Harding, Jeanne Hughes, Barbara Kane, Grace Matthews, Sandra Macpherson, and Penny Potter.

A 28-page booklet of information and recipes (both historic and modern adaptations) was developed for this workshop. A limited number of *Serve It Forth* booklets are still available for $3.00 a single copy or $2.00 per copy for orders of 10 or more.

Community Heritage Fund Programme Announced

The Honourable Susan Fish, Minister of Citizenship and Culture, announced on November 26 the establishment of the Community Heritage Fund Programme to encourage local initiative in architectural conservation. The programme will also promote the conservation and stabilization of properties and areas of architectural and historical value.

'I am pleased with the creation of this important programme because it will allow municipalities and non-profit corporations to permanently preserve and protect the buildings and the architecture which represent the rich, cultural heritage of our province,' said Ms. Fish. 'The programme will benefit all communities by aiding in the growth and diversification of the building industry. Residents and tourists alike will appreciate the added amenities such a programme will bring about in our cities, towns and villages.'

The Community Heritage Fund Programme has two parts. The first part provides seed money to municipalities to assist them in establishing capital funds for the purpose of investing in architectural conservation. The second part provides seed money for capital funds established by community based non-profit corporations, incorporated for the purpose of preserving our architectural heritage.

The municipalities fund will allow a municipality to make grants, loans, and loan guarantees to owners of designated heritage properties. To be eligible a municipality must have a Local Architectural Conservation Authority Committee (LACAC) and it must contribute a minimum of $5,000 to the Fund. The province of Ontario will contribute to the establishment of this Fund, to a maximum grant of $250,000.

A municipality may apply for provincial funding once each year, provided that it makes a minimum $5,000 contribution for each application. This contribution may include private donations.

The non-profit corporations funds will operate primarily as a revolving fund, existing to finance heritage conservation projects which have the potential of returning money to the Fund and generating profits which can then be used to finance other heritage conservation projects. The non-profit corporation may buy and restore heritage properties for resale at a profit. Also, loans and loan guarantees may be made to the owners of designated heritage properties. Grants may be made to owners of designated heritage properties but should be restricted to exceptional cases.

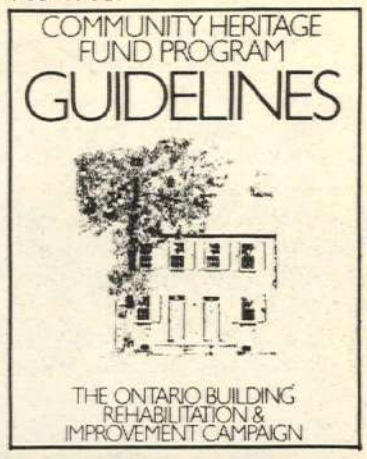
To be eligible, the non-profit corporation must be incorporated for the purpose of heritage preservation in the province; must demonstrate its ability to effectively operate the Fund; and must contribute a minimum of $5,000 to the Community Heritage Fund.

The province will contribute to the establishment of the Fund, to a maximum grant of $250,000.

A non-profit corporation may apply for provincial funding once each year provided that it makes a minimum $5,000 contribution for each subsequent application. This contribution may include funds from any source except other provincial funding programmes.

The Community Heritage Fund Programme is one of four components of the Building Rehabilitation and Improvement Campaign (BRIC). As one of a series of economic strategies under the Board of Industrial Leadership and Development (BILD) initiative, BRIC provides financial assistance for, and encourages municipal and private investment in, architectural conservation. Funding assistance will be available until December 31, 1986.

For more information on the Community Heritage Fund Programme, contact the Heritage Branch of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, 77 Bloor Street West, 2nd Floor, Toronto, Ont. M7A 2R9, (416) 965-4961.



Upcoming Events

February 7 - March 7: **How Toronto Grew** is a five-week course to be given by Prof. Gunter Gad at the Enoch Turner School House in Toronto. For further information, contact Continuing Studies, George Brown College at (416) 863-0010.

