

Janet Carnochan's Historical Notes

Online Publication of the
Niagara Historical Society

***A Brief Biography of Janet Carnochan,
Former President and Curator of the Niagara Historical Society & Museum***

Janet Carnochan (1839-1926), born in Stamford, Ontario (now Niagara Falls), moved to Niagara-on-the-Lake at a young age. She regularly attended St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church with her family and even became a Sunday School teacher.

As an educator, she began her career at the Niagara Public School at the age of 16, teaching for two to three years. Janet went on to spend some of her career teaching in Brantford, Kingston and Peterborough, only to return to Niagara in 1872. It was then that she became the first female Principal at the Niagara Public School, an appointment which provoked controversy. Six years later she became the Assistant Principal at the Niagara Grammar (High) School, where she held the position for 23 years.

In 1895, she and several others founded the Niagara Historical Society (NHS) and she served as the Society President for 30 years. A professional historian by early twentieth century standards, Janet was an avid researcher and writer, both editing and contributing to the Society's historical pamphlets. Her books include the histories of St. Mark's and St. Andrew's Churches (1892, 1894) and the *History of Niagara* (1914), which is still regarded as the best resource for local history. Under her guidance, the organization amassed a collection of significant artefacts related to the history of Niagara-on-the-Lake and the Niagara Region. She even became the curator of the collection, a position she held for 25 years.

Memorial Hall, Ontario's first purpose-built Museum, was constructed due to the determination of Janet. During her tenure as Curator, visitors would have likely seen her sitting at a desk covered in papers, books, and most certainly, dust. Janet's successor, Elizabeth Thompson, commented that Janet had left the museum unorganized, even messy, and with dust over every nook and cranny. Perhaps Janet had what some call an "organized mess" that only she knew how to navigate.

One year after resigning as President of the Society, she passed away and was buried in St. Andrew's Presbyterian churchyard. In 1984, the Province of Ontario honoured her as a notable citizen, patriot, writer, educator and historian by erecting a plaque on the grounds of the Museum.

Janet's work in the community went well beyond the Society & Museum. She served on the local Library Board and as its librarian, was on the Board of Managers at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and she was a life member of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.



A Brief History of the Niagara Historical Society

On December 12, 1895, fifteen citizens of Niagara-on-the-Lake met at the Public Library to re-establish a local historical society. The first one was formed by William Kirby, a respected author and historian, in 1892, but it was short lived. Janet Carnochan was chosen as the Niagara Historical Society President, much to her surprise and reluctance, and an executive and a committee was appointed to draft a Constitution and Bylaws.

At the time, several people doubted the Society's ability to collect artefacts of significant interest, believing that everything had been given away or destroyed, or that no one would either give or lend anything for such a purpose. Fortunately, Janet and the newly formed Society, ignored these sentiments. The early Society collection produced artefacts of both local and national interest, many of which are still maintained by the Society today.

Niagara Historical Society 1895-1896

Officers

Patron William Kirby F.R.C.S
President Miss Carnochan
Vice-President Henry Paffard

Secretary Alfred Ball
Treasurer Mrs. A Servos
Curator Capt. Wilkinson

Committee

Rev. JC Garrett
W.F. Seymour, BA
John D. Servos

Mrs. Elizabeth Ascher
Miss Clement

Honourary Vice-Presidents

Charles A.F. Ball
Peter Whitmore
Mrs. Roe

Honourary Members

Dr. Scadding
Rev. Canon Bull
William Gibson, M.P.
Major Cruikshank
Capt. M. Konkle
R.O. Konkle
Major Hiscott, M.P.P.

Objects of the Society:

1. encouragement of the study of Canadian history and literature,
2. the collection and preservation of Canadian historical relics,
3. the building up of Canadian loyalty and patriotism and,
4. the preservation of all historical landmarks in this vicinity.

Annual Celebration: September 17th, to mark the anniversary of the start of the Upper Canadian Legislature

Meetings: 8 regular meetings/year with speakers – every 2nd Thursday of the month

Annual Meeting: October 13th, to mark the anniversary of the Battle of Queenston Heights

Membership Fee: 50 cents

Members: 53 members

Historical Room Hours: Every Saturday for 2 hours.

Collection Size: 250

The Historical Society Today

The Niagara Historical Society and its Museum, the Niagara-on-the-Lake Museum, has continued to ensure that Niagara's rich heritage is not forgotten, that the events that occurred in the past are relevant today and that future generations will be able to understand the perseverance, determination, and innovation of those who came before them.

A large portion of the activities of the Society are focused on the operation of the Museum; however, the Society is the outreach arm of the organization, ensuring that the history of Niagara is understood by the community and visitors. Its aim is to continue publishing, educating and providing a valuable resource for the residents of Niagara.

Mission of the Society: The Niagara Historical Society & Museum is a team of staff and volunteers which passionately collects, preserves, researches, educates and promotes the history of Niagara-on-the-lake and its communities. We inspire an appreciation of local history through engaging programs and exhibitions.

Meetings: 7 regular meetings/year with speakers – every 3rd Thursday of the month (March-September)

Annual Meeting: A Thursday near October 13th, to mark the anniversary of the Battle of Queenston Heights

Membership Fee: Family \$50, Individual \$30, Student \$10

Members: over 500, and over 100 active volunteers

Museum Hours: Daily: 1pm-5pm November- April, 10am-5pm May- October

Collection Size: Over 52,000

Memorial Hall

The 1903 Annual Report that stated the collection had grown to over 2,000 items, which prompted several Society members to realize the need for a museum building. Until a building could be constructed, the Town Council to let the society use the court room.

An active fundraising campaign ensued, with Janet as the convener of the fundraising committee. She took this role very seriously and started by writing 6 letters a night for several weeks to various politicians, philanthropists, Society members and associates. Both members and non-members of the local community responded with support. The total cost for the museum building was \$4,924.78. The Society raised 95% of the costs, only managing to borrow \$275 from the bank, which was paid off 2 years later.

The building's original design was drawn by Walter S. Allward, later known for his design of the Vimy Ridge Memorial in France. These designs were later finalized by W.B. Allan of St. Catharines and the building was built by James Dorrity and James Carnochan, Janet's brother.

The Museum was called *Memorial Hall* in recognition to the thousands of Loyalists who settled in Niagara and to act as a memorial to "whatever good or great has been done here in the past". The Museum officially opened on June 4, 1907, which was declared a half holiday by the Mayor in honour of the event. Within a year, over 1,200 visitors came to the Museum from across Canada, the United States and New Zealand. By 1911, the collection had grown to over 5,000 items.

Memorial Hall was strictly designed with space devoted only to display— there were no facilities (offices, storage or washrooms). By the 1920s, the building was in need of significant repairs and expansions. When Janet Carnochan died in 1926, the group of volunteers who operated the Museum began to dwindle, along with its membership. Carnochan's successors maintained the Museum as best as they could. In the late 1940s, the Museum's space issues were resolved when the High School closed, and the property was transferred to the Society. The 'link' building was constructed between 1971 and 1973, with front windows obtained from St. Mark's Parish Hall. At this time the former High School was primarily display space and the 'link' housed the Museums' offices and storage; more recently the two buildings have largely switched roles with the majority of administration and artifact storage in the High School and a gallery displaying the history of the town in the 'link'.

In more recent years, the Society Board of Directors has realized that, once again, it's time to address the growth and the needs of the Museum facility. The Society is working on a new addition and renovation to our current facilities. We are desperately need proper programming

space, additional storage for the collection, improved accessibility, better facilities for staff and research, and an expanded exhibition gallery.

Prologue

The following notes are transcriptions of newspaper columns by Janet Carnochan referencing various historical items. Most include accessions by museum in each column.

Thank you to Judy Thornton for transcribing these newspaper articles.

Historical Notes No. 1

In the custody of the Niagara Historical Society are many papers printed in Niagara in the early years of this century. The President of the Society has offered to give each week to the readers of THE TIMES interesting extracts from these papers. Besides the Mail, Chronicle and Reporter, there are copies of the Gleaner, Telegraph, Spectator, Herald, Argus, Spirit of the Times all printed here not forgetting the Upper Canada Gazette of 1793. Many interesting items may be gleaned showing the difference between Niagara then and now, the progress of the world, the notabilities of the past, etc.

In the Niagara Reporter, Thomas Sewall, Feb 18th, 1836, two columns and a half are devoted to the description of a time in town in which four persons lost their lives. The evidence at the coroner's inquest is given also lines written by H.C. which, although styled verse, cannot truthfully be called poetry. A few extracts show the general style. Language can give but a faint idea of the heartrending scene. On last Friday morning at half past two o'clock our town was alarmed by the solitary cry of fire which had the immediate effect of bringing together four or five persons, but horror of horrors who can judge of their feelings when they beheld the house inhabited by Mrs. Mary Ann Cudney and her three children in flames and that in the manner which mocked all human assistance. The fire company were prompt and used every exertion but not a single team was on the ground, save that of Mr. Rickard Howard, a name proverbial for philanthropy. Capt. Smith of the 15th Regt. with the men under his command did every thing possible to succor the afflicted. The evidence at the coroner's inquest of James Cudney, Chas. Smith, Barber Wm. Parish, Butcher, Patrick Finn, Shoemaker, Winwright Proctor and Jos. Archer Innkeepers, is given in full in each case ending with the words, and "further saith not," and beginning with "deposeth and saith". We quote one stanza from the lines contributed to show the style.

Sad indeed the spectacle,
How heartrending was the sight,
Fire was death's receptacle
On that melancholy night

The article winds up with an appeal from the editor for more efficient means to protect life as a patrol to protect the town.

There has lately contributed an old oil painting of the Chesapeake and Shannon by Mrs. Jane Garrett, a picture of St. Marks, 1831, a twelve pound cannon ball, an old collecting box used in St. Marks, and a large picture frame by H. Pafford Esq., an old bayonet and cannon ball by Master Frank Clark, five picture frames by Mr. Harry Wilson, the pocket book of Capt. Martin McClellan who was killed in defence of Niagara May 27th, 1813 commission of Ensign John McClellan Esq. Fonthill. A large number of old Niagara papers, pamphlets by Chas. Ball, a

valuable collection of old documents, grants of land, etc., kindly loaned by Jas. McFarland, Est., dating from 1791, some of which will be framed.

Historical Notes No. 2

The Upper Canada Gazette, or American Oracle, Vol. 1, No. 47, for Thursday, Aug. 14th, 1791, printed by Louis Roy, Newark, although Vol. No. 2, Dec. 10th, 1794 is printed by G. Tiffany. It is a sheet 14-1/2 by 10 inches and is a great contrast to the papers a century later. There are no illustrations except the royal coat of arms, G.R., when "good King George" reigned. There are no personals, no poetry, no stories, no editorials, no jokes, no telegraphs. Dispatches, all of which if left out of our papers of present day would leave very little. What, then, are the contents? First, a proclamation signed John Graves Simcoe from George the Third, to our well beloved and faithful Legislators, Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, to meet at the old town of Newark on the 22d day of September, to treat, do act, and conclude upon those things which the favor of God may be ordained, Dated at our Government House, Navy Hall, Wm Jarvis, secretary. Another proclamation offering L50 reward for the bringing to justice of those who passed in a bateau the garrison of Niagara, carrying contraband goods, and when followed by Sergeant Lauson, of the 5th Regiment of foot, refused to come to shore and fired twice on the Sergeant and his party in defiance of the laws, and contempt of our Lord and King. Another long notice from the Council Chamber, May 24th, signed John Small, resolves that persons who have taken up land without having been located by the Surveyor General, although authorized by the Commanding officer, must give a memorial of it so that proper grants be made. Another notice from the Secretary's office (Mr. Jarvis) relates to an net(sp) to lay and collect a duty on Stills, declares they shall pay one shilling and three pence on every gallon which the Still may be capable of containing. An infringement on this incurs a fine of ten pounds.

The latest news is from the Philadelphia papers, news from Frankfurt, April 10th, Touray, Valenciennes, Philadelphia, June 30th and New York July 3rd.

The Niagara News gives the arrival of His Majesty's armed vessel Mississauga with the Right reverend Lord Bishop, of Quebec, who confirmed a respectable number of young persons who presented themselves. On Monday the magistrates and principal inhabitants presented an address to the Right Reverend Father in God, Jacob, by divine permission Lord Bishop of Quebec. Both address and reply are given in full. Several advertisements are signed D.W. Smith, Acting Surveyor General. One notice will be interesting to the Free Masons of the town "A meeting of the members of St. John's Lodge, No. 10 (or 19) to be held in the Lodge room, Newark, on the second Tuesday in October at 11 o'clock a.m. Signed, Ralf Clench, secretary." Another advertisement reads thus. "To all loyal and gallant subjects. Recruits wanted for His Majesty's 1st American Regiment of Queen's Rangers, fifty active young men, Gentlemen volunteers, healthy and stout, shall receive ten guineas bounty on approval as fit for active service."

Historical Notes No. 3

The next regular meeting of the Niagara Historical Society will take place on Thursday, February 11th, when it is hoped there will be large attendance.

Capt. Cruikshank has kindly promised to read a paper at the meeting in March on the "Seven month's occupation of the town by the Americans."

Since last week several articles have been contributed to the society and entered in the books by the curator, Mr. Wilkinson, viz: Two large picture frames by Mrs. McClelland; map of Highland Clans of Scotland, 1826, by Mr. Alfred Ball; old silk Masonic apron, loaned by Mrs. Burk; collecting bag, contributed by St. Andrew's church; Niagara Mail-Chronicle, by Mrs. Walsh; St. Catharines Journal by Mrs. Secord; Indian stone hatchet, by Miss Winterbottom; Snuffers by Mrs. Ascher; and two documents of 1799, loaned by Mrs. Johnson Butler, and obtained through the kindness of Mr. Alex Servos.

In the Chronicle and Mail, November, 1849 is a very interesting account of the first meeting of the Niagara Mechanic's Institute, founded in 1848. Thus we see that the next year the jubilee may be celebrated. The chair was taken by Walter H. Dickson, Est. M.P.P. president.

The annual report was read, and by motion of Thos. McCormick, seconded by Ino. Simpson, was adopted. The treasurer reported a balance of £34, \$19, D6. The annual report was ordered to be printed, and from it we learn that the number of members was 126, the number of volumes 270, and such "the avidity of the members in availing themselves of their privileges that 200 books had been issued as recorded in the library register." During the winter months there had been twelve lectures to full audiences in the town hall, kindly granted by the municipal corporation. Several ingenious pieces of mechanism, the work and design of the members, some drawings and designs used in illustrations of the nucleus of a museum. Application had to be made to the government for pecuniary assistance but was refused. The committee however, do not despair and hope to succeed on next application, but intent to appeal to the liberality of private sources to obtain scientific apparatus. Signed Richard Wagstaff, Chairman General Committee."

In many respects this report is a contrast to the present state of affairs, when instead of 270 volumes there are 4000. But, alas, could we by any way obtain good audiences for twelve lectures; except perhaps our successful and skillful young hockey players would kindly give their aid.

Historical Notes No. 4

From the New York Spectator, Jan. 15th, 1838, lately placed in the possession of the Historical Society, may be gleaned much interesting information relating to the Rebellion, the burning of the Caroline, etc. There is a map of what is called "the seat of war" giving the position of places in the Niagara peninsula. There are also letters from Niagara Falls, Navy Island, Toronto, Chippawa, in which appear the names of Francis Bond Head, William Hamilton Merritt, and others. An article on the Schlosser affair, as it is called, is expressed in temperate sensible language thus "we have no claim to make either for the destruction of property or the killing of those on board, the Caroline was an enemy's vessel, carrying an enemy's flag therefore they had no claim to the protection of our flag, the owner of the boat and the captain and the crew had enrolled themselves under a power belligerent to Great Britain and had forfeited their right to the protection of the United States. We therefore can demand redress only for the violation of neutrality, it is for Mr. McKenzie to demand redress for the destruction of his vessel." There are several official letters from Washington from H.S. Fox and John Forsyth one from Lieut. Gov. Francis Bond Head, complaining of the sympathy shown by inhabitants of Buffalo in providing food and weapons for the rebels in Navy Island. A reply is given "that all measures possible will be taken by sending officers to the front to prevent violations of our laws." An extract from the Toronto Patriot, 20th inst. Given the letter from A.N. McNab Col. Telling of his "sending Capt. Drew of the Royal Navy with a crew of volunteers whose names he will hereafter mention to cut out the Caroline, her colors are in my possession." There are also affidavits from different persons in Chippawa sworn before William Hamilton Merritt, Justice of Peace. An informant from Chippawa writes to the Patriot describing the capture says the pirates lost five men killed and several wounded, the pirate flag being a tricolor with two stars was taken by a gallant young gentleman names Finlayson of Cobourg. Captain McCormick, a lake captain and Captain Warren late of 66th Regt. Were both wounded.

Another item mentions that three companies of the 24th Regt. left Montreal on the 2d. in sleighs for the Upper Province. At Kingston they were to embark in the Traveller for Queenston. The last news from England is Dec. 10th. In the second edition in news from the frontier it is mentioned that "the Buffalo papers talk of tremendous cannonading but we are tired of repeating and then having to contradict these stories.

Historical Notes No. 5

If the story of the Slave Rescue in 1837 should be doubted, confirmation of this remarkable event in the history of our town may be found in the Niagara Reporter, Sept. 14th, 1837, printed by Thomas Sewell. The article, of a column in length, is written in a fervent vein, speaking indignantly of the action of Sir. Francis Bond Head. It describes "the excitement in the town when the order to the sheriff to deliver up Johnson Molesby, a slave confined in our gaol charged with horse stealing. Our curiosity induced us to go to the gaol where a motely assemblage of colored people – many of them women – were drawn up in battle array, but to our inexpressible astonishment, up marched a con-commissioned officer of the Royal Artillery and three of his men with their arms ordered by our magistrates to assist the sheriff and no doubt dire on the citizens. Gracious! Heavens! Are we in a British colony? What a humiliating spectacle is the Deputy Sheriff for not one person of respectability who would step forward to assist the officers and constables, the soldier were ordered to charge, and they entered the thick of a justly infuriated mob, who, however, forbore with Christian fortitude, exclaiming "don't hurt the poor soldiers." Fortunately a letter arrived from Toronto, that the council was ordered by His Excellency to assemble to reconsider the slave case, when the multitude dispersed with three cheers, and we are fully convinced that no power can tear a human being from Canada no matter what his colour.

Since writing the above, the Deputy Sheriff repaired to the gaol for the purpose of delivering the slave to the authorities of Kentucky, and as soon as the prisoner was outside of the gate he disengaged himself from his irons and humped from the wagon and escaped. The Deputy Sheriff ordered his assistants to fire, when two colored men were shot dead and two wounded. We shall forbear any further remarks at present as the affair has assumed too serious an aspect, and the coroner is summoning a jury, ho, we have no doubt, will probe the affair to the core.

Recent articles contributed to the Historical Society are two fine water color drawings (framed) of the Commandant's Quarters and Butler's Barracks, the work of an officer here forty years ago, and kindly presented by Capt. Geale; a samples (framed) done eighty years ago, beautifully worked, and a folio volume of 1879 (s/b 1799?) contributed by Mrs. Curtis, a picture and patchwork or sixty years ago by Mrs. Guillan; old Niagara papers, by Miss Crysler, Miss Grouch and Mrs. Grainger; and picture frames by Rev. N. Smith, Miss Fizette and Mrs. Redhead.

Capt. Cruikshank it is expected, will read a valuable paper at an open meeting on March 11th, and J.C. Currie, Esq., St. Catharines, has kindly offered to give his interesting address on Brock and the war of 1812-14, soon after. The officers of the society feel much encouraged at the interest shown, and the generous contributions, for which they offer their cordial thanks. Many visit the room on Saturday afternoons, where the President is in attendance from three to four.

All articles contributed, as either given or loaned, are entered in the books of the curator, Mr. Wilkinson.

Historical Notes No. 6

In the Niagara Reporter August 14th, 1840 are given the speeches delivered at the great meeting on Queenston Heights when eight thousand people were present, the river presenting an unusual appearance, for ten steam vessels from Toronto, Cobourg, Hamilton and Kingston reached Niagara at ten o'clock and ascended the river, the banks lined with spectators, shouting being heard from shore to ship and ship to shore. The excitement was great and the speeches many, long and eloquent. It is told that those who provided for the dinner (it may be fancied how much was necessary to feed those thousands) lost heavily by the venture as the speaking lasted so many hours that evening came and the steamers started homeward with an enthusiastic if a hungry crowd. It would seem that the meeting had been described in the issue of the 7th Aug. and from this issue we find that there were eleven resolutions each one being moved or seconded gave an opportunity for two speeches so no wonder the tables groaning with good things stood neglected. The speakers were Sir Allan McNab, Mr. Thorburn, M.P.P., Col. Morris 2nd Lanark, Hon. Justice Macaulay, Col. Clarke 15th Lincoln, W. H. Merrit Esq. M.P.P. Lieut. Col. H. Sherwood 2d North York, Col. R. Stanton 1st, North York, Hon. Chief Justice Robinson, Col. Kerby, Hon. Mr. Sullivan, Lieut. Col. Cartwright 2d. Lennox, Hon. Mr. Justice Hagarman, Col. H. Ruttan 3d. Northumberland, Lieut. Col. Cearns 2d. Batt. Prescott, the Lieut. Governor (Sir George Arthur) closed and it is mentioned that the speeches of Mr. Henry Draper and Col. Angus McDonell will be in next issue. Many of the speakers had either fought under Brock or knew him personally and thus there are many interesting reminiscences. Mr. Thorburn made a reference of the 93d Highlanders who were present in their national garb and quoted from Burns evoking applause. He also mentioned that only two officers of the regular army who were in the battle are now in the country, both are now present Col. Bullock and Major Garrett. He said he was indebted for the particulars of the day to a friend who body was sprinkled with the

of the gallant McDonell where
fell and that near the place where
hustings stood, namely Mr. Wood-
. One of the speakers paid a grace-
tribute to the brave and faithful in-
warriors who gallantly held the

in check while reinforcements came up. Another speaker thought it not unreasonable to suppose that after listening to nineteen speeches their patience was exhausted, while still another said that he had travelled 459 miles to attend the meeting but the sight he saw on the heights did away with the fatigue and renewed his life for ten years longer. The enthusiasm shows evinces the strong hold on the hearts of Canadians gained by the hero Brock.

A letter has been received from Mr. Cruikshank stating his intention to be here on the 11th March and favor us with a paper on "the seven month's occupation of the town by the Americans".

Contributions to the Society since last week, a folio volume containing prayer book, Bible Psalms in mitre with dates respectively 1702, 1708, 1707 also an ancient pistol, loaned by Mrs. Senior; Niagara papers contributed by Mrs. Woodington and Mrs. Grainger and several interesting articles by Miss. Crouch.

Historical Notes No, 7

Some strange advertisements and interesting notices may be found in the columns of old Niagara papers, as under date of May 20th, 1830. "Public notice is hereby given that all pews in St. Marks Church in arrears on the first day of July next will be sold by public auction pursuant to a resolution passed at a meeting of the pew holders on the 17th ult. John Claus, Charles Richardson, Church Wardebs." In the Spirit of the Times, June 26th, 1830, an advertisement headed "Sacrilege, \$40 reward is offered to any one who will give information leading to the discovery of persons who entered the Catholic Church and removed vestments and other valuable articles valued at 25 or L30." The editor of the paper, to show his detestation of the crime, offers an additional reward of twenty dollars. A Sabbath School Society at the Pine Grove Queenston Road, adopts a constitution and the following are the officers Mr. Solomon Frooman, President; Joseph Brown, Vice Pres; Geo. Field, Sec; Henry Brown, Treas; Managers Daniel Field, David Kemp, Daniel Cooper, Jas. Cooper, Jas. Durham and Jacob E. Ferry. "Niagara Ferry. – the proprietor having refitted his horse boat is not ready to convey houses, wagons and passengers to and from Youngstown, Passengers can be conveyed across the Niagara river in the small boats at a moment's notice. Andrew Her. Jr

Mr. Groat advertises his library subscriptions \$4 per year, different reviews and magazines have been lately introduced. The Niagara Sunday School Union Society advertises, "books for sale, according to the laws of the Society at prime cost, W.D. Millar." The Niagara Brewery John Graham said John Martindale, advertises for 20,000 bushels of barley for cash. Law Society of Upper Canada, Canada 22d June 1829, William Bowers Winterbottom, Miles O'Reilly and Warren Claus, Esquires were called to the Bar as Barristers of all His Majesty's Courts in Upper Canada. R.B. Groat advertises that good clean rags will be taken in 18xchange for books or other goods and highest prices given. Our city fathers may take notice that "all Swine found running at large within the limits of the town on any day of the week, Sunday not excepted, will be placed in the pound and sold to the highest bidder, Mathew Dobie, Pound Keeper, 2d Apr. 1831." In Gleaner for Dec, 1830 we learn that L750 has been subscribed for erecting a Presbyterian Church and plans and estimates are advertised for, the building to be capable of containing 600 hundred people. The extreme liberality of Christians of all denominations is commended.

Articles contributed to Historical Society this week are: Two volumes by Mrs. Hartley, one reader of 1796, the other an interesting account of hunting and fishing in Ontario in 8130, two cannon balls, one of eighteen pounds, by Miss Healey; A pamphlet containing a sermon given in 1812 against the war by an American clergyman in Medford, has been contributed by J. Bain, Esq. Librarian Toronto Public Library, and a fragment of Frooman's Battery has been by Mr. J. Kerr, Queenston, Also an old fashioned tallo(sp) iron by Mrs. Creed. Visitors all remark the number of pictures illustrative of the town.

Historical Notes No. 8

The Niagara Reporter, published by Thos. Sewell, was a paper edited with much ability, the articles being frank and courageous in condemnation of wrong, written in a free lively view. In the issue for May 20th, 1841, is a letter signed by J.G.B., which proves the truth of what has been said, in noticing the water color drawing of St. Mark's of 1834, that the graveyard extended much farther then, that now. "Having been informed that the bones of individuals long deceased are visible in the road leading by the side of the English church to the wharf I was induced to visit the spot and found on one side of the road the end of a coffin undecayed still protruding and even more than visible. Now the sepulchers of our fore fathers should be regarded with the deepest veneration. As we hope that a place may be found for us where our remains may be preserved from desecration and contempt so also have they entertained a similar expectation. These are a few of the many reflections which crossed my mind in viewing the fragments of a skull crushed into pieces by the wagon wheels of the heedless, and a coffin lid worm away to the tread of the thoughtless passerby. I trust that the proper authorities will cause the remains to be placed in the precincts of the adjacent churchyard or remove the fence to the original limits of the consecrated ground."

We often hear of the enterprise of modern business men with their columns of advertisements but here, over fifty years ago, is the advertisement of Alexander Davidson, of new books, three columns in length, and that of the Canada spelling book by Alexander Davidson with the letters of recommendation from Rev., A.N. Bethune, Cobourg, Rev., Jonathan Scott, Christian Guardian, Rev. Robt. McGill and Rev. Thos. Creen, Chairman of Board of Education Niagara. This advertisement with preface in full is nearly two columns in length. There is also a column advertising the Dramatic Mercury, and another of the same length, Godey's Lady's Book. The Niagara Falls Museum, by Thos. Barnett, has another column in 1840, describing the forest scenery, quadrupeds, snakes, birds, and Indian curiosities &c. In the same number General Murray advertises at his residence, Drummondville, his furniture, horses, cattle, carriages and "excellent old port wine, Madeira, Sherry, Claret, Old Jamaica Rum, best Cognac Brandy. All the wines and spirits have been most carefully selected many years ago from the best sources." In 1836 nine columns are devoted to the instructions given to Sir Francis Bond Head, from Downing street Dec. 15th, 1835. In the same issue a whole column of retrospective stanzas signed G.S.R. who has evidently suffered from a faithless fair one as,

And tho' I can forget thee not,
Yea tho;' I'll still be thine,
Fair faithless! I'll regret thee not,
Altho' thou art not mine.

In the issue Friday, June 25th, 1841, with heavy mourning lines between the columns, is the death notice. In this town, on Friday, 25th inst, after a lingering illness, Mr. Thomas Sewell, printer and

publisher of this paper, aged 35. He was a native of Appleby in Westmorland, England, and emigrated to this country in the year 1831, and has left a widow and three small children to mourn his loss

Historical Notes No. 9

In the Niagara Gleaner for 1826, 1827, are many references to the disappearance of Morgan who was known to be confined in Fort Niagara, Also an account of the Court adjourning at Niagara so that they might all go to the Falls to see the boat with bears and wolves go over the falls. In those days whipping and standing in the pillory were in force as well as the death penalty for horse stealing. At the assizes in 1826 three thieves were sentenced to be hung on 25th Oct., two of them for horse stealing and one for stealing a sheep. At the time appointed thousands flocked for miles around to see the execution and were greatly disappointed when at the last moment a reprieve arrived. On Jan 18th, 1827, an ice bridge formed which lasted five weeks; booths for the sale of liquor were put up on the ice. In May, 1826 the thermometer stood as high as 95 degrees. In Nov., 1826 there is a notice which shows that the subscribers did not always pay their dues but there was a generous choice allowed as to the method of payment. "Notice, to all who feel desirous that the paper should continue its useful labors, to come forward with the needful pork, beef, mutton, flour, peas or any thing that is for food for man or beast thankfully received in payment at this office." Ready money must have been scarce as in this year of grace, 1827, as on a collecting trip by the Editor as far as Chippawa and De Cew's, only four dollars had been received. There are frequent references to the quantities of fish caught, the fishermen often putting back into the lake from their nets all but the white fish. The pigeons flew in immense flocks, some of them staying all winter feeding on beech nuts. A later paper tells, what confirms a story told by a gentleman now living in Toronto, of an immense flock of pigeons which flew over the town in May 1847, on a Sunday, on 3 continuous flock which would dwindle now to a line and then widen out almost to cover the sky. Sometimes these flocks flew low so as to be knocked down with clubs, at others very high. They were flying from the south to the north but rather curiously seemed to be flying west, this was because when they reached our lake they skirted the shore till they reached near the western end of the lake and then flew north. In these early papers there are many references to the schools. On Feb 23, 1827 there is an account of a collection that had been taken up from the pupils in the school of Mr. David Thompson in aid of the distressed Greeks, the amount raised being \$11 D1-1/2. This was the year of the battle of Navarino, when the powers of Europe were attacking Turkey, so that Greece might be free. We are now collecting and sending away money to help the Armenians who are being treated with such atrocity by the same "unspeakable Turk" but now the nations seem to wish to support Turkey and destroy brave little Greece standing alone so nobly.

Historical Notes No. 10

The Niagara Spectator Thursday, Apr 9th, 1818, vol. 2, No. 6, printed and published by Amos McKenney, next door South of Alex. Roger's Hotel, contains quite as much interesting reading matter as many papers of the present day, advertisements letters, parliamentary intelligence, etc. A long letter from Robert Gourlay, three columns in length addressed "To the resident land owners of Upper Canada" recalls the fact that this same Robert Gourlay was imprisoned in Niagara jail for nearly a year, tried and banished the country in 1819, Aug 20th, for his course of agitation. This was the beginning of the thirty seven year of agitation with regard to Clergy Reserves, Responsible Government partially settled in 1840 and finally in 1854. There is also a letter in reply to him of nearly three columns, signed Traveller. There is also a letter dated Moscow, Oct. 30 1817, from the Emperor Alexander to the Duke of Wellington, which appears in the Foreign news. Two columns from the Upper Canada Gazette York with news from the Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada in which occur the names of Vankoughnet, Boulton, Nelles, Durand, Jones, etc. Two columns are devoted to the District Common Schools, the teachers are requested to go from house to house inquiring who possess a copy of the Holy Scriptures, and if without it those desirous of possessing it are to pay a quarter of a dollar a month to secure a copy, but if not able to do this may have it gratis on applying to Samuel Street, Esq., at the Falls Mills, Secretary of Niagara Bible Society. This is signed Ralfe Clench, Secretary of the Board of Trustees. There are also printed rules for Schools, ten in number, some of which are excellent while others move our wonder and may be referred to again. Rogers and Stocking have received from the factory in York an extensive assortment of hats. Sheriff's sales are signed by Thos. Merritt, Sheriff. Proposals for newspaper reading room over the Spectator office; terms one dollar for three months. The port of Niagara, Apr. 6th arrives the Schooner Mary Ann and cleared on the 8th for York. George Dawson book binder from Edinburgh, informs the Gentlemen of Niagara that he has established his business at York, but books will be forwarded by Mr. Andrew Heron.

The Historical room is open to visitors on Saturdays from 3 to 5. Many avail themselves of this and articles are constantly being added to the collection. Since last notice there has been contributed an Indian Stone hatchet by Jonathan Niven, Esq. Steel engraving of late Samuel Zimmerman and a copy of Niagara Spectator Apr. 9th, 1818 by J.M. Clement, Esq.

