

Osgoode Township Historical Society & Museum

at the

Old Vernon School

Newsletter

CURATORIAL/ ARCHIVIST REPORT

Submitted by James Stevenson

Since beginning my employment with the Osgoode Township Historical Society on July 10th there has been almost non-stop activity at the Museum. At my first monthly meeting on July 6, Betty Hay from Russell presented an informative slide show and talk on the Canada Central Railway which had been researched and prepared by her brother Keith Boyd. Following on this theme, an exhibit on the Railways of Osgoode Township was developed and installed at the Museum for the Pioneer Days event. Thanks to the generosity of the people at the National Capital Commission I was able to borrow an exhibit on the Canadian Railways that provided a wider scope to the Rail exhibit.

On July 16th the Mac Donald family reunion group visited the museum and over 50 people crowded into the archives to do research and listen to Miss Elizabeth Stuart talk on the various family relationships.

Pioneer Days was the next big event on the 31st of July and although we were almost rained out, the day was fairly well attended and the people that came appeared to have enjoyed themselves. Music for the festivities was provided by Jamie Joustra and by The West Osgoode Music and Dance club. The Strawberry Social sales were brisk and at times there was very little room for anyone to sit in the Museum to eat this delicious treat.

Over the month we received several items for donation, including a stone marker for A.McD; a receipt for payment on land purchased in Osgoode dated 1842; a box containing 16 books from Kenmore and a reproduction of a Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway stock certificate.

Apart from the people doing research during the MacDonald family reunion six other research requests were completed. Two for the Campbell Family, one on the Baptist Church, one on the Springhill Cemetery and one for the Meldrum Family. In addition there were 201 e-mails of various nature, 307 signed in visitors including totals from the Pioneer Days event and 41 phone contacts.

A new publication called the 150th Anniversary of St. Brigid's and St. John's Church has been added to the Museum / Archives inventory and it is available for reference.

Up coming events include the Ottawa Carleton Plowmen's Association Plowing match on September 3 and 4th, a Pioneer Day display at the Metcalfe Farmers Market September 18th, and the British Isles Genealogical Conference September 17th to the 19th.

A great vote of thanks is owed to the volunteers and exhibitors who came out to the Pioneer Day event to help make this a success. Special thanks to Angela Barkley for her organizational skills, to directors and friends of OTHS for their labor putting out the displays at the Agricultural Building and to the ladies who contributed to the strawberry social.

I would also like to take opportunity to invite anybody that is interested in becoming a volunteer to contact the museum at 613-821-4062. We have a great need for people interested in working in the archives or the museum. Opportunities for work include exhibit preparation, artifact conservation, genealogical research,

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archival storage and general administration duties. Training will be available to assist anyone wishing to partake in these duties.

J. Stevenson Curator/Archivist

TIMELINES IN HISTORY

- 1875 - The Supreme Court of Canada is established
- 1880 - Calixa Lavallee composes the music of O Canada, to accompany the poem by Adolphe-Basile Routhier
- 1880 - Emily Stowe, long considered Canada's first female doctor, is finally granted a license to practice.
- 1885 - Canada's cross-country railway is completed. The last spike is set in Eagle Pass B.C.
- 1885 - Louis Riel leads the North West Rebellion. The metis are defeated at Batoche and Riel is executed.
- 1896 - Edison's projected moving picture machine, the Vitascope shows the first movie to be seen in Canada
- 1897 - The Klondike gold rush begins
- 1898 - The Yukon becomes a district separate from the Northwest Territories
- 1899 - The Boer War begins in South Africa; Canada sends its troops to fight overseas for the first time.
- 1900 - The first Transatlantic radio message is received in St John's Newfoundland
- 1904 - Canada officially receives its first Olympic gold medal thanks to Etienne Desmarteau in the hammer throw event.
- 1905 - Alberta and Saskatchewan become Canadian provinces
- 1912 - The Titanic sinks off the coast of Newfoundland. Recovered bodies are buried in a Halifax cemetery.

O.T.H.S gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the City of Ottawa

OSGOODE TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM NEWSLETTER

Published quarterly at the Museum in Vernon.
Objective is to promote, preserve and publicize history in the Township of Osgoode and to foster genealogical research. Museum & archives are free admission.

