

# Osgoode Township Historical Society & Museum

Vernon School

Newsletter

VOLUME XIX No. 4 1992

responsibility of renting the Vernon school. Aug. 8, 1973 Elizabeth Stuart and Jennie Dow, who had agreed to replace Louise Stearns (now seriously ill) as Secretary, signed the lease with the Corp. of the Twp. of Osgoode for the said lands and premises known as the Vernon Public School. Miss Louise Stearns, born July 7, 1905, school teacher, family genealogist, member # 17 in O.G.S, instrumental in Nov. 1972 in forming the New Horizons Group, died in Winchester Hospital Aug 30, 1973 without ever entering our building in Vernon.

Nov. 21, 1975 meeting, it was noted that all documents necessary for incorporation were forwarded to the Consumer Affairs Dept. Our new name: **Osgoode Township Historical Society and Museum.**

Nov. 21, 1992 It was with a great sense of pride, that I accepted the invitation to act as M.C. for this commemorative event.

#### 20th Anniversary Program

Robert Usher - Presidents welcome  
Michael Daley - Master of Ceremonies, opening remarks  
Dr. Taylor, Reeve of Osgoode in 1972  
Hon. Eugene Bellemaire, M.P. Ottawa-Carleton  
Hon. Norm. Sterling, M.P.P Carleton Co.  
Mrs. Vera Mitchell - Councillor, Osgoode Township  
Albert McEwen - Osgoode Township

Each of the above guests who were introduced, said a few words in support of the Society. The highlight of the afternoon was the dedication of the "**Elizabeth Stevens Stuart History Room**" accomplished by the unveiling of a Bronze plaque as a tribute to the dedication and loyalty of Elizabeth in her never ending search of the history, genealogy of our Township.

Bob Usher Tribute says it all. Quote - "*She has been a great example to us all. She's the glue that kept us together. She has done more than any of us will ever be able to do because she gets her energy from some force that hasn't yet been discovered.*"

I would be remiss if I did not pay tribute to those volunteers of the past and present who have given so much of their time and talents. The countless number of hours spent researching, compiling histories of pioneer families and recording Land Records, Census etc. To those who have striven to attain a goal, whether the Agricultural building, the compilation of antique farm machinery or related artifacts, as we look back over the past 20 years, it is truly an outstanding feat accomplished by so few in a few short years.

Elizabeth Stuart in her closing remarks paid tribute to those in the past and present who contributed their time and talents to the ongoing success of the Society. Elizabeth in her retirement years, farms and still resides on the west 1/2 lot 35, Conc. 5 on the property that has been in her family since 1831.

Nov. 21st, 1992 a day to remember!

by Michael Daley



IRA MORGAN, *Reeve*

JOHN KENNEDY, *2nd Clerk* JOHN DOW, *Councillor*

## PLAQUE HONOURS HISTORICAL SOCIETY FOUNDER

On Saturday, Nov. 21 over 100 people gathered at the Osgoode Township Historical Society's Museum in Vernon, to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Society and to honour the founding member of the Society, Miss Elizabeth Stuart. I would like to, as it were, turn back the pages of time. The year 1972, when 2 enthusiastic young senior citizens, Miss Louise Stearns and Miss Elizabeth Stuart, both whose roots were firmly implanted in Osgoode Township, both retired school teachers, had mutual interests; their search for their ancestry, both belonged to the O.G.S and had done extensive work at the Archives. They soon found people in many parts of the Township with the same interest. A Historical Group was necessary, but how to form it?

Thus it was that on Nov. 23rd, 1972, the first meeting was held at the home of Elizabeth Stuart for the purpose of organizing the project. Topics discussed: (1) Title, R.C.C.P Research, create, collect, preserve, publish (2) location - Osgoode Township (with the introduction by the Government for a New Horizons Program.) (3) Application and name of organization - New Horizons Historical Group of Osgoode Twp. (4) Officials: President - Elizabeth Stuart, Secretary - Louise Stearns, Treasurer/Accountant - Don McKeracher. Directors (12) activity to begin in 1973 - 77 with the publication of a brief history to commemorate the settlement of the beginning of the Twp. in 1827 of mostly Irish and Scottish immigrants. The 150th Anniversary of first settlement would be in 1977.