Some very interesting articles were brought on Saturday by C.A.F. Ball, Esq, who has kindly left them for a few weeks to be seen by those interested. A Scrip for four Shillings of the date 1773, Pennsylvania, and another for two dollars, 1814, Quebec. A very valuable family relic consists of the monster(sp) roll of a company of Butler's Rangers, 1782, with names of officers and men, signed Jacob Ball, Lieut.

Historical Notes No. 11

In the Niagara Chronicle, July 16th, 1847, published by John Simpson, are references to the typhus fever, as "We regret to learn that Dr. Grassett, physician to the Emigrant hospital at Toronto died of typhus fever this morning. In the Emigrant hospital in this town there are still several cases of fever, two of which it is feared will prove fatal. Only one death has appeared therein as yet. We are sorry to learn that there are some private soldiers in the Royal Canadian Regiment ill with the fever, which they appear to have caught from some emigrants with whom they came up from Kingston in one of the mail steamers. We copy the following appalling statement from from(sp) the Pilot which is derived from an eyewitness of the scenes described: "There are at present forty0-either nuns sick from exposure, fatigue and the attacks of disease. All the Grey nuns in attendance, two sisters of charity, five physicians and eight students now lie sick, to which gloomy record we must add the number of 1586 persons of all ages and sexes lingering on beds of wretchedness in many cases without an attendant to afford a drop of water, or even to attend to those decent formalities which the same souemuties(sp) of death require. The living and the dead were mingled in groups and presented a spectacle where death reigned in his most terrible form. It is our painful duty of announce the death of another of the Roman Catholic clergymen who contracted the disease while ministering to the wants of the sick on Grosse Isle. Another priest had died in Montreal where the fever is said to have broken out amount the troops."

We turn from this sad picture to some of the advertisements in the paper. "to be let by Andrew Heron, Sen., that well know inn, Navy Hall, near the Ferry. It contains six comfortable rooms, besides a kitchen and a bar-room and an excellent cellar, always dry and an excellent spring in the rear."

"Niagara Classical School, F.J. Lundy, terms, ten dollars per quarter for the commercial course, an assistant teacher having been engaged." The Niagara harbor and dock require 10,000 feet of pine timber, 12 to 16 inches square averaging 40 feet in length. Advertisements of physicians are Dr. Melville and Dr. Lowe, the first to be consulted at Howard's Hotel, the second at his residence near the Harrington hotel: also Dr. Rolls in the brick house formerly occupied by Mr. Davidson, next door to the old post office, Queen street.

"The Niagara and Queenston telegraph is now completed. The line from Queenston to Chippawa is also in operation, and the one from Toronto to Montreal will be in a few weeks. The steamer Chief Justice Robinson, will leave Toronto for Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston daily (Sundays accepted) at 2 o'clock p.m."

Articles contributed to the Historical Society since last week, commission of Capt. Baxter, with signature of William IV, loaned by Miss Baxter also documents with signature of Guy Johnson and Sir Peregrine Maitland loaned by Mrs. Alfred Ball, Panama, hat from South American, 1825, from Mrs. Alma, cannon balls, by Mrs. Jas. Robinson, River Road, Deeds and other documents now framed, from

Jas McFarland, Esq., with signatures of Peter Russell, Samuel Street, Ralfe Clench. Andrew Heron Sen., W. Johnson Chew, Robert Kerr, Thos. Otway Page, Alexander Stewart, Jr.

Historical Notes No. 12

In the Niagara Mail, Apr 7th, 1847, just fifty years years(?) ago, is the following item: "Millions of wild pigeons pass over this town almost daily, but altogether out of reach. "The collection taken up in St. Mark's Church on Good Friday was L6 S16 additional, which added to that formerly announced makes L17 S12 D6." In the issue for Feb 24th 1847 reference is made to the famishing thousands in Ireland, relief ships are to be sent out from the United States. In our own province meetings are held to devise means of affording assistance. At Galt, Wm. Dickson, Esq., brother to the member of Parliament of this town headed a list with the sum of L50. In England the Queen has given L2000, and Prince Albert L500. Niagara Suspension Bridge, at a meeting held at the Clifton House on 24th Sept, 1847, directors were elected. Wm. Hamilton Merritt, is President; Thomas C. Street, Treasurer; W.O. Buchanan, Secretary. Plans will be received till 1st November, and a gold medal will be given to the successful competitor. Wm. Elliott an eminent engineer of Philadelphia, has been selected to survey the site of the bridge. "The Board of Police have tendered the use of the new Court House to the council, free of charge. It is intended this morning, Oct 6th, 1847 to commence their deliberations in that building. School examination of Mr. Peter Shaw's School District, number I took place. The pupils were upwards of seventy and were examined in reading, spelling, grammar, geography, arithmetic, the whole was concluded by the scholars joining in a tolerably melodious manner in signing one of Dr. Watts' hymns to the tune called Oldham." An advertisement.....signed by E.C. Campbell, Sec; pro tem. "Plank Road" tenders will be received for grubbing, excavating, ditching, grading and planking the swamp road from Niagara to the ten mile creek. The track to be eight feet wide of plank three inches thick. The Niagara Falls Races will come off over the Niagara course on the 15th and 16th of Oct., H.M. Mason, Secy, F. Tench, Treasurer." The New Canada spelling book, Alexander Davidson, on a new plan, leaving out much other matter than encumbered the first book prepared twenty five years ago, which reached a circulation of forty two thousand copies. Grand Temperance Soiree in the Temperance Hall, Niagara. Refreshments served at 9 o'clock. The Brass Band of the Royal Canadian Rifles, by consent of Col. Newton, will enliven the exercises. Address by Mr. E.M. Foote of Lockport, with several excellent vocalists. Single tickets S2 D6 to admit a lady and gentleman S3 D9." Alexander Davidson advertises a list of letters uncalled for, one hundred and eighty six names of persons are given.

There were almost twenty visitors to the Historical room on Saturday. Articles lately contributed are: A collection of cannon balls, canister, grape, in size from an eighteen pounder down , twenty three in number, loaned by Mr. Richard Taylor. Also a collection of coins, thirteen in number, being from different countries as Britain, United States, Canada France, Belgium, Norway and Germany contributed by Mrs. Alma. A lithograph of the Dejardins Canal Bridge accident by which nearly a hundred lives were lost, by Russell Wilkinson. The Hon. J.G. Currie, in his very interesting address, so eloquent, harmonious and instructive, on Brock and the war of 1812, made an appeal for documents, letters etc., bearing on the history of the place, to be deposited with the Society, where they will be preserved and appreciated by many, and may settle some disputed point in history.

Historical Notes No. 13

In a volume presented to the Society, "Authentic Letters from Upper Canada with an account of Canadian Field Sports" are several interesting items relating to Niagara and York. It bears the date, "Dublin, 1833, by T.W. Magrath, edited by Rev. T. Radcliff, with etchings by Samuel Lover." The letters are from different members of the family and give minute information of sea voyages, outfit, clearing land, building log houses, hunting, farming operations, Indians, game, etc. The settlement was in the township of Adelaide, in the London district. Reference is made to the Canada Company and its manager, Mr. Galt, and to the famous Warden of the woods and forests, Tiger Dunlop, who is described so graphically in a late book by Miss Lizais, "In the days of the Canada Company." In describing York it is said "Physicians are very much wanting here, and apothecaries more.

At Niagara that most necessary branch is solely conducted by a female. Peaches are sold in the south side of Lake Ontario for a shilling a bushel. We have frequently occupied the morning at work in a potato field and passed the evening most agreeable in the ball room at York. So numerous have been the arrivals of settlers that within a year three hundred thousand sovereigns have been deposited in the bank of Upper Canada." The new settlers comment on the strange expressions used by the Canadians as pretty ugly and dreadful good. It is to be feared that after sixty years similar phrases still survive. "Venison was brought to the door at a half penny a pound. Wild turkeys were plentiful, but wary, several deer could be shot any day. No locks or bolts here, which is rather new to me. The Canadians never steal but are sharp enough." The Indians are described. John Brant was frequently met at the Government House. His manners are those of a perfect gentleman, and he dances quadrilles much better than many of Garboi's pupils." There are two very racy and amusing letters from the servant, Bridget Lacy, in which she expresses her astonishment at the new country, thus:-- "But what flogged all that I had ever seen, was making sugar out of a tree – not a word of a lie do I tell you." This interesting book closes with two chapters describing the game of the country and a third is the report of the state of the Indians on the Credit river, 1828, by the Missionary, in which occur the names of Rev. Peter Jones, Rev. Geo. Ryerson, Mr. Ed. Ryerson, etc.

Additions to the Historical Room are, several picture frames by Mrs. Thos. Elliott, a petrification by Mrs. Ascher, Indian flint spear head by Master Frank Clark, a valuable water color picture, framed, by Niagara river, the fort and several houses at foot of King street taken some years ago, has been kindly loaned by J.D. Merritt, Est. St. Catharines, by kind permission of the owner, Mrs. Mack, Toronto, for all of which thanks are returned.

\Another very interesting donation to the Society has been made by Mr. D.O. Secord, viz. a deer skin coat used in the Northwest Rebellion, sent from Moose Jaw, Northwest Territory.

The Historical room will be open on Saturdays from 3 to 5 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Historical Notes No. 14

In the Canal Intelligence and Evening Journal, St. Catharines, Dec. 5th 1827, almost seventy years ago, is the account of the third anniversary of the Welland Canal, celebrated at the Merchant's Exchange, when upwards of fifty of the most respectable inhabitants of St. Catharines and vicinity sat down to an excellent dinner, where toasts were given to the number of nineteen and replies made, and yet the company retired about nine o'clock, the greatest conviviality and harmony having prevailed. Some of the toasts were as follows, calling up recollections of those who are long dead but who did their part manfully either on this continent or in Europe. The King, 4 times 4, the Duke of Clarence and the Navy. The Duke of Wellington and the Army. Lord Goderich and H.M. Ministers, Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lord Dalhousie, The Welland Canal, Geo. Keefer and the Directors of the Canal, W.H. Merritt, Est., Lady Sarah Maitland and the Fair of Upper Canada, St. Andrew the Futelar Saint of Scotland, the cause of Science, etc. Suitable replies were made by the chairman, W.J. Merritt, Esq., Col. Norton of Black Rock, Dr. Beadle, Mrs. Oliver Phelps, reference being made to the many difficulties and discouragements in the work, congratulating themselves that vessels of 125 tons burden will pass uninterruptedly between Lakes Erie and Ontario.

Articles presented to the Society Book printed in Niagara, 1831, by Samuel Heron and Henry Chapman, being four pamphlets bound together strongly in leather, The Life of Byron, Mohammed, Alexander the Great and Nelson, given by Mrs. Secord; two cases for specimens and a large number of interesting articles of which further notice will be given, will be sent from Toronto when navigation opens.

In June Niagara is to be honored by the meeting here of the Provincial Historical Association, consisting of delegates from the different Historical Societies now numbering fourteen in Ontario. It is hoped everything will be done by the town to make the day spent here a pleasant one. There will, it is expected, be four delegates from the Indian Reservation, Brantford.

Historical Notes No. 15

Instead of the usual Historical notes, it may be as well this week to give some notice of the meeting to be held on June 2nd. The Pioneer and Historical Association of the Province of Ontario was organized at Toronto in 1880 and consists of delegates from the different Historical Societies in Ontario now numbering twelve, namely, the York Pioneer and Historical Society, established in 1969; Peel Pioneer Society Brampton, 1887; Lundy's Lane Society, 1887; Wentworth, 1889; Simcoe, 1891; Grenville 1891; Kingston and Frontenac, 1893; Bay of Quinte, 1893; Canadian Club, Hamilton, 1893; Thorold and Beaver Dams, 1894; Niagara Historical Society, 1895. Each Society is supposed to send one delegate and appoints a member who may also act as delegate to read a paper or give an address. The meeting in 1894 was in Toronto, as were the previous meetings, but Canon Bull, the President wishing to spread a knowledge of the Association through Ontario has wished these meetings to be held in different towns. Brampton was the place of meeting in 1895 and Hamilton in 1896. It is usual for the Mayor and public officials of the place of meeting to welcome the delegates and offer them the freedom of the city. The business meeting takes place at eleven and the afternoon meeting at three o'clock, sometimes an evening meeting is held. Besides the delegates of the Societies, Canon Bull writes that Superintendent Cameron, from the Indian Reserves, Brantford, intends coming with a number of Indians. These Societies are doing much to induce an interest in the history of our country and much valuable information is being made public. The Lundy's Lane pamphlets bound in one volume and the Scarboro Centennial volume may be consulted in our Public Library and the Thorold and Beaver Dams Society is now engaged in preparing the history of Thorold. At the last meeting of the Niagara Historical Society, it was decided to print another pamphlet as the generous grant of \$100 (one hundred dollars) from the Provincial Government will justify them in the outlay.

It is hoped that all our townspeople will do what lies in their power to welcome the visitors at the meeting, and make their visit a pleasant one. It is proposed to provide a lunch for the delegates and any assistance will be gladly received. The meeting will be in the town hall and is free to all.

Historical Notes No. 16

Since last week letters have been received from Superintendent Cameron, of the Indian Reserve Brantford, inquiring as to hotel accommodation for himself and sixteen Indian chiefs who will visit and take part in the annual meeting of Ontario Historical Association. The names are, E.D. Cameron, Visiting Supt. W. Reep, Interpreter; Chiefs; A.G. Smith, J.W. Elliot, J. Martin, W. Smith, P. Powless, N. Porter, N. Monture, B. Carpenter, G. Hill, J. Hill, W. Echo, A. Hill, J.A. Gibson, G. Gibson, A. Charles.

The business meeting of the Association is at eleven a.m. in the court room. The members of the Historical Society with the assistance of friends in the town hope to provide a cold lunch in the adjoining hall for the delegates. It is hoped that after the lunch at 1 p.m. arrangements can be made for a drive round the points of interest at two o'clock for an hour and the afternoon meeting will be at three and possibly an evening meeting will be held. It is expected that the Mayor and officials of the town will welcome the delegates so that pleasant memories may be carried away of the visit to our town.

Since last week there have been many visitors to the Historical Society's room who have expressed their pleasure at seeing the collection. On Saturday, Mr. Eakin the Librarian of Osgoode Hall, and others, paid a visit, and on Monday the Historical Pilgrimage party from Toronto and Hamilton under the guidance of Mr. Frank Yeigh, and numbering between thirty and forty paid a short visit, as well as to other points of interest in the town. The townspeople generally as well as visitors are invited on the regular day, Saturday, from 3 to 5. Several valuable additions have been made. Four show cases, two of them upright, have been given by the Archaeological Museum, through the kindness of Mr. David Boyle, Ontario Archaeologist, and permission of Hon. G. W. Ross, the Minister of Education. These cases will provide a safe resting place for contributions for some time. A pair of Carders have been loaned by Mr. John Redhead, an ambrotype of Mrs. Prickett, for forth years a nurse in Niagara, presented by Miss Crouch; a case for coins, loaned by Mr. R. Wilkinson; and a prayer book and church service of a U.E. Loyalist, by Mrs. Clement. It is believed that in the homes of Niagara and vicinity there are many articles neglected, unvalued and uncared for which might enrich this collection and give much pleasure to those interested in these collections, and it is earnestly hoped that all will help. Articles may be given or loaned. All are entered in the books of the curator, Mr. Wilkinson.

Historical Pilgrimage

A Canadian historical pilgrimage was arranged in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, Toronto, who made a visit by to the many historical points in this vicinity on Monday and Tuesday. There was about thirty in number, composed of ladies and gentlemen from Hamilton and Toronto under the guidance of Mr. Frank Yeigh. At Niagara under the direction of Miss. Carnochan, they visited the ruined forts of Fort George and Fort Mississauga, Butler's Barracks, Parliament Oak, St. Mark's cemetery, the Historical Museum and othr places. In the afternoon Mr. Richard Taylor took the delegation over to Fort Niagara where they spent considerable time, when they returned and went to Queenston Heights. Hon. J.G. Currie of St. Catharines, favored them with a lecture on the famous battle from the heights and the surround points such as the Laura Secord house, the Brock monument and obelisk, the soldiers' graveyard and trenches on the hillside, the old French redoubts, the fisherman's path and the cliff over which some of the invading foe fell to their death, were examined. Lundy's Lane was the next place visited, where they were met by the Rev. Canon Bull, Capt. Cruikshank, and Mrs. James Wilson, and others who acquainted them with all the historical facts connected with that place. The monument and crypt and the museum of war relics were also visited.

Ontario Historical Association

The Pioneer Historical Association of Ontario held their tenth annual meeting in the Town Hall here on Wednesday. The meeting was opened at 11 o'clock and a good deal of business was transacted. The President Rev. Canon Bull, occupied the chair. On the platform were:- Mr. Wm. Kirby, F.R.C.S., Mr. W.H. Doll, J.P. Mr. Wm. Rennie, Superintendent Cameron of the Indian reserve, Official Interpreter Mr. Wm. Reef, the Mayor, Mr. Best and Miss Carnochan. The Mayor, welcomed the delegates from each of the affiliated societies and also the fifteen chiefs of the Six Nations, viz, the Mohawks, Senecase, Oneidas, Cayugas, Tuscaroras and Delawares.

After the morning session, the President of the Niagara Historical Society invited the delegates to lunch in the adjoining hall, which the young ladies had prepared. The long table was covered with a bountiful and choice repast to which between forty and fifty did ample justice. By invitation the visitors then adjourned to the Historical Room and were much surprised and pleased to see so many interesting articles.

The minutes of the previous meeting which was held on the grounds of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition in September last, were read by Mr. Rennie. He also mentioned that the Peterborough society had petitioned for affiliation this year, and that the Women's Canadian Historical Society had been affiliated during the past year. He spoke of the increasing interest taken in the meetings, and expressed an opinion that the local history of the country was becoming better known, and hoped that a monument would be erected at Simcoe upon the spot where the U.E. Loyalists landed, proposing that a petition be sent to the Government asking \$300 towards the erecting thereof. Reports were read from the different affiliated societies – York, Simcoe, Grenville, Wentworth, Lundy's Lane, Thorold, Elgin and Niagara. The Women's Canadian Historical Society was represented by Mrs. Curzon, the president, and five delegates.

The presidential annual address was given by Rev. Canon Bull, who has been president of the association for the last three years, proving to be a most ably prepared and interesting one. He spoke of the pleasure it afforded him in having such a large delegation of chiefs from the Six Nations, Brantford. "The annual meeting of the Associations," he said, "continues to afford to all who have watched it from the first an increasing pleasure. The celebrity of a place like Niagara serves to enliven a genuine interest in historic incidents and names belonging to it, revives memories and rekindles the spirit of loyalty and patriotism in our breasts." He also dealt at some length on the long and beneficent reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and "How Canada is governed," "Arbitration between Great Britain and the United States," and "The discovery of America four hundred years ago."

The election of officers was then proceeded with. Rev. Canon Bull, the President, resigned his offices, and he proposed that Mr. James Coyne, B.A., of St. Thomas, be elected in his place. This met with warm approval, after which Mr. Rennie of Guelph was elected Treasurer and Mr. Reynolds of Guelph,

Corresponding Secretary. The President and Secretary of each affiliated society form the Executive Committee. On motion the Indian Council, on the Grand Riven, was made an affiliated society and will be represented at all future meetings.

Miss Carnochan read an address from the Niagara Society, welcoming the Six Nation Indians. Mr. John D. Servos also read an address from the U.E. Loyalists' Society, tendering them welcome and expressing the hope that the society would continue the good work it had undertaken. Mr. Cameron spoke on behalf of the Six Nation Indians, and thanked Miss Carnochan and Mr. Servos for their kind addresses and good wishes. A council meeting had been held, he said, at Queenston Heights, on the way to Niagara-on-the-Lake, where they had smoked the pipe of peace. Mrs. Cameron and the chief, William Echo, the fire keeper, issued invitations to the society to hold its next meeting at Oshweken, which were accepted by an unanimous vote.

There was some discussion relative to the advisability of holding an evening session. In order tht the Indian chiefs might be able to address the audience, when it was decided to do so. A hearty vote of thanks was given to the ladies for their kindness in providing so bountiful a repast and three cheers were then given with heartiness, if not with the vigor of a war whoop. Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Thorold, then read a very well prepared and interesting paper, and the afternoon session closed.

The character of the evening session proved to be something new but, nevertheless, very interesting and instructive. A regular council of the Indian chiefs was held. The council was formed according to the regular ritual handed down for ages; the superintendent presiding, the interpreter and secretary, one on each side, the chiefs, ranged apposite, and two fire keepers, who kindled the fires (metaphorically). The subject of discussion for the good of the ovation was advisability of forming an Historical Society on the Indian Reserves. This was argued pro and con with great eloquence and volubility as well as much courtesy and deliberation, so as to form an example to other deliberative bodies. The chief speakers were Head Chief or the Mohawks, J.W. Elliot, A.G. Smith, Wm. Echo, the fire keeper, N. Monsure, who made a very humorous speech, and J. Gibson, all spoke, and the question which was to have been referred to the full council was finally settled in the affirmative. There were present about two hundred in the audience and the speakers were loudly applauded, especially the references to their loyalty to Britain.

Superintendent Cameron, with his party, stayed at Long's Hotel, and on Thursday morning before returning home, visited some of the points of interest in the town.

The meetings on the whole were very successful.

Historical Notes No. 17

In the St. Catharines Journal, May 17th, 1832, is mentioned that the address to the King (Geo IV) from the district of Niagara, signed by one thousand and fifty of the most respectable yeomen of the district, was presented to respectable yeomen of the district, was presented to His Excellency by Robert Dickson, Esq. Jas. Clement, Esq., Robt. E. Burns, Esq. Walter Dickson, Esq. Some of the advertisements read strangely to us now, as; "New daily line of mail stages between Niagara and Hamilton leave Niagara every day at eight o'clock in the morning, arrive at Hamilton, via St. Catharines, in time for to take the stage for York, or Sandwich. Return leave Hamilton at twelve at night, after arrival or York stage, arrive at Niagara in time to take steamboat for York the same day." The advertisement has at its head a woodcut of stage coach with four horses. Also "Twopence reward. Runaway from the subscriber, an indented apprentice to the Saddle and Harness making, aged about 18. All persons are forbid harboring him under penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid, but no charges." "The following is a list of members of the next Provincial assembly, as returned at the late general election Niagara Attorney-General Boulton. Lincoln County, John Clark, William Crooks, B.C. Beardsley." "Niagara races Sept. 3rd, 1829, two days. Ladies purse, Handicaps, rules and regulations, names of committee, amount of stakes, entrance."

Articles presented to the Society since last week. Picture frame by Miss Burns, very interesting letters to and from Col. Radcliff during rebellion 1837, he being stationed at Amerstburg, from which letters quotations may be made, also newspapers and an almanac printed in Niagara all from Mrs. Radcliff, Toronto. Interesting newspaper cuttings from Mr. Grainger, petrification from Mrs. Ascher.

At a committee meeting of Niagara Historical Society a motion was passed that the cordial thanks of the Society be tendered to the ladies who so successfully carried out the arrangements for the lunch to the delegates at the meeting of the Historical Association, June 2nd, held at Niagara, who deserve the highest praise for the for the arrangements which made the gathering in all respects such a success, viz. Mrs. J.C. Garrett, Mrs. Alex. Servos, Miss Paffard, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Alf. Ball, Mrs. Chas. Hunter, Mrs. Ascher. The members of the committee also desire to thank all others who in any way aided the Mayor and members of the council especially.

Historical Notes No. 18

In the Niagara Mail, June 3rd, 1846, is an advertisement signed J.H. Johnson, Clerk, asking for "Plans and specifications for the erection of a Town Hall and Market House, in the town of Niagara, ten pounds premium will be paid for plan approved, and five pounds for the second best. By order of the President and Board of Police." In the Mail for Sept. 15th. 1847 is an article headed "The Assizes." The new and splendid Court House, erected by the Corporation has so far progressed towards completion as to admit of the Assizes being held in it. The Hon. Mr. Justice Jones opened the court, assisted by E.N. Campbell and Thos. Butler, Esq., as Associate Judges. In his lucid and appropriate charge His Honor alluded in terms very complimentary to the inhabitants of Niagara generally, and to the members of the Board of Police in particular to the creation of the noble and elegant edifice in which the court were assembled. It is capacious, well adapted in hits different parts to the purposes for which it was designed, and would reflect honor in any locality. He was decidedly of the opinion that it is sup0erior to any other building of the kind in the province. In the paper for Apr. 5th 1848 is an article headed "Phenomenon. That mysterious personage, the oldest inhabitant has no recollection of so singular an occurrence as took place at the Falls on the 30th ultimo. The water ceased to flow and dwindled away to the appearance of a mere mill dam, the rapids above disappeared leaving scarcely enough water on the American side to turn a grindstone. Ladies and gentlemen rode in carriages one third of the way across the river to the Canada side on solid rock as smooth as a kitchen floor. The IRIS says Table Rock, with some 200 yds. Ore was left dry, islands and places where the foot of man never dared to tread have been visited, flags placed upon some and mementos brought away. "This unprecedented event is attempted to be accounted for by the accumulation of ice at the lower extremity of Lake Erie which formed a sort of dam between Fort Erie and Buffalo."

Articles contributed to Historical Society. Small wheel over one hundred years old, by Alex, Servos, Esq., Christening bowl used by Rev. Robt. Addison, who was ministry of St. Mark's from 1792 to 1827, loaned by Mrs. Stevenson, Reminiscences of Mr. Daniel Fields of the war of 1812, contributed by Murray Fields, Esq.

In mentioning the names of the ladies to whom the thanks of the Historical Society were tended in connection with the lunch to the delegates June 20 it is regretted that by inadvertence the name of Miss Best was omitted.

Historical Notes No. 19

To the people of the town, and especially the firemen, it may be interesting to know that a little pamphlet exists which is now presented to the Fire Company, containing the rules and regulations of the Niagara Fire Company No. I. October 1st, 1830 printed at Niagara U.C. by A. Heron, who at that time was editor of the Gleaner. The pamphlet consists of eight pages size 4 by 6 inches and gives first the Act of Parliament passed 3rd January 1825, and then goes on to give the officers of the company, the rules and regulations, fourteen in number, principally an elaborate system of flags, from one to five shillings. The officers are John Barker, Captain; Edward C. Campbell, Lieutenant; John Y. Crooks, Treasurer; John Rogers, Secretary. The company consists of two divisions of seventeen each. Other names occurring are John Graham, Geo. Valey, Richard Howard, John Clement, Robert Fields, John McBride, James Rogers, Richard Wagstaff, Thos. Whitten, Hugh McNally, Thos. Richardson, Andres Heron Jr., John Davidson, Nicholas Wall, John Kay, Andres Boylan etc.

Since last week there have been several interesting and valuable articles presented to the Society, viz. cannon ball, arrow heads, Indian knife, stone adze by Mr. Charles Brown, River Road; Picture of old Court house and Jail now Western Home, by Miss Clement; Brass Candlestick and arrow heads by Mrs. John Knox; sword with name stamped on, Royal Canadian Rifles and maker's name, London, loaned by Mrs. James Hartley, a large framed lithograph of Queenston Suspension Bridge, dated 1850, and an outline pencil sketch taken of Fort Mississauga, showing flagstaff and buildings, and across the river the Castle of Fort Niagara, dated 1824, and having on the paper used the watermark 1821. This was presented to Mr. Winnett some years ago by the son of Gen. Seaton Gordon, being found in his father's papers. Both are now presented by H.W. Winnett, Esq., Queen's Royal Hotel. The pictures of Niagara are increasing and it is hoped some of them may be engraved at an early date.

Historical Notes No. 20

The Old Suspension Bridge

In the Niagara Mail for April 5th 1848, is an account of the Suspension Bridge at the Falls. The IRIS says the first feeble beginning was made a few weeks ago by sending a kite across the Niagara with a string, a cord soon followed, then a stout rope, then a hawser. Last week a wire cable was drawn over by very simple machinery and swung from the tops of two wooden supports raised some 25 feet above the level of the cliffs, the ends securely anchored in Canada and New York, and there it hangs, a band of iron connecting those neighboring nations. On Monday, Mr. Ellet, the engineer of the Bridge, crossed the river upon this wire rope; the contrivance by which the passage is made is very simple. The cable swings gracefully from cliff to cliff 250 feet above the rapids, on this cable are placed two vim pulleys with grooves and from these pullies is suspended an iron car or basket of commodious form. Below this basket and suspended by wire cords is a plank platform for carrying materials and tools. The iron car hangs about four feet below the cable and is approached by a staircase leading to a landing. All this is the result of a few weeks unostentatious labor in the most inclement season of the year.

In the Mail for July 12th, 1848, we learn that the footpath of the Suspension Bridge is finished, and that any person can cross at an expense of a quarter of a dollar. It is said to be of great strength but is in appearance light and flimsy, sufficiently so to deter timid persons or those of weak nerves from venturing.

In the Mail for March, 1850, is an account of the meeting of the Queenston Suspension Bridge, and in the issue for March 1851, is a full account of the opening, notice of which will be given next week.

Several articles presented will be mentioned next week.

Historical Notes No. 21

In the Niagara Mail, March 26, 1851, is an account of the opening of the new suspension bridge at Queenston; "The 19th was a gala day at Queenston. Many of the Provincial magnates were present as well as several distinguished magnates from the United States. An excellent dinner was provided by Mr. Wynn after which speeches were delivered by Sir A. Macnab, G. McMichen, Esq., Judge Scow, of Buffalo, the Hon. W. H. Merritt, Hon. F. Hincks, Geo. Brown, Esq., and others. Judge Scow's was the speech of the evening. Previous to the dinner, a large assemblage of people visited the bridge, which was thrown open for the public. One hundred Sons of Temperance, adorned with the emblems and insignia of the order marched in measured tread over the bridge, at the same time several carriages were crossing and vast numbers of pedestrian visitors. About half past two Sir Allan Mcnab and other gentlemen crossed in a carriage and on alighting several American gentlemen were introduced and congratulations were heartily exchanged on the completion of the noble structure." The picture of the bridge lately presented by Mr. Winnett, Queen's Royal Hotel, gives the size in feet, giving full measurements, etc.

A very interesting document has been presented to the society by Miss Green, which has been framed and hung on the wall of the room. It is the census enumerator's report to the rector in 1848 of the number of people belonging to the Episcopal church in Niagara, numbering 1062 besides the military in barracks. This shows how much larger the population must have been then. While many of the names are still familiar to us there are many names quite forgotten. Even the Episcopalians living in the houses of those belonging to other denominations are given, and the officers of the regiment stationed here are shown by the letter M. The commission of Philip Van Courtland Secord, as captain in the First Lincoln Militia, signed at York by Peregrine Maitland, 1825 has been loaned by Mrs. Secord and has been framed. There are now about fifty pictures or documents framed and it is asked if any persons have old frames but (sp) away and suitable for the purpose. It is hoped they may be sent to the room, as many other valuable documents might be exhibited.

Historical Notes

Another New Arch Bridge

Niagara Falls, July 2. – Official announcement came today from the officers of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company that at last the contract for the building of the new arch bridge on the gorge to replace the present upper suspension bridge near Prospect Park, had been signed and the work will begin at once.

The builders are the Pencoyd Iron Works Company of Philadelphia and it was stated this afternoon that the preparation of the material had already been started in the works and was to be rapidly rushed forward so that the actual work of construction on the bridge here will be started on October 15 and by the specifications of the contract it must be completed and ready for traffic on April 1, 1898.

The new bridge will be the longest arch bridge in the world when it is finished, the length of the span being 840 feet, which at this point of the gorge where the structure crosses, is necessary. The end spans which reach from the shore to the main arch will be 210 feet on the American end and 190 feet on the Canadian end.

To build the structure, a large force of men will be required during all coming winter months and the result benefits to this city will be quite an important one.

The present bridge, the last of its kind now spanning the Niagara gorge is to be removed and according to all reports it will be taken down to Lewiston, where it will be used to connect the two shores in place of the historic old ruins of the first suspension bridge. The structure will be shortened and also strengthened and used for trolley-cars as well as foot passengers at that point. A company has already been incorporated to operate this old bridge in its new location.

Historic Notes No. 22

How many are aware that a paper was published in Niagara called the Fountain? In a garret in town a copy has been discovered Vol. 1, No. 2, Mar. 26th, 1847, terms \$1 per annum, the motto shows it to be a temperance paper. Aqua est utilis, Alcohol perniciosum: to be published semi-monthly by Jas. A. Davidson and F.M. Whitelaw. This number contains a great many readable articles, the first page devoted to the history of Jno. B. Gough the great temperance orator. There are also several letters, one from Cobourg signed Andronicas, three from Niagara, all relating to the Temperance cause. How long the paper was in existence is not known but it shows that Niagara must then have had a strong temperance element to induct the publications of such a paper. Many notices in the paper of that and a later date refer to meetings to be held in the Temperance Hall. We can now boast of no such building.