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A GLIMPSE INTO THE PAST

BY-LAW NO. 4-FOR THE TOWNSHIP OF OSGOODE FOR THE YEAR 1928 TO PROVIDE FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF THAT PORTION OF THE SILVER CREEK AND (SOUTH) CASTOR RIVER DRAIN WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF OSGOODE ADOPTED JANUARY 9TH 1928

Note: The portion of Silver Creek and the Castor Drain located in Osgoode Township was constructed under the provisions of By-Law No. 427 for the year 1900 reads "It is the duty of said Municipality to keep this portion of the drain in a state of repair."

Note: A Notice of Non-Repair was served upon the Reeve of the Township of Osgoode by the Municipal Council of the Township of Mountain; during the early part of the year, 1924.

Note: A joint meeting of the Councils of Osgoode and Mountain was held at the site of the drain on Boundary Road. It was agreed a Civil Engineer, W.H. Magwood be appointed to make an examination of the said drain in the two Municipalities and to report under the provisions of section '77' of the Municipal Drainage Act. This agreement was ratified by both councils at their regular meeting.

Note: The Engineer's Report dated 10th day of June 1925 furnishing the necessary plans, profiles, etc. and schedules of assessment.

Note: Whereas at the meeting of the Council of Mountain Township, held for the purpose considering the said report, it was considered that scheme was too costly and the report was referred back to the Engineer with the request the scheme be modified to some extent so as to reduce the cost thereof.

Note: The Civil Engineer, W.H. Magwood did amend his report. The report reads (in part only) "I have accordingly made an examination and survey of the drain and of all the lands within the draining area. The drainage work was originally constructed under the provisions of the by-laws of the Townships of Mountain and of Osgoode based on the report of Thomas H. Dunn, dated the 17th of June 1899. The work of construction was completed five or six years later. During the years that elapsed since the filing of Mr Dunn's report, all the filed copies of reports, drawings, etc. appear to have gone astray. I experienced great difficulty of securing copies of any thing in connection with the drainage scheme. Fortunately, Mr Conley, Township Clerk of South Gower had copies of all Mr Dunn's reports."

I find upon examination of the ground of the original profiles and specifications that a portion of the drain in Osgoode Township was constructed with a bottom width varying from 20 to 30 feet and a very level grade. This type of construction was evidently decided upon by Mr Dunn in order to avoid the excavation of large quantities of rock and hardpan in the 8th and 9th concessions in Osgoode. The experience of the last 20 years goes to show this was a mistake as the drain never functioned properly as there being practically no current in the stream, conditions are not much better than when the work was first undertaken.

Along the sides of the drain near the western boundary of Osgoode and the greater of its length in Mountain Township, there are wide clay flats and drain of considerable depth is therefore necessary and I propose that a deep and narrow channel through the rock and hardpan cannot be avoided. Three years ago Mountain Township cleared out and enlarged a portion of Silver Creek on their end.

Separate plans have been prepared for the villages of Vernon and Hallville. The estimated cost of the work is \$62,608.00. This sum I have assessed against the lands and roads of the Townships of South Gower, Mountain, Winchester and Osgoode. I have however, increased the proportion of assessment against lands near the drain particularly the flat lands and decreasing against lands farthest away, particularly lands along the Prescott Road and to the west of the drain in Mountain Township.

The drainage area in Osgoode takes in Concession Broken Front; 1;2;3;4;5;6;7;8; and 9. Three hundred and sixty four familiar names appear on these assessment sheets. The cost of the Castor River section in Osgoode being \$52,184.33. On the boundary road between Mountain and Osgoode \$28,000.00. Estimated cost of the work in Mountain Township exclusive of the Wylie Branch is \$8,868.62. And the estimate of the Wylie is \$1,526.55 making the total cost of the work in Mountain Township \$10,395.17.

There appears to be some uneasiness felt by some residents of Kenmore Village that the improvement will cause greater freshets in spring. I am confident a properly designed scheme will improve conditions. I would urge the Municipal Corporations of Mountain and Osgoode to endeavor to have the counties interested, construct a new bridge on Boundary Road between the two townships; also a new bridge between the 7th and 8th concessions, both bridges should have a clear span of 55 feet.

