



Duff Crerar, Elmo Sully, Bert Campbell

Letters written to devoted and supportive teacher Miss Sadie Iveson, of Metcalfe during WWI

Oct 9, 1916

Dear Miss Iveson,

Received your welcome card yesterday and was sure glad to hear from you; I almost thought I was forgotten. We have very little time to write here but are none the less glad to get letters.

Charlie Goodwillie is fine; he has what we call a bomb-proof job in the Q.M. stores handling supplies. Duff and I are in the Battalion Bombers and have quite an interesting time.

I was down to see Ross last night; the first time I saw him since we left Blighty. He is just the same as ever and seems to be toughing this life wonderful for his size. He certainly deserves credit if anyone does; it makes me ashamed of myself when I feel "done up" to think of him sticking it out without a word of complaint. I'll put his address at the end of the letter and I am sure he will be delighted to hear from you. He was telling me yesterday that he had several letters not answered but that it was almost impossible to get writing. You know we haven't a nice table to write on now; at present I am sitting in an old French shed with my pad on my knee.

I believe you would be inclined to laugh if you should happen to see me with my "dress" on; just imagine me in short skirts, bare knees and a tam-o-shanter on my dome. I am a sight but Charlie G might be described as a "scene" all by himself. Duff of course has the same outfit and is about as odd-looking as the rest of us. The Germans have named the Kilties "the women from hell" so we have quite a reputation to keep up.

Believe me, some of the German prisoners certainly look as if they came from the lower regions but others are only kids like ourselves. Say, Miss Iveson did you know a young fellow by the name of Cotton; he is in our platoon and said he was in Maxville last winter and met a Miss

Osgoode Township Historical Society & Museum

at the

Old Vernon School

Newsletter

Volume XXXII

No 4

DEC 2005

Iveson who was a very fancy skater. I concluded from the last part of the sentence that it must have been you.

I suppose you are quite busy with your school, Ross and I got our Normal Entrance Certificates and expect to get our Matric but haven't heard of it yet. You should hear your old pupils talking French over here, it is quite a problem but the French lessons we had at M.C.S come in very handy. I believe I will learn to speak French if both myself and the war last long enough. Ross says he can make them understand when he wants to buy a meal but more than that he doesn't bother with them.

You must be tired reading this trash so I'll "wind up" for this time. I'll be glad to get a line from you any time but I may not be able to answer as we are in different positions some times.

I remain

Your absent Pupil Elmo

P.S. My address is slightly changed

No.145866, Pte E.A. Sully

Bombing Platoon

73rd R.H.C.: B.E.F.

Army P.O., London, Eng

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



OSGOODE TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM NEWSLETTER

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Circulation - 220 Membership \$15.00 yearly
Editor & Typesetter : Ann Leighton-Kyle
Membership: Ann Leighton-Kyle
e-mail at aleightonkyle@sprint.ca
Mailing Address: 7814 Lawrence Street, Box 74, Vernon, Ont K0A 3J0
Tel: (613) 821-4062 E-mail: oths@magma.ca
Website: www.magma.ca/~oths
Webmaster: Doug Hughes

RURAL OSGOODE TOWNSHIP MUSEUM - A BRIEF REVIEW

Ottawa Citizen columnist Randall Denley took a look at Ottawa's 10 museums in the summer of 2004 and reported what each were trying to achieve and if they achieved it. He suggested the Osgoode museum had limited interest and some improvements could go a long way. Not an entirely affirmatory report all in all.

Former editor Michael Daley replies to Mr Denley's comments concerning "constructing a centre to preserve our historical artifacts and building a real museum to display them."

In my opinion bigger is not always better. I live in a rural area, Osgoode Township and I would like, like many others to maintain our identity.

The name Osgoode, Mr Denley, was derived from that of the first Chief Justice of Upper Canada. In the year 1791, Canada was divided in two parts, Upper and Lower Canada. John Graves Simcoe was Lieutenant Governor when the Executive Council meeting was held at Kingston on July 3rd, 1792. The Honorable William Osgoode, Chief Justice of Upper Canada took the Oath of Allegiance and took his seat as a member admitted to council on July 9th, 1792.

My roots run deep in Osgoode Township, I still maintain and farm the lands my Great Great Grandparents settled on in 1831-32.