The Directors were all Senior Citizens. An application was made for a New Horizon's grant. On Feb. 9th meeting, a letter was sent to Twp. Council asking permission to rent a room in the Vernon school which had been declared surplus in the fall of 1972. The result was that instead of renting a room, the Group was asked to assume all responsibility for the maintenance and liability of the entire property for a period of 3 years.

The search for Osgoode History began in earnest, visiting Registry Offices and the Public Archives in search of documents and to acquaint ourselves with local sources of information. April 27 - a motion moved by Mrs. May Shelp, seconded by Mrs. S. Lee that Jennie Dow contact the Council and inform them that we were prepared to assume the

1993 MEMBERSHIPS NOW DUE  
individual \$8.00 per year  
family \$9.00 per year

## TRIBUTE TO PIONEER WOMEN

Strong women were able to sustain life in the colonies because they were already used to hardships and hard work and they were used to the second class status of their sex.

Considering the hardiness of pioneer women, their endurance to hardships and unflagging spirit, these attributes sprang from an already proven ability to survive. Also, considering the subjugated order of women in their native country, it isn't surprising that it continued in America.

At the advent of the Industrial Revolution, a migration to cities began a crowding problem. Throughout the 19th Century, a one-dwelling room per family was standard. In the era of large families, these rooms were jammed. In a typical street in Belfast in 1837, 147 people lived in 18 rooms. In Manchester in 1840, there were 33 privies for 7000 people (an average of 215 people for each. Water was collected by waiting in line at one faucet. It was the women who washed the cloths and hung them in the windows to dry, (after waiting in line for the water), cooked the food, cared for the children, made the clothing and took in piece work to augment the family income. Women took it upon themselves to provide for their family and make do or do without for themselves. It was common to find homes where the woman ate standing up by the fireplace, seeing that nothing was lacking for their family. Men in England who helped their wives were called "mop rags" or "diddy men." In addition, women who failed to manage or spent too much money could expect to be punished physically by their husbands.

For those women who wished for a life outside the home, the choices were few and there was little encouragement. Surprisingly Florence Nightingale received her support from the men, rather than from other women. Intellectual achievement when applied to a woman was a reproach. A scholarly woman could exempt herself from criticism by performing in addition, female attributes like child rearing, cooking and sewing. George Sand, French novelist, found that she could move about Paris freely in the 1830's when dressed like a man, so she adapted this attire completely. Florence Nightingale (1820-1910) worked hard for public health and sanitary reform for the London poor and inmates. She was considered by many to be acting like a man and often referred to herself as a "man of action."

Boys were taught to be physically strong and courageous, to read latin and learn how to support themselves. Girls' curriculum was the opposite. They were taught to be good housewives and mothers, religious, obedient and self-effacing. Sometimes their achievements were lost from public record. Marianna Mozart and her young brother Wolfgang Amadeus were on a tour in 1775 to play publicly for the likes of Empress Maria Theresa of Austria. The boy received commissions and plaudits, Marianna slipped away.

Concluding the year of the Woman in 1992 and some of the events of this year, the gains that women have made to equality still have a few steps to go.

Ann Leighton-Kyle

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sept. 1992

### To the Osgoode Historical Society

It began when I read an article by Joan Barrow Brownrigg in the Gatineau Historical's Society's publication "Up the Gatineau." Joan wrote about the Irish settlement at Martindale, Que. and the family connections between it and Osgoode. This was something that interested me as I had Murray connections in both places. I talked to Joan. She mentioned Michael Daley's name and I subsequently met with Michael. He in turn introduced me to the McCabe list and in it I found my Great great grandfather, Michael Murray, So. Gloucester. Thanks to Joan, thanks to Michael and the respective Historical Societies.