February 19 or 23: The Royal Ontario Museum's Textile Endowment Fund Committee is offering a one-day study session on **Nineteenth-Century Lace** on both these days. Learn about popular handmade lace of the period and how to recognize machine-made lace. For further information, contact Elsa McKay, Textile Endowment Fund, Royal Ontario Museum, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont. M5S 2C6, (416) 978-5455.

March 1, 2: **Archives, Automation, and Access** is the title of the conference sponsored by the University of Victoria. This interdisciplinary conference will explore current theory and practice concerning computer applications and user access in archives. Speakers include David Bearman, Terry Eastwood, Theodore Durr, David Mattison, Susan Rosenfeld Falb, Tony Rees, and Richard Janke. For more information, contact Catherine Panter, Research Co-ordinator, Vancouver Island Project, Room 404, McPherson Library, University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2.

March 1-31: **Ontario Land Surveyors Association** will hold an exhibition at the North Bay and Area Museum. Contact the Museum at P.O. Box 628, North Bay, Ont. P1B 8J5, (705) 476-2323.

March 2: **Who's Who In Toronto Heritage** is a workshop sponsored by the Toronto Historical Board and the OHS. The workshop will cover the role of the Toronto Historical Board in preserving the city's heritage and will provide a forum for interested individuals and organizations to explore opportunities for mutual co-operation. Such varied responsibilities as museums operation and preservation of important buildings will be discussed by those working in the field. For further information, contact the OHS, 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ont. M2N 5P5, (416) 226-9011 or Margaret Baily, Information Officer, Toronto Historical Board, (416) 595-1567.

March 2-27: Gibson House in Willowdale is holding an **exhibition of handmade quilts** by members of the North York Heritage Quilters' Guild. Some of the quilts shown will be based on traditional designs, while others will reflect contemporary motifs. For further information, contact Pat Taylor at (416) 225-0146. Gibson House is located at 5172 Yonge Street, Willowdale, behind the Willowdale Post Office.

March 7, 8: **An Ounce of Prevention** is the name of the symposium to be sponsored by the Toronto Area Archivists Group and the Archives of Ontario. To be held in Toronto at the Royal York Hotel, it will focus on ways that administrators, systems professionals, archivists, librarians, conservators, and other heritage professionals can prepare for disasters. Contact the Toronto Area Archivists Group, P.O. Box 97, Station F, Toronto, M4Y 2L4 for more information.

May 29 - June 2: **The Fifth North American Fur Trade Conference** will be held at McGill University in Montreal. Hosted by the Lake St. Louis Historical Society of Montreal, the conference will cover native society and the fur trade, the history of the fur trade companies, Montreal and the fur trade, the early fur trade, commercial rivalry, economic perspectives on the fur trade, and European society and the fur trade. For more information, contact Victoria Stewart, Co-ordinator, Fifth North American Fur Trade Conference, P.O. Box 1023, Station A, Montreal, Que. H3C 2W9, (514) 284-0723.

September 15 - 28: **The Ontario Archaeological Society** is planning a two-week trip to Greece and Crete that will include tours of Athens and area, a three-island cruise, a five-day tour of classic sites on the Peloponnese Island, returning to Athens by the northern route with stops at Delphi and Crete. For more information, contact the Ontario Archaeological Society, c/o Charles Garrad, 103 Anndale Drive, Willowdale, M2N 2X3, (416) 223-2752.