Concerning Osgoode Township Historical Society & Museum, I would be remiss not to mention those responsible for its beginning. Miss Elizabeth Stuart, Miss Louise Stearns, both retired school teachers whose roots are also deeply implanted in Osgoode Township. With the introduction by the Government for a New Horizon Program for Senior Citizens. The New Horizon Group came into being in Osgoode Township at the first meeting for the purpose of organization on Nov 23rd, 1972. The project title was R.C.C.P.P. (Research, Create, Collect, Preserve and Publish). The first president was Elizabeth Stuart, and the Secretary was Louise Stearns. I attended the 3rd meeting of this enthusiastic group on March 9th, 1973. In these past 32 years, I have served as Director, President and Newsletter Editor. I would be remiss if I failed to pay tribute to those volunteers both past and present who have given so much of their time and talents in researching, compiling and recording the many documents now stored in our archives. They are important in the stories they tell and they give a glimpse into the past.

Today, Mr Denley we have a Historical Society & Museum second to none in Eastern Ontario. "In adequate" you say. Our Agricultural Building hosts farm implements manufactured in the Township; ploughs, stump jumpers and so on. These articles do not relate to the Cumberland Museum. It is customary to store Agricultural implements in sheds when not in use, so they are accessible.

Mr Denley, you say we are "remote for visitors". We've had visitors from across this country and the United States. We answer many requests from people searching for their roots from

across this continent and as far away as Australia.

At one point in time farmers from Osgoode and the surrounding Townships supplied the Ottawa market with farm produce, meat, corn, potatoes, grain, fruit and so on. These were delivered by teams of horse and wagons in summer and sleighs in the winter time. With today's modern technology, "you say we are remote"? Mr Denley, Osgoode Township was first settled in 1827 by Irish and Scottish Pioneer Families. Our greatest Heritage of the past is that long line of individuals known as our ancestors. Without them we would not be here. Along with other pioneers they opened up this beautiful Ottawa Valley and give us a happy environment in which we live. With a wave of your wand, you would transport our heritage to Cumberland? No thanks, I commend City Council and staff for their past, present and continuing support.

Sincerely

Michael Daley, Osgoode Township
Address: Michael Daley, 2100 Stagecoach Road, Osgoode
(613) 821-2054 Sept 22, 2005

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Nanoose Bay, B.C.

Sept 16, 2005

Dear Bette (author Clifford Wilkes, Newsletter Sept/05)

I got my copy of the Newsletter this week and have read your article about the Cliff Wilkes Orchestra. I just had to write and tell you how much I enjoyed it and what wonderful memories it brought back about the dances at the Metcalfe Community Centre and other places in the area. It is really great to read items like that. Thank you so much for taking the trouble.

Freida Mason

To: oths@magma.ca
attn: Newsletter editor

I am working on a small book about Marvelville. On 15 Sept, 1931 a cyclone struck that part of the township and a man named Jimmy Clayton was severely injured in some way associated with the storm. Could you put a query in the Newsletter on my behalf asking if anyone has a newspaper clipping or even oral accounts passed down. Please call me (evenings please) collect at (905)631-7481

Len Lemoine
635 Glen Moor Cr.
Burlington, Ont. L7N 2Z8

Good Morning Canada

I came across your Osgoode Township pages while searching for my wife's forebears. Following from DNA testing of myself and my brother-in-law, I have become actively involved in Genealogy as well as Genetic Genealogy and am now the Project Administrator of the McDIARMID surname pages. These pages encompass all variant spellings of the McDiarmid surname.

The Genealogy page is at <http://worldfamilies.net/surnames/m/mcdiarmid/pats.html>

I invite you to include your McDiarmid Pioneer Families. The site is being developed. Kindly contact me if you have any problems. The DNA test is a simple swab of the inner cheek.

My wife has 18th century MacDiarmid forebears from Argyllshire, SCT.

Bruce Edmonds/Project Administrator

MEDICAL TARIFF

by order of the profession 1866

For Medical Advice in office, with or without
medicine from \$.50 to \$1.50
For Visits in the Villages during the day .. \$1.00
For Visits in the Villages during the night \$2.00
For Visits into the Country one mile or less \$1.00
For Visits into the Country each mile after the
first \$.50
For Visits into the Country by night, one mile or
less \$2.00
For Visits into the Country by night per mile \$.75
For Consultation Visits an extra fee of
From \$1.00 to \$2.00
For Medical Certificate of any kind \$2.00
For Unusual detention every hour after the first,
by day \$.50