(Signed) W.H. Magwood, Civil Engineer
(dated) Cornwall, June 10th, 1925, Amended October 3rd, 1925
submitted by Michael Daley

SOME INTERESTING WEBSITES

Skeletons in the cupboard? Was your British ancestor mixed up with the law? Check out the judges' reports on criminals from 1783 to 1830 currently being cataloged by the British National Archives with 12 volumes now available.

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/news/stories/27.htm>

Do you want to share your family tree with the world or look at trees submitted by others? Your personal family tree because genealogies can be posted at WorldConnect:

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/> You can also search the site which has more than 300 million names on file. If you plan to submit you family tree you should give serious consideration to

PROTECTING THE PRIVACY OF THE LIVING as there are many out there that may try to adopt someone's identity. For more on this WorldConnect has helpful advice at

<http://helpdesk.rootsweb.com/FAQ/wcsubmit8.html>

To see a calendar for any year including the phase of the moon go to: <http://www.timeanddate.com/>

Are you at an impasse in researching your family tree ? It may be worthwhile to try some of the mailing lists available. One interesting site is RootsWeb and their complete index to over 28,000 genealogy mailing lists! There are lists for surname, countries, etc. There are about 100 separate mailing lists for subjects related to Canada. When subscribing it is best to choose the Digest option where the emails of the day are bunched into a digest and sent out as one larger email. Their starting point is at: <http://lists.rootsweb.com/>

Submitted by Doug Hughes

JAMES PETER McDONALD OF ORMOND, ONTARIO

In 1892, twenty-five year old James McDONALD and his bride, Ann McLean, left beautiful Aberfeldy, Perthshire after their marriage in March and arrived in Osgoode Township where they took up residence on the 200 acre bush farm, Lot 40, Concession 9 adjacent to that of James' cousin, Duncan McNAB. McNAB and his bride Janet FISHER, had arrived in that vicinity 3 years earlier along with 4 other families from the Loch Tay area. And already each husband, working in a group had felled a few acres and erected a crude shanty. Duncan and Janet McNAB had already had 2 infants born in Osgoode, Alexander and Grace, to care for and they were christened 30 miles away through the bush by John Cruikshanks, the newly arrived Presbyterian minister of St. Andrews. A son named John was born to James and Ann McDonald the end of December of their first year here and he would also be carried to St. Andrews. Did these pioneer couples bring baby cloths with them and other supplies necessary for a birth in our frigid December climate?

About 35 years ago, Ronald CROWE, son of Jessie FRASER CROWE, working at that time in Toronto nearby his widowed father and two elderly aunts, Tannie and Annie FRASER, contacted my sister Estella McLEAN and me concerning our relationship with the Frasers: five McNabs - John, Colin, Robert, Duncan, Peter - probably brothers, had lived in Osgoode Township at one time. Colin had returned to Scotland. His only child, Jean, had married our grandfather, John STUART. Grandma STUART had lived across the road from us until her death in 1921, aged 96. Ron's grandfather, Peter McNAB, the youngest, Janet had married Alexander McEWEN of Beckwith. Records of her marriage and of her parents were discovered - Alexander McNAB and Grace McDONALD. When Tannie FRASER was given that information she replied, "Then that is the way we are related to the McDONALDS," and the research was deepened.

Ron doing research in Toronto at the Family History Centre found the parents of Grace to be Allan McDONALD of Fortingall Parish and Grizze! (Grace) Kennedy of Dull Parish, married Nov 30, 1751. Six children identified were: John b Sept 13, 1754, Janet b 27 July, 1758, Margaret and Isobel (twins) Mar 14, 1762, Grizze! b 19 May 1772 and Allan Aug 1776.

James McDONALD was the son of John, the eldest child who mar. Dec 1, 1789 Janet Menzies. From Laura Rutherford we learned the names of John's 9 children. They shared in the will of son Alexander the dyer of Aberfeldy.