New Members

Almonte: Jean Macpherson
Bloomfield: United Empire Loyalist Museum
Brantford: Mr. & Mrs. A. Hanna
Burlington: Rondalyn Draper; Joyce Gallow
Chatham: Joyce Moore
Dunnville: Mr. W.J. Schaefer
Elmira: H. Roger Miller
Essex: Township of Maidstone & Area Historical Society
Hamilton: Vivian Oatway
Kingston: Ian Milne, President, Pittsburgh Historical Society
Kingsville: Ruth Padmos
London: Wilf Farrell; Jane Houston
Midland: Rev. Lloyd Delaney
Moosonee: Moose River Historical Society
New Hamburg: Lorna Bergey
Newmarket: Newmarket Museum
North York: Sheila Lambrinos, Trustee Ward 1
Ottawa: John Smart
Parry Sound: Adrian Hayes
Peterborough: R.H. Aspinall
Stoney Creek: Erland Lee (Museum) Home
Thornhill: Stephen Scheinert
Timmins: Nancy Perger
Toronto: Bradley Foster; Margaret Genovese; Joseph S. Illes; John & Helen Lang; Mrs. A.W. Macpherson; Arnold Macpherson; Mrs. Jose Morgan; Thomas J. Robinson; Jean Williston; Catherine Wilson-Martin
Troy: Susan E. Drong
Waterloo: E.M. Carter
Weston: Mr. & Mrs. K. Belbeck; Bruce & Pauline Macpherson; Richard McQuade
Willowdale: John Coules; Ruth Freeman; Pierre A. Nadeau

Out of Province
Hamel, Minnesota: J.H. Johnson
Washington, D.C.: Naval Historical Center

From the Bookshelf

Architecture in 'Canadian Illustrated News' and 'l'Opinion publique' by Francine Brosseau and Line Chabot is an inventory of architectural references in these publications and covers all matters concerning the subject in Canada (with the exception of bridges). The inventory is preceded by a short study of the periodicals and by a few notes on their architectural content. (1984) 203 pp. Available from Research Publications, Parks Canada, Ottawa, Ont. K1A 1G2.

Architecture of the Picturesque in Canada by Janet Wright covers this unique late 18th-century style of architecture that was imported to Canada from Britain by colonial officials, middle-class immigrants, and trained architects. It can be seen in the elegant villa and cottage estates built during the first half of the 19th century. The book contains 119 illustrations. (1984) 183 pp. Available from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services, Hull, Que. K1A 0S9 for $9.95 and $11.95 outside Canada. Orders to be accompanied by cheques or money orders payable to the Receiver General for Canada (Also available in French.)

Canadian Almanac & Directory 1985 written and compiled by Susan Bracken contains up-to-date information on Canadian government, people, institutions, foreign relations, history, law, transportation, customs, commerce, and much more. (1984) 1200 pp. Available from Carswell/Methuen, 150 Laird Drive, Toronto, Ont. M4G 3V7 for $79.95 hc.

Early Marriage Notices of East Flamborough Township 1806-1859 prepared by the Waterdown-East Flamborough Heritage Society is a collection of marriage notices gathered from a wide variety of sources. (1984) 21 pp. Available from the Waterdown-East Flamborough Heritage Society, P.O. Box 1044, Waterdown, Ont. for $2.50 pb. plus postage.

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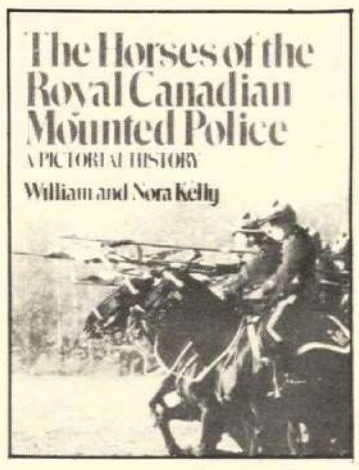


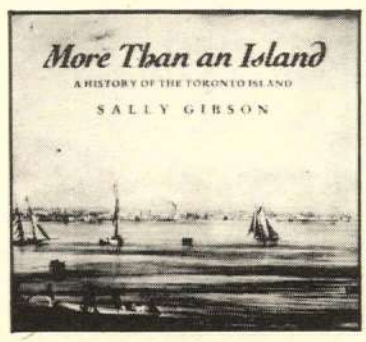
The Horses of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police: A Pictorial History by William and Nora Kelly is a tribute to this very special group of horses and the many unsung heroes among them. It covers the history of the force up to the modern era, the breeding, training, and tack of these horses, the Musical Ride, and other special highlights from the history of these horses. (1984) 288 pp. with illustrations. Available from Doubleday Canada Ltd., 105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont. M5B 1Y3 for $29.95 hc.