Surgical Cases

For Capital Operations, as Lithotomy,
Amputations of Upper or Lower Extremities,
Removal or Large Tumours, Operations for
Cataract &c From \$15.00 to \$50.00
For Minor Operations, as removal of Tonsils,
Amputation of fingers, Cutting for Fistulae,
Small Tumours, Hydrocele \$4.00 - \$10.00
For Catheterism, Use of Probang or Bougies
..... \$1.00 to \$2.00
For Setting of Fractures of Lower Extremities
..... \$5.00 to \$30.00
For Setting of Fractures of Upper Extremities
..... \$5.00 to \$10.00
For Reduction of Dislocations - Lower
Extremities \$5.00 to \$20.00
For Reduction of Dislocations - Upper
Extremities \$5.00 to \$10.00
For Bleeding, Vaccinations, Tooth Drawing,
Opening of Abscesses, Cupping, Setons, Issues
..... \$5.00 to \$2.00

Obstetrical Cases

For Ordinary Cases \$5.00
If more than 5 miles distant mileage as above
also to be charged
If instrumental Cases, or those seriously
complicated, as with Hemorrhage, Convulsions,
&c \$10.00
Subsequent attendance, as above, excepting a
single visit where the distance is 4 miles or less.
Detention over six hours, per, hour, in addition
to the above \$5.00
Medicine to charged extra

From the Archives
North York, South Simcoe and adjacent Townships
Ann Leighton-Kyle

LEVELLERS INFLUENCE in the Colonies

The Miranda Rights had their inception from Charles I time. In 1649, well into Civil War and formation of the powerful New Model Army, a small group of innovative thinkers, known as Levellers gained momentum. They quoted, "by natural birth all men are equal and alike borne to like property, liberty and freedom". John Lilburne was the most prominent spokesman of or the movement that presaged many principles in Americas founding documents. He was charged as a vocal anti-Stuart pamphleteer, many published from prison. Leveller literature spread the dialogue from the King James Bible scripture of 1611 which initiated a dialogue on basic human rights and religious independence from the state. John Lilburne was acquitted in 1649 but

continued to run afoul of the law. His legacy lasted until 1966 when it was cited by the U.S. Supreme Court. *The Lilburne principles.....gained popular acceptance in England and worked their way over to the Colonies and were implanted after great struggles in the Bill of Rights. As a consequence of that Supreme Court decision, everyone taken into custody must be notified of their Miranda Rights.*

From British Heritage, Nov, 2005
Ann Leighton-Kyle

175TH ANNIVERSARY OF HEATHER CREST FARM

Heather Crest Farm owned and operated by Hugh and Lynden McEwen is celebrating its 175th anniversary this year. The McEwen's arrived at Lot 35 Concession 9 in Osgoode Township from Perthshire, Scotland in January 1830. Hugh's daughter Kate is the sixth generation to help in the operation of the dairy farm.

The census of 1831 shows that the family had cleared 2 acres of land and erected a log shanty. A low barn would also soon be built. By 1861, a balloon-frame house was built atop the hill; certainly a landmark. The McEwen's owned one of the township's first cows. In the 1860s, they donated a 12 acre lot, for a schoolhouse to be built. It would be named SS#12; but affectionately called the Scotch School for the families of origin. In 1919 George McEwen built a new gambrel-roofed barn, 80' by 36'; putting it on the leading edge of the dairy industry in the district.

Hugh, Kate, Marion Lynden are proud to continue the farming tradition of Heather Crest.

From Doug Thompson's "Notes"
November 21st, 2005



.....poem by Raymond Leahy after the death of
his wife Madonna Daley on July 18, 1971

CHRISTMAS TIME 1971

She is gone away, not coming back
Her journey is a one-way track
This is final bon adieux
No more "Good-bye, I'll see you soon."
No more communications twine
She is never on our party line.

No more she walks her kitchen neat
To chase the mud brought in by feet
No more she mixes dough for buns
To bake and give to her loved ones

Memories crowd at times
As she prepared for Christmas bliss
It was her highlight of the year
To give to others Christmas cheer
But of herself she never thought

Her joy was sharing others lots
This Christmas comes without her love
Oh no-she sends it from above
And in spirit she will be ever close to you and me.
submitted by Michael Daley



OSGOODE TOWNSHIP VETERAN MEMORIALS

submitted by Alec Ball

Ongoing enquiry on Township Veterans lists the five Cenotaphs in the villages and the researching of particulars of local cenotaphs. Overlap of Veterans names is seen. Not all of the five cenotaphs have names.