Articles contributed to the Historical Society since last notice: Large picture frame by Mrs. Clement, and five picture frames by Miss Kennedy for which thanks are tendered.

Historical Notes No. 23

Many newspaper cuttings and original letters are in possession of the Society and it is proposed to place these in a scrap book specially prepared, so that they may be easily inspected and yet be safely preserved. One of these are dated Amherstburg, 10th Jan, 1838 is a return of wounded prisoners received into hospital from the schooner "Anne" giving names nature of wounds, signed Geo. K. Grasset, acting surgeon. Another would be very interesting to the people of Amherstburg being an address to Colonel Radcliff, Colonel Commanding, and the officers of the Western Rangers, commencing "We are magistrates and other inhabitants cannot permit your departure without referring to the valuable services you have rendered to your Sovereign and your country in the hour of danger, suffering privations and hardships, especially when marching to the relief of this place when exposed to the murderous attack of brigands". Their good conduct is referred to and a wish expressed for their happiness and the hope expressed that they may be always ready to defend their country, their homes and their altars. The names signed to this, of the magistrates of Amherstburg, sixty years ago is interesting now; Robt. Reynolds, J.P.M.D., J. Elliott, J.P.M.D., Wm. Anderson, J.P.M.D., Chas. Fortier, J.P.M.D., W., Duff, J.P.M.D., Ja Gordon, G.R. Grasset, F. Mack, Minister, R. Innes, Lewis G. Gordon, Jno. Prush, Wm. Duff, J. Kevill, Jno. Wright, B. Elliott, R.T. Reynold, M.D.P. Taylor, Theophilus Mack, George Cheyne, H. Wright, R Payter, Francis Caldives.

Another letter of a similar nature dated Niagara 23d July 1838, is an order to garrison soldiers: "The whole of the volunteers doing duty in this garrison will return to their several employments. The Commandant cannot but feel; pleasure in saying that in no instance has he seen any irregularity while on duty. On guard they were most vigilant and attentive and he must thank Capt. Barker and his fire company for the high discipline they were in, and always so ready to do any extra duty when required.

(Signed) Robert Melville,
Ast. Comt.

Several interesting articles have been contributed by the Provincial Archaeological Museum and a number of old books in Greek, Latin, French and Italian have been kindly contributed by Mrs. Camidge. These will be referred to more in detail at a later date.

Historical Notes No. 24

It is strange that while the old town of Niagara has church records dating back over a century, that the records of the town itself only go back to half that period. The Municipal Act, giving local self-government to villages, towns, etc., was passed in 1841. The seal of the town is dated 1850, and in 1845 the records show that instead of a Council the town was governed by what was called a Board of Police. But there is an existence of a very interesting book in the charge of C. Fisher, Esq., Queenston, who courteously allowed it to be examined, containing the records of the town and township from 1793. A printed label fastened on it has the words "Town Meeting Records, Niagara." The first meeting is thus recorded: "At a meeting of the inhabitants electors of the township of Newark on 17th Aug. 1793, by virtue of Act of Legislature, an act to provide for appointment of parish and town officers: William Mollynox, Constable, presiding; Ralfe Clench, Esq., Town Clerk, "and goes on to give a list of assessors, collectors, town or church wardens, pound-keepers and fence viewers or overseers of highways. The following meetings were held in March: the name of Newark is used till 1799, but in 1800 that of Niagara. In all these early meetings the constable is called the presiding officer, and signs the record as is done by the president and secretary of a society now. The Niagara town meeting was held 1st March 1813, but no meeting is recorded during the war till March 3d, 1817. The place of meeting is mentioned, sometimes an inn in the town, but in 1836 the place of meeting was Cross Roads; in 1837 it is called a township meeting held at Geo. Cains, Four-mile Creek, and in 1838 at St. David's and no mention is made of the town afterwards which must then have had a separate record.

Articles presented to the Historical Society: Five picture frames and an old flint lock pistol of 1837, by Mrs. Walsh: waffle irons from Mrs. H. Clement. Many visitors were present on Saturday. All interested are cordially invited from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Historical Notes No. 25

The Niagara Mail, Nol. 1. No. 1 contains a long editorial by Mr. Alex. Davidsoh(?), in which explains that he succeeds the Niagara "Argus", and gives his political views, his aims, and objects in conducting his paper. The following paragraph might be looked upon at the present day as somewhat flowery; "Literature and light reading shall also find a corner in the pages of the "Mail", that while we furnish food for the mind in its more solid and sober moments, those hours of relation necessary to our existence may be soothed by the moral essay, or enlivened by the sparkling repartee. And in wandering through the bowers of literature we shall always strive to cull for our fair readers a bouquet of the gayest and fairest flowers – an amulet of beauty and novelty, delicate and chaste, but by no means a rival to their own charms."

It must be confessed that in contracting the columns of the "Mail" of those days with those of its rival, the "Chronicle," we find wit, vivacity, originality, literary ability and considerable argumentative powers. The "Chronicle" seems to have depended more on its long columns of legal and parliamentary documents, official advertisements etc. no doubt being the official organ of its party.

Articles contributed to the Historical Society: A fine powder horn to splendid preservation, initials G.C., 1784, loaned by Mr. Percy Ball, and a string of wampum given to the late Warren Nellis, an honorary vice-president of the society, when made an Indian chief on the Grand River, kindly loaned by his granddaughter, Mrs. Percy Ball.

On looking over the visitors' book of the society for the last two months may be seen the names of the persons from far distant cities and countries, as Toronto, Hamilton, Paris, New York, Chicago, Winnipeg, Kingston, Philadelphia, Erie, Cleveland, Syracuse and every New Zealand.

Historical Notes No. 26

In the libraries of Toronto there may be found many works containing interesting descriptions of Niagara and vicinity in the early years of the century, newspapers of 1802-1811, and several engravings showing the river, churches and forts in 1806. The travels of Herriot Weld, Basil Hall, Auchinlech, Coffin Lossing, Maude and many others, given many curious particulars. In the parliamentary library the best collection of newspapers may be found. In the public library (reference) many rare books, but perhaps the best collection of books relating to the early history of Canada may be found in the library in the Educational Department, Normal School buildings, in all of which institutions every courtesy is shewn to those seeking information. Some extracts from these curious and rare volumes may be made in the future.

Last Saturday there were more visitors to the room than on any previous occasion.

Articles lately presented: Niagara Herald, 1830, and Niagara Mail 1854, Mrs. Ball, Holmehurst; large framed portrait of Capt. Thomas Dick, who was so prominent in the boat building of early days in Niagara, presented by Miss Gordon. A number of articles have been received from the Archaeological Museum, Toronto, chiefly, illustrative of pioneer life, as household utensils, etc., obtained by the kindness and courtesy of Hon. Dr. Ross, Minister of Education, which will form quite a valuable addition to the collection, and for which the society return their thanks. Loaned by Mrs. Alfred S. Ball, Woodstock, the Niagara Spectator, May 28th, 1818, containing many interesting items.

Historical Notes No. 27

In the early Niagara papers are found numerous references to Masonic lodges in town, processions, sermons, meetings, etc., as in Upper Canada Gazette, December 12th, 1796, thus: "St. John's Lodge of Friendship, No. 2, will meet at Wilson's Tavern, Festival of St. John, Ralfe Clench, Sec." "The members of the Grand Master's Lodge to meet at Thompson's Hotel to celebrate festival of St. John, Dec 27th, J. McKay, Sec." A sermon to be preached at the Presbyterian meeting house in this town, being the anniversary of St John. On Jan. 4th lodges 2 and 4 of Free and Accepted Masons, clothed in badges and preceded by a band of music played Masonic airs, walked in procession to the Presbyterian meeting house when Rev. J. Dun delivered an excellent and philanthropic discourse midst the deep attention of a crowded audience. The thanks of lodges 2 and 4 were given afterwards for the excellent and liberal discourse. Thos. Clark, Sec. Lodge 2, Rich. Cockerel Lodge 4. In Philanthropy Lodge No. 4 at a meeting of the lodge in their room, Newark, it was resolved to establish a fund for the benefit of Free Masons' widows and orphans, and indigent brothers' children. In 1799, Festival of St. John's Grand Lodge and others join them at Bro. Chas. Field's at 1 p.m., procession to church, sermon by Rev. Bro. Addison, Grand Chaplain.

Articles presented to the Society; Haft of a cutlass used by one of the mutineers at the mutiny of the Nore, 1797, presented by Mr. F.H. Granger; also Italian's iron and newspaper cuttings. Print in colours of Thunder Bird in porcupine quill work, presented by Mr. D. Boyle, Curator of archaeological museum. This gentleman who has done so much for archaeological lore and has gathered so valuable a collection for Ontario, has taken much interest in our historical room at Niagara and has given many valuable hints and through his kindness many articles were given and also cases to contain them. It is hoped Mr. Boyle will be with us on Friday to speak on the subject of which he has such profound knowledge.

The second anniversary of the society will be held in the music hall at 2:30 p.m. of Friday, when several noted speakers will give addresses. See programmes. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Historical Notes No. 28

Last weeks' article referred to meetings of Masonic Lodges in Niagara in 1796, but a parchment exhibited in the Historical Room on the 17th September loaned for the day and belonging to Mr. Daniel Servos, tells of Masonic ceremonies twelve years earlier, viz 1784. The following is an exact copy of the curious and interesting inscription

And the darkness comprehended it not. In the east a place of light where reigns reason, silence and peace. We, the Master Wardens and Secretary of Lodge No. 156 of Free and Accepted Masons, from the grand constitution of England held in the King's or 8th Reg't of Fort, do hereby certify and attest to all men lightened by the truth and spread over the face of the earth that the bearer hereof, our worthy brother Daniel Servos, have been by our lodge lawfully entered in Apprentice past a Fellow Craft and after having sustained with strength the courage the most painful works and severest trials, he is raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, and as such have entitled him to the secret works of the Royal Art and he may without demur or hesitation be admitted or incorporated into any lawful warranted body wheresoever met congregated or convened, he having with the utmost of his power strenuously supported and contributed to the advancement and interest of Masonry with zeal and vigor. Nevariature.

Given under our hands and seal of our Lodge at Niagara, the 7th day of May, A.L. 5784, A.D. 1784.

John Pailey, Secretary (William Brown, Mr. R. Whatley, S.W. John Scott, J.W.

Articles loaned to the society. As one of the early fruits of the admirable short paper of Mr. Boyle, Provincial Archaeologist, a number of curious and rare books have been loaned by Mr. Colin Milloy, some of them dated 1620, 1667, etc., of which an account will be given shortly, as well as of books given by Mrs. Camidge, also interesting and rare. A curious old volume has been given lately, dated 1610 being the Bible translated by Theodore Beza, the year before the authorized version, 1611.

Historical Notes No. 29

The Thorold and Beaver Dam Historical Society will shortly publish a history of Thorold. Having send out a circular some months ago asking for information from all the old settlers, military, social, ecclesiastical, scholastic, etc., they have amassed a large amount of information which is being prepared for publication. In the Welland Tribune is an article relating to Capt. Martin McClellan, who was killed at the taking of the town of Niagara, May 27th, 1813 and buried in St. Mark's graveyard, the tablet at the north door being commemorative of his glorious death. Some of the following interesting particulars are gleaned from, the article published: Capt. Martin McClellan was born in 1778, in Cherry Valley New York State, was captured by the Indians when a boy, and kept in their custody for three months, but recaptured and brought to his family, now settled near Niagara on the farm now owned by Dr. Watt. It is told that on the morning of the battle, when obliged to retreat before overwhelming numbers, he and several others went back, favored by the heavy fog, to spike the guns, but the fog lifting they were all slain. In the room of the Historical Society of Niagara is a very interesting relic, the pocketbook with the inscription with his own hand: Martin McClellan, Dec 21t, 1812 about which a pathetic incident is told. The evening before his death he went to see his wife then in Virgil, and having a presentiment of his fate, left with her his watch and purse, saying that she would not see him again alive, which proved true. The pocketbook has been kindly loaned to the society by this grandson, Mr. Martin McClellan, Fonthill, the father of Mrs. Randall, Niagara, and many visitors have been much interested in this valuable relic. Other items of value can be obtained from old record books in the town. Mr. William McClellan, the father, who left Cherry Valley in 1790, was one of the seven who formed the committee in 1794 to erect the Presbyterian church, a frame bu8ilding which stood exactly where St. Andrew's church now stands. Capt. Martin McClellan was the trustee in 1800, along with Andrew Heron, and one of the proprietors as they are called, who founded the Niagara Library, and his name appears at different times as trustee till the year 1811, the year before his death, his signature in the book being in the same writing as that in the pocketbook, and his name appears as paying the fee during years from 1800 to 1812, so that we see this brave man, who gave his life for his country, was also a reader and anxious to provide a library for the public in those early days.

The annual meeting of the Society will be held on October 13th.

Several contributions to Historical room will be given next week.

Historical Notes No. 30

At the anniversary meeting of the society on the 17th Sept. a motion was passed memorializing the government as to the destruction of historic walls and buildings in Quebec, and three answers have been received, which acknowledgement is very gratifying to the society – one from the Department of Militia and Defense, another from the Under Secretary of State, and the third from the Secretary of State himself, Hon. R. M. Scott, which may be quoted:-

“Department of the Secretary of State, Minister’s office. Dear Sir, - I am today in receipt of your letter of 27th Sept., communicating a resolution adopted by the Niagara Historical Society, deprecating the removal of the walls and gates of the city of Quebec. I will bring your communication under the notice of the Government at the next meeting of the Privy Council.

“I agree with the views expressed by the members of your society, and regret very much that those historical monuments have been from time to time demolished. I myself remember when the approach to the upper town by Mountain Hill was through the Prescott Gate. That interesting part of the fortifications was taken down many years ago. Subsequently the gate guarding the approach from the northwest known as the St. John’s gate was removed.

“There has recently been a strong expression of disapproval at the destruction of those interesting historical relics and am inclined to think that the city of Quebec is beginning to appreciate that the removal of any more of those monuments will lessen that interest which tourists take in the old city.

“Yours truly,

“R.W. Scott.”

Alfred Ball, Esq.,

Sec’y Niagara Historical Society.”

The members are reminded that the annual meeting for the election of officers and receiving reports to be held on Wednesday, Oct., 13, will be held on Thursday, Oct. 14 at 8 o’clock and that it is understood that all fees are paid by that date.

Articles presented. Vase and small jug from Mexico, native work, also lasso made from horsehair, and palmetto brush from St. Augustine, Chinese coin, all loaned by A.W. Wright, Esq., coin all loaned by A.W. Wright, Esq., valuable and rare books loaned by Mrs. Camidge, in Creek, Latin, French and Italian, one dated 1652 and another 1690; also from Mr. Colin Milloy. Auchinleck’s History of the War of 1812, and several curious and rare books, one dated 1662 and another 1687.

Historical Notes No. 31

A late visitor to the historical room was Miss Quade, the granddaughter of the lighthouse-keeper at Niagara during the war of 1812. Many interesting particulars were gleaned from such an intelligent narrator. An article which appeared in the Wilson Star, 1888, a reporter giving the result of an interview with Miss Quade's mother, then eighty-four years of age, contains much, confirmed by Miss Quade's recollections of her mother, who was born in Niagara 1804, and was the daughter of Dominick Henry, a British soldier who had fought in the Revolutionary war, and came to Niagara, then Newark, the baptism of two children at least being recorded in St. Mark's register, one in 1799. The lighthouse, it is found from the archives of Canada, was built about 1802-5, and was not destroyed when the town was burnt in 1813, there being no light on the American side. Miss Quade has kindly presented to the society a pencil sketch by her mother, done by her for her children, who often asked her to tell the story of the taking of Niagara. It shows that Youngstown had only two houses, gives the position of Ft. George, batteries, the lighthouse, Ft. Niagara etc., She told of the friendship between Gen. Brock and his officers, and several of the American officers who attended services every Sunday at Niagara, and of the respect shown at the burial of Gen. Brock in the next October. Sometime after the town was burnt the lighthouse was taken down and the present town erected on the same spot, the family of Mr. Henry living in the town for many years, his daughter being married by Rev. R. McGill in 1830, and died in Ransomville in 1893, being ninety years of age. The pencil outline is interesting and will be framed to take its place with other sketches of the town of different dates as 1794, 1813, 1824, 1836 and 1846. Several articles contributed will be mentioned next week.

Historical Anniversary

The second anniversary of the Niagara Historical Society was successfully celebrated on Friday last, although the attendance was not quite as large as could have been wished for but that was owing to the fact that this is a very busy season of the year, making it impossible for a great many to attend, who, otherwise, would have done so.

At one o'clock the speakers and a few others were entertained at Doyle's hotel at lunch by the Society. Among those present were: James Coyne, St. Thomas; Mr. and Mrs. Brant Sero, Hamilton; Mrs. D. Boyle, Toronto; F.B. McKenzie, Toronto; William Kirby, F.R.C.S; Rev. J. C. Garrett, rector of St. Mark's; W.F. Seymour, B.A.; R. Wilkinson, Mrs. Alex. Servos and Miss Carnochan.

The party afterwards visited St. Mark's cemetery for the purpose of strewing with flowers the graves of several who were slain at the taking of the town on May 27th, 1813. The historical room was then visited, and great interest was manifested in the valuable collection of pictures, deeds, commissions, china, silver, books, weapons, etc.

At 2:30 o'clock the meeting in the music hall was opened. Miss. Carnochan, president of the society, occupied the chair. She explained that the special object of the meeting was to consider the proposal to erect a monument or cairn to commemorate the landing of the United Empire Loyalists at Niagara, and spoke strongly in favour of such a movement.

Mr. Wm. Kirby, patron of the society, gave a very fine address in which among other things, he spoke of their intention to erect a monument in commemoration of the United Empire Loyalists here and also of steps which should be taken to prevent the destruction in Quebec of historic landmarks, now proposed and urged.

Mr. Brant-Sero of Hamilton, a descendant of Brant, addressed the Society briefly. He referred to the history of the Six Nation Indians and expressed regret that the system of education now adopted alienated the affections of the children from their parents. He stated that an effort is now being made to collect all the old Indian traditions possible. The presence of gentlemen versed in historical matters would, he was sure, impress on the Indians the idea that something is thought of the services of the Indians of old, and so would help to raise their conditions, which at present is very low because of the low type of whites who dwell among them.

Mr. James Coyne, St. Thomas, President of the Provincial Historical Association, gave an address upon "Niagara the Jubilee and the Loyalists." After pointing out the striking circumstances under which the meeting was held in the historic town of Niagara in this jubilee year he expressed the hope that two scenes in Niagara's history would be reproduced on canvas, the landing of the United Empire Loyalists here and the opening of Canada's first Parliament, of both of which he gave graphic descriptions. He spoke of the growth of Canadian prosperity, of Canada's proud position in the Empire and her bring

future. Coming to the immediate subject of the meeting he said: "But for what we have achieved and what we shall perform in future years let us acknowledge our debt to the beginners of the Canadian nation. The seed sown by them has yielded an abundant harvest. God hath sifted three kingdoms to find the corn for this planting." Said the old Puritan divine. Doubly, trebly winnowed was the golden grain for the planting of British North America. Reaping now the full fruition of their labors we should not in this jubilee year forget the noble men and who, guarding a great idea, gave up home and property, the familiar scenes of youth and the associations of a life-time to brave the perils of the pathless wilderness to hew out new homes for themselves in the vast northern forest and to establish British laws in institutions securely once more under the red cross flag. Although the makers of British Canada came from many lands, and in later years largely, of course, from the triple kingdom across the seas, yet the pioneers among the pioneers were undoubtedly the United Empire Loyalists. I am afraid that we are apt to forget that the Loyalists were to a considerable extent the very cream of the population of the thirteen colonies. They represented in very large measure the learning, the piety, the gentle birth, the wealth and the good citizenship of the British race in America, as well as its devotion to law and order, British institutions and the unity of the empire. It is eminently fitting that the landing place of the pioneers of Upper Canada should be distinguished by some conspicuous and lasting memorial.....A just respect for their memory demands some formal and permanent token by which posterity may be continually and directly reminded of the debt of honor and gratitude they owe, and stimulated to pay for it by effort and achievement worthy of their blood, 'that their days may be long in the land.;"

Mr. David Boyle, curator of the Ontario Archaeological Museum, delivered a short address upon the importance of objects in the study of history, in the course of which he paid a well deserved tribute to Miss Carnochan for the admirable collection of historic relics which Niagara now boasts of. He refuted the statement that Canada has no history. "In this country" he said, "history begins only a few hundred years ago, and in some localities it is but a life-time since. Now is the time to catch for ourselves what has escaped so many elsewhere. If we do our duty now we shall provide material for future study such as no other country in the world can supply, for notwithstanding the statement that we have no history we have one of the most brilliant histories any country could desire." Having spoken of the value of objects in the teaching of history, he continued: "For local history purposes there is nothing superior to the local museum, already made, and always provided that said museum shall be true to itself. It must not become a heterogeneous collection, a mass of bric-a-brac, or a heap of curiosities. Every object should illustrate a point, enforce some statement, or elucidate something otherwise obscure.:"

Mr. McKenzie, of Toronto, who is writing a drama on the taking of Fort Niagara, 1752, by Sr. W. Johnson, then read one act, showing elocutionary powers and great historic knowledge. The characters – Brant, Ponchon, Sir William Johnson – were described vividly and the siege introduced in chaste and poetic language.

Mr. Wm. Kirby read a motion, which was passed to memorialize the Government with regard to the Quebec vandalism.

A hearty vote of thanks was given to the speakers, proposed by Rev. J.C. Garrett, seconded by Rev. N. Smith, and carried unanimously. Another vote of thanks- moved by Mr. Coyne and seconded by Mr. Boyle – was tendered to Miss Carnochan for her very able services, and a pleasant and most edifying meeting was brought to a close.

Historical Notes No. 32

In the Reference Library, Toronto, may be found Herriot's Travels in Canada 1806, containing numerous copperplate engravings, one of which is very interesting to Niagarians, being The British Fort at Niagara, showing plainly what Niagara was in 1806. The view is evidently taken from the opposite side of the river showing part of the stockade at Fort Niagara while on our side may plainly be seen Fort George with flag flying, several buildings at Navy Hall, a few houses near the shore and St. Mark's church with spire. A young lady of Toronto, Miss Semple, has kindly copied this for the Historical Society and it will be framed and placed on the walls with other views of the town. The work is exquisitely done, a pen and ink copy, and is of great historic interest as well as of artistic value.

Although the summer visitors have departed the Historical room has still many visitors on Saturday afternoons.

Articles presented or loaned: Pen and ink copy of Herriots view in 1806 of Fort George and Niagara River, presented by Miss Semple, Toronto. Head of Eskimo spear, Sioux Indian black stone pipe with twisted stem, red stone pipe with ornamental stem, Sioux bow and arrows, ball from Cannon Ball Valley, petrified bark from Bad Lands, Colorado; petrified leaves from Yellow-stone. Loaned by Mr. Jno. Blake; Lump line used by Indian women for carrying loads, given in 1800; Cup or noggin nearly two hundred years old, made by Indians; Powder horn, formerly owned by Joseph Brant, given to John Baptiste Rousseaux in 1794; Loaned by Alexander Servos, Esq., Three picture frames from an unknown donor.

Historical Notes No. 33

One of the most interesting articles in the Historical room, and indeed the first thing actually placed into the hands of the President, was a medal which in this Jubilee year of our bellowed sovereign, is peculiarly noteworthy, having been struck in the year of the accession to the throne of Queen Victoria. The medal is two inches and a half in diameter, on one side the youthful face of the queen which the words "Victoria Dei Gratia", on the other the word "Welcome", below an inscription, "In commemoration of the

THE REMAINDER OF THIS ARTICLE IS MISSING. ALSO MISSING ARE NOTES 34 and 35.

Historical Notes No. 36

Judging by the list of money contributed to the Irish Relief Association, by the Niagara District Relief Committee, as reported in the Niagara Mail, Sept., 22nd, 1847, the people of this neighbourhood must have been both wealthy and generous as shown by the money raised to relieve the distress from famine and fever. Two columns are filled with names and amount given, L1776,7s, 2-1/2d, 150 barrels of flour being sent, as well as clothing. The names of many now dead and gone appear, as: J.M. Lawder collected in Willoughby L3,7s,6d, Niagara L60, Humberstone L13, Rev. Dr. Lundy, collection in school L2,10s; James Glain and John McBride collected in town L27, Presbyterian church, Niagara L12, A. Heron collected in town L33, Jas. Goslin collected in town L14, James Simpson collected in town L11. Jas Glain and A. Swinton collected in town L28, Geo. Boomer collected L37, Rev. Mr. Carrol collected in Catholic church L50, W.H. Dickson, M.P.P. his own subscription L50, Lachlan Currie collected in township L17, J. Wynn collected in township L9, Richard Woodruff L10, Dr. Campbell L2,10s, J. Burns for Methodist church, Niagara L6; Mrs. Addison L2, Mrs. Stevenson L1, Mrs. Conolly L1, Wm. Woodruff township L9, 18s, J.C. Ball township L6, Wm. Sewell collected in township of Stamford L217, Wm. Ball collected in township L6, Wm. Hope proceeds of corn sold L19, Sheriff Kingsmill's subscription \$20. Other sums are given by Grimsby, Thorold, St. Catharines, Port Robinson, etc. Then follow the statement of barrels of flour bought and contributed, the latter being 290 barrels. We find mentioned here Geo. Keefer's mills, Thorold 25 barrels, G.P.M. ball's mill, Lough 16 barrels; Fort Erie mills 51 barrels, F.C. Street's mill, Falls, O. Phelp's mill, St. Catharines 21 barrels and many other names. The ladies of Pelham and Thorold contributed clothing for women and boys of L19. The flour then cost L1, 5s per barrel, and L1, 10s (fine flour) freight to Kingston. L50 and other expenses are all recorded. A.C. Hamilton, Secretary District Relief Relief Committee.

Notwithstanding the notice on the door and in THE TIMES, many people in Niagara are unaware that the historical room is open on Saturday from three to five, as various enquiries have been made as to when admittance can be obtained.

Articles contributed – Hackle for flax, brought here by Daniel Servos, 1784, loaned by Mr. Alexander Servos; Cavalry bit, a relic of the war of 1812, found on farm of Mr. Wm. Harrison and contributed by him has the letters U.S.A. Newark, New Jersey, copy of Niagara Echo, Vol. 1, No. 1 contributed by Mr. D. Waters. Other articles mentioned next week.

Historical Notes No. 37

From different copies of the Niagara Mail, 1847, may be gleaned several items casting a gleam on the days of half a century ago in Niagara. On June 30th, 1847. "Melancholy accident; two fine boys were drowned while bathing in the lake below Fort Mississauga, one a son of Mr. John Graham, Innkeeper; the other a son of Mr. John Andrews, cabinet-maker.: On June 2d, same year: "Hail stones of a very large size fell at Lawrenceville, four miles distant, some of the windows in the Methodist church being shattered. At Ten Mile Creek the damage was worse, the hail being the size of egg-plums.: Dec 13th, Melancholy accident. On Wed-night last, Capt. Duffo, of the propeller Adventure, was killed in a sudden and awful manner at Youngstown wharf. He was standing near the bow of the boat watching her approach to the place of landing, and the night being dark, she reached it before he was aware, and by concussion he was precipitated overboard and crushed between the boat and the pier, his death being instantaneous." A long statement from Joseph Wyan, Queenston, with regard to the sudden death at his hotel of John Vance, and of the claim made by Arthur Lambert, that this was his half-brother, John A. Lambert. A requisition to Duncan McFarland, Port Robinson, to represent the county of Welland in the next Parliament, is printed in full. In the issue of Sept. 15, 1847, an extract from the Upper Canada Gazette, is given as to appointments as to the 1st Lincoln Militia: "To be captain, Wm. B. Winterbottom; to be lieutenants, Ensigns G. McMicking and John McFarland; to be ensigns, Petr C. Servos, R.F. Ball and Henry Charles, gentleman.: An item headed "Potato Disease," refers to Mr. Jas. Hiscott, a practical farmer, resident in this neighborhood, whose crop is destroyed by blight. An extract in the Niagara Mail, June 1847 from a Toronto paper, shows how differently are conducted now the execution of Criminals. Turney and Hamilton, guilty of robbery and murder, spoke on the scaffold to the spectators, numbering 5,000 people. The last confessions were printed at once by Scobie and Balfour, and as an extra in the British Colonist.

There were many visitors present in the Historical rooms on Saturday.

Articles presented: Heckles for flax, by Henry Paffard, Esq.; printed document containing agreement with regard to building a court-house in St. Catharines in 1862, when Niagara ceased to be the county town, presented by Master Leigh Fisher, Virgil; Philadelphia Almanac, 1842; Hamilton Garland, 1832; Canadian Presbyterian Review, published at Niagara by W.D. Miller, printed by Thos. Sewell.

Historical Notes No. 38

The Niagara Mail, Jan. 2c, 1850, contains an editorial, headed "The Departed Year" giving a sketch of the events of the year just closed, and moralizing as we might do so near the close of the year. A long article describes the Wesleyan Sabbath School soiree held in the town hall. No less than five hundred persons were present, the children of the Sabbath school numbering eighty. The chair was taken by the Rev. John Hunt, and minister; recitations, singing of hymns from children and choir, addresses and refreshments formed the programme, the sum of 10 pounds being realized. There is also the address presented to Rev. E. Baldwin, assistant minister of St. Mark's on the occasion of his leaving for Toronto. The reply is directed to George Boomer and John Powell, church wardens. An engraving has been made of the picture of Fort George; Herriot's Travels, 1806, by the kind permission of Mr. Bain, librarian public library, Toronto, which confirms and settles some disputed points. Several buildings below the fort represent Navy Hall, and a large building on the hill, where now stands a peach orchard, was probably the first Butlers Barracks, as many Butler's Rangers' buttons are still found there. North of St. Mark's church in the picture is a large building, probably the courthouse then, as tradition still points to that spot as the place where the first courthouse stood.

Articles presented: An old prayer book by Mr. Colin Milloy. A curious and interesting contribution came by mail from an unknown donor, viz, a picture of the panorama exhibited in 1817 in Leicester Square, London, of the battle of Waterloo. This has since been framed. An old oil painting done in Niagara in 18924, has been loaned by Mr. Richard Taylor who has also kindly promised to loan a very interesting collection of buttons –American, British and Canadian – of regiments stationed here at different times. There are neatly placed on cardboard with name written beneath, the whole handsomely framed, forming as it were a valuable history of the war and of military occupation.

Historical Notes No. 39

The Niagara Gleaner, Nov. 3d, 1832 and papers following contain interesting information regarding the Dock Company, which is said "to be proceeding with great spirit, and employing all hands that offer. A part of the marsh has been surrounded with a bank of clay from the high ground, and the water pumped out with a steam engine. A basin is thus formed to contain a number of vessels, and is already excavated several feet below the water in the river. It is intended to make it deep enough to admit vessels drawing ten feet of water. This will be a convenient place for vessels navigating the lake in the winter, where they will be perfectly safe. This will be a benefit to this delightful town; the marsh which was a nuisance will thus be converted, part to a fine basin for vessels, and the remainder into a fine dry plain to build stores or dwelling places. No stagnant water will then remain: In the issue of Jan 5th, 1833; "The river here is clear and the weather moderate. Schooners pass and repass when freight or passengers offer. The workmen on the dock are employed in driving piles, and the carpenters in preparing timber for to haul vessels up.:" In June 23d, 1833; "There are now five steamers that come into this river weekly, viz; The Great Britain, William the Fourth, United Kingdom, the Queenston from Prescott and the United States from Ogdensburg"

In Sept. 21st, 1833; "Launched in this river today, a fine new schooner built by a company, James Lockhart, agent. She glided beautifully into her destined element, and received the name of Princess Victoria, the presumptive heiress to the British throne. A very handsome figurehead on the bow, it is said, resembles very much the young princess. She is taken into the dock to be rigger, being the first vessel that has entered this work."