- 1) Grace m Donald CAMERON; dau Elizabeth m Jas Rutherford to Osgoode near Ormond
- 2) Janet m Andrew WALKER bro of Catherine, mother of Jane McNAB and of Isabel, mother of Margaret wife of Robert Campbell of Osgoode. Bur. Ardeonaig cem.
- 3) Isabella m 1826 John McDiarmid, Lochtayside
- 4) John m. 1841 Catharine Sinclair after returning from Osgoode
- 5) James m March 1882 Ann McLEAN - Osgoode
- 6) Catherine m cousin John McNAB (public Archives records) - brothers John McDONALD above and Colin McNAB pair the 300 pounds marriage bond at Brockville to George Malaysia
- 7) Margaret m William CRERAR and settled with 4 daus and one son near Stratford.
- 8) Allan, a miller settled in Innisville, Ont after a few years in Albany, m. Margaret DEWAR of Beckwith, d. Carleton Place
- 9) Alexander, the dyer, woolen mill Aberfeldy, unm. Raised his dau Catherine, left 80,000 pounds divided amongst his siblings. Dau Catherine m John WALKER of Stirling, worker in the mill. Son John m Alexandria

STEWART dau of Alexander STEWART writer of Hyland Parish Fortingal. Alexandria Stewart WALKER was on the Postbus to Cashlie cem 1976 on my first visit to Scotland. She introduced me to Margaret McDONALD on Kenmore Street, Aberfeldy, granddaughter of John who was in Canada with Colin McNAB until they both returned in 1834.

Researched and submitted by Elizabeth S. Stuart

IN SEARCH OF THEIR ROOTS

Looking for great-great granddaughter of John Dalglish (Grace Tweedy) Bob and Pat Schallhorn, Elmira, Ont.
Rrschallhorn@primus.com
and Sandra Tarasinco, Winnipeg, Man



Looking for info on Carkner Family and the Osgoode Baptist Church

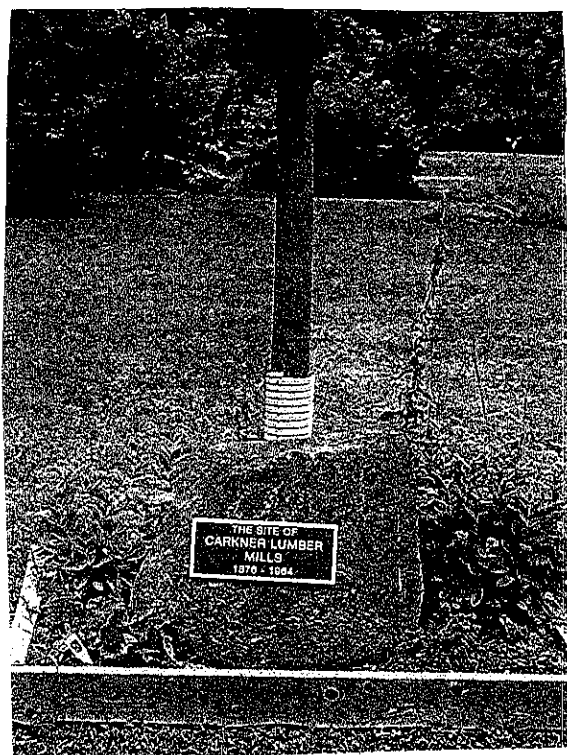
Looking for info on the Park family
Donna (Park) Jennings, Cumberland, Ont.

Looking for Joseph M and John C Campbell and Kilfoyle Homestead in Montague Township
Linda Thiessen, Box 98, Mather Mb. R0K 1L0

Looking for info on Napoleon Lanoue
Debbie Baker, 716 Armstrong Rd. Merrickville, On
K0G 1N0

KENMORE COMMUNITY RECOGNIZES CARKNER MILL

Kenmore has a rich and proud heritage and the backing of a caring community. Fearing a loss to the greatness of its past, many caring residents have put effort into preserving the past and make its past known to the newcomers to the village. Businesses have dwindled on the main street and the community is fast becoming a suburb of Ottawa. New subdivision outline and follow the Castor River but many have filled the stately older homes in the central core. A notable site on the main street is the Kenmore Community Hall which well maintained and used often.



