



Nepean-Carleton MP Pierre Poilievre donates Vimy Ridge artifact to the Museum

On April 9th, 2007, ninety years after the conflict at Vimy Ridge, the Canadians returned to the fields of France to honor those that died and reflect on what this historical event meant to Canada as a Nation.

This Canadian victory at Vimy brought a sense of pride to a new nation and recognition on the world stage. The Anniversary Celebration was attended by 3,598 school children from across Canada. The number of students in attendance is the same as the number of soldiers that died during this campaign.

Nepean - Carleton MP Pierre Poilievre accompanied the students from St. Marks High school and when he returned he brought with him a special souvenir from the battlefield. A piece of chalk found on the ground near the monument and possibly dug from the tunnel excavations prior to the battle. This piece of history was mounted in a protective case by Mr. Poilievre and on April 20th, 2007 it was presented to the Osgoode Township Historical Society and Museum. Ron Isaac accepted the rock on behalf of the OTHS and it was promptly placed on display in our Vimy exhibit. For persons interested in this battle the exhibit with the chalk will be on display until August 4.

J. Stevenson

MUSEUM EVENTS

June 1 - 3 - Ontario Genealogical Seminar at Algonquin College

June 2nd - "Doors Open Ottawa" - museum in Vernon involved

July 1 - Canada Day celebrations, at the Vernon Recreational Centre

July 7 - A party for Elizabeth Stuart's 100th birthday will be held at the Vernon Rec Centre. Elizabeth was one of the founders of O.T.H.S and continues to contribute. See articles later in this issue

July 28 - "Pioneer Days" on museum grounds in Vernon featuring antique vehicles, craft displays, agricultural equipment, theme exhibits and a children's program

Aug 11th - Artifact Displays at Metcalfe Farmers Market including Family Histories publications and genealogical information

August 11th to November - "Keeping Cozy, A History in Quilts; exhibit opening 11th August with quilt making demonstrations and afternoon tea.

September - British Isles Family History Conference

Osgoode Township Historical Society & Museum

at the

Old Vernon School

Newsletter



Volume XXXIV

No 2

JUN 2007

SOME INTERESTING WEBSITES

submitted by Doug Hughes

Ancestry.com is now available at all Ottawa Public Library (OPL) Branches

OPL staff have confirmed that Ancestry.com is now available at all branches of the Ottawa Public Library. Until now it was only available at selected locations. As of April 1 only a limited amount of the Ancestry.com data will be available at LDS centres.

Resource material for using Ancestry Library is available on OPL website and includes the following: Fact Sheet -

http://www.proquest.com/products_pq/literature/proquest/ALEbro.pdf

Product Tour -

http://www.proquest.com/products_pq/training/ALE_Product_Tour.pdf

Sample Searches -

http://www.proquest.com/products_pq/training/ALE_Sample_Searches.pdf

Search Guide -

http://proquest.com/products_pq/training/ALE_Search_Guide.pdf

Canada and the First World War

To mark the 90th anniversary of the Battle of Vimy Ridge and recognize the experience of Canadians during the First World War one can explore the following Library and Archives Canada resources:

Soldiers of the First World War

www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/cef/index-e.html

War Diaries of the First World War

www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/020152_e.html

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



SOME INTERESTING WEBSITES CONT'D

Canada and the First World War virtual exhibition

www.collectionscanada.ca/firstworldwar/index-e.html

Oral Histories of the First World War: Veterans 1914 -1918

www.collectionscanada.ca/first-world-war/interviews/index-e.html

Other First World War sources for genealogy research

www.collectionscanada.ca/genealogy/022-909.006-e.html

The War Museum also has an interesting online Presentation at:

http://www.civilization.ca/cwm/vimv/index_e.html

If your genealogy leads you through World War I and you would like some background material a site called FirstWorldWar.com

(<http://www.firstworldwar.com>) has a wide range of information on various major battles, the use of poison gas, Christmas Truce and much more including a large collection of war propaganda posters from Canada, UK, USA, Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, and Russia. It also has a day by day timeline that illustrates the landmark events of the period 1914-19.

Canada/Canadian - Links to Searchable Online Data

The Global Genealogy & History Shoppe provides site with a helpful collection of links to searchable online genealogical and historical information for those researching their Canadian roots. Most links are free online resources (free) however there are also links to some commercial resources (\$) that were recommended by satisfied users. The page also has links similar pages for England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, USA, and other countries.