Patricia Murray Fuller  
3445 Surrey Lane  
Falls Church, VA  
22042, USA

*Letters of appreciation such as the above are greatly appreciated by the members of the Society. It makes the time spent on research etc. worth the effort.*

## OTTAWA JOURNAL 1891

### Metcalfe News

March 28 - W.H. Lowrie of Russell was in town on Friday giving instructions to the appointed numerators who take the census for this township. The numerators are Jos. Whitesides, J. McQuade, John Doherty, H. Tompkins and John O'Brint.

The Metcalfe Brass Band under the able leadership of Mr. Frank Iveson, who is ever at the helm, has now fifteen members who will enliven the town with sweet strains of music every Saturday evening.

Miss Maggie Henderson was the recipient of a purse containing some \$30 from the members and adherents of the Presbyterian church, where she has presided as organist in a very pleasing and satisfactory manner.



## PERSONALITY OF THE PAST

A recent acquisition to our Agricultural Museum is a set of carpenter planes submitted by Jim Rowan belonging to his uncle 'Charlie Clark.' Charlie was born in Metcalfe in 1868, died in 1956 and was a master craftsman in his trade. One only has to glance at this display of wood planes and visualize them in the hands of an expert making windows, doors, trim, tongue-in-groove lumber etc. Charlie in his younger days worked on the construction of the Chateau Laurier, the Parliament buildings, Simpsons Store in Metcalfe, Beauharnois Dam on the St. Lawrence and the old hotel in Carlsbad. Many of the older homes in this area still show his expertise in his trade.

Charlie, a sports enthusiast, played baseball in his younger days. In pre-arena days, he refereed hockey games in the old Vernon, Kenmore, Metcalfe Hockey League. Transportation would be horse and cutter, where you tied your horse to a tree and watched the game from a snowbank. Bob Rowan recalls the days when Jim Haggerty was looking after the Metcalfe Hockey Team. There was a keen rivalry between Metcalfe and Russell. Both teams were importing players from Ottawa. Bob had moved to Russell and was cheering for the Russell team. He was told in no uncertain terms he was a traitor and for quite some time after that Uncle Charlie would not speak to him, (he was a dedicated fan of the home team).

A Note of Interest, Charlie's father, William Clark, Pioneer of the Metcalfe area, served as a volunteer to suppress the rebellion of 1837.

Michael Daley

## A GLIMPSE INTO THE PAST

Economics of the Farm Home an excerpt from the *Manuscript of Memories*, by Michael Dewan. Mr. Dewan's vivid description, the quiet simplicity of life on the farm as he knew it, is now but a memory. The following lines are presented as they were written:

From the early hours of the morning economies were unconsciously practiced in the farm home. The ebbing fire of the night had died and made comfortable men's work socks and mitts left hanging on a chair near the open oven. Fire in the big cook stove was started by lighting cedar shavings routinely prepared the evening before and adding a few sticks of dry kindling and two blocks of soft wood. One of Eddy's long stout matches served to ignite fire, house lamp and barn lantern. In a very short time the large kitchen-living-dining room was warming to liveable temperature.

The men were off to the barn for brief chores, and promptly the women were on the scene. They kept the fire hustling and proceeded with preparation of breakfast. Porridge, salt pork, potatoes, bread, butter and tea were common breakfast foods. Salt pork, home cured, was served in many farm homes meal after meal except in Catholic homes on Fridays and Lenten days of abstinence when it was substituted for by the rare and precious winter egg or mess of cod fish or salt herring. Occasionally in winter a meal of home killed beef, taken from its frozen condition in the grain bin, replaced one of the usual salt pork meals. And what a treat this beef was thought to be!

Throughout a farm day the cook stove was most versatile in its services. Warm water was available at any moment in the reservoir, now a new addition, if you had a modern stove. If the use of really hot water was anticipated the kettle kept steaming on top of the stove.

When Grandma wished to light her clay pipe filled with home cut "Index" plug tobacco she used one of her long, thin, dry splinters of which she kept several in readiness on the back of the stove. Her procedure was to lift a lid of the stove and light the splinter in the fire pot. Looking on I often thought what a satisfactory way of lighting a pipe - and inexpensive!

When Mother desired to pep up the fire and heat her oven, for the baking of the bread for the quality of which she was famous throughout the countryside, it was simply a matter of adding more farm cut wood to the fire. When a plentiful supply of hot water was needed for washing clothes, the double boiler stretching along the entire fireplace of the stove was brought into service.