Turning from these records of sixty-five years ago, we have to acknowledge many interesting and valuable contributions. The chandeliers used in early days in the Methodist church, kindly loaned by the board of the Methodist church, Niagara; Detroit Free Press. Vol. I., No. 1, May 30, 1831, sent by mail by an unknown donor; transactions of Buffalo Historical Society, 1896 given by the society, Niagara Gleaner 1832 to 1834, bound and in good preservation, loaned by Johnson Butler, Esq., Niagara township; Steel hooks for drawing on top boots, very old, contributed by Alf Ball, Esq., pencil drawing of log house, built in 1814 by Mr. Wm., Harvey; stool made from plank of flooring with bark side down of same house; small tin candlestick, all contributed by Mrs. Guillan; book "Letter to Burke," 1787, contributed by Miss Annie Kennedy, is a bookcase which is just what was required for holding articles contributed.

Historical Notes No. 40

A recent visit to the rooms of the Buffalo Historical Society has procured for our Society the possession of volume four of their publications, and we have been placed on their exchange list so that the reports and publications will be sent to us. Every courtesy and kindness was shown by the Secretary and Librarian, Mr. E.D. Strickland. As the Society dates from 1862 and has always numbered many enthusiasts and influential members, the collection is large and exceedingly valuable and interesting. Many private collections have been given, the two latest, that by Dr. Greene containing many interesting casts of particles in the British Museum as the Rosetta Stone and Moabite stone, Egyptian and Assyrian gods, also mummy of an Egyptian high priest. Another late addition is the collection of coins of Dr., _____ valued at from \$12,000 to 20,000. Flags, pictures, china, weapons, old and rare books in bewildering succession. Several articles are specially interesting to Canadian, as figure head of the Caroline of Navy Island notoriety, an old picture of the vessel itself, Chief Brant and his monument, as old picture of the Canadian heroine Abigail Becker, who so wonderfully saves seven sailors. The volume presented contains many papers interesting to us as "Captain Brant and the old king," in which the papers of Colonel Claus, now in the archives of Canada at Ottawa are referred to, proving that Brant was not at the massacre of Wyoming at all, and in fact that there was no massacre. The Flint workers by Rev. Dean Harris St. Catharines, and many other valuable papers may be found here. A visit to the rooms of the Society will amply repay anyone interested in historical researches and might also incite fresh zeal in our work. In view of the constant additions to the collection of the Niagara Historical Society, the time is fast approaching when we shall see the necessity of having a building with rooms on the ground floor, fire proof, and such is our laudable ambition to give to Niagara a collection valuable and interesting to all patriotic Canadians. Letters are frequently received containing inquiries and sometimes with contributions.

The list this week is large and valuable. The pencil drawing of log house mentioned last week was that of Mr. Wm. Riley, (another name was given in mistake): Bound volume of The Church, Toronto, 1842-3, loaned by Mrs. Senior; four copies of Niagara Reporter, 1837-42; Copy of speech of Governor Simcoe at opening of Parliament, Newark 1792; Niagara Almanac, 1824; proclamation of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie from Navy Island, Dec. 1827, all contributed by Mr. T.P. Blain, St. Catharines. Cariboo Sentinel and Cariboo rhymes, by Mr. R. Carnochan, St. Catharines; pamphlet describing Upper Canada, 1795, by Mr. C.A.F. Ball; Beaver Dam stone, from Mr. Wm. Wylie; Photograph of Mrs. Quade, copied Mr. Quinn, by permission of Mrs. Hutchinson, Youngstown. Three medals in commemoration of Crimean War, Alma Balaclava Inkerman, given by Mrs. Alma. Copy of H. Sanson's map of Canada, Paris, 1656, given by Mr. David Boyle Archaeologist Museum Toronto; map of United States 1846, with curious old pictures, by Mrs. Read, St. Davids.

Historical Notes No. 41

Now that there is such an interest in the gold mines of the Klondike, it may be interesting to note a copy of an old paper, the Cariboo Sentinel, 1896. The size of the paper is about one-fourth that of the Niagara Times. It was first published in 1865, at the price of \$1 per copy. Among the names referred to, we see several who have since held important positions in British Columbia. At the assizes held at Barkerville, among the grand jurors, are Dr. Carrol one of the first Senators from B.C. to Ottawa, J.C. Thompson the first member to the Commons for Cariboo, also Edgar Dewdney afterwards Lieut. Governor of British Columbia. The donor of the paper also contributes a old miner's certificate which reads, No. 791, Free Miner's Certificate, 11th July, 1863, not transferrable. Valid for one year. This is to certify that ---has paid me this day one pound sterling and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a Free Miner for one year from this date. P O. Rielly, G. Commissioner. The copy of Cariboo Rhymes gives very vivid pictures of the hardships of mining life.

At the last meeting of the Historical society it was decided to print a circular to be sent out to all interested in the proposed monument, commemorative of the landing of the U.E. Loyalists on our shores, asking advice and assistance.

A letter has been received from John Ross Robertson Esq., M.P. Toronto, showing great interest in the collection of pictures and papers in the Historical room and promising an early visit. In the "Landmarks of Toronto" two volumes of which may be found in the Niagara Public Library, there are many interesting pictures and references to the author Mr. John Ross Robertson has amassed more documents relating to the early history of this vicinity than any other person.

In articles contributed, a mistake was made, as the beaver cutting given by Mr. Wylie was from a beaver dam near Lake Kokagaming in the district of Nipissing. The Miner's Certificate, British Columbia, is contributed by Mr. A.R. Carnochan St. Catharines, Pocket Compass which formerly belonged to Rev. W. Sampson, loaned by Mr. Alfred Ball, copy of Hamilton Garland 1832 etc.

Historical Notes No. 42

In the Niagara Reporter May 26th 1837 is the item, "The fishermen of Niagara last night captured upwards of 6000 whitefish equal to about 60 barrels. The fish are sold at the beach at six dollars per hundred." From Niagara to India "is a far cry," but the following item from the Niagara Mail June 7th, 1848 shows that the world is really taking steps forward, although the pessimist would have believed otherwise. The article is headed, "Burning of forty seven women at the funeral of an Indian Prince." Our women missionaries now tell us of the cruel way in which widows are still treated but their condition is being gradually ameliorated.

"They dug without the walls of the city where the Prince who died at the age of 80 resided, a large pit filled with wood ranged and piled up as a bonfire, the wives of the deceased, appeared there and walked several times around the funeral pile, they were in number forty seven, all finely decked with jewels and adorned with flowers. The favored wife of the deceased carried the poignard(sp) of the defunct prince, which she delivered up to his successor, she then boldly turned her face towards the pile and invoking her gods leaped into the midst of the flames. The second was the sister of a prince who was present, she gave him the jewels she wore and with a steady countenance leaped into the flames, the others followed close some appeared resolute, others dejected. One in particular ran to one of the spectators who was a Christian, praying him to save her but this was not in his power to do. The next day the pit was filled up and a temple has since been erected where sacrifices are offered in honor of the prince and his wives."

The horrid recital seems almost beyond belief but is given in a letter from a Danish missionary. The corpse of the deceased richly habited was brought forth and laid on the piles and the Brahmin's kindled the fire.

Articles contributed:- Two prairie chickens, mounted, express paid, sent from Holland, Manitoba by Mrs. Ross, formerly Miss McCummus of this town showing the interest taken by Niagarians at the distance. Two Indian stone hammers, found in a dry well in Niagara, contributed by Capt. Wilkinson. Three volumes of sermons by Blair, Edinburgh 1790. Indenture of Canada Company with curious coat of arms and seal, English tax-paper, 1819, newspaper cutting relating to Mrs. Quade, contributed by Mr. F.H. Granger, Detroit Free Press, 1813, given by Mrs. Jas. Morrison, Niagara Falls, The case loaned by Mr. Taylor is particularly interesting consisting of articles found in Niagara or vicinity; 150 coins one of them a Greek coin of time of Julius Caesar; Indian flints, stone axes, gouges, hammers, sinkers, buttons, bullets, etc., old flint lock gun encrusted with pebble shells, etc., found in river, 1891. Horse pistol which went through the battle of Waterloo; sword dug up at Fort George and many other interesting articles.

Historical Notes No. 43

In the bound volume of the Gleaner, loaned by Mr. Johnson Butler, St. Davids, may be found much to interest us now, nearly twenty-five years after its pages were printed, advertisements especially, schools, churches, libraries, temperance society, relief of the poor, assemblies, Lincoln militia, news of the day, all pass under the eye in turning the pages. In the issue of Sept. 7th 1833, a few lines headed "Niagara Market" given prices somewhat different to those of today as: Beef per lb., 2-1/2 to 3-1/2d; butter 7-1/2d per lb. "Prisoners escaped from Niagara Jail." The jailer was in the act of having the cells scrubbed when they locked him in and made their escape. One was in custody for murder and a reward of \$200 is offered,"

"Public Night" Mr. Squires respectfully informs the ladies and gentleman(sp) of Niagara that his first public will take place at Miller's hotel on Monday evening, 5th March 1832. Dancing to commence at half past seven o'clock

"Niagara Sunday School Union Society. Mr. Miller has received a great variety of Sunday school books to be sold at prime cost."

"Niagara Assemblies. The next assembly will take place at Crysler's hotel on Monday evening. Robert Dickson, Chas. Richardson, John Claus, managers. Dancing to commence at half past seven o'clock."

Niagara Turf. The Niagara races will take place on Thursday, 31st day of May, to last two days. (The rules and regulations are then given). The stewards are Capt. Forbes, A Garrett, Esq., John Claus, Esq., Edward Campbell, Esq."

"The annual meeting of the Niagara Temperance Society will be held at the Methodist meeting-house on the first Monday evening I this month at six o'clock p.m." This mélange might be continued, showing that the townspeople of those days were as busy as now in schemes for profit, for pleasure, for Improvement.

The old picture frames so kindly contributed by different persons have been used, and if friends of the Society can furnish others they will be received with thanks to hang on the walls documents and pictures received.

Historical Notes No. 44

A letter from Miss Quade gives very interesting valuable information, being a statement of John McEwen, born in Niagara, 1811, who gives his recollections of those early days, thus:

“Niagara in my early boyhood was a flourishing town. It was the market for the farmers, living within a radius of forth miles. On the lakeside many of them brought their produce to market in large boats, great crowded market wagons could also be seen on the market place. I think I can give the names of the merchants of that period. McKean and McEuen, John and D.P. Ross, Jno. Crooks who was the postmaster also Morgan and Adam Chrysler, Jaren Stocking (hat store), Lewis Clement, R. McLong(sp), Mrs. Chambers, Jno. Tannalull, Starkweather and Brown, John Young, Jno. Mickly, Jno. Thomas, Andrew Heron (book store and printing office). All these appeared to be doing a good business. The hotel keepers were Jas. Rogers, Alex. Rogers, Jno. Brown, Jno. Milton and others whose names I cannot now recall. It was a sight for the boys to look at the four horse coaches in the morning as they came in from Niagara Falls, generally loaded with travelers from the southern states on there(sp) way to Montreal Quebec and around to New York and their homes. But those days for the dear old town has long since passed. The making the Tuche (Twelve) Mile Creek the entrance to the Welland Canal put a quietus on the prospects of Niagara. I forgot to mention the Canada steamers. The Frontenac was the first, then the Queenston, built by Robert Hamilton, the Alciope, built by Robert Hamilton, Coburg and others. On the American side was the Martha Ogden, the Sackets and the United States. There was large fleet of sailing vessels which constantly entered and left the Niagara River.

On the 13th Oct. 1824 I was present when the remains of Gen. Brock and his aid were taken from the ramparts of Fort George and deposited in the monument on Queenston Heights, when Gen. Brock's coffin was opened the flesh was still on his face. It continued there however only a moment or two after the air struck it. There was a great concourse of people from different parts of Canada and, I presume, numbers from New York States. The hearse was a large army wagon covered with black cloth; it was drawn by four black horses, these were driven by a black driver; four black men walked at the head of the houses. The flag of the American fort was at half mast and as the procession moved off to its destination the American artillery commenced firing minute guns. Boy like, though very young, I followed, walking to Queenston with the procession and back again to Niagara. When we got back to Captain Cooper's grove there was a halt called. And rest taken by the troops and all others. I have always understood that the building Fort George and Butler's Barracks was the Parliament House; in my day it was used as a military hospital. I cannot tell how long after the burning of the town that the inhabitants of the town began to build up again. (I was too young to know about it.) The light house on the American side must have been built as early as 1815. I remember it as being at an early period of my life. The light was placed on the building at the northwest corner of the Fort.”

Articles contributed: A handsome volume “The City of London Ont., given by the author, A.Bremner, to Mr. Jno(?) for the Niagara Historical Society; a letter from Mr. Jno. Rousseau

.....the book, promises other contributions. A roaster for cooking small game, before an old fashioned fireplace; over a hundred years old original the property of Daniel Servos, of lake road, loaned by Mr. Alex. Servos. A meique(sp) collection of buttons being a history as it were of the military occupation of Niagara from 1783, there being British, Canadian and United States buttons. There are in all 179 buttons handsomely framed, loaned by Mr. R. Taylor, Niagara

Historical Notes No. 45

The following circular has been printed and will be distributed as widely as possible:

Niagara, Ont., February 15th, 1898

Dear Sir:

Three years ago, Rev. Canon Bull, the respected President of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society, suggested in his report the placing of a cairn or monument of some kind to commemorate the landing of the United Empire Loyalists on our shores. Since then, at the meeting of the Provincial Historical Association here, the proposition of the Niagara Historical Society in regard to this met with much approval, and a grant was given as the nucleus of a fund.

The expatriation of this people has scarcely and parallel in history except the Acadian Expulsion or that of the Huguenots from France at the Revolution of the Edict of Nantes. In all ages the nations it has been the custom to commemorate any great event by some conspicuous pile pointing to Heaven in memory of a victory gained or a deliverance granted, and surely the landing on our shores of a people coming through dangers great and multiform to an almost wilderness, leaving homes of plenty, is an event to be commemorated – an event which has had results far reaching and important, for it may truly be said that had not the great majority of people in Canada been U.E. Loyalists, the result of the war of 1812 might have been very different, for the strong determination of Canadians to defend their territory was intensified in the case of those who had suffered so much to maintain the unity of the Empire.

It is proposed to send circulars to all descendants of the U.E. Loyalists in the Niagara peninsula, asking advice and assistance; to all Historical Societies in the Province; to petition the Dominion and Provincial Governments for aid, and it is hoped that ere long, in the words of Mr. Coyne, the President of the Provincial Historical Association, there may be monument here as of Horatius of old "plain for all folk to see," on the landing place of these patriotic men and women.

Advice is asked as to what form the memorial should take, a cairn, a shaft, a tower, a building; the cost to be aimed at the place, the inscription, whether the names of families or individuals./ The place suggested is at the foot of King Street, near the fishery ground, but a late suggestion made is that in view of the increasing contents of the Historical room (so many of these relating to the early settlers), the memorial take the form of a building for the Historical collection, with tower attached.

An answer is respectfully and earnestly requested to be addressed to the Secretary of the Society, Mr. Alfred Ball, Niagara.

The following articles have been contributed to the Society since last week; Scales to weigh up to 600 lbs., supposed to have belonged to Fort Mississagua(sp). Given by Mr. Richard Taylor. Gun, a hundred

years old, of the variety called Indian Chief. Loaned by Mr. D. Waters. Ulster County Gazette, published at Kingston, N. Y., Jan 1800, contributed by Mr. J. Simpson. This paper contains the account of the funeral of General Washington, and many other interesting items. Ancient eye-glasses, contributed by Mr. Alfred Ball. Newspaper with view of Buffalo in 1815, and account of burning of Buffalo. Given by Mrs. Ascher.

Historical Notes No. 46.

In the Niagara Gleaner, Oct. 5, 1833 is found the following notice: "By Divine permission a Primitive Methodist missionary from England will preach on Sunday afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock and 6 in the evening in the district school house near the market place of the town." In the issue for Feb. 2, 1833, is a reference which apparently settles the questions as to the oak grove, opinions varying very much as to the age of the trees; "The beautiful plains adjoining this town are admired by every person, but few know that a considerable part of the reservation is yet covered with woods, mostly beautiful young white oak. We are mortified to observe that of late many of these young thriving trees are daily cut down and carried off for firewood and other purposes in place of being a delightful shady walk, it is likely soon to become an almost impassable field of little brush." The article goes on to recommend that the police magistrates apply to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor for the change of this, so that it be converted into a delightful walk or drive.

In the Gleaner for Feb. 16, 1833, is an article two columns in length containing eleven resolutions relating to education in the town at a meeting of the trustees of the Niagara district school, recommending the erection of a building for an academy to cost not less than £1000, and to apply for part of the Government Reserve adjoining King Street. There were present as trustees, Rev. Thomas Green, Rev. R. McGill, Jas. Muirhead, Robert Melville, Thomas McCormick, Robert Dickson, Wm. Clarke, Wm. D. Miller and Geo. Ball, Esquire.

In March 9, 1833; "Longevity, Died near St. Davids, Mrs. Jas. Stewart, aged 109, for forty years a resident of this city, but formerly of Susquehanna river." An advertisement in the same issue calls for a public meeting. "Whereas much distress and destitution have prevailed in the town and neighbourhood during the summer and still more since the severity of the winter has set in, and the unfortunate poor have been left in a great measure to depend upon the charity of a few, a committee is to be formed to visit the destitute and solicit public contributions from the benevolent, etc. A public meeting at Miller's coffee house. The committee is to consist of Thos. Green, Robt. McGill, Geo. Connolly, Wm. Servos, Wm. Clark, John Kidd, L. Clements, Jas. Tyre."

Several articles have been promised from a distance for the Historical room as the model of the first city of Toronto, built here in 1840 from Toronto. A Roman battle axe from Ayrshire, and a number of British flints have been sent from Scotland, but have not yet reached us. An old weapon has been contributed by Master Albert Davey.

Historical Notes No. 47

Books of travel in North America in the early years of the century often given interesting glimpses of Niagara, and the modes of travel, and of the manners of the people as contrasted with those of the present time. Two volumes printed in London, 1824 and describing a tour in the United States and Canada by A. Hodgson in 1819-20, have lately been presented to the Historical Society, and from them a few extracts may be made. After describing the Falls he writes from Ontario. Steamboat, 6th August 1820. The next day we set off to Queenston, seven miles distant. From these heights we had a fine view of Lake Ontario, and thence proceeded to the village of Niagara. I found here a garrison of about 400 British soldiers in a miserable fortress mouldering to decay. Within gunshot the American flag was flying on the old French Fort, Niagara, in excellent repair, the garrison containing 120 men. The British soldiers occasionally work for the farmers in the neighborhood, but as they have 1-1/2 gills of rum a day, and can buy a gallon of the same liquor for a dollar, too many of them are idle, and one effect of these habits were perhaps, visible in the humiliating spectacle of one of the men receiving for some offence or other 300 lashes, a short time before, as I informed, in sight of the American fort. I conversed some time with an Irish soldier who thought Niagara a fine situation from the cheapness of liquor. At the inn I found several gentlemen waiting for the American steamboat which sails once a fortnight for Sackett's harbor. They had stayed several days and were killed with ennui. To avoid catching the disease I sailed for York, but we were becalmed in a miserable open boat and were out all night, our passage which ought to have taken four or five hours taking nearly a day and a night. We returned in a steamboat but first dined at the inn, with some English gentlemen, whose Port wine and English prejudices convinced me I was again among loyal subjects of King George. At Queenston we waited for passengers for Kingston, and I then paid a second visit to the Falls. On this occasion I crossed over to the American shore, ascending the gulf by a sort of ladder. Returning to Lewiston, I crossed the ferry to our steamboat, but finding it was not to leave till the morning, while the American steamboat just arrived was to leave at once, removed my trunks to the latter, but in the morning found that after entering the lake we had been driven back by tempestuous tossings to Niagara fort, where we remained all day allowing us to inspect the garrison which appeared in excellent order."

At Montreal he writes from the Swift-sure steamboat, the finest which has been built, an(sp) was proud to see her under the British flag.

It must be remembered that his visit to Niagara was just six years after the whole town was burnt.

Articles contributed; Two volumes, Letters from North America in 1819-20, by A. Hodgsons; a Roman battle-axe found in an Ayrshire bog or moss; a trilobite from Dudley, one of the most perfect ever found in Britain; several flint arrow-heads and needle of very fine workmanship; flint knife, Grimes; Graves. England; palacolithic flake, Neolithic scrapers, scraper from Grimes' Graves, Norfolk, England, all from Dr. Milroy, Kilwinning, Scotland. A coin from Master Eddie Richardson.

Historical Notes No. 48

In the Gleaner for May 18, 1833, is a return of the population of the Niagara district, towns, townships, etc. That of the town of Niagara is given as 1,574 and that of the township as 1,940. This was before the great increase in the town from shipbuilding.

In the issue for July 13th, is an advertisement, "St. Andrew's Church Congregational Library. The following books have not been returned, and it is requested that they be returned immediately." Here follows a list of twenty-four volumes, among them Elizabeth the Exile of Siberia, Bligh's Dangerous Voyages, Travels of Mungo Park, Etc. An editorial mentions that the library now numbers 540 volumes, chiefly obtained by donations from the mother country through the influence of Rev. Robt. McGill, and some contributions from spirited individuals in the congregation. "Four elders had been appointed in place of others, deceased; Hon. John Hamilton, Messrs. James Cooper, Wm. Clarke, Dr. Telfer.

No. 9th "Obituary. Died, in the gaol of this town, on the 6th last., Thomas Gorman. The death of the above person is another fearful and effects of an intemperate use of ardent spirits. This man was committed to gaol on the 2d in the state of absolute insanity brought on by excessive drinking. It is the full impression of the writer of this article, who was an eye-witness of the melancholy scene, that the death of this unfortunate man was accelerated by the treatment in the gaol. Had he been left with his family with proper care instead of the whiskey and opium so liberally administered to him he might in all human probability have recovered."

Articles contributed: Medal struck in commemoration of the founding of Onondaga county, March 1794 (a centennial medal), from the Onondaga Historical Society, Syracuse, N.Y.; medal in commemoration of the erection of the Brant monument, 1880, Brantford; medal commemorating the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, 1897. Both contributed by Mr. Librock.

It may be truthfully said that during the last year not a week has elapsed in which several articles have not been contributed to the society. Progress in other directions may also be recorded. Pamphlet No. 3 has just been issued, "The Blockade of Fort George," by Major Cruikshank; and the Pamphlet No. 4 is now in the hands of Pickwell Bros. to whom the society is indebted for space given in recording the weekly additions to the collection. The last pamphlet referred to will contain the admirable address given on Sept. 17th by Mr. Jas. Goyne, President of the Provincial Historical Association and also the paper read on Historical Collections, by Mr. David Boyle, Archaeological Museum, Toronto, which so well summed up the benefits derived therefrom.

This week we were presented with the latest publication gotten out by the Historical Society, in the form of an eighty-page pamphlet entitled "Blockade of Fort George, 1813," written by Captain Cruikshank, of Fort Erie. The work is very neatly done throughout, and besides a lengthy and interesting account of the battle of Stony Creek and the blockade of Fort George, there is a fine

engraving of the fort as that place appeared before the rebellion, as well as showing several prominent buildings in the town at the time, which certainly had quite a city-life appearance. This is the fourth publication that this young, through very energetic, society have gotten out, and a vast amount of historical information relative to the old town and district has been unveiled to the public. Still they are going ahead in their good work, and already part o the manuscript for another interesting book is in the hands of The Times publishers which will be completed in a few weeks.

Historical Notes No. 49

A letter received from Rev. John McEwen of Moberley, Missouri, contains many reminiscences, as Mr. McEwen was born in Niagara in 1813, and has a good memory. He says; "The ramparts of Fort Mississaugua was enclosed with oak pickets sunk in the ground and reaching ten or twelve feet above ground. The pickets were brought from the whirlpool and rafted down. I have been in a fort when a part of a regiment occupied a number of small houses in the enclosure. I shot an owl off the sawed-off flagstaff on the block house. He measured five feet from tip to tip of his wings. The fort was repaired at the time of the rebellion, the old storehouse was built between 1820 and 1824. The first Methodist church was in the western part of the town and was sold to a negro society.

"Col. Brock was buried in the north-east corner of the ramparts of Fort George. I have been to his grave often. On the east side of the fort there was a fine fish pond for the officers of the regiment. It was close to the fort built of stone, a spring of clear water supplied it, and the water was so clear that the fish were clearly to be seen. On the west side of the ramparts multitudes would assemble on race days to see the races.

"The night when the town was burned, I have been told that a number of people were huddled together in a large smoke house owned by my father. Part of the time the old English church was used as a prison. My father was there one night as a prisoner to the Americans, and that night two prisoners were scalped by the Indians. The first ministers I remember were Rev. Mr. Addison and Rev. Mr. Burns of the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches. I do not know if any of my associates are living; if Eli Varey is dead. My father Captain McEwen, of the Flank Company, First Lincoln regiment, was wounded at the battle of Niagara, was found after the battle and taken home, taken a prisoner out of his bed and sent to Green Bush, near Albany, N.Y. The stone house on the corner near the English church was built by old Mr. Eglesum. It was said that he picked up all the stones in the building whatever he could find them and carried them on his back or in his arms to the lot.

"The Free Masons used to meet in the Alexander Rogers hotel. I have always understood that the first parliament met in the building used as a military hospital in my time. The wharf then was the King's wharf and the building there was the King's storehouse. The teachers, I remember, were Mrs. Ewart, Mrs. Newall, Alexander McKee, Mr. Crombie and Mr. Oakley. Rev. John Burns taught the district school. I remember Walter Dickson as a scholar. John Waters was the best mathematician there was in the school. Mr. Creen was the preceptor after him, and then James G. Ralston. An early teacher was Mr. Hurst and Mr. Roberts. The latter taught at one time in an upper room of the Woolen building occupied by the Presbyterian church after the war. It appears it has been used before as a dwelling. Mr. Roberts was drowned in Niagara the day after his school closed. I had in my mind to write many other reminiscences, but find just now I am too weak."

We are certainly much indebted to Rev. J. McEwen for his carefully written reminiscences.

Articles contributed: Snuffers and petrifications, by Mr. James Bishop.

The "Miner's Tea Commandments," by a Forty-niner of California, Crossing the Plains: Views published in Sacramento, 1853 by Miss. B. S. Miller, Reports of Buffalo Historical Society, fifteen pamphlets, also Lincoln Memorial collection, by the Buffalo Historical Society. Bible of 1815, by Mr. Walter Follet. Old picture of Battle of Bunder's Hill by Dr. Anderson. Volume No. 81, Niagara Library 1801, presented by Mrs. F. Meneilley , Warkworth.

Historical Notes No. 50

Efforts have been made to obtain some of the books which belonged to the Niagara Library 1800 to 1820, hitherto without avail, but last week a book arrived by mail, in good preservation, sent by the daughter of Mr. James Luck, having been found in his books after his death. It has on the label, No. 81, Niagara Library, 1801. In the old leather covered book, which contains the history of this library, and which was found accidentally several years ago, may be seen the rules, regulations, account of annual meetings, catalogue, prices of books, the proprietors, numbering forty-one, paying four dollars each. The record goes on almost to the day the town was taken by the Americans. There was no annual meeting in 1813 nor 1814, but the next year and till 1820 the record of meetings and books taken out goes on. Some of the books had been burnt, but others must have been saved from the records kept. In 1820 a large sum being due to the Treasurer and librarian, Mr. Andrew Heron, the books became the property of the gentleman whose name stands first as the proprietor. Other names interesting to us are Martin McClelland, Robert Addison, Silvester Tiffany, John Burns and Thos. Butler. The books numbered about a thousand, many of them very expensive.

It would be interesting to follow up the history of the various libraries in the town, this having been the first in the province, but unfortunately there is a break of a few years. Mr. Heron kept a lending library and book store, being also editor of the Gleaner. Then there was a library belonging to Mr. Wagstaff, as is shown by a book presented to the Historical Society, with the label marked 1825, and ten years after papers of that date advertise the lending library of Mr. Grant.

The present library was founded, as is shown by a pamphlet with constitution and bylaws, Oct 24, 1848. Of the list of one hundred members, so far as known only two are living. This year it is hoped the library will celebrate the jubilee. In the catalogue of 1861 the names of 1000 books are given while the number is over 4000.

Other libraries in the town may be mentioned. A most interesting and valuable collection of books may be found in St. Mark's rectory, having been the property of Rev. R. Addison, and presented by his heirs – books to delight the heart of the bibliomaniac, many folio volumes, a Breeches Bible, 1599 Erasmus Rotterdam, 1526, New Testament in French; Geneva, 1577, Days might be spent in loving examination of these old volumes.

Another library singularly enough also numbers about one thousand volumes; that of St. Andrew's church. A catalogue from the Gleaner printing office is in existence, dated 1835. Many books had been sent from Scotland from friends of Rev. R. McGill. It is pleasing to know that for a hundred years, as shows by the records, Niagara has not been without a library well supported and appreciated by the public.

Historical Notes No. 51

The Niagara Mail, Dec. 31st 1856, contains a long letter from J.D.G. McKenzie, who had for some months been acting as classical master in the Niagara grammar school, then taught by Rev. H.N. Phillips, describing the semi-annual examination. Of the trustees, Rev. J.B. Mowat and Col. Kingsmill were present. The subjects of examination were Latin, Greek, Euclid and English grammar. In the Euclid class prizes were awarded to three boys; T. Rolph, R. Turner and Daniel Servos. Several recitations were given by J. Gilkison, W. Paffard, R. Crombie, and W. Phoemio from Terrence. The work of the pupils is highly commended. There were twenty-five boys in the school. The letter closes with these words: "I am now about to leave your delightful town; the pure atmosphere has restored vigor, the kindness of friends I can never forget; the memories of Niagara will be pleasant." Mr. McKenzie became a high school inspector in after years, and it was his son who last summer read part of a drama on the taking of Fort Niagara by St. William Johnson at the annual meeting of the Historical Society.

In the issue for May 9th, 1855, are several interesting items. Messrs. Brainerd, Pierson & Co. have resumed work on the Niagara Car Factory, so much damaged by the late tornado. Mr. Zimmerman lost several thousand pounds by the destruction of the buildings. An advertisement to contractors and builders for sealed tenders for reconstructing roof and part of gallery and pews of St. Andrew's church, injured by tornado.

Weather – The ground was covered with snow, and a storm of sleet continued all day, but it is remarked that a storm in May is very unusual. A long article on the Townsend gang – Bryson having had his sentence commuted to imprisonment, and Blowes and King to be hanged for the murder of Mr. Nelles of Cayuga.

Phenomena – The Owen Sound Comet refers to the singular rising of the water to the height of nine feet and suddenly sinking ten feet. The Mail goes on to refer to the remarkable simultaneous rise and fall of water in all our lakes on the day of the great tornado.

In the issue of July 5th, 1854; "Wild pigeons have been flying for the past six or eight weeks, and their numbers are increasing every day. In view of the millions that pass over every day it is a wonder where they all come from and where they go. There is a constant fusillade going on all day long and we should think the people of Niagara would loathe the taste of pigeons as much as the Israelites did that of quails. They will certainly be out in feather if they don't stop."

A letter to Mr. Wm. Kirby received from Col. FitzGibbon is quoted, and in the paper for Dec. 6th, 1854, is given the charge of Judge Campbell to the Court of Quarter Sessions held at Niagara.

"The splendid steamer Zimmerman, built at Niagara, made her first trip to Toronto on Thursday, last, which must have been the last day of November. The weather was boisterous, but this established her qualities for speed, etc. The work was done by Mr. Shicaluna. The reception of the boat at Toronto

was most enthusiastic. The dimensions are length 206 feet, breadth 51 feet. The Zimmerman, with her attentive and popular commander, Capt. Milloy, is bound to have her full share of the business between this port and Toronto.”

Historical Notes No. 52

In the interesting letter describing Niagara in 1836, signed by "a now aged Niagara boy," in which the names are given of the occupants of houses on Queen Street, a commentary is afforded on the changes that occur even in a town which changes so little as Niagara, as of all the names given only one house is given now occupied by representatives of the family then owning it, namely the brick store and dwelling house now belonging to Mr. J.A. Blake.

A copy of verses lately found in some old papers, containing a humorous description of the "city fathers" and chief officials of Niagara, is called The Bee, and may be reproduced some day in this column.

The Niagara Mail, Dec, 1897, contains a requisite of John Simpson, Esq., signed by over two hundred persons, asking his to allow himself to be nominated as their representative in the Provincial Parliament. Of these who forty years ago signed this document only four are now living so far as known. An advertisement in the issue for Dec. 1854, signed by Wm. Kingsmill, sheriff, offers \$1000 reward for the murderers of Chas. Richards, said to be Townsend and Weaver, altogether a reward of \$3400 for the capture of the gang of robbers and murders(sp) at large.

June 25th, 1854, first trip of the Erie and Ontario railway cars (now Michigan Central).

The members of Adhesire(sp) Division Sons of Temperance, Niagara, have chartered the cars for a grand temperance demonstration at the Falls, tickets 3s, 9d.