<http://globalgenealogy.com/countries/canada/searchable-data.htm>

History from Headstones

<http://www.historyfromheadstones.com/>

The Ulster Historical Foundation developed this site. The Foundation was founded in 1956 to promote a positive image of Ulster and to develop and strengthen links with the Irish diaspora. It is a cross-community educational charity which seeks to expand interest in and awareness of the history and genealogy of Ireland and its people. Its activities cover the nine counties of the province of Ulster, not just northern Ireland, and it has strong overseas connections in particular with USA, Australia, Canada and New Zealand.



IN SEARCH OF THEIR ROOTS

March / April / May 2007



F. McRostie;

RR # 3, North Gower,
K0A 2T0,

or contact the museum

Searching for information on the relationships of the McRostie, Terriah, Chartrand, Lefebvre, and Trickey families.

Randy McConnell

bmmconnell@rogers.com

Searching for information on the relationships of the Cooper, Sheldrick, Dewar, Wallace, Ross, and Hall families

Glen Duncan,

Can be contacted through the museum at 821-4062 Searching for information on the Duncan, Johnston, Savage, Martin, Armstrong and Morris families.

Referred to Russell Johnston for information on the Johnston families.

Ariene Dickson

arlenedickson@hotmail.com

Researching the McLaren, McArthur families. Information obtained from the family files at the archives in Vernon and she was referred to Beverly <tomsmom@ipa.net> researcher for McArthur families in the US. Referred to R. McArthur

robert.mcarthur@rbc.com

Subject: McArthur

Hi, I'm related to the McArthur's from Wellington County which migrated from Kenmore, Perthshire, Scotland in 1849. I wonder if there is further information on these McArthur's as they are most likely related to my McArthurs.

Note: I have documented a Neil McArthur & his wife which could be Donald McArthur's father in the 1851 Census for Wellington County.

REPLY;

It is possible that Neil McArthur is a relation to the McArthurs of Kenmore of Osgoode Township but I am afraid that Donald McArthur b 1830 is the son of Duncan born in 1804. They arrived from Kenmore Parish, Scotland and settled in Osgoode. There are several Neils in the family lineage, one being the son of Duncan of Osgoode born 1851 and a second being the brother of a Duncan that settled in Meaford, Paisley, Pinkerton in the 1880's. I am afraid that the information we have on the McArthur family is limited as they did not remain in the Township. One family moved to Russell Township and others moved to the United States. I have taken the liberty of providing an email address for a lady researching the McArthurs and she may have more information for you. Referred to Beverly <tomsmom@ipa.net> researcher for McArthur families in the US



IN SEARCH OF THEIR ROOTS CONT'D

Kaaren Willbond

<kaarenwillbond@rogers.com>

My husband and I visited your museum last year and were quite taken by it. It is wonderful.

I found information about by Great great great grandparents - Edward and Jane Lynam (Lynum) in the 1871 census - it indicated that Jane had become a widow just that year. She had daughters and a son but I can't find anything else out about them.

I was wondering if you had any information on them from the 1861 census or where they may be buried. Or perhaps there is a book I could purchase. They were Roman Catholic as far as I know. The 1891 census shows Jane (aged 60) living in Ottawa as a housekeeper with James Kinsella aged 60 and John Kinsella aged 22.

Reply;

Your Lynam families do not appear in the Township census after 1871 and I suspect they moved out of the area. There was a small amount of information on Mary Lynam McKnight daughter of Edward and Jane in a family publication for the McKnights. She married a Peter McKnight as can be seen in the 1871 census. In this census Mary stated that her husband was not in country and this is apparently incorrect as he was in fact, in prison. Mary was living with her mother at that time and I suspect her mother may have moved to Ottawa when Mary returned to her home in Lebreton. Peter and Mary had four more children after 1871; Annie b. 1873, William b. 1875, Bridgett Agnes b. 1877 and Francis b. 1881. Peter died of cancer a few years after the last child was born and he is buried in Notre Dame Cemetery in Ottawa. More information may be available at the Ottawa City Archives or the records for Notre Dame Cemetery.