East Georgian Bay Historical Journal (Volume III) prepared by the East Georgian Bay Historical Foundation contains articles on 'The Famine of 1880', 'William Basil Hamilton', 'Trade Signs', 'The Growth of Presbyterianism in the Town of Parry Sound', 'The Doctor's House', 'The Brittain Pottery Works', 'A Logger's View of Logging', and 'Seymour Penson and His Muskoka Neighbours, Part I'. 230 pp. Available from the East Georgian Bay Historical Foundation, P.O. Box 518, Elmvale, Ont. L0L 1P0 for $11.95 plus 60¢ for postage and handling.

A Frontier Fur Trade Blacksmith Shop, 1796-1812 by John Light and Henry Unglik examines artifacts to determine the layout and ownership of the shop and the kinds of activities in which the smith engaged. The technology, the method of manufacture, and the construction of five iron axes are also described. (1984) 130 pp. 123 illustrations. Available from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services, Hull, Que. K1A 1S9 for $7.45 and $8.95 outside Canada. Orders to be accompanied by cheques and money orders payable to the Receiver General for Canada. (Also available in French.)

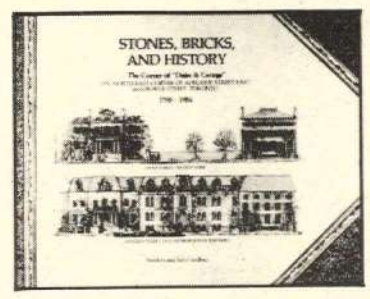
The Ontario Art Collection is a catalogue of the Ontario government's $10 million art collection that consists of 1,100 works of art. This deluxe volume contains 500 illustrations, 75 of which are in colour. The text recounts the 130-year history of the art collection and contains background notes on the artists and their subjects. (1984) Available from the Ontario Government Bookstore, 880 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1Z8 for $65 hc.

More Than An Island by Sally Gibson charts the remarkable story of the Toronto Island and provides the first complete, lavishly illustrated history of this unique Canadian landmark. The author recounts such exciting tales as the redcoats bursting into the Island encampment to capture a troublesome Indian, William Ward's rescues of the shipwrecked sailors, the Victorian visit of the Prince of Wales, and Ned Hanlan's rowing achievements. (1984) 324 pp. Published by and available from Irwin Publishing, 409 King Street West, Suite 401, Toronto, M5V 1K1 for $34.95.



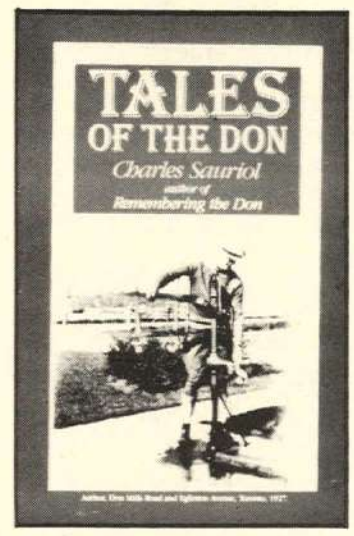
The Paul Kane Sketch Pad with introduction by Dr. Edward S. Rogers, Head of the Ethnology Department at the Royal Ontario Museum, is a unique collection of the drawings and colour renderings of this well-known artist. They depict life among the Canadian Indians of the mid-1800s. Among the 64 sketches included in the Sketch Pad are 12 that have been reproduced in full colour. Every attempt has been made to reproduce the actual sketch pad that the artist carried. All the sketches are documented as to their year and content. (1984) 35 pp. Available from the Canadian Institute of Certified Administrative Managers (C.I.C.A.M.), 1 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 505, Toronto, M4T 2V7 for $35.00 hc. Proceeds from the book will go towards the restoration of the Paul Kane paintings now underway at the ROM.

Sims' History of Elgin County (Vol. 1: Letters A-L) by Hugh J. Sims and edited by Irene Golas covers the history and development of many of the county's towns, villages, and hamlets. The book contains much genealogical information, maps, illustrations, and a comprehensive index. (1984) 300 pp. Published by and available from Elgin County Library, 153 Curtis Street, St. Thomas, N5P 3Z7 (519) 633-0815.