1939-1945

1939 - 1945

METCALFE CENOTAPH

8243 VICTORIA STREET.

1914-1918

IN MEMORY OF THE MEN OF
OSGOODE TOWNSHIP WHO
GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE
GREAT WAR

- Capt. Harry Elliott
- Lieut Colin Sinclair
- L/Cpl Charles Goodwillie
- Cpl Findlay Stuart
- Pte Russell Morrow
- Pte Gordon Henderson
- Pte John Morgan
- Pte Russell Dow
- Pte Edward Lowe
- Pte David McNight
- Pte Lorne Carson
- Pte Victor Scott
- Pte John Crerar
- Pte Maynard Hill
- Pte Jessie Humphrey
- Pte John Bird
- Pte Thomas King
- Pte William Barclay
- Pte Medric Laneau

THEIR NAME LIVETH FOREVER
MORE

- Pte Calvin Bowen
- Lieut Herbert Brown
- Sgt Russell Carkner
- Pte James Dempsey
- Lieut Allen Dow
- Cpl Charles McConnell
- Pte Oscar McDonald

DEDICATED TO OSGOODE
TOWNSHIP MEN WHO DIED
THAT WE MIGHT LIVE

- Walter Armstrong
- Harold Armstrong
- George Birch
- Kendon Boyd
- Nairn Boyd
- Roy Burns
- Keith Cameron
- Duncan Carkner
- Evan Desjardins
- Eugene Faubert
- David Gilliland
- William Gillissie
- Clayton Hall
- Eldred Johnston
- Roy Kennedy
- Oswald Linton
- Glen Loney
- William McCooey
- Oliver McEvoy

KENMORE CENOTAPH

3242 YORKS CORNERS RD.

1914 - 1918

IN MEMORY OF THE MEN FROM
THIS COMMUNITY WHO DIED
FOR THEIR COUNTRY

- Lieut Colin Sinclair
- Pte Thomas King
- Pte William Barclay
- Sgt Russell Carkner
- Sgt W.H. Brown

- Sgt/Pilot Duncan Carkner
- Sgt/Pilot Evan Desjardins
- Flt/Off Glen Loney
- In Osgoode Royal Canadian Legion Branch #589, 3284 Sunstrum St. Osgoode

IN REMEMBANCE

- WWI 1914-1919
- WWII 1939 - 1945
- KOREA 1950 - 1953

VERNON CENOTAPH

Osgoode Township Historical Society & Museum
7814 LAWRENCE ST, VERNON

1914 - 1919

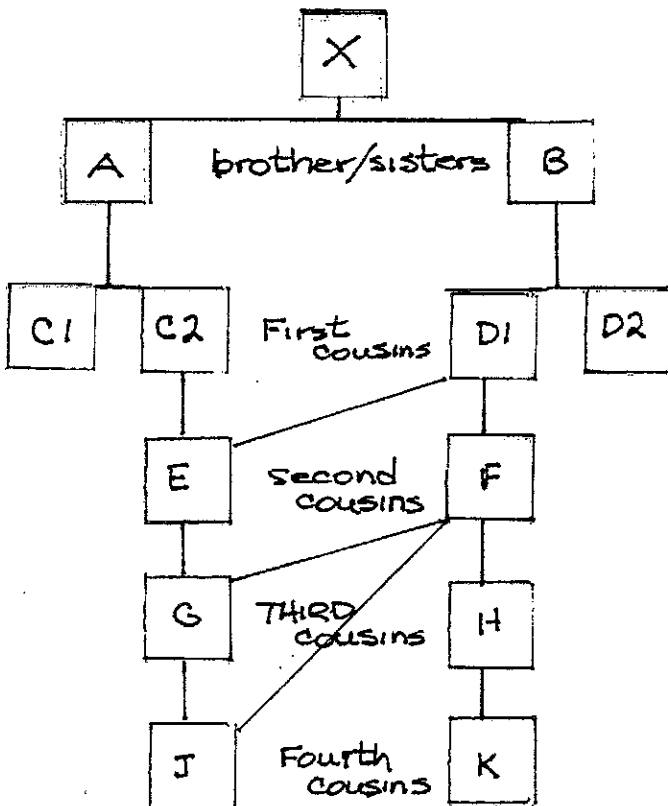
IN MEMORY OF THE MEN FROM
THIS COMMUNITY WHO DIED
FOR THEIR COUNTRY

- Cpl Findlay Stewart
- Pte Ernest Bonsall
- Pte John Crerar
- Pte Russell Dow
- Pte Maynard Hill
- Pte Medric Laneau