"Garry McFadden" <gmcf@telus.net>

David Myles & Catherine Ryan

The above are my great great grandparents. I have done a family history and would like to know if you would like a copy of David and Catherine's descendants. They moved away from Osgoode in the late 1850's apparently when a road was going to be built through the middle of their farm. They sold the farm and moved to Venosta, Quebec.

Any suggestions about original land grants applications or other sources of information about their almost 20 years in Osgoode would be appreciated as well. They were in the 1842 Osgoode Agricultural census. There it states they were 2 years in country.

Reply;

There is limited information on the Myles (Miles) family in Osgoode Township. The 1851 census for Osgoode Township indicates that a Mich'l ?(Michael) Myles had settled on 100 acres of the west half of lot 11 in the 2nd concession. He was of Irish decent and Roman Catholic. The land the family was on was recorded as not deeded. Speculation would have me believe the family did not have title to the land or that they were in the process of having the land deeded according to the settlement act. In 1879, 75 acres of land became the property of a D. Heenan and the St.

Lawrence and Ottawa Railway (Bytown - Prescott) had a right of way through the property and presumably owned part of the remaining 25 acres. The railway would have begun building its rail line around the time that your family members left the Township. Conflict over ownership of the land may have been the reason they left. You should check with the Canadian Pacific Archives in Montreal or the Ontario Archives in Toronto to see if there are records for the railway. The land registrations can be found at the Land Registry Office in Ottawa or possibly at the Ottawa Archives. Osgoode Township was in Russell County until the early 1900's and the records for early land ownership may not be in the Ottawa Registry Office. Queens University Archives in Kingston does have some records pertaining to settlement in Eastern Ontario and may have some information.

Gina and Peter Moore ginaswets@comcast.net

Cc: pmoore@krysboyle.com

Subject: Moore family history research

I am helping my husband research his ancestors. Unfortunately, he doesn't know much about anyone beyond his father. Hopefully, you can help. His father was Francis James Reginald Moore, born October 10, 1914. We believe there is a good chance he was born in Osgoode, as he attended grade school (K-8) at Osgoode Public School. He attended Lisgar High in Ottawa, graduated from Royal Military College in 1937, married Thelma Hermanson on October 14, 1939 in Winnipeg and died on October 26, 1987 in South Carolina. His parents were Reginald Thomas Moore (could have been Thomas Reginald) and Mary Estelle (could have used Estelle as first name) Farrell. We believe they were married at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church on the University of Ottawa campus on June 19, 1911. We don't know anything beyond these facts, although my husband's father (Francis) said he had several uncles who had served at high levels in the Canadian armed forces. We don't know if these uncles were on the Moore or Farrell side.

Susie Spoo; lydie spoo; lydiesspoo@yahoo.com

I am interested in Michael and Julia Murphy Sweeney. Michael died, and Julia married Alexander Thompson and had two sons, William and Alexander. My ancestor is John C. Sweeney, son of Michael and Julia, born in 1842 in - as far as I know - New York. I think Julia and Alexander married in 1857. Alexander died in 1899, and Julia in 1903. I know the family either started or ended up in Maniwaki, with many years spent in Osgoode Township.

Reply;

Sent information on the Murphy / Sweeney / Thompson family and referred to Michael and Betty Daley who are distant relatives. Julia Murphy is the G,G, grandmother of Betty Daley.

Morgan York, Gail Tooth and Heather Solberg
gtooth@westman.wave.ca

Christopher York line looking for information on the York families.

VETERANS OF OSGOODE TOWNSHIP

HAROLD CONLEY TAYLOR

Harold Conley Taylor was born on 15 Nov, 1895 at Osgoode Station. He was the son of Alexander Taylor and Charlotte York, the eighth child of ten children born to this couple. His attestation papers list him as 5 foot 6 and a half tall with red hair and blue eyes when he enlisted in Edmonton on Jan 28th, 1918 in the 49th Alberta Battery. He was 23 years old.



The following was written to his sister Mae F Taylor of Osgoode on Oct th, 1918

Howard-de-Walden Hospital
Maidstone, Kent, Eng.
My Dear Sister:

Just a few lines today to give you my experience when I got my "Blighty" wound. Well sister, I am back from Hell, you might say, as it certainly is a hot spot in France. I got this a week ago today, September 29, at nine in the morning and I got back to dear old Blighty, and here, on Tuesday night.