CARKNER MILL DEDICATION CONT'D

Kenmore community residents in 1997 banded together and created community program "Kenmore Goes For Green" and has been responsible for planting trees in the park, hanging flowering baskets and generally keeping the place attractive. A tree was placed at old Carkner Mill site at present owned by Steven Curry. **Betty Kingsbury** as member of the committee thought the Carkner Mill needed more recognition and took it upon herself to have a plaque installed on a rock on the site of the Mill. An unveiling took place on July 22nd, 2004 and about 20 guests with Kenmore background and interest were invited with a tea following. Councillor Doug Thompson was present as well as Lila Clarmo, Norma (Carkner) Cinnamon, Doris Loney, Frances Bowman, Charlotte and Cecil Reaney, Eda van der Linden and Betty and Ken Kingsbury.

The Carkner Mill had operated continually from 1876 to 1964, one of many industries of Kenmore. An excerpt of what Norma (Carkner) Cinnamon wrote in the Society "Newsletter" in 1976 left the information about the mill. Carkner Mill founder, Duncan Carkner was born Mar 7, 1854 at Harmony, Mountain Township. In his twenties he joined John McMaster and together they moved to Kenmore with the intention to build a mill. As they story goes, they had trouble convincing people that although they were young, they were serious. The saw mill was completed at 10% interest with machinery having been brought in by horses from Morrisburg. It was expanded a number of times and had manufactured dressed lumber, and shingles. In 1882 the mill expanded to make cheese boxes and eventually a Sash and Door Factory was added. John McMaster, who had married Duncan's sister Annie, left the partnership and moved to Washington State, building mills near Seattle in a place he named Kenmore. Duncan married Matilda Johnston who had come from Ireland. Their first home was just west of the Mill but later a beautiful frame house was built on Main Street.

Jennie Watson Wallen wrote in 1976 in a forward to the Society publication "Families" Turning East off Main street we meander down a road to the river and are reminded of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village." This is the place the Mills used to be and there used to be so much activity, but they have all been torn down. The Mills were located on the banks of the Castor River, on one side was the Sash and Door, the Grist Mill and the Cheese Box Factory; across the road was the Saw Mill. The Castor, which fringed our village, and which gave a great deal of happiness to young and old. There was swimming, boating, hockey, skating. We would skate to Russell and back a round trip of ten miles and enjoy every minute of it. My father, Hugh Watson, worked in the Sash and Door Factory from the time he was a teenager until he was seventy-eight. The beautiful windows in churches in the district were made by him. I well remember my grandmother saying that she loved to sit out on her verandah and listen to the hum of the mill, knowing it was bringing happiness and contentment to the people in the little and happy village of Kenmore.

Info from the Archives of OTHS, Ann Leighton-Kyle

SPRINGHILL CEMETERY UPDATE

Last fall I had the opportunity to work on the Springhill Cemetery Recording Project with Nancy McEvoy and her team. My objective was to research old material and any older available records in an effort to document people who were buried there, but did not have any visible stones or monuments for people to see. The project turned into a much larger and longer effort than I expected. In fact, it may never be 100% completed because some of the old cemetery records were incomplete and in some cases non-existent for some early time periods. I did meet with some success thanks to the help of Hiram Matchett and Margaret Harrison of the

Springhill Cemetery Board. Anyone who has purchased or read the newest edition of the Springhill Cemetery book will notice numerous notes of burials, with the "no stone" or monument information. Many more notes will follow in the next printing of the cemetery document.

At last count I have recorded 177 plots that have burials in them with no stones or monument to visibly record the event. Some have only one burial, others have numerous burials. I have also found additional information from newspaper obituaries; people have sent me e-mail information as well as the odd letter to help me add to this project. I still have to go through some hand written records from Alex to Allison Campbell as well as some miscellaneous documents found at the museum, including our extensive family file section. Anyone tracing their family tree can certainly benefit from the information accumulated in these files.