1939 - 1946

- Trooper Kendon Boyd
- Lieut Nairn Boyd
- Sgt Roy Kennedy
- P/O Oswald Linton

CONSANGUINITY



From the drawing it is seen that:

1. The children of 1st cousins are 2nd cousins to each other;
2. The children of 2nd cousins are 3rd cousins to each other;
3. You, D1, are first cousin once removed to the children of your first cousin, C2, i.e. D1 is first cousin once removed to E, and vice versa;
4. You, D1, are a first cousin twice removed to the grandchildren of your first cousin, C2, i.e., D1 is first cousin twice removed to G, and vice versa.
5. D1 and J are 1st cousins thrice removed.
6. F and G are 2nd cousins once removed.
7. F and J are 2nd cousins twice removed.
8. H and J are third cousins once removed.

A "first cousin" refers to the persons of the same generation who are descended from the same grandparents.

A "second cousin" refers to those persons of the same generation who are descended from the same great-grandparents.

"First cousins once removed" refer to cousins of different generations.

O.G.S. Branch News

SNAKE ISLAND

This name was because of a large population of snakes of various sizes, some measuring five feet in length and twelve inches in circumference. Strange to say, the Irish had not been long in the area before the snakes took their departure.

In Concession 4 there were: D. O'Connor, T. Devereaux, J. Mantle. In Concession 5 there were Thos Cangle, Rev. Thos O'Boyle and his family (father or brother). Also William Otto and J. Bradley (Lot 19. By 1879 the population of Snake Island had increased considerably with names such as Minogue, Coleman, Dooley, Herbert, Leahy, McMahon, Brennan, Keough, Tobin, Shea, McEvoy, and McCabe.

The area around Snake Island was covered with water and wild grasses and marshy hay. In the early day, tragedy struck Snake Island. A story is told of a poor family living in the settlement by the name of John and Sally ——. They kept a cow. John, knowing that winter was coming on, and not wanting the cow to go hungry, decided to cut some marsh hay for feed for the cow over the winter. He sharpened his scythe, got his lunch, old clay pipe and tobacco and off he went to the meadow. He looked over the field and picked out the best spot, as he thought, and set to work. He had not been long mowing when one of those big black snakes bit him on the leg. Luckily there was a man passing by who came to his aide and bound up his wound, but John died of the snake bite.

There were some verses about this fatality, I will include them here.

She laid him out upon the bed
And a big red nightcap on his head
Right-toodle-link A-toodle-link-a
Toddy yea!

Sally dressed herself from head to toe
To Johnny's funeral she did go
Right-toodle-link A-toodle-link-a
Toddy yea!

And all the way she went along
Saying curses be upon that serpent yon
Right-toodle-link A-toodle-link-a
Toddy yea!

Now all you boys, a warning take
To shun the place of the big black snake
Right-toodle-link A toodle-link-a
Toddy yea!

Michael Daley

THE MURPHY'S OF OSGOODE

Though the name Murphy fails to appear in the 1842 Census, the land records of 1841, reads 'William,' Lot 22, Con. 2. The agriculture census of 1851 reads William Murphy, Lot 22, Con. 2, 100 acres. Nicholas Murphy, south half of Lot 24, Con.3 100 Acres. Thomas Murphy, west -half of Lot 2, Con.3 100 acres. Patrick Murphy, Lot 22, Con. 1, 100 Acres. (Question – were they brothers?)

William Murphy was born 1805. His wife Honora McEvoy was born 1807, County Kilkenny, Ireland. Both are interred in St John's cemetery. Six children - Thomas, born Ireland; Michael born 1834 married 'Eliza McGuire,' daughter of Patrick McGuire and Martha. They had 5 children - Michael born Osgoode, 1889, single; Patrick Earl, married Kathleen, daughter of William O'Meara and Elizabeth Finnerty. Two children - Eddie single, Military Tombstone in St, John's Cemetery. The tombstone reads, 'Murphy' 3322740 Private William E. Murphy, East Ont. C.E.F. 14 November 1918, Age 22 years. Mamie born 1886 married Percy O'Brien, son of John O'Brien and

Margaret Sims. Elizabeth born 1888, married Thomas Ryan son of Thomas Ryan, Elizabeth Shanahan. - 2 children - Edward born 1840, Upper Canada, single, Wagon Maker, West Osgoode; Patrick born 1842, Upper Canada, single; William born 1843, single, Blacksmith, West Osgoode; Mary born 1844, married Hugh McCullough, one son - Dan, no info; Stephen James born 1846 killed by train in 1902; Margaret born 1850, married Patrick McGahey of South Gower - 5 children.