The Canadians certainly got it rough at Cambrai. This is where I got mine. I never thought I would get out alive as most every Fritz was a machine gunner. They had machine guns every 20 yards apart and at one place 10 feet apart and the sneaky Huns were also shooting at us from the church steeples, as the battle took place on the outskirts of the town of Cambrai.

We went over the top on Sunday morning and we did not get 200 yards when there was only six men left of twenty-five and the rest of the company were getting it just as hard. Fritz put a bullet through my haversack and also through my mess tin, and I stopped the next with my right ankle. I lay in a shell hole until 12 o'clock then crawled back to a gun pit, where there were some dugouts and I stopped there until night. After that I hobbled out to a dressing station, and was sent by ambulance from there to the casualty clearing station.

We were put in an ambulance train and sent up to Boulogne. We stayed over night at Boulogne and sailed from there to Dover. We took the train from Dover to Chatham and stopped there over night and came out here the next day. It is only eight miles from here to Chatham. This is a V.A.D Hospital, all voluntary work and it certainly is like a home to us chaps. The hospital itself is a great large building owned by a rich gentleman.

The sisters are all very nice, fixing and fussing around you all the time. They let me up this morning for the first time. Gave me a suit of blues, a white shirt and a red tie and a pair of carpet slippers. I look quite flashy.

I saw H.H. Taylor at Chatham. He is wounded in the foot also. Well, Mae I think I will ring off, hoping all are well as I am doing fine in heaven now.

I remain your brother, Harold C Taylor

After the war he returned to Osgoode and married Estella Taylor on 26 Jan 1921 at Anglican Church, Kars. They had 2 children - Rotha and Ray. In January, 1942 he joined the Veteran's Guard of Canada. He was guard at Prisoner of War camps throughout Ontario and Quebec. He also escorted German prisoners twice to Great Britain. After several heart attacks he died 26 May, 1960.

Submitted by Rotha Taylor Irvine

CENOTAPH AT VERNON, ONTARIO

The dedication of the Cenotaph located at the museum in Vernon had gone by without due notice until a researcher happened to question when this had actually occurred. Information received from Royal Canadian Legion #589, President Ron Dutfield has been duly noted and retold now.

On 26 September, 1993 at 2:00 p.m. the Dedication Service of the Cairn was held. M.P Eugene Bellmaire, MPP Norm Sterling and Mayor of Osgoode Township, Albert Bouwers were in attendance. The opening remarks were given by President, Ron Dutfield; The Cairn of Remembrance was given by Ray Parker, Zone Commander, R.C.L. followed by laying of wreaths to fallen comrades.

The Dedication address cited "the Cairn of Remembrance" of the Scottish Clan Farquharson. It was but a loose pile of granite stones thrown together at the top of a heather hill, but every stone had precious worth. Throughout the generations, as the clan sallied forth to battle, each man took a stone and placed it on the cairn. When he came back, he took his stone away. The stones that were left were in memory of those who would never return.

Every city, town and village has its equivalent of "The Cairn of Remembrance - a memorial to those who heard the call of sovereign and country and who went away and did not return. The names gathered by volunteers of those who lost their lives during WWI and WWII are incised on the Cairn. The cost born by the Osgoode Branch #589 Royal Canadian Legion was \$1,850.00. The engraving done by Kevin Allen Eastern Ontario Cemetery Memorials was \$2,782.00.

Info received from Ron Dutfield is now in the Archives

You are cordially invited
to the launch of
**"In Our Defense: The Veterans and Military
Heritage of Historic Osgoode Township"**
to be held at the
Former Osgoode Township Council Chambers
and Township Cenotaph
Metcalfe Town Hall, Victoria Street
Metcalfe, Ont
Author: Corinne Atkins-Sheldrick
Saturday, 18 August 2007
1:00 - 3:00 p.m.
(Program to be finalized)
Copies of the book will be available for sale

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

May 22, 2007

-submitted by Elizabeth Stuart

..... concerning our troubled history before 1783
when England had to draw a boundary to define
Canada.

Editor

About 2 months ago, Fred and Carole-Ann Bennet of Metcalfe visited me asked questions about genealogy. After looking through my STEVENS book for a few minutes, they said, "We may be related." One of their ancestors was a girl in Maine that had been taken from a family by Indians.