I am currently working on what I call Springhill Cemetery Reference Tool that includes all the cemetery recorded information taken from the monuments and stones installed on the cemetery grounds. To each recording I have added obituary and newspaper information on husband and wife, married and maiden names, place of birth, marriage, death, interment dates and plot locations, occupations etc. Whatever is unique to the individual I have recorded for that person. The first edition will soon be available for a reference tool at the museum. The document is now close to 400 pages and growing. I have indexed over 5200 names, included are both maiden and married names for females where known.

The cemetery was opened shortly after 1836 as the Osgoode Presbyterian Cemetery. It is believed that the first burials were shortly there after. Numerous death dates are recorded in the 1840-1845 ranges with at least one date in 1816. Catherine McMartin died on March 7, 1816 and was probably buried at home. This was a common practice in early pioneer days and then removed to Springhill in plot 68 after it was opened.

Going forward I would appreciate any information from any source that our newsletter readers would like to donate to me by sending it to my attention at the museum at oths@magma.ca or directly to me at alec.ball@sympatico.ca

Alec Ball

MUSEUM NOTES

✓ O.T.H.S Director **Bill Zandbelt** has been named recipient of the H.R. (Dick) McLaughlin Memorial Senior Award in recognition of being a worthy volunteer in Osgoode Ward. To be awarded Aug 26th at the Osgoode Community Centre with 3 others.

Angela Barkley, our departing summer staff wishes to say it's been a pleasure working with staff and volunteers at the museum in the past couple of months and she looks forward to helping in the fall.

She reports on **Past Events** -

The **Vernon Garage Sale/Bake Sale** in June was successful in raising \$80.75 with donations of articles and baking from community members and board directors. **Doors Open Ottawa** on June 5th, 6th we were able with the help of volunteers to open both museum buildings and the Old Town Hall in Metcalfe. On the two days we had nearly 100 visitors.

COMING EVENTS

Sept 7th Monthly Meeting - feature **Greg Hill**, National Archives of Canada on preservation of photographs
October 5th Monthly Meeting - will feature **Susan Peters** on conservation of fibre and clothing.
All meetings begin at 7:30 in the main museum corner Highway 31 & Lawrence St, Vernon. Everyone welcome.



OSGOODE TOWNSHIP VETERAN HONOURED



Findlay Alexander Stewart 1891 - 1916

Researchers in the Osgoode Township Archives have long admired and wondered about the young soldier in the photograph overlooking the room. Findlay Alexander Stewart was the son of Alexander M. and Elizabeth Reid Stewart, of Vernon. Born on 1 January 1890*, he was only 25* on 22 February 1915 when he went to Ottawa and enlisted as a Private in the 43rd Regiment, describing himself as a farmer and cook. He was not a big man, being only 5' 5½" tall, of ruddy complexion, with hazel eyes and light brown hair.¹ Elizabeth Stuart writes that she "well remembers his final goodbye to her as he left the farm for the Battlefield."²

Findlay Stewart, Regimental No. 410197 enlisted with his cousin, James William Stuart, No. 410200, and together they were assigned to the 38th (Eastern Ontario) Battalion, which initially travelled to Bermuda for training and garrison duty from 12 August 1915 to 29/30 May 1916.³ From there the 38th sailed on the SS GRAMPIAN, arriving at Plymouth, England on 9 June 1916. According to the War Diaries of the 38th Battalion, the unit left Bramshott Camp two months later, sailed overnight on board the troopship ARCHANGEL, and landed at Le Havre on 14 August. By the morning of the 18th, the men of the 38th arrived at St. Lawrence Camp, Ypres, had already seen their first action in that grim battlefield.

On 24 September, the 38th headed south with the 4th Division of the Canadian Expeditionary Force to take part in the Battle of the Somme, arriving at Tara Hill Camp, near the Village of Albert on 12 October 1916. On the 18th, the Diary describes the men taking cover from very active shelling, even though they were some distance behind the front, while the skies opened up with heavy rains. From then on, as winter approached, nearly every day the Diary records either heavy bombardment or cold/wet weather, or both. At times there were also planes in dogfights overhead.