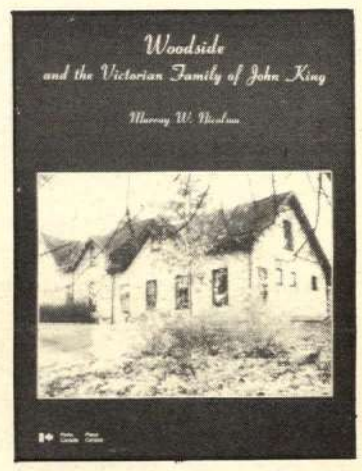
Stones, Bricks, and History: The Corner of 'Duke & George' 1798 - 1984 by Sheldon and Judy Godfrey is the story of the main financial block in Upper Canada prior to Confederation. It covers its early development, its subsequent decline, and revival. The book contains over 100 pictures and illustrations spanning 150 years. (1984) 76 pp. Available from Toronto's First Post Office, 260 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont. M5A 1N1 for $9.95 pb. plus $2 for postage and handling.

Tales of the Don by Charles Sauriol is a fascinating account of the author's varied and loving association with Toronto's Don River Valley. The author traces the footsteps of the early Toronto settlers, pioneer cottagers, train excursions, maple syrup making, and other activities that have taken place in this picturesque valley. (1984) 192 pp. Available from Natural Heritage/Natural History Inc., P.O. Box 69, Station H, Toronto, Ont. M4C 5H7 for $11.95 pb.



Toronto 150: Portrait of a Changing City brings together charts, tables, and photographs to present a view of life in Toronto and its metropolitan area both in the past and as it is today. (1984) Published by and available from Statistics Canada, 25 St. Clair Avenue East, Toronto, M4T 1M4 for $9.95. (Also available in French).

Weaponry From the Machault: An 18th-Century French Frigate by Douglas Bryce is a heavily illustrated booklet covering the collection of small arms and accessories recovered from the 1760 wreck. French marine firearms and swords, a large collection of French ordnance, side arms and ammunition found on board are examined to reveal the arsenal items and munition supplies carried at the time. (1984) 69 pp. Available from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Que. K1A 0S9 for $5.10 and $6.10 outside Canada. Orders to be accompanied by cheques and money orders payable to the Receiver General for Canada. (Also available in French.)



Woodside and the Victorian Family of John King by Murray W. Nicolson is part of the continuing study of Woodside by Parks Canada and outlines John King's life and career before, during, and after the Woodside era. It traces the history of the house from the time of construction in the 1850s to its acquisition in 1954 by the federal government. (1984) 117 pp. Available from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services, Hull, Que. K1A 0S9 for $6.95 and $8.35 pb. outside Canada. Orders to be accompanied by cheques or money orders payable to the Receiver General for Canada. (Also available in French.)

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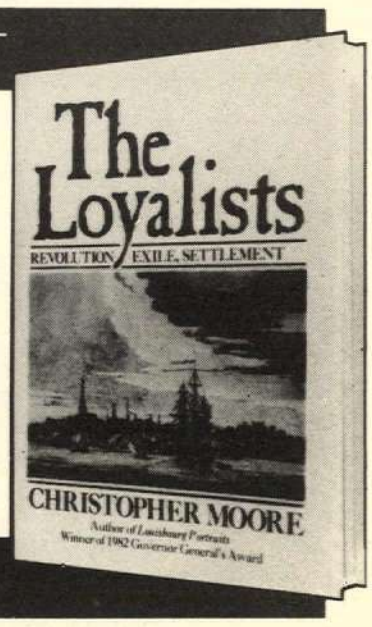
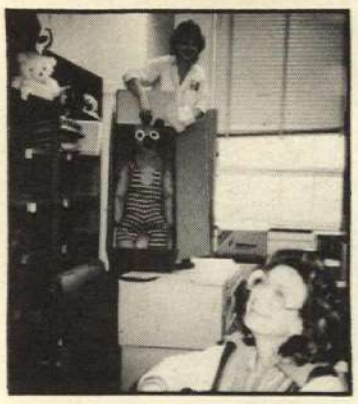


OHS Offices Move to North York

The Society headquarters moved into new offices at 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale (North York) on January 2. Here we will have the much needed space and additional convenience that we lacked in our former location. We look forward to a very happy tenancy in our new home. In just the few short days that we have been at 5151 Yonge, we have received a very warm welcome from various organizations and individuals.