The seventh annual statement of the Niagara District Building Society signed by John Simpson, is given.

Articles received at the Historical Society; Fifteen historical leaflets and one pamphlet, from the Onondaga Historical Society, Syracuse; also voyages of the Cabots with curious old maps printed in the transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, contributed by the author, Mr. S.E. Dawson, Ottawa.

Historical Notes No. 53

In looking over files of old Niagara papers it is interesting to notice the change in the editors, those vol I, No. 2, of Niagara Mail, Apr. 8th, 1846, the name given is Alexander Davidson & Co., Nov. 1849, James A. Davidson is at the helm; in 1855, Kirby Walsh & Co., 1856, Wm. Kirby & Co., 1862 S.C. Smith.

A fragment of the Mail for Sept. 26th, 1860, gives an interesting account of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Niagara, Queenston, Port Dalhousie and St. Catharines. The ball at Hamilton is described, and several addresses and replies are given but that part of the paper relating to what took place at Niagara has been cut away. The Steamer Peerless left Toronto for Queenston Heights at Five o'clock the morning, many veterans of 1812 being on board. The steamer called at Port Dalhousie and Niagara, reaching Queenston at 10 o'clock. An address was presented by survivors of the militia volunteers, these being under the charge of Hon. J.H. Cameron, among those present being Sir. J.B. Robinson, the Bishop of Toronto, Sir Allan McNab, Hon. W.H. Merritt, Col. McDougall, Hon. W.H. Dickson, Col. Clark, Col. Street, Mr. J.C. Ball, Mr. R. Woodruff &c. The ceremony of laying the stone for the obelisk which marks the spot where Brock fell was accomplished and at 11 o'clock the Prince and his suite embarked on board the Zimmerman for Port Dalhousie and St. Catharines. At the latter place part of the procession consisted of "The Loyal Colored Inhabitants," the Fire Brigade Cavalry, Infantry, Clergy, Magistrates, &c.

For the ball at Hamilton, there being no building large enough, a temporary structure was erected for the purpose. The Prince arrived at eleven, theng(?) being kept up till half past(?). In the list of partners occurs the name of Miss Powell of Niagara twice.

Articles presented to the Historical Society; eleven books, some of them Latin and French, and some law books having evidently belonged to a lawyer's library, having a label, Niagara, but with the name carefully erased. Presented by Mr. A.H. Walsh. A piece of cotton evidently printed in honor of Lord Nelson with the Battle of Trafalgar depicted, the funeral process, Jan 9th 1806, to St. Paul's Cathedral, forming an interesting reminder of England's great naval hero, presented by Mr. F.B. Curtis. A baggage check of the Erie and Ontario Railway by Mr. Alf. Ball. Two picture frames by Mrs. T.F. Best.

Historical Notes No. 54

In the letter received from Rev. Jno. McEwen of Moberley, Missouri, who was an inhabitant of this town in early days is found this statement. "On the first street in Niagara, south of St. Mark's church, running east and west, the hill leading to the river was cut down to make it more level, or easier of ascent. In doing the cutting, Indian bones, kettles and other articles such as the Indians used to put in the graves with their dead were found. It is supposed at the time that the ground was part of an Indian burying ground, before Niagara was peopled by the whites."

A reference is also made to an old oak tree. "It stood directly on the south east corner of Mr. John Secord's farm, the first farm from the town, or what in my time was called the Lake Road. It was the most gigantic oak I think I ever saw, it was double the height I think of any tree near it, and with the exception of Brock's Monument, was the first thing seen in crossing from Toronto," Between the reminiscences of Rev. J. McEwen an octogenarian, but with all his faculties, and those of an aged Niagarian from Chardon, Ohio, we are learning many interesting particulars of the old town and it is pleasing and pathetic to see how strong the love of each is for his early home.

The next meeting of the Niagara Historical Society will be held on Thursday, May 12th. Articles contributed since last week; The figure of angel with trumpet formerly on spire of St. Andrew's Church, placed there in 1831 but removed when injured by tornado in 1854, loaned by Mr. E. Evans. Cannon ball and cartridge box from Butler's Barracks given by Mr. Jno. Carnochan, photograph of Niagara Camp of 1872 by Capt. R. Wilkinson, Report for 1897 from Buffalo Historical Society.

As showing the interest in our collection, a letter received from Winnipeg offers to loan, relic of Laura Secord to the Society and this entirely without solicitation on our part. This valuable relic will be received with pleasure and gratitude.

Historical Notes No. 55

In the Niagara Chronicle, Dec. 24th, 1852, contains a notice of the meeting of the town council signed by J.H. Johnson, clerk. There were then five wards in the town, then as at present. Viz., St. Lawrence ward, St. George, St. David, St. Patrick, St. Andrew. The notice is headed, "council Chamber, present the mayor (who was then John Simpson) and Councilors Clench, Clement, Daily, Edward, Elliot, Heron, Munro, Meneilly, Painter, Power, Roddy, Swinton, and Winterbottom." A statement was presented by the mayor regarding the by-law to consolidate the debt of the town thus \$3546, 5s, 6d, and the permanent revenue without taxation is given as \$522 being ground rent and houses, L110, tavern and recess licenses L200, stall rents in market house L55, hay scales L50, rents from county council for offices and town hall L50 etc. The town had then been incorporated seven years and during that time had expended upwards of L6000 in building the court house \$550 in macadamizing the streets, invested L1000 in the Niagara and ten-mile creek road. In the issue of Jan. 28th, 1853, is the notice of the death on the 20th inst., of Dr. Whitelaw aged 79, for many years master of the grammar school of this town. Dr. Whitelaw was a man of high scholastic attainments, his habits were retiring and was one of the few members of society relative to whom an ill word was never heard. He was born near Glasgow and arrived in this country in 1805, conducted a classical school in Quebec for two years. In 1807 he was appointed principle of Kingston district grammar school. Afterwards returned to Glasgow and Edinburgh to take the degrees of M.A. and M.D. Came to Niagara in 1833 to take charge of the grammar school. He was an ardent student and an erudite scholar, fulfilling the duties of his office with exemplary faithfulness and decided talent till 1849.

An advertisement of a concert to be given in the court house, repeated by particular request, having been given first in St. Andrew's church. About half of the programme is given by the band of the Royal Canadian Rifles, all being a high class of music; Solo, "Consider the Lillies. Behold I tell you a Mystery. I Know that my Redeemer Liveth.: The most of the solos and some of the choruses being from Handel's Messiah.

Articles contributed to the Historical room. An (old knitting machine) model of saw mill made entirely of wood, contributed by Capt. E. Armstrong; woodcut engraving from newspaper of burning of steamer Caroline in December, 1897, given by Mr. F. H. Grainger. A very interesting contribution has been given by Dr. P. Jones of Hagarville, who resided here some years ago, viz., a volume for year 1886 of paper called "The Indian," containing many interesting articles relating to Indians in Canada, also specimens of wampum, bone beads and gorget, or tablet, the use of which lasts objects has puzzled our archaeologists much.

Historical Notes No. 56

Instead of referring of the past as in former numbers it may be well this week to speak of the present and the future. Another Historical Pilgrimage is to be conducted by Mr. Frank Yeigh, of Toronto, to almost the same points of interest as last year, taking in Lewiston and Fort Niagara. Instead of coming to Niagara on the first day the visitors will not reach our town till about 3.30 pm. On Wednesday, coming by ferry across the river. The points of interest to be visited here include Fort George, Butler's Barracks, Fort Mississaugua, St Mark's church and graveyard, the court house and Historical rooms.

At the last meeting of the Historical Society delegates were appointed to attend the meeting in Toronto, and also that at Brantford of the Provincial Historical Association. Efforts are being made to enlarge the scope of the Association and induce every county to do its share in historical investigation.

Several letters have been received in answer to the circulars sent out re memorial at Landing place of the United Empire Loyalists, all expressing much interest and all recommending a building with tower attached, for Historical collection.

The Historical room is open every Saturday, from three to five, to those interested. There are now on the walls over eighty framed pictures and documents.

Articles contributed since last week: A framed picture of different ministers of St. Marks church, another with ministers and office holders of St. Andrew's church since 1829, a framed picture of Prince Albert, also four smaller frames and several pamphlets printed in Niagara, all contributed by Miss Carnochan. In the notice of articles given last week by Dr. P.E. Jones, Hagarville, the Indian name Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by was omitted. This week a very valuable historical relic came by post from Winnipeg. It is interesting in itself and still more so from having been the property of the heroine of Beaver Dams, viz., tea caddy of Laura Secord, kindly loaned by her granddaughter, Mrs. Isaac Cockburn, Winnipeg. It is very gratifying and most fitting and that this memorial of her who performed the walk renowned in song and story, should be placed here.

Historical Notes No. 57

From an old trunk, last week was brought to light a celender printed in Niagara sixty years ago from which may be gleaned some interesting information. It is headed "Mercantile Sheet Almanac for 1837, the seventh year of the reign of His Majesty King William the fourth, compiled by the editor of the Niagara reporter, Thomas Sewell." There is first a list of magistrates of the Niagara district, then the rates of postage, Niagara Dock Company officials of the Niagara district, members returned to the thirteenth Provincial Parliament, assesments, fees of baliffs, justices etc. We may appreciate our three cent postage rate, with a prospective two cent rate, from reading here that the rate on letters going a distance of sixty miles was 4-1/2d, above sixty and not exceeding one hundred, 7d, and two pence more for every additional hundred miles. The members of Parliament were sixty two, Lincoln being divided into four ridings, the members respectively for the first, second, third and fourth being R. Woodruff, Geo. Rykert, D. Thornburn, G. McMicking, while the member for Niagara was Charles Richardson./ The Judge of the District Court was R.E. Burns, Clerk, Johnson Clench, Judge of the Surrogate Court, W. Cluas, Registrar, Chas. B. Secord, Post Master, R. Clench Sheriff, A. Hamilton, Deputy Sheriff, A. McLeod, Goaler Ephram Wheeler, Bank agents, Upper Canada Bank, Thos. McCormick, Commercial Bank, Jas, Lockhart. The total population of Upper Canada was 346,100.

Turning now to another source of information we find in "Landmarks of Toronto" by John Ross Robertson vol. 2 In answer to a question often asked viz; when was the present race course on the commons laid out. In the Upper Canada Gazette published at Niagara, then Newark, Amicus a writer in issue of May 31st, advocated strongly the establishment of annual horse races, giving his reasons for this project, and in a later issue the account of probably the first race meeting held in Upper Canada which took place on July 6th 7th and 8th, 1797 "over the new course on the plans of Newark." The money offered in prizes was thirty guineas, no one was permitted to ride unless dressed in a short round jacket, caps not being to be had, a black handkerchief must be worn as a substitute. The Stewards were Ralph Clench, Alexander Stewart, and Peter Tohnan.

Articles contributed, Model of hull of first "City of Toronto" built in Niagara 1840, a beautiful piece of work in two kinds of wood, loaned by Miss Dixon, Toronto. Calendar printed in Niagara 1837, given by Miss. B. Pafford, Menu of dinner given to Lord Mayor at Work, 1836, contributed by Mr. H. Wilson.

Historical Notes No. 58

A newspaper lately presented to the Society is a facsimile copy of the Aberdeen Journal published in 1747 vol 1 No 1. What makes it specially remarkable and shewing the stability of institutions on the other side of the Atlantic is that the paper is still published in the same building and with the same title and coat of arms. It is a sheet of four sides 19x15 dated Dec. 29th 1747 to Jan. 5th 1748 and is filled almost altogether with extracts from other papers as Geneva Dec. 11th, Savannah Dec. 7th, Paris Dec 22, no advertisements, no personal items, no editorial. Let us think for a moment what was going on at the date mentioned. The thirteen colonies belonged to Britain, Canada and France. George II was King and had lately fought in person at the battle of Dettengen, the Battle of Culloden had left many bitter memories, the suffering and ruin to many households had hardly passed away caused by the South Sea Bubble, Britain had been engaged in war with Spain and France. Pitt was member for Old Sarum. Clive was coming into notice in India. Wesley and Whitfield had started the great religious movement of the eighteenth century. These were the "good old days" of George II who did not see any use in the "bainting or boetry". The French flag floated from Fort Niagara, and Niagara plain was an Indian camping ground. An extract from the London Gazette is a Proclamation for a general fast commencing thus. "We taking to our most serious consideration the just and unnecessary war, in which we are engaged with the crown of Spain and the French king, and putting our trust in Almighty God that He will vouchsafe a special blessing on our arms both by sea and have resolved and do command with the advice of our Privy Council. That a public fast and humiliation be observed, that so both we and our people may humble ourselves before Almighty God in order to obtain pardon of our sins for averting those heavy judgements which our sins and provocations have justly deserved and imploring his blessing on our arms and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, safety and prosperity to us and our Kingdom." Etc.

Articles contributed to the historical room, Facsimile of Aberdeen Journal January 5th, 1748, by Mrs. Duthie. Pair clogs, cup used by Rev. R. Addison, two small pitchers, pewter cup, silver punch mixer found at Fort George loaned by Mr. Launce. C. Servos. Flax spun in early days at Niagara. Old toaster, report Church Society printed at Niagara 1844. Pamela 1812. Christian Sentinal 1830. Three Rivers, Christian Guardian 1849 given by Mr. C.A. F. Ball.

Books containing wharfage accounts 1839, 41, 66. Daily Register 1858 to 64 and Registers 1877, 81 loaned by Capt. Millor.

Historical Notes No. 59

Last year on the 1st June, the annual meeting of the Provincial Historical Association was held at Niagara in our town hall. Besides the delegates of ten societies the meeting was attended by sixteen, chiefly from the Indian reserves near Brantford who gave a cordial invitation to the association to meet at Oshweken in 1898, promising to entertain them, and nobly was that promise fulfilled. Delegates from the ten affiliated societies, fifty in number, viz.: York Pioneers, Woman's Historical Society, Toronto, Wentworth, Lundy's Lane, Elgin, Beaver Dams, Niagara Historical Societies were present. The trip was in many respects remarkable one, starting at seven in the morning from Toronto we changed cars at Hamilton, Harrisburg, Brantford, Onondaga, and returning at Caledonia and Hamilton. Some were driven from Brantford, ten miles to Oshweken, the others from Onondaga where carriages were waiting to drive the remaining six miles. This included a primitive and in these times almost unique way of crossing the Grand river, the horses and carriage being driven in an immense sort of scow, propelled by chain and windlass. Since there were twelve carriages and the crossing took five minutes, of course some detention occurred here, particularly for those brought up the rear. However the drive through a fertile country with beautiful scenery was pleasant and the Council House was reached where the meeting had commenced, the room was full of red men and pale face, hung with flags, bearing the totems of the different tribes, the place of honor being given to a picture of the Queen as she appeared sixty years ago. The superintendent Mr. Cameron welcomed the Society and Chief A.G. Smith gave the address of welcome from the Six Nations, his speech showing dignity and oratorical power of no mean order. He gave, he said, a brotherly welcome to the council fires and closed with the figurative language so remarkable in Indian speeches. "We will pull out the thorns that have penetrated your shoes and wash your feet with pure cold water to refresh you, for we meet not as strangers, but as brothers whose fathers have fought side by side in the past in the defence of the country, may the Great Spirit who has guided you on your way watch over you on your homeward journey." Luncheon was provided in another large room where a hundred sat down to a bountiful repast, provided altogether by the Indians who had also provided the carriages from Onondaga.,

Two companies of the Haldimand battalion, all from the Reserve were inspected, being drawn by in honor of the occasion, and showed that they were admirably drilled. The business of the meeting was necessarily hurried through a very excellent address was read by the President Mr. J.H. Coyne, and Canon Ball and Dean Harris made short speeches. Chief Nellis Monture, a Delaware, spoke with dignity and grave while Mr. Brant St., made a short address in the Mohawk language. Time did not permit to examine the museum of Indian relics nor a closer inspection of the fine dwellings on the Reserve. Everything possible was done to add to our comfort and enjoyment and certainly the thanks of the society are due to our friends at Oshweken. On the way a few minutes delay allowed the inspection of the magnificent monument to Brant at Brantford, which cost about \$17,000 of this sum \$5,000 was given by the Dominion Government, \$5,000 by the Provincial and \$5,000 by the Six Nation Indians, the statue of Brant, the groups of Indians and bas relief medallions were made in part from the bronze of

cannons captured in Russia. The artist an Englishmen named Wood, spent much time in making studies of the Indian characteristics and has succeeded admirably. List of articles contributed.....**(The rest is missing)**

Historical Notes No. 60

The well known artist, J.W.L. Forster, who has painted so many portraits of Toronto's noted men has presented the Niagara Historical Society with a photograph of his last picture of Sir Isaac Brock. The artist spent seven weeks at St. Peter's Point, Island of Guernsey, last year, and copied the original chalk portrait head of Gen. Brock, in the possession of John Savery Carey, Esq. The uniform is that worn by him when he met with his death at Queenston Heights, and is in the possession of Misses F. Brock Tupper. Mr. Forster informs us that he employed the largest man in the Island to wear the uniform while copying. The portrait was purchased for the legislature of the Island of Guernsey. The sash was not that belonging to Brock, as he had given his own to the brave Indian chief, Tecumseh shortly before.

The fourth pamphlet of the society is now being printed at the Times office and will contain the address given by Mr. Coyne last September, that by Mr. Boyle, and by the kindness of Mr. Frank Yeigh, who took it in shorthand, the address of Hon. J.G. Currie, at Queenston which was almost the same as his racy and graphic address given in the Court House not long ago, "Brock and the war of 1812," closing with the speaker's personal recollections of the meeting on Queenston Heights in 1840 and the reburial in 1853.

Articles contributed: Old map of Sebastopol, last confession of William Burke 28th Jan, 1829 at Edinburgh, Maggie Lander with picture, 1830 by-laws of Howeck, 1833, given by Mrs. John Coleman.

Cannon balls, old musket-lock from ruins of Fort Erie, also six Indian stone hatchets and several geological specimens given by Major Ernest Cruickshank, Fort Erie, Deed of 1200 acres from Peter Russell to Peter Baby, 1799. Naturalization papers signed by Gov. Cathcart 1845 given by Hon. J.G. Currie St. Catharines.

Framed portrait of Gen. Sir Isaac Brock, as described above, kindly contributed by J.W.L. Forster, Esq., Toronto.

Room open on Saturdays from 3 to 5.

Historical Notes No. 61

The transactions of the Wentworth Historical Society contained the very interesting story of Robert Land, a United Empire Loyalist. As the edition is exhausted, Mr. Land, the grandson, has kindly sent a type written copy of the story of our "Evangeline of the North" which may be briefly told thus: Robert Land, living on the Delaware river, on the breaking out of war in 1776 joined the loyalists and from his knowledge of the country was made a messenger, and finding that his life was in danger, determined to escape to Canada, but his intention being known, he was prisoned, his friend a Mr. Morden was shot down, he escaped through wounded and finally reached the Niagara river and obtained 200 acres of land at the Falls, but afterwards went to Burlington Bay in 1781 and was the first white settler there supporting himself by trapping, hunting and trading with the Indians. Thinking his family had all perished he lived there a lonely and morose man. Meanwhile his wife believed he had been killed, and their house having been set on fire, the family went to New York, and were under the protection of the British Army for some time, then next to St. John, New Brunswick, where they stayed several years and finally determined to come to Upper Canada, crossed the river and remained at Niagara two years, supported by the son Robert. Here the wife heard that there was a man at the head of the lake of the name of Land and they started hopefully on the journey, and we may imagine the feelings of the lonely recluse as one day Robert Land sitting moodily in his solitary doorway, saw a tall young man, a middle aged woman and two well grown girls approaching to find them his family who he supposed dead, they also scarcely expecting to see the husband and father again, after eleven years of separation. Three elder sons afterwards going the family taking up land, and in the war of 1812 were in the 3rd Lincoln Militia. Romantic as this story is, almost rivalling that of Longfellow's Evangeline, it is believed that many almost as interesting incidents could be related of those early years in the history of our country. It would be well if these could be gathered and preserved ere it is too late.

Articles contributed to the society: Fire bag, formerly belonging to the Indian Chief. Wandering Spirit, who was hanged at Edmonton for his share in the Northwest Rebellion 1885, kindly given by Mr. Frank Yeigh, Toronto. Four coins given by Master Thomas Clarke, piece of Indian pottery from Michipicoten Island, given by Mrs. Wylie. Type written story of Robt. Land, given by Mr. J.H. and, Hamilton.
Room open from 3 to 5 on Saturdays

Historical Notes No. 62

In the history of Buffalo in two large volumes by Wm. Ketchum, there are many interesting references to early days in Niagara. Those volumes are really a history of the revolutionary times, and of the connection of the Indian tribes with the struggle between Britain and the Thirteen Colonies, the history of Buffalo occupying only about one fourth of the volumes. Here and there we stumble over names familiar to us at the present time. Although a partisan spirit is sometimes displayed, on the whole justice is shewn to many of our distinguished men. The narrative of the captivity and sufferings of Benjamin Gilbert, a Quaker and his family of fifteen, captured by Seneca Indians in 1780 is told with great vigor and many interesting particulars are given. They were brought from Pennsylvania, adopted among different Indian families, some of the captives being brought to Niasara. In these early accounts the names are sometimes misleading. Thus Niagara always means Fort Niagara, the landing place is Queenston, "Little Niagara" is above the Falls. Our town was then called Butlersburg, next, West Niagara, in 1792 Newark, and in 1798 exactly one hundred years ago, the name was changed by act of Parliament to iagara, as at present. Some of the captives after great sufferings were brought to the Niagara river and depended on the fort for a supply of provisions, they were next to Butlersburg a small village on the opposite side of the river from Niagara Fort. They all went to the house for an Englishman named John Second, and it was agreed that one of the captives should stay in his house until sent for by the Indians. In 1781 they came again to Butlersburg for a supply of provisions and Col. Butler treated for the release of one of the captives and he stayed at the house of John Second where his sister already was. They stayed here for two weeks and being under the care of the British officers drew clothing and provisions from the King's store. Much kindness was shown to a young wife among the captives, by Mrs. Powell at the fort, the wife of Capt. Powell, and eventually in 1872 exactly two years after they were captured the whole family were released, and met in Montreal having had most remarkable escapes and adventures and it is needless to say severe sufferings.

Articles contributed: Maps appended to report of Crown Lands 1857 by Mr. F.H. Granger, United Empire Loyalist, badge 1884 Miss Ball, Thorald, book given by Mr. A.R. Carnochan, St. Catharines, leghorn bonnet Mrs. Chas. Ball, sermon 1811, almanac 1828 Mrs. Jno. Coleman.

Historical Notes No. 63

While eagerly scanning the daily papers for news of the progress of the war in Cuba and the Philippine Islands and thankful that our country is peaceful and prosperous, in turning over the files of the Niagara Mail in 1866, we are reminded of the fact that the invader was at our doors and had to be expelled not without bloodshed. An article in the issue of June 1st, 1866 is headed "Niagara Home Guards" and tells of a meeting at the Court House at 4 p.m. when Wm. Kirby, Esq., took the chair and addressed the meeting, it being known that the Fenians had landed at Fort Erie, Judge Lauder, seconded by Richard Hiscott, Esq, moved that the inhabitants of Niagara town and township do form themselves into a guard for the protection of the frontier. Mr. P. Finn, seconded by Mr. Swinton, moved that the names of those persons present be taken for a home guard. Nearly all present came forward and gave their names, Judge Lauder was appointed Captain; Captain Geale, Lieutenant; and Joh C. On the 8th June habeas corpus was suspended. The train arriving at London, nt., at 4 p.m. brought fifty young Canadians from Chicago to going the volunteers in defending their country, and state that 200 are following this week. The later papers mentions that the squad of nine Fenians, who were in Niagara gaol, were removed to Toronto on Monday.

The official list of killed and wounded is sad reading even at this day, and must have brought anguish to many homes. Killed: Ensign McEachren; Privates McKenzie, Tempest, Defries, Anderson, Mewburn; Wounded, here follows a list of thirty.

Articles contributed: Proceedings of Hamilton Association for 1889, 1891, 1893, 1891, 1896, 1897, by courtesy of Dr. Henniwell; newspaper cuttings; Miss Creen; copy of meeting of Land Board at Niagara, 1791 given by Mr. Jno. Clement; coat and sash worn by Capt. McMicking, Lincoln, Militia, at battle of Queenston Heights, loaned by Mrs. Kerr, Toronto; handbill advertising Erie and Ontario railroad and steamers Zimmerman and Peerless in 1852, given by Mr. Redhead; photograuvres of views of town in 1812, given by John Ross Robertson. M.P., Toronto; photograph of Indian pottery, found in a cave near Haliburton, given by Mr. W.H. Winnett, Queen's Royal. There were many visitors on Saturday, and several were admitted on other days. Room open from 3 to 5 Saturday

Historical Notes No. 64

There has been much discussion as to the position of the Masonic Lodge before the war of 1812. The work seen to be issued by John Ross Robertson, M.P., will throw much light on the subject as he has gone to a great deal of trouble in comparing maps, pictures, consulting old documents etc. Some time ago Mr. Jno. Clement of this town procured from the Crown Land Department the copy of a document which throws some light on the point in dispute. It reads as follows: "Land Board held at Niagara 24th June 1791. Present Colonel Cordon, commanding Upper Posts, Lt. Col. Butler, Peter Ten. Brock, Robert Hamilton, Benjamin Pawling, John Burtch, John Warren, John McNott, St. Benvers, R. Engineers. The board after reconsidering the plans for a county town in this district relinquish the first proposal by the Surveyor General, and adopt the second as the most eligible, the first having been curtailed by the reservations for Government to a front of only eight hundred yards. They accordingly direct the Surveyor to run the outlines of the town to the west of Navy Hall adjoining the reservation and they direct that such persons as may be included to build on town lots shall pay to the present possessors two pound ten shillings. N.Y. Cy., for each improved acre and the present occupants are permitted to retain the lot on which their houses may face.

The board authorize a Public House to be built on the corner lot at the east end of the town adjoining the river and a Mason's Lodge on the next to it. Adjourned to the 20th Monday in July." It is believed that the town was intended at first to be bounded by King St., which will explain the fact of the streets having different names on the other side of the street. In the Upper Canada Gazette 1796 published in this town it is mentioned that the St. John's Lodge will meet at Wilson's tavern, and the members of the Grand Master's Lodge to meet at Thompson's hotel. A sermon to be preached at the Presbyterian meeting house when lodges 2 and 4 listened to an address from Rev. Jno. Dun. In 1799 they met at Bro. Chas. Field's and went in procession to church to hear a sermon by Rev. Bro. Addison Grand Chaplain. A parchment exhibited in the Historical Room 17th Sept., last year speaks to the lodge at Niagara 1784. Articles contributed will be mentioned next week. Room open on Saturday's from 3 to 5.

Historical Notes No. 65.

In the St. Catharines Journal, October, 1869, is the following item:

“One of the most interesting meetings which took place this year in the anniversary of the Battle of Queenston Heights, 13th inst., was that of eight veterans who took part in the glorious contest. They are residents of the Niagara District, the eldest being 89, the youngest being 67, and their united ages numbering 609; Daniel Fields 77, pilot at the taking of Fort Niagara; Solomon ???man, 86; gunner in Frisman’s battery; Seneca Palmer, 78; Jno. P. Clement, 77; John Whitten 72; ???? Clement, 77; lieutenant 82, 82; Duncan McFarland, 67; Daniel Cooper 69. To listen to these old veterans fighting their old battles o’er again was highly interesting and instructive. Linas Clement, who received several balls at Queenston Heights, described the battle in glowing terms. We trust the reminiscences of these men may be secured before they pass away, and that these may be published for the benefit of present and succeeding generations.”

What a pity that the story had not been taken down from the lips of these worthy defenders of their country. What a pity, too, that the photographer of the present times, ubiquitous as he appears to be, had not been on Queenston Heights, that day with his camera to give to us the appearance of these eight worthies as they perhaps “shouldered their crutches and shewed how fields were won.”

Articles presented to the Historical Society: Methodist Magazine, 1799, given by Mr. Albert (Lockwood Thornton) Jr.: Indian stone adze, arrowheads, fragments from Yellowstone Park, powder horn, formerly used by a veteran of the Peninsula war, loaned by Mr. Wm. Allan, Virgil.

A very interesting contribution has been received from the Indian Reserve, Oshweken, sent by courtesy of Superintendent Cameron, Indian Office, Brantford. These have been framed and will be very interesting to the numerous visitors, as well as being an interesting reminder of the Indian Council, held here June 2nd, 1897, as well as of the pleasant day spent at Oshweken by the delegates June 1st, 1898. The photographs are: Six oldest Chiefs, Chiefs in Council, Mohawk Church, 1786: Brant Monument, Brant in Costume, Sun Dance, Council House. Historical Society met Jun 1st, 1898

Historical Notes No. 65

In the newspaper cutting Oct. 1853 is an account of the re-interment of Gen. Brock, from which a few extracts are made. "As I sit thinking of the past, I see American steamers at Lewiston, with flags, half-mast high. I see landing at Queenston from the Peerless a band of music followed by the Canadian rides and enrolled pensioners, Canadian and American visitors join the thousands who had arrived before them.

Forty-one years have rolled away since that bloody battle-day and they are gathering to re-inter the immortal leaders who lost their lives on the battle for victory, whose graves and the monument had been desecrated and shattered with powder on the night of the 17th April 1840 by the notorious brigand Lett.

The remains of Gen. Brock and his aide-de-camp, Col. McDonnell, are taken from the vault in the Hamilton burying ground and placed on the top of an ornamental car decorated with military trophies and drawn by six black war horses on funeral trappings. The pall bearers were Colonels E.W. Thompson, W. Thompson Duggan, Kirby, Zimmerman, Caron, Stanton, Clark, Lewis, Crooks, Thorner, Whitehead and Miller. The procession was as follows: Canadian Rifle Band, enrolled pensioners, funeral car with remains of Major Gen. Sir Isaac Brock and his aide-de-camp, Lieut. Col. McDonnell, on each side Colonels and others officers six in number as pall bearers, following these Col. Donald, McDonnell, Dep-Adj. General of Militia for Canada West, Lieut. Col DeSalaberry, Dep-Adj. General for Upper Canada, Col. Tache, late Dep-Adj Gen., Lieut. Col. Irving Prov. Aide-de-camp to the Gov. General. The survivors of 1812 and Indian Chiefs as chief mourners, militia and military officers in uniform. The building committee. The architect, builder and clerk of the work. The clergy. The bar magistrates, The Indian Band, The Canadian Society, The national and other societies, and other persons subject to the rule of the marshals.

The funeral procession left Queenston at two o'clock p.m., and minute guns were fired from the heights during its progress. On the arrival of the funeral car the Canadian Rifles formed round it and amid three volleys the remains were consigned to the vault prepared for their reception. In the cavity to be covered by the foundation stone was deposited a roll of parchment containing a descriptive sketch for the General and the reasons for re-interment, over which was brass plate with the following superscription; "This foundation stone of the Brock monument was laid 13th Oct 1853. It was laid by Col. McDonel, brother of the late aide to Gen. Brock." The trowel was of silver and was presented to Lieut. Col. Donald McDonell by the building committee."

In the notice last week the name given Solomon Freisman should have been Vrooman and Linas Clement should have been Lewis Clement.

In the account given above of the re-interment the cocked hat placed on the coffin was that now in the Historical Room which was also used at the previous interments.

There are many visitors on Saturday in the Historical room. Articles presented: Methodist magazine 1799, contributed by Mr. Albert Thornton, Maude's travels in Canada 1800 and place, willow pattern Formerly owned by Capt. VanClive R. N., in was of 1812 contributed by Miss Gordon.

Historical Notes No. 67

NOTE: some of the left-hand side of this column was cut off making some words a guess.

It is claimed, and with truth, that the Six Nation Indians are United Empire Loyalists and that they, like their white brethren, sacrificed much to remain British subjects, or rather allies of Britain. In the year 1704 the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel on the recommendation of Queen Anne sent a clergyman to labor among the Indians in the Mohawk Valley, but he became discouraged by his want of success. Shortly after, four chiefs of the Iroquois went to England to request that missionaries be sent to them. Queen Anne then ordered a chapel to be built, and sent them a band some silver communion service. Shortly before the revolutionary war the Rev. John Stuart was ordained for the mission on the Mohawk river. Many of the Indians after the war left their fields and possessions and fled to Canada under the leadership of Joseph Brantford and John Deseronto. They separated, going to Brantford and the to the Bay of Quinte, where they settled in May 1784. When separation took place the communion service was divided, each party taking its proportion. The Mohawk church, built in 1786, is the oldest church in existence in Ontario. It is a frame building and although it has been repaired, presents much the same appearance as then erected. A large stone church was erected in 1842; over the west entrance a tablet with a coat of arms of the Mohawks – a wolf's head and over the inside door the British coat of arms. The original landing place, Deseronto, has a fine church, built in 1863 called All Saints' Church, which in 1884 celebrated the 100th anniversary of the in Canada, a tower being built commemorative of the event by assistance of the Lord Bishop of Ontario who enlisted the sympathy Sir John A. McDonald, a grant the Government being obtained.