The Bennets brought me a copy of the following article from the History of Pittsford that told of a 3 year episode that included two Stevens cousins, Ephraim and Benjamin Jr. I already had bought a copy of this Pittsford book and was well acquainted with this episode in the American Revolution. We could all learn more about our troubled history before 1783 when England had to draw a boundary to define Canada.

The Ephraim in the article is a brother of our Roger Jr. Stevens, first settler of Carleton County. Divided families indeed! Their father - Roger Stevens Sr, said in 1795 that he had come to Canada with 10 children. He had at least 15. His son Abel had brought 100 families into Bastard and Kitley Townships. The Benjamin Jr, one of the 10 children of Benjamin Sr. was a brother of my ancestor William who got land at Plumhollow, Lot 5, Con 9 Bastard Twp. Benjamin Sr is buried in Pittsford.

I knew nothing of these connections 40 years ago.

E.S.S

THE SAGA OF THE FOUR

(Excerpted from A.M. Caverly's (1872) History of the Town of Pittsford, Vt. (Tuttle & Cop., Printers)

In May, 1779, the commander at Fort Mott received information that the enemy in considerable force was coming up Lake Champlain to annoy the settlers in that vicinity; and in order to ascertain the truthfulness of this report he sent a scouting party, consisting of

Ephraim Stephens, comander, Benjamin Stevens, Jr., Ebenezer Hopkins, and Johathan Rowley, Jr., on a reconnoitering expedition. The commander of this party had orders not to venture across the lake, but to make every discovery that could be made, in that vicinity, without doing it.

The route from Pittsford to the lake was nearly northwest, between twenty and thirty miles, through nearly on continued forest. On their arrival at the lake nearly opposite to the Fort at Ticonderoga, the commander was determined to cross over notwithstanding he was forbidden by his orders to do so, and all his party remonstrating against it, yet he could not be dissuaded, and at that place he procured a canoe and passed over to the Fort, where they spend some time in visiting, and reconnoitering in that vicinity, without discovering any signs of Indians. They were induced to venture further, and accordingly went on board of their canoe, and proceeded down the lake as Basin Harbor, (This is one of the best harbors on the lake, and is situated on the easterly shore of the town of Ferrisburgh, and three miles north of the southwest corner of it) where they made a landing. After examining the shore for some distance up and down the lake, and back into the forest, they become (sic) satisfied that there were no savages in that vicinity and returned to their canoe.

When they had started out some little distance from the shore, feeling inclined to show their courage, as they had gone thus far without discovering the least trace of any enemy, they concluded to give one salute by discharging all their pieces. To their astonishment the echo of their guns had but little more than returned to them, before a party of some fifteen or sixteen Indians appeared on shore, on the very spot of land which they had just left, and their leader called out. "If you wish to save your lives, surrender and come ashore."

Stevens and his men disregarded the command and pushed out into the lake amidst a shower of bullets, none of which, however, took effect, and they were soon out of range. The hostile party sprang into a canoe which the Americans had not discovered and began the chase. An Indian lay upon his belly in the bow of the boat, and as others loaded te guns and passed them along to him, he was enabled to repeat his shots rapidly and at the same time with deliberate aim. For some time these shots proved harmless; but at length young Rowley who sat in the stern of the retreating craft steering it, received a shot in the back of the head. He fell so suddenly dead from his seat that his oars and hat fell into the lake. His companions plied their oars with redoubled energy, hoping to reach the opposite shore and escape. But finding their pursuers gaining upon them, they decided to surrender and entrust themselves to the mercy of their captors.

The Indians when they came up with apparent sternness, commanded the prisoners to leap from their own canoe into theirs. When they had done this, one indian sprang into the prisoners' canoe and before their eyes, took the scalp from the head of the dead man and when he had returned to the indians' boat, the other, with the dead man in it, was turned bottom-side up and left to float wherever the winds should drive it.