The farm home fare of this post-pioneer period was indeed economical when measured in terms of money pay out. Yet it was abundant varied and tasty. Some farmers maintained an outside root cellar in which they stored cabbages, potatoes, turnips, beets, carrots and sometimes apples. The produce remained fresh and crisp and on the occasion of a mild day the pit was opened and an interim supply taken out. Almost every farmer grew a patch of white beans. When the stalks were thoroughly dry, they were threshed with a flail on the barn floor. The beans were much used at the main meals of winter. When baked and flavoured with thin pork gravy, they were not only a protein strong food but they were most delicious.

Fortunately some early settlers had the foresight to plant a few apple trees. These provided fruit for eating and for the making of pies and puddings. For late winter and early spring use, a supply of apples was dried. The apples were pared and cut into quarters, threaded and hung high, often in a spare upstairs bedroom near the stove pipes. I so well remember the family bees in the evening for threading purposes.

Many fruits were preserved with sugar and stored in crocks and sealers - crab apples in abundance, plums, wild raspberries and

a limited quantity of wild strawberries as a special delicacy.

Raspberries Because of my early experience, I digress for a few words on wild raspberries.

My Father was very, very fond of raspberries served either fresh with cream and sugar or in the preserved state. So it was that during their season I was sent out on short notice to pick a container of berries. The bushes grew along the fence and the last cultivated sod. Along most fences of the farm the growth was limited and scrubby. Along the sides of three fields, the bushes were thick and usually abundant with large fruit. When sent for picking, we youngsters naturally gravitated to the luxurious patches. I can recall Mother sending me out with a two gallon pail one morning after the dew was off. I concerned that I could be back to the house for the mid-day meal. Within one hour I had returned. The quick results were not because of the picker but because of the crop. We never gave a thought as to why the good and the poor patches. It was only years afterwards when I learned a little agricultural science that I became cognizant of the reason for the good berries.

As I mention elsewhere, my Father had three chosen fields which he used alternately for potatoes and corn. Rightly or wrongly, all manure was applied for corn and potatoes. At least every third year one of these fields received an application and when Dad arranged to manure a field he did so generously. Every square foot was covered. Then there is no doubt that with the spring rains much "juice" from the manure washed over to the berry patch. It was truly a pleasing sight, those thick and healthy bushes and abnormally large berries. I am sure that my Father never became conscious of the compensation he had quite unwittingly received for his "heavy" manuring. Now I always associate lush, red berries with manure and its juices.

These were indeed days of savings in the farm home. No payments had to be made for such items as electric power, heating fuels, telephone or gasoline. On grocery day, only those commodities gradually consumed would be replenished such as flour, sugar, salt, raisins, currants, baking soda, yeast, condiments, vinegar and coal oil. Even purchases of the latter item were conserved by the very general use of home made candles. How routine it was to see Grandpa and Grandma leave for their bedroom with lighted candle sitting in a fancy tray holder with finger hole handle.

In the warmer months of the year the groceries were paid for in part at least by farm eggs and sometimes butter. Sale of these products were considered the farm wife's "pin money." She tended the farm flock and of course got her ordinary poultry feed "free" from the grain bins.

No wonder there was a surplus of over fat, non-laying hens. They were surfeited with the heavy carbohydrate and fat producing cereals of the granary but were left woefully lacking in the proteins necessary for egg production. But few people then understood the principles of feeding.

### Home Made Soap

The soap used for work clothes and for scrubbing floors was of the soft variety, home made. That for finer clothes and kitchen dishes of the hardened variety, home made.

For home made soap, hard wood ashes were best. But some of us did not have hardwood. In our own home, soap making seemed to be Grandma's delight. She took on the job as the weather warmed in spring. For as long as I can remember the "leech" stood in a corner of our back yard. It was the hollowed-out trunk of what I always thought had been a basswood tree. It was about five feet in height and stood on end on a slightly sloping platform about eighteen inches above ground. As ashes were taken out from the stove they were put in this container. Occasionally a pail of water was added and as the liquid lye trickled through, it was caught in a metal container.