At the celebration of 1884 speeches were made by Chiefs Hill, Green and Loft, referring to the fact that one hundred years before five canoes of Mohawks landed on the shore of the Bay of Quinte and kneeling devoutly round their temporary altar, the communion service, invoked the blessing of God upon their new abode, pitched their birth bark lodges under the protection of the British government.

Several articles, contributed by Mr. L. Servos, to be enumerated in another issue.

Historical Notes No. 68

While we have been well aware that many newspapers have been published in Niagara it has not been so well known that St. Davids boasted the possession of a paper in the year 1816. The copies of *The Spectator*, St. Davids, Richard Cockrell, editor, price four dollars a year, are in the possession of a Hamilton gentleman. Mr. R. Cockrell was one of the earliest teachers of the Niagara grammar school, founded 1808. In the copy for May 1816 is found an advertisement signed Ralfe Clench, clerk of the peace, district of Niagara, for materials for building gaol and courthouse to be delivered in June and July, viz. 50 toises stone, 330 bbls. lime, 200 thousand brick, squared oak timber 14 x 12, 20,000 ft. pine lumber, 20,000 18 inch shingles. There is an advertisement from Asst. Com. General's office, Fort George, with names of thirty-eight persons who will be paid their accounts for late war for forage, teaming, etc.

In *The Gleaner*, Niagare, for 1826, is an item headed "Great Disappointment – Great numbers, many from U.S., came into town to see three men hung, but His Excellency had suspended sentence- A wagon load of cakes and ginger bread had to be sold at reduced rates." Another item shows for what crimes men were hanged in those days. David Springsted convicted of sheep stealing, sentenced to be hanged. at the court presided over by Judge Sherwood, Wm. Corbon and Adam Grass were found guilty of horse stealing and sentenced to be hanged on 25th October. Jeremiah Quirk for stealing two ten dollar bills was sentenced to seven years banishment from the province, and then Green who stole ten shillings was sentenced to imprisonment and thirty lashes.

In issue for Sept. 23, 1826 "surprising feat of activity in old age – Mr. Wm. Dunbar a carpenter in his 77th year ascended by a very difficult perpendicular ladder to the summit of the monument to Gen. Brock, where he leveled, plumbed and placed the semi-circular arch on the top of the monument, 115 feet from the base, and continued there nearly six hours when he descended the ladder with the agility of a sailor, Mr. Danbar is a native of Scotland, and has resided in this country near half a century. Signed, Peter McArthur, Jas McNaughton, contractors; Ed. Defield, Wm. Foley.

Historical Notes No. 70

We are indebted to Miss Quade of Ransomville, N.Y. for the loving extracts from the journal of Rev. John Oakley, who was a teacher in Niagara in the early days and afterwards became a Baptist clergyman. "I arrived at Niagara about the middle of Oct. 1814. There I was appointed to take charge of militia stores as clerk of the field train at Fort George. In 1815 I married Mary Henry, eldest daughter of an artillery pensioner, Dominick Henry, lighthouse keeper. In 1816 I was placed upon the reduced army list of half pay, in consequence of peace with all nations. (J ef re)? I left Niagara the Lord enabled me to obtain means for building a chapel on the western side of the town. It is a plain, substantial building, 30 x 40 feet and is now occupied principally by the African race, they being the most numerous members in the church. The white members, when a Baptist church was built at the cross roads, now Virgil, (4 mile creek) united with the church which met there. While I resided in Niagara, Elder Winchell, who had been in Queenston, preached once a fortnight for one year in Niagara, and Elder Neill once a month at the time I left that town."

"Niagara, July 16th, 1830 – I am much encouraged with the liberality of the brethren and friends in subscribing towards building our meeting house. May the Lord bless our undertaking, it is a very serious one, and I appear to be almost left alone in the business."

"July 29th – Arranged for place of meeting till the meeting house is built.

Sept 1st. "Timber is being hauled and building is to be raised and enclosed by Nov. 1st.

Sep 18th. "Have been busily engaged in superintending the business of meetinghouse."

Oct. 4th. "Have been travelling, soliciting money from the brethren of other churches as assist. The Lord gave me favor in the eyes of the people, so that many of those who were opposed to our sentiments subscribed liberally. I have been greatly grieved that most of our brethren who are able and from whom we might naturally have expected encouragement, have done less than many who do not profess to have experienced a change of heart. Out of 220 subscribers, several of them Catholics, there are not more than 30 brethren and sisters from our denomination. Through the goodness of God, who has the hearts of all men in his hands, we have been enabled to raise the frame of the building that we intend to consecrate entirely to the Lord without the customary use of ardent spirits."

Nov. 20th – "Oh that all of us who occupy the little church in this place may prove to be of the fold of Christ."

The building referred to was the church for the colored people of Niagara, the foundations may yet be seen.

Several valuable articles have been presented to the historic society lately. An oil painting of Col. Jno. Butler painted by Henry O..ley in 1834, in Niagara, copied from picture taken during life, loaned by Mrs. Helen Oakley and family, Bronte. Photograph of Mrs. Agnes Watts, Niagara, presented by Miss Quade, Ransonville, N.Y. Bugle presented to No. 1 Company, 19th Battalion, by the Ladies of Niagara. April, 1866, placed in society's rooms by wish of remaining members of the company, whose names will be placed in the inscription card.

Historical Notes No. 71

From "Scraps from Local History," by Capt. Cruikshank, culled from the Archives of Canada, we find that on the 24th of August, 1782, Col. Butler took the first census of the Settlement of Niagara, there being sixteen families, eighty four persons, forty nine horse, sixty cattle, one hundred and three hogs, thirty sheep, two hundred and thirty seven acres cleared. The statement also gives the number of bushels raised that year of wheat, oats, potatoes, Indian corn. The names of settlers given are Isaac Dolson, Peter Secord, John Secord, James Secord George Stuart, George Fields, John Depue, Daniel Rewe, Elijah Phelps, Philip Bender, Samuel Lutz, Michael Showers, Harmonious House, Thomas McMicking, Adam Young, McGregor Van Every. One male slave is included in the list.

In 1783 there were forty-six families, having forty-four houses and twenty barns, showing that the settlement had made very fair progress, the number of cleared acres being 713 of which 123 were sown with winter wheat and 342 ready for sowing. Among the new names are Barnard Frey, Andrew Bradt, Benjamin Pawling, Jacob Ball, Peter Ball, Brant Johnson, John Chisholm, Jas. Forsythe, etc.

Another article states that the survey of the township numbers 1 and 2 afterwards Stamford and Niagara, was completed June, 1787, by Philip Frey. The land board for the district of Hassan held their first meeting at Navy Hall in 1789, Lord Dorchester having appointed Lieut. Col. Hunter, Lieut.-Col. Butler, R. Hamilton, B. Pawling, Naehan Petit. The corps of Butler's Rangers was disbanded in 1784, and a list is given of officers with length of service, also of men in each company with the names of their wives and children, these being given as all were entitled to grants of land.

Historical Notes No. 72

Had any record been kept of distinguished strangers who have visited our town this year, the list would be found to be not only large but also very interesting. The Queen's Royal, Chautauqua Hotel, Oban House, Long's Hotel, Doyle's Hotel, and the numerous boarding houses might all furnish long lists. A record of visitors has been kept in the rooms of the Historical society. Former inhabitants of the town, who have returned to visit the scenes of their youth have particularly shown themselves delighted with the collection of pictures, documents, books and relics of the past collected in the last two years. The most distinguished visitor who has honored the rooms and expressed his pleasure and gratification was Sir. J.G. Bourinot, clerk of House of Commons, Ottawa. Sir John Bourinot, from his extensive acquaintance with Canadian history, is well fitted to appreciate the work done by the Society, and said the collection was a most valuable one. Among other visitors who also expressed pleasure were Prof. Dickson, St. Louis; Prof. Demmock, H.D. Whitelaw, St. Louis, president of public library, Prof. Horton, Cincinnati; Judge Reinhart, Indiana; Canon Bull, Niagara Falls, Rev. W. Frizzell, Toronto; Prof. Harrison, London; H. ???-Smith, New York city; Major Cruikshank, Fort Erie; Dr. Burns, St. Thomas; Francis Drew, St. Louis; Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Thompson, Louisville; Mrs. Adams, Baltimore; Mrs. Ninimo, Detroit; Mrs. Hunt, Corning, N.Y.; Jas. Fortier, Ottawa; Miss Littermore, Buffalo; Mrs. Body, Toronto; F.L. Norrie, Guelph; Mr. Early, Cleveland; Geo. Cork, Waterloo; Mrs. Allen, New York city; Miss Wyatt, Toronto; Miss Albrietz, Missouri; Mrs. Parsons, Toronto; Miss Busby, Montreal; Mrs. Gould, Texas; Thos. Champion, Toronto; C.H. Reason, London; Rev. E.H. Capp,, C.B.B. Camp, 1898, Miss Gladstone, Toronto; Mrs. Woodhouse; Montreal; Miss Lemmon, Joliette; Mrs. McGaw, Toronto; Miss Clarke, Miss Gray, Toronto, Mrs. Horner, Buffalo; Miss Colquhoun, Cornwall; Mrs. Meikle, Toronto, Dr. Herrman, Hamilton; Capt. Luscombe, Simcoe. The list might be extended much farther.

Articles contributed:

Photograph of steamship Beam, first steamer which sailed around Cape Horn, wrecked at Vancouver, 1853; piece of oak timber from steamship Beam; hand-made nails from steamship Beam, given by Mrs. Kobold, Rat. Portage.

Petrified fish from Manitoba, skull of kyote, given by Master Willie Acton.

Historical Notes No. 73

In the Woman's Standard, St. Catharines, May 23rd, is a letter from Niagara written eighty-four years ago which was referred to last Queen's birthday in an address by Hon. J.G. Currie, on "Queenston Heights" to Mr. Frank Yeigh's historical pilgrimage party. It throws light on a hitherto disputed point, viz., the original of the earthen fortifications behind Brock's Monument, some saying they were the work of the Indians, others, of the French, and still others stating that they were thrown up by the Americans. This letter shows that all these statements are wrong, and that the work was done by the British in the summer of 1814 and destroyed by them when it was heard the Americans were advancing. A few extracts may be made: "Hope cottage, Fort George, 14th September 1814. * * It is now five months since your brother was made assistant engineer at this place. * * I have now been with my husband for three months and am living in a cottage of his own building. I left York on the 6th of June to join my husband who was at Queenston, having been ordered from Fort George to erect fortifications there. Five thousand of the enemy landed at Fort Erie. Mr. Jenoway was left to command Queenston and the fortifications he had constructed but as our army had to retire after a hard battle, with only fifteen hundred British to oppose so many, consequently your brother had to blow up the batteries and go to Fort George with his men and guns. Previous to that I had to make my retreat with the children at nine o'clock at night. When four miles from Queenston six Indians rushed out of the bush and asked me for money, but when they found I was an officer's lady they went away. We went to the Twelve where we staid three weeks. The Yankees were within four miles of u, and when they retired my dear husband brought us to Fort George. He has now the entire command at Forts Mississauga and George of Engineer department. The former is a large new post which he had the direction of at the commencement, and considered the largest and most important in Upper Canada. Your affectionate sister,

Hannah Jenoway."

It is thus seen that the date of Fort Mississauga is also definitely fixed by this letter.

Articles contributed: Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, Second Series, vol. III, by Sir John Bourinot, Ottawa; small piece of bog butter from Ireland; two fragments of Indian pottery, Balsam Lake, by Mr. David Boyle, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 74

From the scrap book containing original letters and documents the following extract is taken, giving the history of the small chain in the chancel of St. Mark's church, Niagara. "Whereas the old clerk has returned to two and expects to occupy his place in the church so long as he lives and is able to attend divine service, it has been observed that his seat on a stool is not easy nor suitable for him, and an easy *chair* has been kindly thought of. This has been made to order and will be an appropriate present to honorable age from the young, as a mark of respect for his gray hairs and long services. The list of youthful contributors will be carefully preserved. Niagara, September 20th, 1844. The cost is 1L, 15s, od. Currency, the surplus for Sunday School books." Here follows a list of thirty-seven names, with various sums from 7-1/2d. to 2s. 6d., amounting to 3L 3s. 4d., and the receipt of John Andrews for the price. In the graveyard is an inscription on a small stone, "In memory of John Ray, 50 years parish clerk of St. Mark's who died at an advanced October 6th, 1846." We learn from other sources that the same John Ray was at one time a teacher in the town, one aged lady remembering him as "a little old man."

Here is another extract of a different nature: "Niagara Fire Company, bought of H.R. Wagstaff, fire bell, weight 700 lbs, cost 71L 11s.3d. The bell was put in its place and rung for the first time on Monday, 27th March, 1837. Committee – W.D. Miller, Jas. Monro, Henry Charles, W. Press, Jno. Andrews, Jas. Harvey." We learn from old papers that the present building from which the bell now hangs at the "town bell" peals forth daily, was erected in 1848, and that the fire bell was placed first in a building in the rear.

Articles contributed: Book of travels, by Rev. Isaac Fidler, 1832, containing references to Niagara, loaned by Mr. W.A. Wright; two bibles, one 1798, loaned by Mr. Robert C. Burns.

It has been decided that the usual annual meeting of the Historical Society will not be held this year, but the usual decoration of graves of those who fell in the war of 1812, etc., will take place on Saturday, sept. 17th. Members are requested to meet in the Historical room at 6 p.m. , and proceed from there to place flowers on the graves, where known.

Historical Notes No. 75

Two years ago a circular was issued by the Provincial Historical Association of Ontario, addressed to the Reeve and Councillors of the different municipalities of our Province, urging the advisability of having prepared and printed local histories of each town, township or county, giving hints as to the form and manner of preparation. Several municipalities are engaged in this work, and so far some of the actual results are before us. In the county of Elgin the plan has been adopted of having the Inspector of Schools take up the work, each school section doing its share, so that every portion of the county is reached. This work is done in connection with the Historical Society of Elgin. Prizes have been offered and it is expected the result will be five or six volumes replete with information, memories of the oldest settlers, and tales of pioneer life. The History of Scarboro' also gives much valuable historic lore. Over a year ago the Historical Society of Beaver Dam issued an admirable circular asking for information on these points as regards Thorold township, viz.:—First settlements, agricultural information, military, municipal religious life, education, industries, professional life, social life, giving six to twenty subdivisions of each. A handsome volume is before us as the first fruits in this neighborhood. The History of Thorold Town and Township, published by John H. Thompson, for the Thorold and Beaver Dam Historical, is a book of about 300 pages, profusely illustrated. There being 133 portraits and over fifty pictures of places, altogether 210 illustrations. The order suggested in the circular is in general followed, the first chapter "Topography, Geology and Archaeology" having been written by the Headmaster of the High School, Mr. Rearcley. The members of the Society met frequently to hear, read, and to revise carefully the letters and papers sent in so that mistakes might be avoided and everything possible be done to secure accuracy. It is hoped that every town and township in the country may go and do likewise. How so large and tastefully prepared a book can be sold for one dollar is a mystery. The society and publisher are hereby congratulated on the result of faithful, zealous, painstaking work.

On Saturday, 17th Sept., at five o'clock p.m. (1898 noted in margin) some members of the Niagara Historical Society, with other friends, went to St. Marks graveyard to decorate the graves of those who had fought and died in the war of 1812. There were present: - The Rector, Rev. J.C. Garrett, who made a few eloquent and appropriate remarks, Mrs. Garrett, Mr. Alfred Ball, Mrs. Alexander Servos, Mrs. Archer, Mrs. Niven, Mrs. Cook, Miss Benn, Miss Callory and Miss Carnochan. It is hoped that all who can give any information of graves of soldiers in any of the graveyards, especially those unmarked by any stone, will do so, that this observance may be an annual one and that none may be neglected.

Articles presented: - Photograph of lighthouse at Niagara, Ont., and lighthouse keeper's house, by Mr. John Ross Robertson, Toronto; pencil drawing of Stamford Episcopal church and of ruins of Governor's house, Stamford, drawn by Mr. Peter A. Peterson, thirty years ago, loaned by Mrs. Jas. Ker, Toronto

Historic Notes No. 76

In the Niagara Reporter, May, 1837, occur several advertisements peculiar to the times. Miss _____ advertises her terms for lessons; music, 26 lessons, L2; drawing, do., L1, 5s.: dancing, 13 lessons, L1, 10s., kalesthenic exercised, 13 lessons, 15s. Also at a meeting of gentlemen at the British Hotel, stewards were appointed for the Niagara spring races, Robt. Hamilton, Alex. Y. McDonnell, Robert. Dickson, W.W. Ramerck, Archibald Gilkison, W.H. Dickson, Jas. McFarland, and Mr. Andrew Hern, jr., was appointed treasurer. The officers of the Niagara Cricket club for 1837 are W.W. Raincock, Pres., Jas. Boulton, Vice-Pres., Jas Harvey, Treas., John Simpson, Secretary. The days of play are Wednesday and Saturday. The names were called and fines levied at 4 o'clock precisely. The meeting of the club to take place at Graham's hotel. "The sale of private pews at St. Marks church will be deferred until 1st July. Signed, John Wilson, Robert. Dickson, church wardens. In the issue for Feb. 1838, is this notice, showing how they treated dogs in the town. "We, the undersigned, His Majesty's justices of the peace, in and for the district of Niagara, hereby give notice that a Mad Dog has appeared in the streets of the town. It is necessary that all dogs should be forthwith be tied up. All constables and other inhabitants of the town are therefore requested to destroy such dogs as may be found at large in 24 hours after this notice. Robert Melville, Jno. L. Alma, Lewis Clement, Daniel McDougal Justices of the Peace."

The annual meeting of the Niagara Historical Society will be held on Thursday, Oct. 13th, when reports will be presented by the Secretary, Treasurer and President of the work done during the year. The fourth pamphlet of the society, which is being printed at The Times office, is now almost ready.

Articles presented: - Report of Canadian Archives for year 1897, presented by Douglas Brymner, Ottawa.

It is requested that all members of the society who are in arrears will pay their annual fee to the treasurer, before the meeting of the 13th October.

Historical Notes No. 77

A late contribution to our collection shows how differently elections were conducted sixty years ago. This is a copy of Poll Book for election of Niagara, opened on Wednesday, 1st October, 1834, at 10 o'clock a.m., and closed on Thursday, the 2nd at a quarter past four p.m. There were three candidates, Robert Dickson, Robert Melville and Charles Richardson, columns are arranged for these by open voting, and other for remarks, such as "no vote, objected to on certain grounds, etc." One curious particular being "no vote, not having paid his rent up." The first names candidate was nominated by John Lymys and seconded by John Barker, the second nominated by Wm. Duff Miller and seconded by Chas. Korene, the third nominated by John Campbell and seconded by Wilson Gibbs. A fourth candidate, James Boulton, was nominated by John Willsin and seconded by James Meneilly, but must have retired at once. Poll being demanded electiou opened by proclamation, Robert Dickson and Robert Melville retired on the second day at 4.15, and C. Richardson was declared elected by a majority of nineteen. Warren Claus, returning officer, and David Thompson poll clerk. The voters must have kept back their votes as at the end of the second day only 102 votes had been recorded at the close of the poll, and of those representatives or descendants of only five are now found in the town.

Articles contributed, eleven numbers of Punch in Canada, 1849-50. Unfortunately many of the cartoons are a mystery to us now as very few are living who could explain them. It was the vexed period of the Rebellion Louis Reil, and Lord Elgin seems to c9ome in for a special share of abuse. It may be noticed that the printers had not yet surmounted all the secrets of printing as they always left a complete blank on the other side of the cartoon.

Other articles given: Copy of the before mentioned poll book, 1834; Invitation to Oddfellow's anniversary ball, 1854, the lady patronesses were Mrs. Dickson and Mrs. Lander, the stewards were Bros. F.A.B. Cleuch, John Lawder, A.H. Nellis M.D. Gage J. Miller, Henry Carlisle, Geo. E. McMillers, Robert Fizette, Michael Cairns, Richard Walsh and Jame Malcolmson. Tickets were 18s currency. These articles contributed by Mrs. Claus; ear of Georgia corn from Omaha exhibit, specimen of cotton from the plant in different stages; Buffalo horn beans from China, given by Rev. N.

Historical Notes No. 78

The third meeting of the Niagara Historical Society was held in their room on the 13th October, and a large amount of business of different kinds was transacted. Reports were read by the Secretary, Treasurer and President; letters were read of a very interesting nature; officers were appointed for the ensuing year and altogether the society is to be congratulated on the amount of work done during the year and the success met with in the prosecution of the work of the society. A very able and interesting report was read by the Secretary, Mr. A. Ball, and the very interesting report of the Treasurer, Mrs. A. Servos, shewed a considerable balance on hand, although such a large amount had been expended in printing. The President reported that pamphlet No. 3 had been issued, and No. 4 is almost ready, three hundred articles had been added during the year to the collection, many of them valuable relics; 400 visitors had inscribed their names in the register during the year, the room having been open every Saturday. There are over thirty members, several of those in distant cities, requests have been made from the public libraries of New York, Boston and other cities for our publications. Letters were then read from Mr. Borden, Minister of Militia, Hon. R. Scott, Secretary of State, Ottawa, in reply to our letters re Fort George, Fort Mississauga etc., conveying to us very gratifying intelligence. It was agreed to print the reports read, with a catalogue of articles received during the year.

The election of officers was then proceeded ????? and resulted as follows: President, Miss Carnochan; Vice-President, Mr. Paffard; Secretary, Mr. A. Ball; Treasurer, Mrs. A. Servos; Curator, Mr. Wilkinson; Committee – Rev. J.C. Garret, W.W. Ireland, B.A., Mrs. Ascher, Miss Clement, Mrs. T.F. Best. Votes of thanks were passed to the Secretary, Treasurer and President for their faithful services.

Articles contributed: five picture frames and a tea tray from Miss Follett. In the notice last week a singular mistake was made in reference to the Canadian Punch; Rebellion Losses Bill was made to read rebellion Louis Riel, which in connection with Lord Elgin in 1849???? a rather curious anachronism.

Historical Notes No. 79

In the St. Catharines Weekly News, May 15, 1873, is found an account of the address presented to Rev. Wm. McMurray, D.D., Rector of St. Marks, Rural Dean, etc., which throws much light on the condition of our town forty years ago, giving as it does a sketch of events from 1857. It is signed by the members of the committee: Charles Camidge, J.B. Plumb, Henry Paffard, (Niagara) George B. Boyle, and is dated St. Mark's Day, April 25th, 1873. The address is one of congratulation on the happy event of the church being free of debt, refers to the fact that "at the appointment of Dr. McMurray, 1857, the town was in a prosperous condition, several manufactories were employing hundreds of artisans. Niagara was the county town, and those excellent ladies Mrs. Dickson and Mrs. Woodruff with the aid of good and pious persons, had obtained subscriptions for the purpose of building a rectory. This project was energetically revived by Dr. McMurray, and a sum collected to warrant the commencement of building. A committee of thirteen was appointed, a grant of two acres from H.M. Ordinance Department obtained, the first sod was turned on 12th, Feb., 1858, and the rectory completed and occupied Dec. 1859. Since then serious changes have occurred in the town. Niagara has ceased to be the County town, hundreds of the population have emigrated, yet the congregation has increased and large sums have been spent in restoring the church. Reference is also made to the services rendered by Dr. McMurray to Trinity College, having been deputed by the late Bishop Strachan to visit the United States, and afterwards Great Britain and Ireland, and also for services in settlement of Clergy Reserves. The reply of Dr. McMurray is given, thanking his parishioners, and referring to the improvements in the town, to the establishment of the steel factory, and other encouraging features, mentioning the fact the \$1,000 debt had been paid on St. Mark's, the Rectory, costing \$6,000 and had been built, \$27,000 had been raised for church purposes during his incumbency, a large Sunday School and 160 communicants. All these call for heartfelt acknowledgements to Almighty God. All which forms an interesting chapter of the history of the town.

At a special meeting of the committee of the Niagara Historical Society, it was moved by Rev. J. C. Garrett, seconded by Mr. H. Paffard, and carried unanimously that "We, the members off the Niagara Historical Society, having heard that it is proposed to erect in the city of Quebec, an international monument to the memory of General Montgomery who fell there while invading our country, would enter a protest against such an act being allowed, for these reasons: - That it is an unprecedented thing to erect a monument in memory of an invader; that the erection of such a monument in such a place would be an insult alike to Canadian intelligence and Canadian patriotism, as well as to the memory of those who defended our territory; that the efforts of the various Historical Societies in endeavoring to teach patriotism to the children of our country would be thus frustrated; that monuments should be first be erected to the memory of those defending our country, and when this is done it will then be in order to consider the advisability of erecting monuments to the invaders of our soil."

Historical Notes No. 80

As showing the interest taken in historical matters in general and the customs of our town in particular, reference may be made to some letters received this week. From St. Lewis Mo., comes the report of the St. Lewis Public Library, containing 200,000 volumes, 8000 having been added last year. The president, Mr. O Whitelaw, who visited our library this year also sends a paper with an historical reference, valuable papers having been presented to the Vermont Historical Society. A letter from Prof. Dimmock, of St. Lewis, gives the gratifying intelligence that our society has been placed on the list of the exchange of the Missouri Historical Society and will in future receive their publications. Another letter from a clergyman in Halifax, N.S. who had asked for our pamphlets, in acknowledging them he wishes our society success and prosperity. Another letter brings an article written by Mr. T. Champion of Toronto who spent a day here in August visiting St. Marks church and churchyard and as a result writes a very interesting paper quoting the inscriptions that have already been made public and giving a few additional ones. Mr. Champion is the author of a valuable history of the 10th Royals (Grenadiers).

A gentleman in town lately received through the post an old deed dated 1795. This proves to be the deed of half an acre of land sold by Jno. Fleck to Thomas Hind for L62, 10s, and afterwards conveyed in ?????? to Silvester Tiffany, one of the early printers of Canada. The notary signing the document is Thos. Ridout. On examining the map of the town shewing the number of the lot the deed proved to be that of the gentleman who received the document by post as he ow owns this identical half acre of ground.

Articles presented: Twenty one coins, British, Canadian, French, German, Danish, French Guiana by Chas. Hunter Esq. Book of Travels and a relic of vessel wrecked at Niagara some years ago, by Mrs. Follett. Transactions of Hamilton Association

Historical Notes No. 81

The Niagara Historical Society has just now to report the issue of its fourth pamphlet, from the office of The Times. It consists of four articles, from as many different pens, the first being the very interesting paper read by Mr. Coyne, the President of the Provincial Association at the meeting of the Niagara Historical Society, 17th September 1897, the subject being the Memorial to the United Empire Loyalists. Mr. David Boyle the curator of the Archaeological Museum Toronto, on the same occasion read a short but valuable paper on History taught by Museums. The third paper is that delivered as an address in Niagara at an open meeting of the Historical Society, and again at Queenston on 24th May to the members of the pilgrimage party, Mr. Frank Yeigh having kindly taken shorthand notes, the subject being the Battle of Queenston Heights, told in a vivid manner and with personal recollections of the meeting in 1840 on the Heights after the destruction of the first monument. The Hon. J.G. Currie has kindly allowed us to print his valuable extempore address. The fourth paper was that prepared to be read at the meeting of the Provincial Historical Society at Oshweken on June 1st by Miss Carnochan, the subject being Monuments, so that nearly all the articles have some reference to the proposed Memorial to the U.E. Loyalists at the landing place. An engraving of Fort Niagara in 1814 and the landing place at Niagara has been kindly loaned by Hon. P.A. Porter of Niagara Falls N.Y., and appears opposite the title page. Each of the pamphlets of the Society has been illustrated and thus adds much to their value, furnishing as they do pictures of the town in 1806, 1813, 1814.

Articles contributed. Deed of half acre, lot 24 in town of Niagara, 1795, loaned by Mr. Winthrop.

Historical Notes No. 82

By the death of Mrs. Curzon of Toronto, Canada has sustained a loss which will long be felt. As English woman, she was one of the earliest pioneers in historical research in Canada, an author, she was a loving mother and an excellent housekeeper, an advocate of Woman's Suffrage, her gracious presence shewed the true lady, holding strong views on one side of politics, she antagonized none, which a frail frame she had a high courage enduring trials and difficulties of not ordinary character, she was not embittered by them but supported through all by strong Christian principle and faith in the unseen.

Born in England in 1833, she has lived in Toronto since 1862. In early years she wrote for various English magazines and afterwards in her adopted home, for the Canadian Monthly, the Week, Dominion Illustrated, Canadian Magazine etc. Her drama of Laura Secord may be said to have made the Canadian world acquainted with that heroine, and the course of historic research thus begun may be said to have been the origin of several historical Societies. For some time she was the co-editor of the Citizen and did much by her pen to secure the right to women of a University education. She was also a strong advocate of Women's Suffrage, to her was chiefly due the formation of the Woman's Historical Society of which she was the first President. She was also an honorary member of the York Pioneers and the Woman's Art Assembly, and a member of the National Council of Women "One of the cleverest of women she was one of the sweetest," are the appropriate words of a Toronto journalist. Another noted poet attributes to her a "virility of style, a strength and energy to be found in the work of no other Canadian woman," Another beautiful feature of her character was the encouragement given by her to young writers, her example proving a strong incentive to many to follow in her steps. By birth and refinement a true gentlewoman in the highest sense of the term, she worked with wonderful energy for the rights, not only of her sex, but for the improvement of her adopted country, so that Canada has by her death sustained irreparable loss. Her lines on Queenston Heights shew a grasp of thought, a sympathy, a patriotic fervor which recommend them to all lovers of poetry, as well as lovers of their country. Her modest signature S.A.C., will be much missed in the periodicals formerly graced by her ready pen.

At her funeral the different Societies to which she belonged, united to do her honor. Canon Bull represented Lundy's Lane Historical Society, Mr. and Mrs. Berant-Sero, Westworth Historical Society, J.H. Thompson, the York Pioneers, Lady Edgar and others, the Woman's Historical Society and many testified by their presence and their sorrow, their appreciation of one who gave gratuitously and with no stinted hand, so much labor to the Canada she loved.

Historical Notes No. 83

Among the visitors to Niagara last summer was Prof. Dixon, F.R. S., Edinburgh, of Washington University, St. Louis. His special subject being History and Literature he took much interest in the Historical Room, and also in the Public Library. He afterwards visited the different points of interest on the Niagara river and has been compiling a guide book, and eagerly searched for what has been written relating to the Niagara peninsula. This with his own remarkable powers of observation and grace and vigor of expression ought to produce a valuable addition to the literature on the subject. All this is suggested by an article reproduced in the Niagara Falls Advertiser from the Independent; N.Y., called "Looking Backward Among the Scenes of the War of 1812".

After referring to his visit last summer, speaking in glowing terms of the scenery, "A land of gardens and orchards and pleasant homes – the two noble panoramas, that of the Falls as seen from the upper steel arch bridge and that of the lower Niagara as seen from Queenston heights, then the village of Stamford as a reproduction of a Lincolnshire village." He goes on to speak of the historical associations and this gives Prof. Dixon an opportunity of saying some of the strongest words that have yet been said in regard to the way the events of the war of 1812 are described in the school histories of the United States, erroneous statements which are reproduced again and again and have done much to engender mistaken views. A few extracts may be made but the whole article should be read, "Now at the cost of the nineteenth century when the Republic has asserted itself as not the least among the great nations of the earth, her historians are beginning to do justice to the colonists who differing from the majority in the great struggle of the Revolution, were branded as Tories, credited with countless crimes and misdemeanors which they were never guilty and ruthlessly expelled from their homes. Most American visitors at Lundys Lane on hearing the account given there and remembering that given in the school histories are puzzled amused or chagrined. It is rather singular if in a victory for the U.S. that the commander, at the close of the battle was afterward courtmartialled. It was as a defeated General he was brought to account. General P.B. Porter the second in command, calls the battle a defeat for the U.S. in a recently published letter dated August the 12th, 1814. In the same school history Perry is made to capture 600 prisoners when the total British force in the fight was only 384 men. All this is on a par with the story of the scalp found above the speaker's chain in the Parliament house at Toronto-York. The present histories are not staffs to lean upon but reeds which pierce the hands that trusts them."