On 24 October 1916, Private Stewart was promoted to Corporal 'in the Field'. From the 26th onwards, the men rotated in and out of the trenches from their bases behind the lines, in Tara Hill Camp, the Chalk Pits, and then Bouzincourt. From the War Diary for November 1916:

"17th. Battalion near Pozieres. Very cold weather, ground frozen. Enemy operated a gun from new direction on vicinity of Transport Lines, and registered two direct hits on the Ordnance, causing a large amount of damage. Several killed and wounded in vicinity.

18th. Batt. in front line. Attack commenced at 6.10 am, 87th Batt. on right, East Surreys on left flank. All battalions obtained their objective. Large list of casualties. Snow early in the morning, later turning to rain. Albert and vicinity of Transport Lines untroubled by enemy shelling or aeroplanes. Desire Trench occupied.

19th. Batt. being relieved. Stragglers returning. Wounded being sent out as rapidly as possible.

20th. Batt. moved to billets in Albert and work of reorganization of Battalion commenced. Transport Lines remained at Tara Hill. Fair weather.

21st. Batt. in Albert. Counting losses and reorganising. Issue of clothing made. Fair weather, cold."⁴

On the 21st November 1916, the 9th Casualty Clearing Station reported that Cpl. Stewart had died of wounds (compound fractures of the right leg and both arms). The chronology of the War Diary suggests that Cpl. Finlay Stewart participated in the successful but costly attack of the 18th, in the course of which Desire Trench was captured from the enemy; he would have been evacuated with other wounded men the next day, and expired two days later in the 9th Casualty Clearing Station. He lies buried in Contay British Cemetery, along the main road from Amiens to Arras.

*This date is taken from his attestation papers; however, E.S. Stuart's book and the CWGC website both indicate that he was born in 1891, and thus was only 24 upon enlistment.

1. CEF Service File (Library and Archives of Canada. RG 150, accession 1992-93/166, Box 4938, Cpl. Finlay Alexander Stewart, Regimental No. 410497)
2. E. S. Stuart. *The Dalmeny Family of John & Jane Macnab Stuart/Stewart* (1997, p. 29).
3. Dept. of National Defence. Army Historical Section. *The Regiments and Corps of the Canadian Army* (Vol. 1, pp. 193-194).
4. War Diary, 38th (Eastern Ontario) Battalion (Library and Archives of Canada. RG 9, Series III-D-3, vol. 4938, reel T-10743). War Diaries for units of the Canadian Expedition Force can be viewed online (http://www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/020152_e.html).
5. Commonwealth War Graves Commission (<http://www.cwgc.org/cwgcinternet/search.aspx>)

Researched and compiled by Patti Mitton

Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Engines for Sale.

In consequence of the change of gauge upon this Railway in the month of October next, the Grand Trunk Railway Company will have about

100 Engines to Dispose of.

They are of various sizes and all 5 feet 6 inches gauge.

Many of them are suitable for Mill and other purposes.

Full particulars will be given on application to the undersigned, or to Mr. H. WALLIS, Mechanical Superintendent, Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES,

Managing Director.

August 14.

S 9 31

OSGOODE SON FIRST PREMIER OF ALBERTA

First elected to the North West Legislature in 1902, immediately posted as Deputy Speaker and later, leader of the Liberal Party, Alexander Cameron Rutherford was elected Premier of the newly formed Alberta in Nov 9, 1905. He chose Edmonton as the seat of legislature. He was not only Premier but Provincial Treasurer, and Minister of Education. His



administration was seriousness, caution and determination. As minister of education, Rutherford developed the provinces elementary and secondary school systems and encouraged the establishment of the University of Alberta. His administration initiated government owned telephone system, a provincial university and an expansive Railway policy.

He was born in 1857 to Scottish immigrants James Rutherford and Elizabeth Cameron on a farm in Osgoode Township near the Winchester boundary. He attended the "Scotch School" north of his home, and Metcalfe Grammar School. His parents, devout Baptists sent him to Woodstock College, then to provincial Normal School in Ottawa. He didn't teach long, seeking further education. At McGill University he earned a B.A. and a B.C.L (Bachelor of Civil Law) in 1881. He then articulated in Ottawa with Scott, McTavish and McCracken (later Judge McTavish who was also an Osgoode neighbour). He was called to the bar in 1885 and joined Hodgins, Kidd and Rutherford in Kemptville.