## A GLIMPSE INTO THE PAST Continued

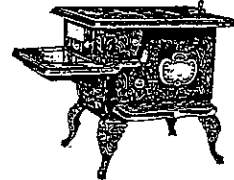
Soap making day was always an intriguing one for us grandchildren. Grandma always chose a pleasant sunshiny day and were much elated to have the chance to bring wood, keep the fire going and help as we thought we were with other menial tasks. Early in the day the large iron kettle (same one as used on hog killing day) was hung outdoors over an open fire. The lye with available fats from meat and white powdered borax were placed in the kettle. The mixture was stirred and cooked. Liquid (soft) soap was first taken off. The remainder was cooked at greater length and cut into bar soap known as "hard" and so it was that purchases of soap were confined into "Sunlight" and "Baby's Own."

### Knitting and Weaving

To the older farm people, especially the keeping of even a small flock of sheep was definitely a worthwhile economy. In our own case we kept about 15 to 20 ewes until after Grandfather's death. They were his hobby and he had tended them especially at lambing time. A few of the choice fleeces were kept for home use. These had to be carded which meant as I recall it, a trip to Merrickville. The jaunt became a pooled operation. It was made annually by one of several neighbours. The carded

wool was spun. Again Grandmother Dewan seemed to derive great pleasure from operating the spinning wheel. Many a time as a young fellow I recollect being called into service to hold wide apart my arms with a skein of yarn around my wrists as she wound off two or three balls of which she wanted for knitting purposes. All men's work socks and mitts and all such requirements of the young for school and church were knitted at home. Weaving was done in some homes. In our own case, it was taken to the dear old custom workers at Osgoode Station, the Wiley sisters. I still hold in my mind's eye a bright runner of many colours and hard which they made for us.

It indeed, may well be said that if the farm income was not great, the outlay was cautiously curtailed. The policy "waste not and want not."



The item below was taken from the *BYTOWN GAZETTE* and *OTTAWA AND RIDEAU ADVERTISER* of January 12, 1843.

This marriage to Ellen Cameron was the second for John S. Campbell. His first to Elizabeth Matilda (Betsey) Willman of Point Fortune took place in November 1840. A daughter, Elizabeth Matilda Campbell (who married James Simpson), was born in September 1841 but sadly, the young mother died 2 months later. John S. Campbell's property was Lots 42 and 43, Concession 4, Osgoode Township.

Marriage write-ups such as this were almost non-existent in the man, many issues of this newspaper that I checked. Although there were small marriage notices, how "An Eye Witness" managed to have this printed, I do not know.

Norma (Simpson) Morrison  
Ottawa, Ontario

### MARRIED

*At Osgoode on Tuesday the 3rd instant, by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, from the South Gower, Mr. John Campbell, second son of Thomas Campbell, to Miss Ellen Cameron, third daughter of Daniel Cameron, Esq., Post Master of the Township of Osgoode.*

*At one o'clock, P.M., from 50 to 60 couple of the most respectable inhabitants of said Township assembled.*

*At two the Rev. Gentleman appeared to discharge his sacred Functions, and I cannot conclude those remarks in justice to the Rev. Gentleman alluded to without hoping that his pathetic advice, may be duly appreciated by both old and young who had the pleasure of hearing him. After the ceremony was over, we all set down to a most Sumptuous (sic) Dinner, prepared and dealt out by Mr. and Mrs. C., with that cheerful disposition which is peculiar to them, and which ought to convince every sensible mind, if there was any omission, they ought to take the will for the deed - but in this case I could see none. So much for a remote Township of the District of Dalhousie which 14 years ago could scarcely muster three persons.*

AN EYE WITNESS

Osgoode, 7th Jany. 1843

## ARCHIVIST REPORT

Now that we are in the fall and winter months, the number of researchers have gotten smaller, but the amount of letters and telephone inquiries are increasing.

Recently a man called about a store in Osgoode, which his grandfather had owned between 1911-1929. After talking with local historian and member Margaret Robb, the information that he was verifying, was passed along to him. It is very fortunate that we have so many residents of the township who can easily recall names, locations and other interesting details of families that have long since left our area.