Articles contributed. Leaflets from the Onondaga Historical Society, Syracuse. Several interesting petitions to the Mayor and Council of the town of Niagara 1831 with regard to the amount of licence to Tavern keepers, also the counter petitions. The signatures to these are very interesting. Bill, advertising concert in aid of the Presbyterian church 1865. Four "Niagara Mails" 1866 etc. St. Catharines papers (six). Two "Toronto Leaders" etc., Presented by R. Reid.

Curious old stocking frame loaned by Mr. Lance Servos.

Historical Notes No. 84

The petitions to the Mayor and Town Council respectively from the ratepayers, and tavern keepers in 1851 are interesting as shewing the state of feeling at that time and are a commentary on the changes during the lapse of time, almost fifty years. One petition demands that the law made with regard to the price of licenses be more strictly enforced, the other, signed by the inn-keepers, recess keepers, householders, freeholders, asks that the law be repealed and the license lowered. The first is signed by one hundred and thirty nine, of whom it is believed only five are now living, namely, Wm. Kirby, Robt. Warren, Jno. B. Mowat, Thos. McKie, W.J. Meneilley. The country petition has twenty signatures, not all of them being tavern keepers. In the quaint language of the petition if not granted it is said, "The income of the town families will either be reduced to want or driven to seek elsewhere a subsistence. Houses will be left untenanted, on the hands of their owners, and anarchy, confusion and bad feeling exist throughout the community". Of the signers of this document only one is living. Such well known names are found on the first document as S.H. Follett, Peter Christie, Jno Bar, Wm. Senior, Thos. Gedson, Jno. Nisbet, Jno Burns, all of whom have joined the "silent majority".

The fourth publication of the Historical Society is meeting with much favor. Letters have been received from many sources, complimenting not only the literary and historical value but the neatness and excellence of the printers' share in the pamphlet. These are the words of Rev. Cannon Bull, President of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society. "I look upon it as a most interesting and valuable addition to the Canadian Historical Literature. The letter-press and binding are both excellent and attractive. I must heartily congratulate you and your society on the progress you are evidently making".

Articles contributed. Case containing a large collection of Indian weapons, arrow heads, stone hammers, axes, etc., bone beads and other Indian relics. Newspaper loaned by Mr. R. Taylor, Cutting relating to Fort Niagara, Bishop Strachan, by Miss Claus. China plate of 1812, loaned by Mrs. Roe.

Historical Notes No. 85

A sheet advertising a Temperance Excursion to the city of Toronto 17th. June 1844 by the steamer City of Toronto, Capt. Dick, has lately reached our rooms. It is printed by Geo. Hodgkinson, Argus Office, Niagara. There is a woodcut of the steamer and curiously enough, the model of the hull of the vessel was lately presented, having been used as a clock bracket in the house of the late Edw. Dixon. It was often mentioned by the late Robt. Best that he had seen the launch of this steamer, 1st January 1840, at Niagara dock, although quoted by Jno. Ross Robertson in his Landmarks of Toronto as having been built in Toronto.

The advertisement goes on to say that the "Niagara Temperance Band will accompany the excursion, and the company in the passage will be entertained by select pieces of music, Vocal and Instrumental. The committee are anticipating a large party and are making every arrangement for their comfort, the boat has splendid cabins and promenades, and will be tastefully decorated with evergreens and banners. Refreshments will be sold to those who wish. The present excursion will be conducted in the picnic plan, parties to provide their own refreshments. The boat to leave Niagara at 8 and leave Toronto at 4 giving about 4 hours to visit the city. Tickets for everyone to and from Toronto, one dollar each, children half a dollar, and may be had from Messrs. Copeland, St. Catharines; Keefer, Thorold; Comer, Port Robinson; Fell, Chippewa; Garner, beach Woods; Sherwood, Allanburgh; Ross, Drummondville; Harvey, St. Davids; Preset, Queenston; Cook, Lewiston, N.Y.; Davis, Youngstown, N.Y. and at the usual; places in Niagara. The friends of Temperance and the community generally are cordially invited to unit with us and devote the day to innocent recreation and pleasure. We see by the names signed as Committee of Arrangements, who were the Temperance men of those days. W.T. Cameron, Richard Wagstaff, Alex. R. Christie, F.M. Whitelaw, J.H. Oakley, Chester Culver.

Articles contributed – graph of Mrs. McMurray, (Charlotte Johnson O-ge-ne-go-que, the Wild Rose) daughter of John Johnson and O-sha-gush-ko-da-na-qua. Presented by Miss Baxter. Advertising bill described above, presented by Mr. B. Andrews.

Historical Notes No. 86

In reading the history of the war of 1812-14, we often meet with accounts of property destroyed, sometimes by the enemy, sometimes by our own troops, to prevent it falling into the hands of the invading force. Claims were afterwards made of war losses, some of which were paid in part after tedious delay, and some never received any compensation. Some claims were brought up for a small sum from those often in dire need. A list of such losses to one family has lately come into the hands of the Historical Society, whether ever paid is not known.

The amounts claimed as damages seem large but we must remember that prices in the war time ran enormously high. The following is the list.

Statement of property lost and destroyed by the army since the commencement of the war from 1812 to 1815: One piece of broad-cloth, 30 yds. at 40s, L60; 12 blankets at L2 5s per blanket, L27; clothing, three fine coats, one Surtout coat L20, family clothing L50; seventeen hogs 34p; two day-books containing accounts L150; taken out of the shop in 1813; L40; one house burnt, estimated at L800; one kitchen, estimated at L200; furniture of the house L500, furniture of the kitchen L100; one barn with hay and forage L150; one sleigh, plough, horse and two barrels of salt L40; Eight acres of wheat estimated at 150 bushels 93p, 15s,; garden and orchard and other damage on the place 100p.; in the blacksmith shop, part of two sets of tools, with one ton and a half of iron and steel, 450p.; four hundred barrels of coke coal at 5s. per barrel, 100p., lost on the upper farm in hay and grain 50p.; one set of books, supposed to contain accounts to amount of 800p.,; one set of harness for two horses, one saddle and two bridles, 20p.; fifty two days of Captain's pay and other accounts passed the Board of Claims and burned in Mr. Crook's office 33p. The total amount reached nearly 4,000p.

Articles contributed since last list given; Canteen of American soldier found in grave in St. Mark'[s graveyard, marked Philadelphia, U.S. Master Hamilton Garrett; plan on parchment of Government Reserve, Paradise Grove and Fort George to Navy Hall, Hon. J.G. Currie, St. Catharines; two large well bound volumes the reports for the years 1894-5 of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, J.W. Powell, Director, contributed by the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, in exchange for the pamphlets of our Society.

Historical Notes No. 87

In Dr. Ryerson's History of the United Empire Loyalists there are many interesting particulars of the hardships endured by families and individuals ere reaching, and indeed after reaching Canada. Mrs. Bowman, Spohn of Ancaster, wrote in 1861 "that when their home was pillaged, and sick mother and children took refuge on the Mohawk river. In the fall the Commander of the British forces at Fort Niagara hearing of their destitute condition sent out a party with some Indians to bring them in. They brought five families, viz., Nelles, Secord, Yonge, Burk, Bowman, five women and thirty-one children, and only one pair of shoes among them. They arrived there on 3rd November 1776. In the spring of 1777 my father joined Butler's Rangers, his brother, only nine years of age went as a fifer. In 1789, the year of the famine, their only food was the leaves of trees, milk, fish, as soon as the wheat was ripe they rubbed it out and boiled it as a great treat."

In Cruickshank's Documentary History of 1812-14, is a list of the buildings burnt in village of St. David's by General Brown's army, 19th July 1814, with value, printed from report of Loyal and Patriotic Society: David Secord, three houses, two barns, one mill, L2,240. Richard Woodruff, one house, one shop, L300; Widow Clement, one house, one barn L600; Widow Lovell, one house, L200; Timothy Street, two houses, one shop, L430; Jacob Lntz, one house L500; Widow Bunting, one barn L75; Daniel Secord, one house one barn, L375; Samuel Boyd, one house L250; Estate of Thos. Bunting, one house L200; John Collard, one house, L436. There is also a letter quoted from Major McFarland, 23rd U.S. Infantry, to his wife which throws additional light on this tragedy. The American Militia and Indians plundered and burnt everything. The whole population is against us, not a foraging party is fired on, and not unfrequently returns with missing numbers. This was to be anticipated. The militia have burnt several private dwelling houses, and one the 19th inst. Burnt the village of St. David's consisting of 30 or 40 houses. This was done within three miles of our camp, and my battalion was sent to cover the retreat as they had been sent to scour the country and it was presumed they might be pursued. My God, what a service I never witnessed such a scene, and had not the commanding officer of the party, Lieut., Co91. Stone been disgraced and sent out of the army I would have resigned." This occurred just six days before the batter of Lund's Lane Historical Society.

Historical Notes No. 88

At a meeting of the Directors of the Loyal Patriotic Society held at the Chief Justices on 22nd Dec. 1814, Toronto, a letter was received from General Drummonds, Sectary, telling of the generous contribution to the funds to relieve the the wants of many in distress and suffering. The letter is dated 11st Jan. 1814 and begins thus: "When shortly after being appointed to the command of the Province, on visiting the Niagara Frontier I was shocked beyond measure at beholding the desolation that had been spread on the once flourishing village of Niagara. As the principal sharer in the immense stores that had been captured in the important fortress of Niagara I beg to subscribe my portion of the prize money towards relieving the distress of those persons who inhabited the late village of Niagara, and vicinity and place every reliance in the benevolent exertions of yourself and gentleman of the Loyal and patriotic Society." The Treasurer then laid before the board a letter enclosing the sum of £200, being the amount of the annual subscription and one hundred and sixty pounds, being his proportion of his share for first division of the Niagara Fort prize money. The Lieutenant General regrets that this latter sum should have fallen so very far short of his expectations, but he trusts the next dividend will afford him a share better worth the acceptance of the Society for the truly laudable and benevolent purposes of so patriotic and charitable an institution. Among the names of the members are Hon. W.D. Powell, Rev. Dr. Strachan, Wm. Cherrett, Grant Powell.

Articles contributed: As showing the interest taken in our society a very handsome present has just come to hand, a complete catalogue of the article in the Historical Room numbering nearly one thousand and articles, the pamphlet is printed in Toronto by John Ross Robertson, M.P. twelve pages, and five hundred copies. This gentleman is already known far and wide for his generous gifts to the Sick Children's Hospital and we desire to return our hearty thanks for this generous gift, which we expect to do good work for us in the future. Mr. Robertson would not even have his name mentioned in the catalogue as the donor but in this column honorable mention must not be omitted.

Historical Notes No. 89

In the Gleaner, Mar, 31st, 1833, occurs the following notice in the editorial column; "died of scarlet fever on 31st March, John Crooks, Esq., P.M. aged 38. As a magistrate he was firm and conscientious, in the discharge of his duty. As a Christian he was sincere, steadfast and exemplary. For fourteen years he conducted a Sabbath School in this place, and in the midst of many discouragements his success was visible and the fruit of his labors remains. Mr. Crooks was an elder in St. Andrew's Church and took a lively concern in its welfare. He has left a family of five daughters, the eldest not more than 8 years old, the youngest an infant, was presented by her sorrowing mother to receive baptism in the church immediately after the father was committed to the dust, a scene of melancholy interest, which will not soon be forgotten. "Leave thy fatherless children, I will preserve them all alive, and let thy widows trust in me."

The death of Mr. John Gibbs is also noticed, "he was born in 1761, in Galloway, had resided in the town for about forty years, had been an elder in the Presbyterian church since its formation. He leaves a widow, one son and one grandson, all in comfortable circumstances."

In the issue for April 27th, 1833, Mr. Ralph Clench was appointed post master to fill the place vacant by the death of John Crooks. The appointment will give general satisfaction, Mr. Clench having been for a number of years an attentive and obliging assistant in the post office."

In July, 1833, the Niagara Dock and Harbor Company has paid out £300 weekly to laborers and workmen.

July 13th, - Four elders are set apart in St. Andrew's Church to fill the vacancy, viz. Hon. John Hamilton, Messrs. Jas Cooper, Wm. Clarke, Dr. Telfer."

Articles contributed, - Wheel head and spindle, candle moulds, cutting of tree showing bullet sawn through, five dollar bill of Suspension bridge, Queenston, school exercise book used at Virgil school 1837, 34 coins, one being coventry coin 1792, and others, Sir Isaac Brock, Wellington, etc., by Mr. John P. Clement, Virgil, Frontispiece of cap worn by Daniel Servos, Butler's Rangers, contributed by his grandson Mr. Alexander Servos. Picture of Queen and the Albion newspaper of March 9th, 1840, with full account of marriage of the Queen and Prince Albert, procession, etc., given by Miss Creen, life of Laura Secord, pamphlet by Lundy's Lane Historical Society. Four pamphlets being hero of the Saskatchewan, Lake Simcoe and its environs, memoirs of George and Phoebe Warnica, the pioneers of Innisfil, French relics among the Hurons, migrations of Hurons, send by A.F. Hunter, M.A. Barrie

Historical Notes No. 90

In the Detroit Free Press of Feb. 22nd, 1899, is a letter giving some interesting reminiscences of Niagara in reply to a statement that in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant never had there been such a dangerous ice jam as this winter in the Niagara river. "At all times charming and often menacing, this wonderful river has before now hinted at its capacity for destruction in the same way and the article brings to mind an occurrence of some sixty years ago, when I was a little girl living in old Niagara. My memory serving me correctly, I fix the date as being the year following the Rebellion of 1838, or about the beginning of 1840. The winter had been unusually severe, and as spring approached such great quantities of ice came over the Falls as to pile it up many feet high clear to the mouth of the river. Niagara town of that day was beautifully located in the high lands back from the river, its busy streets enlivened by the bright coats of the British regulars, then garrisoning Fort Mississauga and Butler's Barracks, while the activity of the docks shipyards and foundries extended along the bottom lands at the edge of the river. So great was the danger threatening the lower portion of the town that a regularly established watch was maintained day and night for about a week great bonfires of barrels being piled upon the river banks by watchers (my brother included in the number) in noting any movement during the night. The situation became so alarming that for three nights of intense anxiety, few, if any of the townspeople went to sleep, and all were devoutly thankful that the ice passed out gradually and in good order thus averting a calamity.

There are doubtless very few of the "oldest inhabitants" left to recall this incident and I take the liberty of doing so for the younger generation, and of your entertaining correspondent as well.

Eliza Wright

Detroit, Feb. 23, 1899.

Was there not another ice jam in 1845? As aged inhabitant of the town remembers that in that year steps were cut in the ice to ascend, and that shanties were built on the ice. Another gives the date as 1841, or 2. Still another says the ice was piled up to a height of 40 feet. All agree as to the danger to the homes at the dock.

Articles contributed: - A large Temperance medal by Mr. Goff. Three printed documents, one dated from Navy Hall 1793 with the autograph of John Graves Simcoe, and Wm. Jarvis Sec. being a license to sell wine, brandy, rum etc., during 1794, the price to be paid one point sixteen shillings, the second from Gordon Drummond at Kingston, 1815, prohibiting the distillation of spirits, the third dated York 1820, signed John Small, with regard to land to be granted to those who had served in the late war, all sent by Mrs. Jas. Bain Public Library, Toronto.

Can any one give any information as to a Communicants Token found at Virgil. On one side Do this in remembrance of me I Cor. II. On the other side a table with wine cup, and plate with bread, no name

no date being given. Also the above mentioned medal having on one side, Temperance Declaration. "We agree to abstain from all intoxicating liquors except for medical purposes and religious ordinances:" on the other a shield with figure of a man with banner with the word Sobriety, the female figure on the other side has on banner Domestic Comfort, above the words, Peace on earth good will to men, below, Religion and Be Faithful Unto Death, around the edge the words Temperance Society but no place not date mentioned. Here was the medal ???? and when?

Historical Notes No. 91

The Archaeological Report for 1898, by Mr. David Boyle who has done so much valuable work of this kind contains a great deal of material quite new to us and which much indeed form a great surprise to the world in general. It given an account of the Pagan Indians near Brantford (for all are not Christian). Mr. Boyle having visited them and having had the assistance of Mr. Brant Sero in translating the ceremonies accompanying the Burning of the White Dog, the Sun Dance, the Corn Dance, and many others. The full ritual is given in Indian, and English, the music of the songs was taken by the assistance of Mr. Cringnan, Toronto, The book is copiously illustrated having pictures of many of the chiefs, their homes, the Council House and many of the gatherings, Altogether the Report is the most valuable yet published in Canada, with regard to the Red men and is attracting much attention already. By his Archaeological reports Mr. Boyle was favorable known to British and United States authorities long before his worth was fully acknowledged in Canada.

Contributions: Transaction No. 2 Woman's Canadian Historical Society, Toronto; Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada for 1898, Prof. Wrong, University of Toronto: Archaeological Report, David Boyle Toronto; Toronto Patriot Dec/ 29. 1838 Mrs. Young, Salt Lake City; Law Society Certificate; Commission as Ensign in 1st Lincoln; Free Mason's Certificate of T.F. Sampson and other interesting documents having signatures of Lord Metcalf, John Beverley Robinson Chief Justice, etc. There is also part of an address in 1819 at York shewing that there was a Bible Society then in Niagara. A request has been sent from the Wisconsin Historical Society, perhaps the most important Historical Society in the U.S. for our pamphlets, offering to exchange with us.

Historical Notes No. 92

In the Montreal Witness of Feb 21st 1899 is a letter from an old Niagarian living in St. Catharines headed "More about Wild pigeons," from which an extract is made.

"In Niagara in those days many old pensioners resided who had been quartered at many stations between Halifax and Amherstburg, and who said that there was no place in Canada equal to Niagara for pigeon shooting, as when they reached the South shore of Lake Ontario on their journey north, they rarely crossed the lake but flew west crossing the Niagara flying in the direction of Hamilton and then north. In the month of March 1847 at Niagara, I was witness as a boy, of a flight of pigeons which seems incredible. It was on a Sunday, a cold raw day and the pigeons flew very high, and out of reach of shot guns. It was not a succession of flocks, but one flock at least a mile wide which took over four hours, from 7:30 to 12 to fly over the town and commons at Niagara. In the next issue the local paper, the Chronicle said that in the crop of a few shot by rifles in the outskirts of the town there was wild rice which could not have been gathered short of 500 miles from Niagara.

The year 1854 also was a great year for pigeons as they continued to fly till August. At the launch of the steamer Canada I July a lunch was given to the G.W.R. Magnates from Hamilton, at which pigeon pie was much in evidence, but as the Niagara people had been feeding on pigeons since March, they were not appreciated. Toronto people came frequently to enjoy the sport of shooting pigeons; the birds as a rule flew only in the mornings. Remarkable tales were told of the ease with which large bags were obtained. I have heard of forty being killed at one shot, but seven is the largest number that I actually ever saw fall to one barrel at one shot, and three the largest number that I ever secured myself, and that was as late as the year 1870. I will conclude by telling not how many birds were got by the expenditure of so much shot, but by telling of the expenditure of six or eight pounds of No 4 and No 7 shot, without a single bird. The sportsman came from Toronto in 1848 with two comrades put up at Moffatt's Hotel and hired me a boy of 11 for 10 cents to pick up and carry his game he went to the edge of Paradise Grove where the shooting was good. In fact it could not be better as I with a short club killed one pigeon while he killed none, although he fired off at least six pounds of shot. However, before he reached his comrades he had more birds than both of them, but how obtained, as Kipling might say "that is another story."

Articles contributed, Thyendanegea a drama by J.w. McKenie, given by Mr. Alfred Ball, as were also the interesting documents mentioned last week. Lithograph of Barrie 1853. Morse's Geography of United States in 1795. Devotional Meditation of Rev. Robt McGill printed in Niagara 1842. Report of House of Assembly 1836. Toronto Almanac 1842. Guide books to Hampton Court Palace, St. Paul's Cathedral, Tower of London 1851, loaned by Mr. Richard Wynn. Two reports from Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, Address of Hon Francis Hincks to Reformers of Frontenac. Toronto 1844, presented by Mr. Jas. Bain, Public Library Toronto.

A very handsome present has been sent to the Society, being a large engraving of Dr. Oronhyatekha and his tutor at Oxford University, Sir Henry Acland, it comes to us in a handsome frame, express charges paid as a contribution by Dr. Oronhyatekha, who it will be remembered attracted the attention of the Prince of Wales while in Canada who wanted him to continue his studies at Oxford under the care of the Prince's physician then a professor at the University.

Breast plate of an officer's horse in India ornamented with Maltese Cross, supposed to have belonged to the Royal Malta Fencibles, contributed by Mr. George Reid.

Historical Notes No. 93

Rescued from many an old vault and about to be committed to the flames, a number of papers have been placed in the hands of the Society. One is a petition of the inhabitants of Niagara to the Legislative Council, "having heard with feelings of grief and alarm that a bill was submitted, the object of which was to remove the site of the District Town to the village of Port Robinson" giving the advantages of Niagara and remarking that "Port Robinson has no celebrity except that arising from the constant prevalence of fevers and agues" To this petition there are over two hundred signatures. A printed circular dated Niagara 1826, gives an account of a meeting of the Society from the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, at which were present the Lord Bishop of Quebec, the Governor, Sir Pererine Maitland, and many others whose subscriptions are recorded. There is also an item that the Sunday School lately established in the Parish Church at Niagara be placed under the Committee formed, and that the annual meeting of the Society take place during the Assizes of the District. Another document is the petition dated January 1826 of the Presbyterian inhabitants of Niagara to a Society in Glasgow asking that a Minister be sent to them. To this there are about seventy signatures, the amount promised being L100. Among the names are Muirhead, Grier, Dickson, Heron, butler, Baby Stocking, Roberts, Hamilton. Another document fixes the date of the injury to St. Andrew's Church in 1854 and 1855 being liberal Subscription lists, the first to repair the damage by "a tempest of wind with thunder and lightning Aug. 1854, and the second "the destruction of a great portion of the church by a violent tornado on the morning of 18th of April 1855." Another document is the by-laws of the Niagara Mechanic's Institute agreed to November 1848, now the Public Library. Many other interesting items are found in these old papers. Articles contributed to the Society: - Freedom of the City of New York, given by Mrs. Camidge. Various documents, contributed by Mrs. J.H. Burns. Report of Buffalo Historical Society, 1898, from Buffalo Historical Society.

Historical Notes No. 94

The proposed Historical Loan Exhibition is rousing a great deal of interest. Among others the Niagara Historical Society has been urged to contribute, being given the promise that the articles loaned may be exhibited in one case and not scattered about. Mr. Bain of the Toronto Library has marked in one catalogue a number of papers and pamphlets which are not in the Toronto Library. A letter has been received from the Convener of the Educational Department of the Loan Exhibit, asking information about the Grammar School founded here in 1808, such as pictures of the early buildings, the first master's books used, early records, etc. It is a remarkable fact that there are no records, of the Secretaries previous to 1868. It is earnestly requested that if any such documents exist they may be brought forward. They may it is true have been destroyed, but on the other hand may be lying in some old trunk their very existence forgotten. It is a remarkable coincidence that just a few days before this request came, in an old trunk in town was found a document containing interesting information relating to the District School in 1832-3, consisting of accounts of meetings of Trustees, letters to and from the Lieut-Governor etc. At a meeting of Trustees, lately appointed by His Excellency, viz: Rev. Thos. Creen, Rev. R. McGill Jas. Muirhead, Robt. Melvill, G. M. McCormick, R. Dickson, Wm. Clarke, W.D. Miller and Geo. Ball, nineteen resolutions were passed relating to suitable buildings for a seminary, large enough for apartments for masters and a large number of boarders. £500 had been granted by the Trustees of Market square and subscriptions for £250 additional obtained. It was desired to reach the sum of £1200. The teacher to be selected for literary and moral qualifications without regard to de nomination. By reference to Gleaner Newspaper of 1833 it is found that the Lieut.-Gov. had granted four acres near Fort Mississauga, (the District school was then held near the Market buildings.) Permission was also asked to appoint another teacher and the Governor (Colborne) in complying, says it will not be necessary to go to the Mother Country as proposed, but that a competent teacher may be found in Canada. It is rather singular that though a building was talked of for a Seminary, the house of D.W. Smith, Rec.-General being offered for sale, with four acres, and (?) 160 acres as endowment in 1798, the objection that it was in range of the guns of Fort Niagara being urged, as an objection, and that again in 1832 the sum of £750 having been secured for buildings, that no permanent buildings were obtained till 1860 for the Public School, and 1875 for the High School.

Any information of the kind required relating to these early days will be gladly received. By to-day's Toronto paper information is asked, relating to the District Grammar School in York, previous to 1830, so it would show that a general interest is being shown. Articles contributed: Four picture frames from Miss Alma and the same number from Miss Baxter.

Historical Notes No. 95

Great activity is shown at the present time in Historical circles. The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society is to be held in Toronto June 14th. An Historical Loan Exhibit will open the same day to last two weeks in Victoria University, which building has kindly been offered for the purpose. The various Historical Societies as well as private individuals are being asked to contribute. The Niagara Historical Society will have an exhibit to fill a case of itself, of about one hundred articles, pictures and parchments to fill wall room above the case. Several articles in addition to those in the room at present have been offered or promised. On Saturdays from three to five the room in town is open and during the last two weeks many visitors have been admitted. The Pilgrimage party of Mr. Frank Yeigh inspected the room on the Queen's birthday, and as an instance to show the benefit of Historical Societies may be mentioned, that a lady from Chicago who was visiting this neighborhood to obtain information as to a relative here in the time of the war found important information in one of the framed documents in the possession of the Society. Many requests are received from a distance for information, which has frequently been given. During the last few weeks there have been visitors from Hamilton, Toronto, Chicago, Norwood, St. Catharines, Bracebridge, Belleville and many other places.

Articles contributed: Photograph of Queen Victoria, facsimile of first letter written by Queen, at the age of six, magazine, Miss Creen, Tea Tray, three-legged pan for use in old fashioned fire place. Mrs. C.F. Ball, six photographs illustrating Hudson Bay Co., Indian life and survey party, viz: Moose Factory, See House, Moosonce, the residence of Rt. Rev. J. A. Newnham, D.D., Episcopal Church Moosonce, Moose Factory, Indian half-breed, Lake Temiscamingue, Indian Camp, survey party at Fort Matachawan, Montreal River, given by Alexander Niven, D.L. S., Toronto; Household Fire Engine made in 1848 in Niagara, given by Mr. Jno. A. Blake.

The next meeting of the Society will be on Thursday June, 8th, when a full attendance is requested, as matters relating to the Loan Exhibit in Toronto must be decided on. At the last meeting three delegates were appointed to represent the Society at the Provincial meeting 14th June, viz.: Rev. J. C. Garrett, Rev. N. Smith, Mr. Alfred Ball. Two honorary members will be appointed, Jno. Ross Robertson, M.P., and Mr. David Boyle, as these gentlemen have given much assistance to the Society.

The fifth pamphlet printed by our Society is now almost ready, only waiting for the illustrations to accompany it. It has been printed at the Times Printing Office and will be found to contain several interesting articles, among them a sermon by Rev. R. Addison, accounts of several historic houses in the neighborhood and other valuable information. Five pamphlets in less than three years represent no little work for a small Society.

Historical Notes No. 96

At the last meeting of the Society held June 8th, several communications were read, one from Lieut.-Col. McDonald, Ottawa, relating to old cannon asked for by the Society for our historic town; another from Jno. Ross Robertson, M.P. which we think worthy of being quoted.

ALFRED BALL, Esq.,

Sec. Niagara Historical Society.

Dear Sir:- On my return from Ottawa this morning, I find your note of the 16th May making me an honorary member of the Niagara Historical Society. I assure you that I feel highly honored that I should be selected for a place on the roll of your honorary members. The active part which your Society has taken in the preservation of records and relics in connection with the early history of this country, deserves the thanks of the people, not alone of your immediate district, but throughout the entire Dominion. I am glad to know that the interest created by the smaller societies is encouraging and enlivening the antiquarian element all over the Dominion. In an humble way I have endeavored to preserve the relics of my native city, and it is a great satisfaction to me to know that my books on this subject – which you have in your library – have commended themselves as much to the present generation as to those more immediately linked to the memories of the past. Kindly convey to your Society my thanks for the honor which has been done me. Some day I hope to visit your headquarters I Niagara and to attend possibly some of your meetings.

Yours faithfully

J.Ross Robertson

Historical Notes No. 97

The annual meeting of the Provincial Historical Society was held in Victoria University, Toronto on June 14th. Delegates were present from York Pioneers, Elgin, Wentworth, Thorold, Niagara, Woodstock, Barrie, Women's Historical Toronto, Peel, Ottawa, Six Nation Indians. Much business was transacted in the morning and afternoon, and in the evening addresses were delivered by Dr. Ross, A. Patullo, M.P.P., Father Jones, Chancellor Burwash, Mr. Coyne, Chief Conture and others. The same day the Historical Loan Exhibit was formally opened. Lord Minto, the Governor-General of Canada, arrived at noon and was received by Lady Edgar, Dr. Ross, Mr. Coyne and others. The different ladies in charge of the exhibits in the various rooms were presented to His Excellency, who shewed much interest in the wonderful exhibit gathered in the beautiful building.

It is an education in the history of our country to visit the different rooms and is a surprise to all, that several thousand articles could be gathered in so short a time, many of them of intrinsic value as well as of deep historical interest. To those who are unable to go the possession of a catalogue will give much information. Days might be spent and still much left unseen, the variety and interesting nature of the exhibit being astonishing and bewildering. First comes the military room with weapons, military clothing, flags, medals, portraits; two rooms full of furniture of the olden times, but much of it well kept and shining, though going back to the time of Simcoe and beyond; the china and silver room is much admired, as also the dress room with ancient fans, ball dresses, lace, fancy work. On the next floor may be found the Indian curiosities, the educational exhibit, comprising that of the various colleges, schools, etc. In another may be found the interesting collection of Father Jones of Montreal, curious illuminated missals, maps of Father Marquette, Jesuit relations, Paris 1652, etc. Mr. Bain has a wonderful collection of early Canadian books, pamphlets, papers. The Niagara exhibit of over seventy articles has attracted much interest reference having made to it in the Toronto papers. Few would have believed were it not for this ocular demonstration that such a wealth of historical articles could be found stowed away in the homes of our country.

Articles contributed: pamphlet on Site of Huron Villages in the township of Tiny, Simcoe county, by A.F. Hunter, M.A. Barrie; framed portrait and autograph of the celebrated novelist, John Galt, contributed by his granddaughter Miss Galt who lately visited the historical room; large platters used in entertaining Gen. Sir Isaac Brock, loaned by Mrs. T.P. Blain, St. Catharine; Archives of Canada, 1898, Douglas Brymner, Ottawa.

A grant has been made by the county council, and also by the Ontario Government which will enable us to carry on our work in this direction. Reference must be made to the work of Mrs. Thompson, Toronto, in urging on the work first undertaken by the Lundy's Lane Society, to erect a suitable monument to Laura Secord, Schools Historical, Societies, the military, private individuals are all contributing. The sum of \$1000 is aimed at and already about \$600 has been contributed in sums varying from one cent to \$10, may \$50, for the 49th Regiment, Brock's own regiment, sent that sum in

answer to an appeal to them. The monument will be placed in Drummondville where the heroine is buried, and already several models have been sent in.

Historical Notes No. 98

As a striking contrast to the condition of the inmates of our jails now, the following extract from the Niagara Gleaner, Mar. 31st, 1832, is made:

At the request of the debtors confined in the Niagara Goal we insert the following:-

Ar. 27th, 1832.

SIR,- If there is a time when the kindness and sympathy of strangers imperceptibly entwine with the most secret fibres of the heart, it is when the gloom of adversity has gathered darkly around, and friends and acquaintances have dropped off, one by one, until all are gone, and left us in a sea of trouble, to be borne down by some merciless wretch, or driven to desperation by despair. This is the soothing of the stranger, who, prompted by humanity stretches forth a hand to succor the unfortunate, duly appreciated and deep and lasting gratitude awakened which no change of fortune can extinguish in a breast of ordinary sensibility. With these impressions Sir, we beg to express our gratitude through the medium of your paper to Mrs. Stephenson, widow, whose kindness and liberality during the past winter can only be duly appreciated by those who found their misery so much alleviated by it. But how shall we thank little Mary Stephenson who comes to us like an angel of mercy, diffusing happiness to every heart and inquiring out and administering relief to every little want. We trust that the author of all goodness will protect her the rest of her life.

We also have the honor to acknowledge many favors from Mrs. Cap. Mosier, for which we will ever feel the warmest gratitude. We are obliged to Jno. Crooks, Esq., P.M., for his liberal donation of wood during the month of February.

We have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servants.

Articles contributed: Papers and Records Vol. 1, Ontario Historical Society, 1899. Transactions of the Wentworth Historical Society, 1896. Two water-color paintings of Toronto Yachts, by Armstrong, in 1856, one of them the Prima Donna beautifully executed, loaned by Mr. Colin Milloy.