The moving crew and the vans from Tippett-Richardson had just driven away when Charles Garrad, Executive Director of the Ontario Archaeological Society, arrived with flowers and warm words of welcome. Hard on his heels came David Burnside and David Falconer, Chairman and Executive Director respectively, of the North York Historical Board and Penny Potter, Secretary of the North York Historical Society. The flow of well wishers and volunteers to help us unpack and get settled has not ceased at the time of writing. The marvelous reception has made the transition to our new location so much easier than it might have been. In addition to visits, assistance, and gifts, we have received letters of welcome from His Worship, Mel Lastman, Mayor of the City of North York; David Burnside, Chairman, North York Historical Board; and Cameron Cathcart, President, North York Historical Society.

Charles Garrad from the Ontario Archaeological Society welcomes OHS staff members to North York. From left to right: Barbara Dwyer, Sandra Macpherson, and Grace Matthews.



A lighter moment in the move from Dunloe Road. A special friend gets his own box.

Young Ontario Committee Plans Programme for Brantford Meeting

The Young Ontario Programme in Brantford this coming June 14, 15, and 16 will focus on the history of sports. Young people between the ages of 6 and 16 are invited to participate in the three-day programme that will cover the history of sports from native games to the present.

Among the many events planned for that weekend in Brantford is a silent auction. Proceeds from the auction will be used to support further Young Ontario Programmes. If you have something to donate to the auction, contact the Society office as soon as possible.

For the past three years, the Young Ontario Committee has sponsored a young people's art show at the Society's Annual Meeting. This year young people are invited to design bookmarks that celebrate Ontario's heritage. Bookmark designs might include such subjects as Heritage Day, February 18; a well-known Canadian figure; an historic event in Ontario or Canada; a local building; a favourite recipe or food, piece of music or book; an artifact; or an item of historic clothing. Bookmarks should be sent to the OHS office before June 1 along with the artist's name, address, and age (printed on the bookmark). If the artist wishes to have his or her bookmark returned, include a self-addressed *and* stamped envelope with the entry. The bookmarks entered in the show will be displayed at the meeting in Brantford.

DOROTHY DUNCAN
Chairman, Young Ontario Committee

National Museums of Canada Provides 37 Grants

The Board of Trustees of the National Museums of Canada announced on November 14, 1984 that 37 grants totalling $812,363 have been awarded to museums and related institutions across Canada.

The Museum Assistance Programmes receive requests for financial assistance under a series of grant programmes. All requests are assessed by museum professionals and experts in various disciplines. They are then submitted to the Board of Trustees of the National Museums of Canada at each of its quarterly meetings.

The grants were awarded under a variety of assistance programmes: *Special Activities Assistance*, which provides assistance for projects of a special or experimental nature; *Registration Assistance*, which provides assistance to museums and related institutions to ensure that collections are efficiently recorded and that the resulting documentation is included in the National Museums of Canada's computerized Canadian Heritage Information Network; *Training Assistance*, which seeks to promote a greater degree of professionalism in all areas of museum and gallery work and to advance the body of knowledge in museum studies; *Upgrading and Equipment Assistance*, which provides assistance for the planning of capital projects as well as the purchase of conservation, storage, security and environmental control equipment leading to the better preservation of collections; and *Conservation Assistance*, which provides a percentage of salary support to qualifying institutions wishing to hire conservation staff, and provides assistance for advanced-level professional development training for such staff in qualifying institutions.

The underlying aim of the Museum Assistance Programmes is to provide financial and technical assistance to museums, art galleries, and other related institutions to ensure the preservation of Canada's cultural heritage and to increase public access to that heritage.