THE SAGA OF THE FOUR CONT'D

The Indians then, with their prisoners, directed their way back to the eastern shore and immediately commenced their march into the wilderness. When they had encamped for the night, the prisoners soon perceived that their feeling were about to be harrowed and torn beyond anything they had ever experienced. They beheld with horror the scalp of their comrade stretched upon the top of a pole and they were commanded to follow the Indians in single file, dancing round it in a circle. The prisoners were kicked and pounded because they were reluctant to join in their fiendish mirth with all their might. After the dance the prisoners' hands were tied and they were compelled to lie each one between two Indians and each had an arm tied to that of an Indian.

The next night they arrived at a place where there was quite an encampment of Indians. Among them was an aged squaw pointed out to young Hopkins, (then but sixteen years of age,) and told that she was to be his mother. Seeing his extreme youth to be mingling in such scenes, she began to howl and lament most hideously over him and combing his hair with her long fingers, she sent a chill of horror through his whole frame. Leaving this place in a day or two, they arrived at a village where were quite a number of inhabitants and here a new trial awaited the prisoners.

They perceived that the leader of the savage party had obtained by some means, some ardent spirits and had become nearly intoxicated. Of course he was full of courage and bravado and being destitute of everything like humanity, he seemed to be blood-thirsty and inexorable as a tiger. He ordered arrangements to be made for the massacre of all the prisoners, and it was some two hours before the rest of the party could dissuade him from his purpose.

The prisoners were taken to St Johns and on approaching the shore, they saw a party of savages, some two hundred drawn up in two lines facing each other, with a narrow passage between them extending several rods. Through this passage each prisoner was to go, the Indians striking him with sticks or clubs as he passed along to the head of the line where the Indian chief stood with open arms ready to receive him. Near the edge of the water were placed young squaws who amused themselves by seizing the prisoners and ducking them in the water as they jumped from the boat upon the shore.

Ephraim Stevens was the first to pass this savage ordeal. As he leaped upon the shore he was not only pitched into the water, but was attacked with clubs and soon knocked down. Being however a young man of extraordinary strength and activity, he soon rose. To compel him to advance so slowly through the passage that each might have chance to strike him, a large and stout Indian went directly before him walking backward. Stevens had scarcely commenced before he threw his feet by a sudden spring into the breast of the Indian before him and threw him upon his back and then by running with great velocity, he scarcely received a blow. For this exploit of agility and courage, he received the most marked manifestations of approbation from the multitude. They came round him and slapping him on the back gave him to understand that they could not have been better pleased.

Hopkins was the next to follow and as he jumped upon the shore he was seized by an aged

Indian and directed to follow him. He soon found that the object of this Indian was to hide him, that he should not be compelled to suffer that barbarous treatment. When he had led him slyly out of the crowd, he pointed to a wigwam standing back some eighty or one hundred rods from the place where they were assembled and bid him *run*. He did so and found in the wigwam to which he was directed an aged squaw whose locks were white almost a snow and who exhibited a remarkable sympathy for him and immediately got him something to eat.

Benjamin Stevens, Jr., whose turn came next, noticing a squaw ready to seize him, made a false motion to jump, when the squaw springing to catch him, lost her balance and fell into the water. Stevens then leaped over her creating so much merriment that he went through the course without receiving a blow and was accosted by the old chief with "Good Indian! Good Indian!"

Next issue - read about their rescue and being taken to a British garrison where Stevens was visited by his brother Roger Stevens Jr a Captain in the British Service who berates him for joining the rebels and behaving disloyally towards the King.

ELIZABETH STEVENS STUART

Elizabeth will be celebrating her 100th birthday July 7, 2007 which will be marked with a party at the Vernon Recreation Centre. A party has been organized by a committee and all aspects and personages connected with Elizabeth have been notified and invited.

Elizabeth is one of the founders of O.T.H.S though she points out that many were involved in the coming together of the Historical Society. She notes that "anything important can't be done by one person." Too numerous to mention here are the people who were around in 1973 and did so much to create the Society. She says she had a bit of opposition in acquiring the unused School house in Vernon as many wanted it for a recreation place. A grant from the New Horizon was a start for them. A request to Osgoode Township Council granted them not only one room to house their first collection, but the entire building. At first the thought was that they'd never use the space but as the years have passed, the building is full and an annex is also full.

To a person unique as Elizabeth, we're proud to have the opportunity to wish her a Happy Birthday. Recognitions and honors will be to her on July 7th.

Ann Leighton-Kyle



Osgoode Township Historical Society & Museum Newsletter

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