"The Blood Creek Thompsons" written by Paul Johnston of Kansas, has been donated by Jim Rowan. This history traces the family of James & Mary Thompson, who came to Canada (from Ireland) in the early 1840's and settled near Metcalfe. In the 1860's the family moved to Illinois but their daughter Martha remained here. She married Patrick Grant. Martha (Thompson) and Patrick Grant were the parents of Margaret (Grant) who married Peter Rowan.

Donna Bowen

## CURATOR'S REPORT

A number of articles have come into the Museum to become part of our permanent collection. I have included only a few to show the range of items. A pair of tiny devotion books, a common prayer book and a hymn book measuring about 2" x 4" have been donated by Grace and Gordon Blair of Osgoode. A notable large item is a gas lawn lamp, one of 3 known in Vernon, at least 7 feet tall. It was donated by Erwin Duncan of Vernon. It's glass and wooden base have been restored by Lorne Craig of Vernon and it now resides in the main museum.

From the estate of Joe Rowan (local historian and journalist) we received many items. One ledger from Rolston's notes the cost of erecting the grandstands of the Metcalfe Fairgrounds which James Rolston donated to Metcalfe Fair Assn. A number of documents are also interesting. A Stock Certificate belonging to John Rowan shows him owning 5 shares in the Metcalfe Rural Telephone in 1912. There are also deeds for John Kearns, Patrick Grant, Hiram Robinson and Catherine McDonnell.

An item believed to be 100 years old has been donated by Lora Armstrong. It is a hard wood stamp about 12" long x about 1 1/2" deep bearing the hand carved name of "A. Fisher." It was probably used to produce receptacles.

Ann Leighton-Kyle

continued from previous issue

**VOTERS LIST**  
**TOWNSHIP OF OSGOODE**  
for 1893  
(a partial list)

Comprising the village of Metcalfe and the 5th & 6th Conc. from Lots 18 to 28 inclusive and the 7th Conc. from Lot 18 to 29 and the 8th & west 1/2 of the 9th Conc from Lot to 28.