Information Wanted

Robin Letellier of ICOMOS Canada (International Council on Monuments and Sites) announces that a **Specialized Committee on Recording and Documentation** has been set up. He would like to locate individuals directly or indirectly involved in historic perservation who are interested in participating in this much needed information network. The committee will deal with recording techniques and will define archival storage standards related to the conservation of historic documentation. Contact Robin Letellier, RDC, P.O. Box 1482, Station B., Hull, Que. J8X 3Y3.

Cheryl MacDonald is searching for information on **Adelaide Hunter Hoodless** (1857-1910). This researcher is especially interested in references to Mrs. Hoodless in such **personal papers** as letters and diaries written by her contemporaries in the Hamilton/Toronto area. Contact Cheryl MacDonald, R.R. 2, Nanticoke, Ont. N0A 1L0.

Heritage '85 (NPCCC) is requesting organizations to submit questions and answers relating to significant individuals or events in their communities for their **Great Canadian Heritage Trivia Challenge.** Questions selected will become part of a nation-wide radio campaign and the sources will be credited on the air. Send material for the Trivia Challenge to Heritage '85 (NPCCC), 258 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont. M5A 1N1, (416) 865-1885.

Of Interest

Frederick H. Armstrong, Professor of History at the University of Western Ontario, has won the American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) Award of Merit for achievement in the field of local history. The award was conferred by a selection committee composed of leaders in the American historical profession at the AASLH's annual meeting in Louisville, Kentucky, last September. Professor Armstrong is the author of almost 200 articles and books on Ontario history, including *Reflections on London's Past*, *Aspects of Nineteenth-Century Ontario*, and *Toronto: The Place of Meeting*. OHS members will remember him as a former president of the Society.

Larry Becker has been awarded a special Bicentennial Medal for his contribution to the community at large by the Premier of Ontario, William G. Davis. Mr. Becker has gathered an extraordinary collection of Toronto artifacts and memorabilia over the past 25 years. He had his first major display last fall at the Marine Museum and is the proprietor of North Toronto Coins Limited at 3234 Yonge Street.

Dr. James E. Cruise, Museum Director and Chief Executive Officer at the Royal Ontario Museum, will be retiring this coming June 30. The second Canadian-born director of the ROM, Dr. Cruise studied Biology at the University of Toronto and Botany at the postgraduate level at Cornell University. He has been active in the affairs of the Canadian Art Museums Directors Organization and is a member of the Trustees of the Association of Art Museum Directors.

Florence Martin, former Chairman of the OHS Museums Section, received the Citizen of the Year Award from the Grimsby Chamber of Commerce last November. Miss Martin retired from her position as Curator of the Grimsby Museum on November 19. The award recognized, not only her dedication to the Museum, but her many activities that have so enhanced the life of her community.

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Inquiries concerning submissions and advertising rates should be directed to Sandra Sims, Editor, **OHS Bulletin**, 319 King Street West, Suite 301, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5V 1J5. Telephone (416) 593-6580.

Unsolicited manuscripts are welcome, but cannot be returned unless accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope. The views expressed by the contributors and advertisers are not necessarily those of The Ontario Historical Society.

The several classes of membership in the Society are: individual/institutional $12; Family $15; Sustaining $25; Life $250; Patron $500; Benefactor $1,000. Membership is open to all individuals and societies interested in the history of Ontario. The **OHS Bulletin** is sent free of charge to all members of the Society. The Society's quarterly scholarly journal, *Ontario History*, is available to individual and affiliated institutional members for $12 per year, and to nonmembers and non-affiliated institutional members for $25.

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The members of the Executive Committee of The Ontario Historical Society are: Neil Patterson, *President;* Matthew Bray, *First Vice-President;* Douglas Leighton, *Second Vice-President;* Wesley Turner, *Past President;* James Clemens, *Treasurer;* Harry Barrett, *Secretary;* John Bonser, Cameron Cathcart, Philip Goldsmith, Jacques Goutor, Glen Lockwood. *Chairman of the Museums Section:* Florence Martin. *Editor, Ontario History:* William Westfall. *Legal Adviser:* David McFall. *Executive Director:* Dorothy Duncan.

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