Nicholas Murphy, Cooper/Farmer and his wife Catherine Costigan native of County Kilkenny, were settled at St. Scholastique, Quebec prior to 1832. The family moved to West Osgoode, 1843-44 settled on Lot 24, Con 3. Nine children were born to this couple. Mary Jane was the first born, on August 18, 1827 at St, Scholastique. She married Patrick Terry born 1824, Waterford, Ireland, son of Michael Terry, and Margaret Tierney, of Lot 18, Con 3, Osgoode. Patrick, the last born was born on Feb. 12, 1844. He was baptized March the 24th at Notre Dame Cathedral. Sponsors were John McEvoy, and Catherine McKenna of Osgoode.

Thomas Murphy and his wife Mary Finley both born Ireland, were located on the west -half of Lot 18, Con.2. They had seven children. Mary, the last born (1861), was baptized at St. John's Church.

Patrick Murphy, and his wife Johanna, were located Lot 22, Con 1 in 1851. (four children) T. Murphy, his wife, four boys and one girl appears to be on the same lot in 1861. Julia Murphy born 1820, Ireland, widow of Michael Sweeney, married Alexander Thompson Nov 3rd 1857, at Our Lady of the Visitation, South Gloucester. She was Great Great Grandmother, of Betty Daley. Mary Murphy, born 1810, Ireland, wife of John Guilfoyle - six children. They moved to Farrelton Quebec. Elizabeth Murphy, of County Carlo, Ire. Great Great Grandmother of Bob Doyle, sailed with her husband Anthony Doyle, for Canada, June 1847. Catherine Murphy, of County Carlo wife of Patrick Shanahan Great Great Grandmother of Michael Daley. Their daughter, Elizabeth married Thomas Keough, son of James Keough and Catherine Ryan Sept, 10 1846, registered at Notre Dame Cathedral.

A Tombstone, in St, John Cemetery, faded and worn with the mists of time reads "Erected by Charles Murphy in memory of Winnefer Murphy Who departed this world on the 4th day May 1856 age 50 years native of County Carlo." Though the name Murphy, has thinned out in our communities, they were indeed an asset to the community in which they lived. For many, unbeknownst to themselves, ' Murphy ' blood runs red in their veins.

Submitted by Michael Daley

MUSEUM NOTES

- ✓ Dec. 10, 2005 - Kid's Craft Day at the Museum 1 - 4 p.m.
- ✓ Jan. 3rd, 2006 - Miniature Model Association.
Speaker - Corinne Atkins-Sheldrick 7:30 p.m. at the museum
- ✓ Feb. 7th 2006 - Annual General Meeting. Come for election of officers and board. 7:30 in the museum



SOME WOODWORKING TOOLS IN THE COLLECTION

researched by Jenn Lake, Museum Assistant

FROE - Used to split logs into shingles and clapboards, it was placed on the end of a cut log and struck on the backside of the blade with a mallet. The resulting slab of wood, split along the grain would be smoothed with a drawknife so the water would run off and not seep into the wood grain. This method produced a longer lasting, more durable shingle than those which were sawn.

PLANES - Large planes were used to level surfaces or fit side-by-side pieces together; all different shapes, styles & sizes of moulding planes created crown mouldings, stair railings, and decorative edges on beams. Jack planes were used to smooth out or reduce the thickness of longer pieces of wood. These planes were owned by Charles Clark (1858-1956) of Metcalfe.

WOOD-TURNING LATHE- This machine was used to cut circular symmetrical patterns in wood to make railing posts and furniture legs. It was used by the Alexander Little family on the farm that is now owned by the Staal family on Lot 18, Con. 1.

DRAG SAW - Originally owned by Stan Carkner of Kenmore who worked as a millwright, engineer and fireman for the power plants at the mill in Orman, this hand made saw was used for cutting logs into stove wood lengths. This machine required several people to operate and was powered by a gasoline engine.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS - Used in 1875 by Thomas D. Carlyle of Munro's Mills, Glengarry County, Ont. His collection consists of several different shapes of moulding planes, a drill, saw, drawknife, level, block planes, chisels, lathe tools, screwdrivers, and angle finder and a ruler. These tools were essential for wood working at that time.