No. on Roll & Jurors	Name	Lot	Conc.	P.O. ADDRESS
1291	Irving, Oliver	cor. Victoria & Albert		8
1271	Iveson, Frank	11 north side Victoria		8
1273	Iveson, Henry	12 n side Victoria		8
		23 north side Bruce		8
1277	Imlay, Andrew	10 ns Vict & 24 Bruce		
627 J	Jeackle, William	e pt 19 & op	6	8
628 J	Jeackle, Wm. Jr.	e pt 19	6	8
884	Jeffrey, G. T	33 n s Victoria		8
761 J	Kennedy, Alex	e hf 22	7	8
763 J	Kennedy, Hugh	nw 1/4 22	7	8
1324	Kinsully, Thomas	10,11,12,13 Albert		8
1332	Krupp, Rev. H	pt 21	8	8
538 J	Leaghy, Timothy, Jr	s pt 24 & op	5	8
539 J	Leaghy, John	n pt 24	5	8
540 J	Leaghy, Maurice	s e 1/4 20 & op	5	8
890 J	Latimer, Samuel	nw 1/4 18 & op	8	8
892 J	Latimer, George	w 1/2 19 & op	8	8
893	Latimer, Harvey	w 1/2 18	8	8
896 J	Loney, Wm. O	e pt 21 & op	8	8
1348	Lafrance, Francis	4 south side Byron		8
1308	Lane, Gideon	pt 21 in 8 con Albert		8
1317	Loney, Wm.	7 west side Albert		8
1325	Landeau, John	10,11,12 & 13 Albert		8
1315	Minions, James	3 & 4 e side Albert		8
1300	Meldrum, John	e 1/2 7 Victoria		8
1331	Morrow, C., M.D.	5 s side Victoria		8
625	Morris, Wm.	w pt 19	6	8
624 J	Morris, Edward	w pt 19 & op	6	8
626 J	Morris, George	n 1/4 & sw 1/4 of w		8
1336	Morrison, Benjamin	e n side Kent		8
787	Marseilles, C.	n 1/2 29 & op	7	8
1296 J	Mulloy, Joseph	2 s side Victoria		8
765	Morgan, Arthur	se 1/4 23	7	8
1329	Murphy, E.J	6 e Victoria	7	8
1350	Moies, Xavier	pt 2i	5	8
545 J	McCabe, Patrick	w 1/2 26	5	8
544	McCabe, Thomas	w 1/2 26	6	8
630 J	McLaurin, James	w pt 21	6	8
631 J	McLaurin, Daniel	w 1/2 22 & op	6	8
637 J	McCurdy, James	e 1/2 24	6	8
636 J	McRostie, James O	w 1/2 24	6	8
640 J	McAlindon, Hugh	s 1/2 25	6	8
647 J	McRostie, Wm	s 1/2 27	6	8
749 J	McMenemy, William	w 1/2 18	7	8
758	McMillan, Zachariah	w 1/2 21	7	8
770	McRostie, Andrew	pt w 1/2 24	7	8
771	McRostie, John	w 1/2 24	7	8
772 J	McKay, Hugh	e 1/2 25	7	8
778 J	McGirr, Alex	e 1/2 27 & op	7	8
900 J	McDonell, Allen P	n 1/2 23	8	8
905 J	McDonell, Fred	s 1/2 24	8	8
906 J	McDonell, E.W.	n 1/2 25	8	8
914 J	McGirr, Robert	w 1/4 of n hf 27	8	8
1298	McGregor, John A.	4 east & op Victoria		8
1305	McKeown, Robert	pt 21	8	8
1306	McKeown, John G.	pt 21	8	8
1312 J	McPherson, Alex	2 east side & op Albert		8
1314 J	McGirr, James C.	3 & 4 east side Albert		8
1347 J	McDowell, Patrick	pt 21	7	8
1316	McGirr, Henry	pt 22 & op	8	8
641	McAlindon, Patrick	s hf 25	6	8
750	McMenemy, John Sr	w 1/2 of 18	7	8
907	McDonell, Alonzo	n 1/2 25	8	8
1318	Mahew, Benj. Sr	8 west side Albert		8
1320	McKenna, Henry	9 west side Albert		8
526	Otto, Wm.	3/4 19	5	8
788	O'Horo, James	s e 1/4 29	7	8
648	Popham, George	n hf 28 & op	6	8
649 J	Popham, Cephas	n hf 28	6	8
650 J	Popham, Wm. T	s hf 28	6	8
915 J	Palmer, Thomas	s 1/2 28	8	8
916	Palmer, John	pt s hf 27	8	8
1283	Pink, Robert	3 n side Victoria		8
1348	Perry, Alpheus	pt 21	7	8
1310	Quail, Albert	1 east side	Albert	8
1282	Rolston, James L	9 & 10 & op	Kent	8

to be continued next issue

## KEMPTVILLE ADVANCE

### June 6, 1916

A very solemn and impressive ceremony took place on Sunday last when the corner stone of the new Catholic Church at West Osgoode was blessed by Rev. Monsieur Routhier. A most eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. D. Finnegan of St. Joseph's, Ottawa. Among the visiting clergy were Rev. Fathers Fay, Gorman, Harris, Fitzgerald of Ottawa, Prudhomme of South Gloucester, O'Toole of Cantley, O'Neil of Richmond, McCauley of Fallowfield and Gorman of Metcalfe.

Mr. Charles Blanchfield has enlisted as blacksmith with the Engineers.

### Oct. 24, 1918

As a means of preventing the spread of the Spanish Flu, the Board of Health has closed the churches and schools until further notice.

### Nov. 28, 1918

The Ottawa Winter Fair which was cancelled in January last, in order that the buildings might be used for quartering troops will be held in January 1919 as usual.

Married Elizabeth Lavery, dau. of Mr. and Mrs. Lavery of Prescott to Frank H. Easton, son of Mrs. Mary Easton of Brockville.

Died Mr. Vernie Bolton of Spencerville, age 28, son of Mr and Mrs. Elijah Bolton, survived by wife and infant child, parents and one sister.