In 1895 after several successful years as a barrister, he moved his family (wife Martha Birkett and two children) west, settling in Strathcona, just south of Edmonton in what was then known as the North West Territories. Having established his legal practice in Strathcona in 1895, he plunged into western politics and community affairs. When the Laurier Government created the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, Rutherford easily won the first electoral contest with 23 out of 25 seats. Out of the large body of pioneer legislation enacted, Rutherford took particular interest in educational matters, expanding Alberta's public school system, and founding a university in 1906. With the slogan "Rutherford, Reliability and Railways" the Liberals captured 37 of 40 seats in the March 1909 election.

Railways were a key factor in the expansion of the west. The southern half of the province was serviced in and around Calgary while the northern half was still in progress. A push was on to get as far north as possible for the gold rush. A dissension erupted over government backing of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway to Fort McMurray. Friction among his liberals and the allegations of usury by the opposition shattered confidence in his cabinet and he resigned as Premier on May 1910. He returned to his Strathcona law practice and a full life of community service.

Among his contribution was his presidency of the

Historical Society of Alberta from 1919 to 1941, membership in the Senate of the University of Alberta and the Chancellor of the University until his death. He died in June 1941.

In Alberta the Alberta Culture Historic Sites restored Rutherford House, his Edmonton home which was called Achnacarry for the Aberfeldy, Scotland home of his ancestors. It is now a part of the University of Alberta Campus. Locally, in 1985 the Heritage Branch of the Ontario Government erected an Historical Plaque at the Osgoode Township Museum. The invitation for the unveiling on Nov 23, to honour Alexander Cameron Rutherford reads in part "he was born near Ormond in Osgoode Township in 1857. After practicing law in Ottawa and Kemptville, he moved to Edmonton becoming Premier, Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Education in the first government in Alberta in 1905".

Ann Leighton-Kyle

ARTICLE TO THE EDITOR

From - **Bette and Ian Crerar**, Crerar's Honey
This newspaper burned up in the lid of one of our beehives in equipment we purchased from R.J. Hayes of Cumberland. He used them for insulation which we found on replacing one of the top layers.

CENTRAL CANADA CITIZEN, Tuesday Dec 27, 1910
TORONTO MARKETS

Honey - Extracted in tons at 10 ½ - 11 cents per pound; No. 1 comb wholesale \$2.00 to \$2.25 per doz. No. 2 comb wholesale \$1.75 to 1.85 per doz.

Apples - The demand is fairly unchanged with prices firm. Sprys \$4.50 to 6.00; Baldwins \$4 - 5; Greenlings 4 - 4.50. No. 2 Asst. \$3.59 per barrel.

FAMILY HERALD & WEEKLY 6 STAR, MONTREAL, CANADA
Wed. Nov. 30, 1910

Says German Menace Grim Reality

Col. Geo S. Richardson addressing the members of the United Empire Loyalist Association last week declared German Menace was no dream but grim reality. Germany was building her navy for a war and the need for a colony was the excuse. Canada must rouse herself and do her share to assist Britain in developing her navy to keep pace with Germany.

Ottawa
Nov 23

Mrs Archibald Lampman, widow of the late Canadian poet, died suddenly in the House of Commons Library of heart failure. Mrs Lampman had been in the civil service since Jan, 1903 and was a 3rd class clerk at the time of her death. She was 39 years of age and leaves one son and one daughter.

Take comfort in modern medicine.....

In 1860's the treatment for "dropsy" a symptom of heart disease was as follows. The writer says that several of his patients were cured of this dreadful disease, some so bad that the water oozed out of their feet and legs, leaving tracks as they walked across the floor.

Take cinder from a blacksmith's shop, beat it fine, sift it to take out the course (sic) particles, mix in a pint of honey until it is stiff enough to lay on the point of a case knife. Give the patient as much as will lay on the point of a case knife three times a day. The mixture will cause the patient to discharge great quantities of water purgatively and by urine. If it appears too severe, give less until the swelling is gone. The patient may eat any diet but milk, neither take any other kind of medicine while taking the above.

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