BLADE PATTERNS - These patterns were used to create runners and blades for buggies and cutters. They are from John Cameron's blacksmith shop in Osgoode. He lived in Vernon in the 1850's, then moved to the village of Osgoode where he operated his blacksmith shop.

McARTHUR PLOUGH - The McArthur Plough was previously owned by Alex Dow, Former Reeve (26 years) of Osgoode Township and made at the McArthur Foundry in Kenmore. Dow purchased the W ½ of Lot 26 and built a frame house which still stands. He was Reeve of Osgoode township, Warden of Carleton County, in 1909, Secretary of Springhill Cemetery.

MASSEY-HARRIS WALKING PLOUGH #51 - Used by Bill Zandbelt in Osgoode Township. Massey-Harris - after purchasing the J.I. Case Plough Works in 1928, well known for their production of the Wallis tractor, they were thrust into the tractor business. The Massey-Harris Company was formed in 1891. It was the combination of Massey Manufacturing Company of Toronto and A. Harris & Son Company Ltd., both of Ontario, Canada. Both these companies had on their own been industry leaders in the production of implements.

STUMP JUMPER PLOUGH- Many of the first settlers used this type of plough to break up their rough land. They had not been able to remove all the stumps and so had to work around them. The plough was home made out of a yoke from a felled tree. It was pulled by a slow-moving team of oxen which gave the farmer time to lift the plough out of the ground as they approached the many stumps and roots. This is likely the only stump jumper plow in Ottawa. This plough was used on road

construction between Metcalfe and Embrun.

SHOEMAKING - In the 17th century, shoes were an important indicator of social rank. At that time, shoes were built around a wooden form called a last. It took a shoemaker one days labour to produce a pair of shoes.

There were important changes in shoe fashions during the late 16th and early 17th centuries. It was at this time that heels first appeared on shoes. The fashion was an outgrowth of the wedge soles and the desire of the upper class to elevate themselves physically as well as socially. The addition of heels necessitated the purchase of new lasts in the proper shapes. The added expense and space requirements of so many new lasts prompted shoemakers to economize by making shoes without right or left shape, reducing the number of lasts needed by half. The straight shoe predominated for the next 200 years, though flat-soled shoes continued to be made on the older paired lasts.

Most shoes were made of three main pieces; The mid-sole, which is the part the foot stands on; the vamp, which covers the front half of the foot; and the heel, which encloses the rest of the foot.

Tools and materials used included saws, chisels, mallets, knives, eye needles and punches, hammers, pitch, rosin, eyelets and both wooden pins and nails. One inventive tool incorporated a combination hooked plier and hammer (in the showcase). Paper tapes were used as an early measuring device, and later the measuring stick was used by shoemakers for gauging the length of a customers foot.

Jonathan Kerr - October 20, 1847 - April 22, 1903 was the son of James Kerr and Margaret Wilson and was born in Osgoode. James and Margaret had emigrated from County Tyrone, Ireland. They had 9 children, all born in Ontario. On April 7, 1880, Jonathan Kerr married Adeline Davis. They had a son on Jan 17, 1886, George Wilson Kerr. Jonathan had a prosperous cobbler business and was very skilled at his work. Among the collection donated to the museum are his ledgers and accounts, correspondence and the bench and collection of tools that are displayed. Jonathan Kerr's cobbler shop still stands today on Main Street in Osgoode Village.

The following are Cobblers/Shoemakers/Bootmakers listed in the Osgoode Township Census

1861 - Blair, John; Imely, Andrew; Letmore, Lillie; Le Tulip, Victor; Logan, Arch; Patterson, Joseph; Poapst, William; Robertson, Hugh; Shields, Thomas; Wilson, Thomas.

1871 - Cochran, Thomas; Gaffney, James; Hassett, Patrick; McKeown, Robert; O'Connor, John; Pendergrass, John E; Phair, John; Sweeney, John; Watson, Southwell.

1881 - Dow, James; Gillissie, Patrick; Kiffede, Patrick; Smith, Elye; Thomleson, John; Sweeney, Michael.

1891 - Gagnon, Charles; Kerr, Jonathan; Robertson, Archibald (Boot Agent)

1900 - McMurty, John; Merkette, William J.