Died Mrs. William T. Evoy of Casselton, N.D. dau-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Evoy of Kemptville.

Died Mrs. Alex Shaw died of influenza.

Died Mr. John H. Christie of Oxford Mills on Nov. 23rd, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Christie, age 29, leaves parents and 2 sisters Miss Christie and Miss Juanita, also two adopted brothers John Murray of New York and George Hobsen at home.

Married Olive Myrtle Hughes, dau. of Mr. William Hughes to Daniel McDonald of Kenmore will take place on Dec. 7.

Died Driver Harry I. Rose died in France on Nov. 10, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rose of Ottawa, leaves parents, son Percy, and daughters Mary, Inez and Grace.

Born Dau. to Mr. and Mrs. A. Wynn of Glen Stewart on Nov. 20.

### July 24, 1919

Among recent arrivals from overseas, we are pleased to welcome home the three Blanchfield brothers, Thos. Austin and Charles.

Mr. Eddie Mussell has returned to his home in Tompkins, Sask.

Mr. Wm. Marshall of Osgoode Station has gone to Edmonton, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell of Toronto are guests of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry York of Osgoode. Mr. York is erecting a fine residence on Main Street.

Favoured by ideal weather the annual picnic in aid of St. John's parish, Osgoode, held in Mr. William Doyle's Grove, Rideau River Road near Bray Crossing was a conspicuous success. A record crowd for a picnic in the Ottawa district attended. It is estimated that about 5,000 persons were admitted to the grounds. The roads leading to the scene of the activity were black with motor cars and rigs from long before noon. With the exception

of one accident in which Mrs. Hollihan of Fallowfield was somewhat seriously cut about the head, there was no occurrence to mar the day. Mrs. Hollihan was in a buggy and the horse becoming frightened of a motor car threw her out.

### July 31, 1919

Those who passed the Entrance exams in Osgoode Station: Kenneth Fraser, Verna G. Hunt, Christina P. Stuart, Estella M. Stuart, Douglas A. Wallace. Metcalfe: Myrtle Boyd, Muriel Cooper, Fern Comrie, Stella Conlon, Martin Doyle, William Herbert, Bessie Jeacle, Helena Lahey, Charles Morris, Violet Shepherd, Edith Wilson.

Constable Smith wished through the columns of the Advance to warn owners of motor cars that it is against the law to drive cars or park them after dark with the tail lights extinguished.

### Aug. 7, 1919

That the day of the gypsy caravan with its covered wagons and numerous horses is past is evident from reports from various parts of the district. A caravan passed through here last week, a troupe of dark-skinned wanderers, moving about the country in three large cars, covering several towns each day. The usual fortune telling has doubled their business several times over. The rear of the cars are packed to the top with tents, cooking utensils and children. The use of motor cars has excluded the usual horse trading business, at one time the chief occupation of the gypsies.

### Oct. 30, 1919

Mr. T. A. Cowling, general merchant at Osgoode Station has disposed of his business to Mr. G. Cohen, formerly of Carp.

The returns from Osgoode Twp. on the referendum are: 5,927 "Nos" to 1,472 "Yesses" or a majority of 4,456 for temperance.

### Jan 22, 1920

A very serious accident happened at Osgoode on Thursday last when Mr. Wm. Boyd had his leg badly broken. He was drawing out logs in the bush when his leg became entangled somehow between the logs and was very badly smashed and broken.

### Feb. 12

After a period of operation dating back to before Confederation, the 6 toll roads operated by 4 companies and having a total mileage of about 38 1/2 miles formally passed to Carleton County on Saturday last.

Yesterday for the first time in over 60 years all of the roads leading to Ottawa were free of toll, the collection of which is to be no more.

### Feb. 19

Mr. George Taylor left Osgoode on Friday for Gull Lake, Man. with a car load of household effects and stock. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor intend making the west their future home.

The first school fair was organized in 1909 with 3 schools taking part. Ten years later 357 rural school fairs were held in the province and the pupils had 69,848 home plots and made 111,823 entries.

Compiled by Shirley Lowe



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