Historical Notes No. 99

In the Niagara Chronicle, January 29th, 1847, is found the following item: "The trustees of common schools for the town of Niagara, being required recently to ascertain the number of children of a certain age resident within their respective sections, thought they would be doing a service were they at the same time to ascertain the total population. These returns are now before us. The total number of souls is 3058; of the total population, 792 are children between 5 and 16 years of age, and of these about 300 receive instruction in the five Common Schools, respectively conducted by Mr. Shaw, Thompson a, Miss Eedson, Miss M. Eedson, and Mrs. Ilson. There is a dissenting common school established by our fellow townsmen of the Roman Catholic faith, the attendance at which must be large. In addition to these there are in the town three institutions for a higher order of learning than is at present imparted in the common schools, namely; the District Grammar School, conducted by Mr. Whitelaw, assisted by Mr. Logan; the Classical School conducted by the Rev. R. Lundy, and the Ladies School of the Misses Burgess, all of which are in successful operation. There is also a flourishing private elementary school under the management of Miss Read."

The article goes on to advise "that the schools be under one management, the schools to be amalgamated, thus saving the rent and salaries. As one step in this direction, an assistant had been engaged for the junior branches on Mr. Shaw's school to enter in his duties on Monday next. In Niagara where the sidewalks are in excellent order a few score yards more or less in going to school is of small moment. It will be seen from the returns that our population has increased considerable since last census. The inhabitants of the town may now hope that they have passed through the bad times and that their "Ancient and loyal borough" will go on increasing in population, in wealth, and in good feeling."

Since these days the town has decreased in population by the close of shipbuilding operations, the removal of troops, also the removal of the county town.

Articles contributed: an ancient chair and wool rolls, by Mrs. Cooper; thirty-eight copies of Mail and Chronical dating from 1847 to 1855 contributed by Mr. John A. Blake, from which it is hoped many interesting items may be obtained; newspaper cutting from Mrs. Guillean.

Historical Notes No. 100

The fifth pamphlet of the Niagara Historical Society is now issued. It has been printed at the Times office and already several complimentary messages have been received as to its appearance and contents. First a sermon preached by Rev. R. Addison shortly after the war of 1812, Historic houses by different writers, Mr. Alexander Servos, Miss Jessie McKenzie, Mr. Charles Taggart accompanied by engravings, two photographs having been taken by the kindness of Mr. St. John, and the other kindly given by Mr. McFarland. The houses described are those of Mrs. Mary Servos part of which dates back to 1783, while that of Mr. Field shortly after. Another interesting article is that of Mr. Alexander Servos, the history of Mrs. Jean Baptiste Rousseaux. The last paper, the Evolution of an historic Room gives an account of several of the most interesting articles to be found in the room of our Historical society.

It is intended to continue the series of Historic Houses and if anyone can give any information as to early buildings of the neighborhood dating back to the early years of the century it will be gladly received. Our publications are exchanged with several societies both in Canada and the United States and several Public Libraries have written for them. The pamphlet may be had at the Historical Society or at the Times Printing office, price 20cts. The engraving was done by the Toronto Lithographic Company.

Articles contributed: Two old cartridge pouches made of wood and leather flaps to cover, stamped with gilt G.R. 30. Surmounted by the crown. This fixes the date as somewhere between 1760 and 1820. The powder is yet in some of the openings bored to receive it and there is a small round bullet at one end They were found in the old house lately taken down, and were kindly presented by Mr. William Lockwood; Proceedings of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin 1898; Appendix to Report of Ontario Bureau of Industries by C.C. James, Dep.-Min. Agriculture; Champlain, not Cartier, by Peter A. Porter, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Pocket guide to Niagara Falls, Water power at Niagara Falls Greater Niagara, Hydraulic Tunnel, Niagara Falls, all contributed by Peter A. Porter, Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Historical Notes No. 101

It is remarkable that in the early year of this century that a valuable library existed in this town, but still more so that a few years after the town was burnt steps were taken to form another library. In the Niagara Spectator for Feb. 4th 1819, ninety years ago is an advertisement to this effect: "Proposals for establishing a Circulating Library in this town, subscribers to have access to all books in the New Book Store, subject to the following regulations and penalties:-

- I. Soiling leaves badly, folding corners, or great spots, six pence, New York currency.
- II. Tearing a leaf, one shilling.
- III. Destroying cover or losing leaves, to pay for the book or such other penalty as may be decided on.
- IV. Losing a volume out of a sett, to pay for the whole sett.
- V. Subscribers within the town to return their books within six days, those without the town twelve days, six pence per day fine for every day after return.
- VI. No subscriber to draw more than one book at a time.

TERMS – Subscriptions per annum ten dollars, payable in advance.

In an advertisement in another column, "New publications just received at the Niagara Book Store" are found such books as Child Harold, 4th Canto, Lallah Rookh, Guy Mannering, Madame de Stael, Blair's Lectures, Letters of Junius, etc. On another page "Just received at the Niagara Library Wordsworth's Poems, Indian Wars, Naval Biography, Bonaparte Clarkson's History of Slavery, etc. It is noticeable that these advertisements are signed by no one, but it is known that the Niagara Library was in charge of Andrew Herm, who are its librarian, secretary and treasurer from the time it was formed in June 1800, for almost twenty years when he eventually became its owner. In those days people were willing to pay for the privilege of reading when ten dollars was asked yearly, payable in advance. It is not thought that the circulating library of which the proposals are given above was formed, but there was a Niagara library in 1825 and again in 1830 are advertisements of magazines and reviews for a circulating library. St. Andrew's Church Library was formed in 1834, and the Mechanics' Institute Library, now the Public Library, in 1848 so that there was been an almost continuous library in the town from 1800 which can be said of no other place in Ontario.

Articles contributed, Niagara Spectator, February 4th, 1819; Buffalo Gazette, September 19th, 1815, May 7th, 1816, Providence Patriot April 28th, 1816, Niagara Gleaner, January 6th, 1819, Niagara Sentinel published at Lewiston, N.Y., Aug. 5th, 1824; British Colonial Argus, St. Catharines, Sept 30th, 1833; Niagara Chronicle, April 17th, 1851 Fac-simile of New York Morning Post, ov, 7th, 1783, with much

curious information, all kindly contributed by Miss Lockwood. Bayonet of 1812, recently dug up in town, contributed by Mr. Wm. Lee. Other articles contributed will be mentioned next week.

Historical Notes No. 102

At a special meeting of the Historical Society on Thursday evening, it was decided to celebrate the anniversary of the 17th Sept., by meeting on Saturday the 16th at the Historical Room at 4 o'clock, driving then to the different graveyards of the town to lay flowers upon the graves of military heroes and others whom we should keep in loving remembrance

It was also decided to proceed with the publication of another pamphlet, there being ample material on hand, also to continue the series of Historic Houses, it being particularly requested that all having pictures of old houses in the neighborhood, or who are able to give information will communicate with the officers or members of the Society. Mrs. Henry Thompson, of Toronto, the convener of the Monument and Tablet Committee of the Ontario Historical Society, being present gave an account of the work in connection with the proposed monument to Laura Secord. The committee took up this monument first, as a sum of money had been already subscribed, and they hope another year to take up the project of erecting a memorial of some kind to the landing of the U.E. Loyalists here. It may be well to recount what has been done so far. Some ten years ago the Lundy's Lane Historical Society sent out circulars to the schools of Lincoln and Welland asking for contributions to erect a monument over the grave of Laura Secord at Drummondville, the heroine who walked twenty miles on a hot June day, in danger from the enemy, wild beasts and Indians to give warning to the British force at Beaver Dams, and thus saved that part of the country from falling into the hands of the enemy. The Lundy's Lane Society has had for some time over \$100 on hand, and since spring Mrs. Thompson has been working vigorously, the various Volunteer Battalions, the Historical Societies, schools and private individuals have been asked to contribute. One plan was to ask from all the school children of the country one cent each, this alone would provide all that is necessary, the sum of from 100 to 200 dollars being aimed at. Mrs. Thompson has now in her hands about six hundred dollars and hopes to have the desired sum soon. It is not expected that large amounts will be given, it being intended as the offering of the people in memory of a private individual, the Government will not be asked to contribute, small sums from one cent up being received. Any who have not had an opportunity of contributing may do so by communicating with Mrs. Thompson, 137 Avenue Road, Toronto, or with any of the members of our Society.

It is requested that all the members of the Niagara Historical Society will pay their fee before the annual meeting 13th Oct.

Articles contributed: Watercolor painting of Miss Wagstaff 1833, with Niagara River and Brock's monument in the distance. The picture is particularly interesting as showing the dress of that period, loaned by Miss Lockwood; mortar and pestle for pounding spices etc., over a hundred years old, made from the knot of a tree; frame for candle moulds for eighteen candles, old beer mug found in jail yard, all loaned by Mrs. Murray Field. Proceedings of Royal Society 1898, given by Sir John Bourinot, K.C.M.G.: other books given will be mentioned next week.

Historical Notes No. 103

The Niagara Historical Society observed the 17th of Sept., the day of the annual celebration by visiting the graveyards of the town. Our anniversary not being in memory of a battle, but a peaceful event, the first Parliament of Upper Canada 1792. It is intended to visit the graves not only of military heroes, but of any who have deserved well of their country, whether man or woman, high in rank or in humble position. It is regretted that several of our members were away or were unable to be present, but still a goodly number drove away from the Historical Room at 4 p.m. Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Garrett, Mr. and Mr. Ireland, Mr. Alf. Ball, Miss K. Ball, Master G. Ball, Rev. N. Smith, Mrs. Alex. Servos, Miss Roe, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Dunn and her sister Miss Secord of Toronto, Miss Carnochan. Unfortunately our Patron Mr. Kirby came in mistake at an earlier time and was not able to return. Flowers were sent by several who were not able to attend. The beautiful St. Mark's was first visited, where lie the ashes of so many of all denominations, as for forth years at least till 1831, all were buried here except those interred in private burying grounds. First were visited the graves of four men who were killed on the 27th of May 1813, the day the town was taken, to the grave of one of these, Capt. Martin McLellan, little Mildred Randall his great-great-granddaughter sent flowers fathered and arranged by herself. Then old John Wray for fifty years parish Clerk, Dominic Henry and old Cornwallis soldier and the Lighthouse keeper, his wife who served out refreshments to the men while fighting and to whom L25 was given afterwards by the Loyal and Patriotic Society in Toronto in 1818, John Clement the "Ranger John" of Mr. Kirby's U.E., Judge Clench who fought at Queenston Heights, the three Rectors of St. Mark's during the century and many others. In the grave-yard of St. Vincent de Paul the graves of Lieut.-Adj. McDonnell, Father Lynch, so beloved by all were visited. In St. Andrew's Mr and Mrs. Cooper, U.E. Loyalists who came in 1788, John Crooks the first Sabbath school teacher, in the town, Dr. Whitelaw, a Grammar School teacher in early days, Mrs. Young, who left a handsome bequest to the church. W.D. Miller who for fifty years was an office bearer, as was also John Rogers, Dr. Campbell, the skillful physician and Judge Lauder, Donald McDonald an old 78th Highlander. In the Methodist burying ground, John Boyd who taught for many years in the Grammar School, Toronto (the Blue School). The Baptist grave-yard contains the graves of two heroes who lost their lives to free an escaped slave, Herbert Holmes the leader. A white child, the daughter of Mr. Oakley who raised money to build the church is buried here. Butler's graveyard was next visited, a sad sight, as by the cutting down of trees the grave stones have been broken and destroyed. Here Col. John Butler was buried in 1796 on the farm. In 1833 a deed was given to the families of Claus, Muirhead, Clench, Field, Butler, the dividing line between two farms now exactly divides the Graveyard. The vault not long ago open is closed by a boulder, a few inscriptions can still be read. Several attempts have been made to protect this spot which should be respected. The U.E.L. Society of Toronto and others are expected to move in the matter, Would it not be a move in the right direction if a day were taken by all our people each year to place in order the neglected graves in many spots in our neighborhood, make legible the stones by clearing away the moss, etc. could we not have a Decoration Day?

Articles contributed: A handsome volume, "Sketches of Upper Canada" given by Thomas Conant, Canada Delectus, (Greek) used in U.C. College 1843, Charles 12th translated by Smollett, Boyle's Court Guide 1822, Friendly Visitor 189, etc. loaned by Mrs. Wood?????

Historical Notes No. 104

An old manuscript book now in our rooms contains some account of the Niagara Temperance Society from 1841 to 1846 and again in 1830. First is given the Constitution June 20, 1841. Meetings were to be held every three months when addresses were given. Hundreds of names were signed, among the first are John H Oakley, Chester Culver, Robert Comer, Andrew Brady, Alex R. Christie, John Nisbet, John Burns. Afterwards names are signed at the annual meeting, at a lecture, at a service, at a meeting addressed by the district agent etc. In 1846 Rev., E.B. Harper delivered a lecture when there was a large attendance and many signed the pledge. In 1850, Rev. John Hunt presided at a meeting to re-organize the Society when 24 signed. In 1852 Rev. J.B. Mowat opened the meeting with prayer, names mentioned as being present; S.H. Follett, John Barr, F.M. Whitelaw, Robert Warren. The meeting was held in the temperance Hall and one resolution passed was, that the many sudden deaths which have occurred in our town and vicinity within the past year in consequence of the use of alcoholic drinks, the general apathy that exists on the subject of Temperance call loudly for renewed and energetic action. Following some of the names are some strange remarks, on the 20th of Oct. 1843, one "requested his name taken off as he is to be married this day,"

Another book contains the account of the re-organization of the Niagara Grammar School Cricket Club, Mr. H. Phillips in the chair. In 1862 friendly games were played with St. Catharines, Stamford and Chippewa, the players on one occasion being C. baxter, J. Clench, C. Frazer, J. Flanigan, R. Conner, F. Paffard, W. Paffard, C. Torres, F. Long, G. Phillips. Etc. in the subscriptions of \$1.00 each in 1862 are Major Grange, F.A. B. Clench, John Powell, Henry Paffard, J.M. Lander, Rev. Dr. McMurray, A. Montmorency, and inexpenditures new ball \$6.00.

.....meeting of the Niagara Historical Society will be held on Friday 13th October in the Historical Room at 8 p.m. Reports will be presented by the Secretary and Treasurer, and officers elected for the ensuing year. Another pamphlet is to be printed at the Times Office. The visitors on Saturday afternoon have not much decreased, notwithstanding so many have left the town. Articles contributed:- A law book and speeches of Edmund Burke 1775, and 1784, given by Mrs. John Ellison; old flint-lock of gun of 1812, Constitution and Record book of Niagara Temperance Society 1841 and cricket Club in connection with Grammar School 1862, contributed by the president of the Society; six picture frames, by Mrs. Hunter.

Historic Notes No. 105

The fourth annual meeting of the Niagara Historical Society was held on Friday, 13, Oct., in the Library. Reports were read by the secretary, Mr. Alfred Ball, the treasurer, Mrs. Alexander Servos, and the president Miss Carnochan. These will be printed for distribution to members. The Society has reason to be congratulated on the amount of work done during the year, although the membership is small, not much over thirty, and many of these are at a distance having joined principally to obtain our publications. The treasurer reported a respectable balance on hand, although two pamphlets have been published during the year, the assistance given by the Provincial Government and Country Council enabling this to be done. The secretary's report was hopeful and eloquent. The officers were re-elected, president, Miss Carnochan; vice-president, Mr. Paffard; secretary, Mr. Alfred Ball; treasurer, Mrs. Alex Servos; curator, Mr. Wilkinson; the members of the committee, Rev. J.C. Garrett, Rev. N. Smith, Mr. Ireland, Mr. Chas. Hunter, Mrs. Best. A finance committee was also appointed and auditors. During the year 317 copies of our publications have been distributed, beside reports and catalogues, of these 64 copies were sold. We exchange publications with Buffalo, Lundy[s Lane, Hamilton, United Empire Loyalists, Wentworth, Onondaga, Washington Bureau of Ethnology, Women's Historical Societies of Toronto and Wentworth and Wisconsin Historical Society at Madison.

Considerable discussion ensued as to the best method of bringing here from St. Helen's Island, the two old cannon promised by the Dominion Government last year, and the matter was left over for the present.

During the year over three hundred persons have visited the rooms and about two hundred articles have been added to the collection. Any letters have been received asking for information, and this has frequently been given, gleaned from papers or documents in the room, or from other available sources.

Articles contributed this week are very interesting and valuable. A beautifully executed water color, moss roses, by authoress, Mrs. Moodie, with the autograph, Susannah Moodie, 1870 given by Chas Hunter, Esq.; and loaned by Mrs. Newton engraving of Bishop McDonell, Glengarry, the work executed in 1825 and presented to the late Col. McDougall by the Bishop himself, who frequently visited Niagara. Photograph of the late Col. McDougall, who fought at Lundy's Lane and was wounded there. Autograph of Bishop McDonell from his letter to Col. McDougall and a very interesting historic relict, the order authorizing Col. McDougall to enlist men for a regiment to serve in the War of 1812, signed by E. McDonell, Prescott, 20th March 18913, all loaned by Mrs. Newton. Other articles contributed will be mentioned next week.

Historical Notes No. 106

In the Niagara Mail for April 25th, 1855, is an account of the tornado which occurred on the 18th of April at a quarter to seven in the morning. "The rush of wind from the North-east lasted about five minutes, the damage it did was tremendous. It struck the Niagara Car Works and in an instant levelled two large finishing shops, each 175 ft. by 50, two stories high, a new frame 200 ft. by 70 ft. intended for a foundry was piled in a mass, the carpenter and blacksmith shops were blown down and the roof taken off several other buildings. St. Andrews church received great injury, a third of the roof and gallery inside was swept away. Grave's and Prudden's Daguerian saloon was turned over two or three times and is a complete wreck. The loss to Mr. Zimmerman and Messrs. Brainard Pierson & Co., is estimated at £10,000 which that to St. Andrews church can not be less than £300. It was most providential that no workmen were around, it being the Fast Day, otherwise nearly 100 people might have lost their lives."

In another column the heading, "The Townsend Gang" attracts the eye. At Cayuga a true bill was found against Wm. Townsend, Geo. King, John Blowes, and Wm. Bryson for the murder of John H. Nelles. The trial fills four columns and resulted in a verdict of guilty against all the prisoners, and they were sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of May. In the Mail of January 5th, 1848, is the Carrier boy's New Year's address to the patrons of the Mail, from which a few lines may be quoted:-

A Happy New Year and a hearty All Hail,
To the lovers of Order, Reform and the Mail.
May health, peace, and joy be the portion of all,
Of Whig and of Tory, of great and of small."

In another paper, the Niagara Chronicle, is a notice with a touch of humor: "The accounts due this office for the half year just closing are in course of preparation and will forthwith be presented. It is necessary we should observe for the information of "a few choice spirits" who have not hitherto been moved by it that the ceremony is not gone through with, as a mere matter of form but in order that we may obtain that matter of substance, payment of which is due."

Articles presented:- Proceedings of the Canadian Institute, new series No. 7 and No. 8, Guilt mug which formerly belonged to Mrs. Quade, daughter of Dominic Henry, born in the Lighthouse Keeper's house at Mississauga Point 1804, presented by Miss Quade of Ransomville; Autograph letter from T. Butler, Niagara 1833, to the Foresters and building committee of St. Andrews Church, Niagara relating to purchase of pew No. 18 for himself and Hon. Jas. Crooks, presented by W.H.J. Evans, J.P.

Historical Notes No. 107

In the book of manuscript letters in possession of the Historical Society are a number of letters from the Government of Upper Canada to Col. Thomas Radcliff, relating to the capture of the schooner Ann, 1838, several of them conveying the thanks of the country to him for his services on that occasion. Col. Radcliff was born in Ireland in 1794, educated at Trinity College, Dublin, joined the 17th Enniskillen Regiment as ensign and Fought in the Peninsular war. Physically, he was a veritable son of Anuak, being 6 ft. 5 in. in height. In 1832 he bought a tract of land in Middlesex, Ont., founded the present village of Adelaide, wrote a series of letters published in book form in 1834 describing life in Canada in those days. A copy of this book is now in possession of the Historical Society, in one of the letters is an interesting reference to Niagara, the illustrations are by the afterwards celebrated novelist, Samuel Lover. From an old newspaper we learn that in 1837 Mr. Radcliff, was appointed by Sir John Colborne to the command of a militia regiment in which he distinguished himself as before mentioned and received the thanks of the Upper Canadian Parliament, and by the War Department was presented with one of the trophy guns of the Ann. His son, Stephen Radcliff, married the daughter of Rev. Thos. Creen, Rector of St. Mark's, Niagara, and thus by the kindness of Mrs. Radcliff the manuscript letters and the letters from Canada have been kindly loaned to the Society.

It is a matter of wonder and congratulation that not a week passes but some articles are presented or loaned to the Historical Society, and the thanks of the Society are here returned to those who are so loyally helping, so that every week collection is increasing in value. Frequently letters are received inquiring for pamphlets or asking for information, just lately one from Quebec and another from Halifax. Though the summer visitors have departed, still many of the townspeople and others visit the room on Saturdays between 3 and 5 pm.

A letter from apt. Dickenson, Halifax, asked for any information relating to the 100th Prince of Wales Leinster Regiment late 100th Regt. Which was once stationed at Fort George, where buttons are since found with the three ostrich plumes and the figure 100. Any traces of this regiment, buttons, badges, etc., or information will be gladly received.

Articles presented:- Parchment appointing Robert Dickson, Daniel McDougall, Robert Melville, Commissioners, signed, Colborne, in 1834, loaned by Mrs. Newton; five bills of the Zimmerman Bank which failed after the death of Mr. Zimmerman at the Desjardins Canal Bridge accident, denominations 1, 3, 5, 10, 20 dollars, photograph of miniature of the late Judge Butler copied by Mrs. Quinn, the miniature was kindly loaned for the purpose by Mrs. Joseph Clement, Niagara Township; three helmet and collar badges of the 100th Regt. From 1873 to 1898, three officers' buttons of 100th and 109th Bombay Inf. Regt. From 18578 to 1881; all presented by Capt. Dickenson of 100th Regt. Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Historical Notes No. 108

Lists of names are not generally very interesting reading, but several lists in the possession of the Society give us much information of the town one hundred years ago, seventy years ago and at other dates. For instance the names of those who subscribed 23rd Sept 1794, one hundred and five years ago to build St. Andrew's church with the amounts contributed, the names in 1842 of those who petitioned the Queen complaining that Presbyterians did not receive their share of the Clergy Reserves, showing the numbers in each family. In St. Mark's church the names in 1848 of all who worshipped and attended that church. In 1826 a petition to the Bishop from the townsmen generally, asking that the Rev. Thos. Creen might be appointed Rector. The first mentioned list has eighty names and begins thus: "We the Subscribers do severally promise to pay the sums annexed to our respective names for the purpose of building a Presbyterian Church for the use of Newark, Upper Canada". The sums are from 8s to L15, and represent not only Niagara, but Queenston, Stamford, Virgil, the Falls, Grimsby and even farther away: John Young, Andrew Heron, Andrew Peirce, A Gardiner, John Burtch, Isaac Swayzie, John Chisholm L10 each; Robt Kerr, Sam. Street L8 each; Thos. Keroghan L6; Ralph Clench, Thos. Adams, Andrew Templeton, Sam. Marther, Dan. Servos, Wm. Dickson, John McKay L5; Wm. McClellan, D. Phelps, Abraham Nelles, L4 each; John Gordon, John Campvell, Eben Whiting, R. Springer, Wm. Lyons, A. McNab, Fred. Lowenstein, John Jones, Jacob Ball, A Thomson, Johnson Butler, Geo. Lawrence, Elijah Phelps, Gilbert Field, R. Hamilton, Henry Johnson, Bernard Frey L3 each; John Hill, Jas. Muirhead, Thos. Paxton, Edw. McMichael, Sam. Cassady, Geo. Young, John O'Neil, Jno McNab, Adam Vrooman, Jno. Wilson. Wm. Garner, L2 each; Thos. Gunning, Jno. Clendenning, Jas. Clendenning, F. Mason, Barnabas Cain, Jno Kemp, Jacob Servos, Josh. Fairbank, Thos. Clarke, Sam Gardiner, John Smith, John Boril, John Cain, Robt. Tate, Jas. Huss, David Kemp L1 each; Alex Ofterben, Wm. Richard, Jos. Hanes, Nath. Hanes, Jas. Thomas, Henry Klute, Dan. Van Every Ben. Robison from 8s to 12s each.

Another curious coincidence has occurred worth recording. About a year ago in Historical No. 65 an extract was given from the St. Catharines Journal, Oct 1869, referring to the meeting at Queenston Heights of eight veterans who had taken part in the battle, the oldest being 89, the youngest 67. Their names were: Daniel Field Solomon Vrooman, Seneca Palmer, Jno. P. Clement, Duncan McFarland, Jno. Whitten, Lewis Clement, Daniel Cooper, their united ages number 609. The writer of these historical items then remarked, "What a pity the photographer of the present times, ubiquitous as he appears to be, had not been on Queenston Heights that day with his camera to give us the appearance of these eight veterans as they perhaps shouldered their crutches and shewed how fields were won."

Remarkable to say, no doubt that each obtaining one, and just now one of them has been presented to the Society which may be enlarged so as to show more plainly the faces of these worthies.

Articles contributed:- Framed photograph of eight veterans taken at Queenston Heights, 1969, Mrs. Follett; Silk dress of the period of 1812, Mrs. Newton; book printed in Niagara by Samuel Heron 1831, old Niagarian who visited the town this summer. At the last meeting it was decided to obtain pictures

of the U.E. and other early settlers here to fill a large frame in the Historical Room, where the original picture cannot be obtained, a copy can be taken. Several have already been kindly contributed, and it is asked that any able to help in this way will do so. Such a collection will be valuable in many ways and is quite in the line of our Historical work.

Historical Notes No. 109

In the Chronical, Niagara, July 29th, 1853, is a letter from Wm. Thomas the architect of the Brock Monument, defending himself from the charges made by Loyalists, of carelessness in the removing of the remains of Gen. Brock. It may not be generally known that there were four interments, first at Fort George, where the body laid twelve years; second under the first monument in 1824, third, in the Hamilton graveyard as described here and fourth under the present monument. An extract from the letter is given; "I beg to state as architect of the Brock monument, and when proceeding to takedown the former ruinous structure, I received orders from the committee to have two shells prepared and remove the remains to the burial ground of the Hamilton family at Queenston. I consequently took the two shells from Toronto on the day appointed and very carefully had the vaults opened, and placed all the remains and the fragments of the broken coffins into each separate shell and fastened the original silver plates which the inscription engraved thereon, that they might be properly identified, and accompanied them to the burial ground where I had them placed in a grave eight feet deep as proper security, and had them covered up. I had no order to make any further ceremony only to take proper care of the remains. Neither did I deem it necessary, as the proper time for the solemn and requisite ceremony will be on the removal of the remains of the ever to be lamented hero and his brave aide-de-camp to their final resting place in the vaults of the new monument on the anniversary of the battle of Queenston Heights in October next, therefore it must be seen that the greater part of Loyalists' statement is not founded on fact."

The Chronical of Dec 24th, 1846 is found this item: "A fire broke out in the Brass Foundry of the Harbor and Dock Company last night which consumed it and all its contents. It was small building and the loss is not great. It was contiguous to the office of the company, but the fire was prevented from spreading by the use of one o Armstrong's patent fire engines, which was fortunately on the premises." One of these old household engines may be found in the Historical Room.

Another item records the annual examination of the Niagara Classical School, taught by Rev. F.J. Lundy, Univ. College, Oxford; Messrs. Creen and Cruikshank examined the boys and awarded the prizes. Among the prizewinners were: Wm. Dickson, N.M. Trew, M. Powell, P. Alma, C. Heron, G. Baxter.

Articles contributed:- Autograph letters from Wm. Thomas, architect, and Sir Allan McNab re Brock's Monument, Newspaper cutting relating to Steamer Caroline being sent over the Falls, from an unknown donor; postal-mark Elm Street, Toronto, catalogue of Loan Portrait Exhibition, Mrs. H. Thompson Toronto; Mudies Emigrants' Companion 1832, Commuted Pension 1838, Child's Christian Education 1832, given by Mrs. Campbell; Le Soleil, Quebec, Oct. 29th, by the President of the Society; Poster issued in 1858 when forming the 100th Canadian Regiment, also a copy of the petition sent in 1897, asking for the repabucation (spelling as in article) of the 100th Regiment, it having lost its name, being united with 109th Bombay owing to some changes made in the British army, sent by Captain Dickinson, 100th regiment, Halifax, Atlas with maps dated 1805 to 1811

That nothing east of the Mississippi and the place now occupied by the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio. Michigan is simply marked Western Territory. In the map of Europe, Poland is almost as large as France, given by Mr. Alfred Ball; small basket (very old) Mr. C.F. Ball, several pictures of early settlers, have been loaned and are being copied.

Historical Notes No. 110

In the Niagara Chronical July 10th, 1844, is found an advertisement which recalls the fact that slavery once existed in the British possessions. In 1833 the Act was passed for the Abolition of Slavery. Niagara then had a large colored population, many of these having followed the North Star to liberty, escaping from the Southern States. In the Parliament held in Newark, now Niagara, 1793, an Act was passed provided for the gradual freedom of the slaves then in Upper Canada, adults to become free at once, and children at a certain fixed age, and we find in the will of Col. John Butler made in 1795, that several slaves are left to his heirs subject to this provision. The advertisement referred to reads thus: "Anniversary of African Emancipation. The friends of African Emancipation are requested to attend a public dinner on the 1st day of August at the battle ground on Drummond Hill, for the purpose of celebrating that glorious event. Tickets \$1 for a lady and gentleman. Committee:-Isaac Thomas, Henry Brooks, Samuel Scott; Henry Garrett, President," For many years the 1st of August was celebrated here, but the custom seems to have fallen into disuse.

In the same paper is a long advertisement of Niagara Races, Fall Meeting, 1844. President, Colonel Elliot, Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment; Vice President, Hon, Robert Dickson; Stewards, Capt. Chas. Bentley, Dr. Maitland, R.C.R., Dr. Hume 82nd Regt.:" Wm Cayley, A.W. Strachan, Walter H. Dickson, Treasurer; F. Tench, Secretary. Races to be held two days, 18th and 20th September, three matches for L100 each, between horses named. Besides these were to be competed for, the Dickson Plate of 40 sovereigns, the St. Catharines Purse of L20, and the Inn keeper's Purse of the same amount, the Turf Club Purse of L100, the Niagara Plate of L100, the Garrison Plate and the Hurdle Race the races to start at 12 o'clock each day, the rules of the St. Leger Course, Toronto, to be observed. By papers of much earlier date we learn that the Race Course was laid out near the end of the last century, and the Turf Club was in existence patronized and supported chiefly by the officers of the various regiments stationed here.

In the Niagara Chronicle, May 30th, 1838, Vol. I, No. 38, various advertisements of the sale of lands are signed Alexander Hamilton, Sheriff, Alexander McLeod, Deputy Sheriff, the First Lincoln Militia are called to assemble on the Plains, near Fort George on the 4th of June, all persons from sixteen to sixty are required to attend. By order of the commanding officer, Robert Kay, Capt. And Adj. 1st L.M.

Articles contributed:- Three pamphlets, Nos. 1, 2, 3, of State Library(sp.) Bulletins, from York State Library, Albany. Bead trimming from the coat of Louis Riel, after his capture in 1885, brought to Port Dalhousie by an ex-Mounted Policemen,---Gribble, and given by Mr. Pirie Blain, St Catharines. Two buttons of the 100th Regiment, given by Mr. John Boulton. Several additional pictures have been loaned to be copied, so that a very interesting collection will soon be formed of the early settlers in the neighborhood.

The next regular meeting of the Niagara Historical Society will be held on the second Thursday of the month as usual, this will be the 11th January.

Communicated

Sir, -- The following may interest some of the residents; the word "Niagara" is borne on the battle fields of South Africa, on the Colours of the following Regiments;---

1st Royal Regiment

6th Royal Warwickshire

8th King's Regiment

41st Prince Charlotte of Wales Regiment, also "Queenston"

82nd Princess Victorias

Percy Beale

.....Captain.....Adjt.,

.....ire Regt.

Historical Notes No. 111

It has been a matter of dispute whether the first vessel to cross the Atlantic by the use of steam was a British or United States vessel. It will surprise to many to know that the fact has been conclusively proved that the honor belongs to Canada, and Niagaraians will be pleased to know that the names of two Niagara men figure in the story. In the Niagara Mail, March 31st, 1847, is a letter contradicting the statement that the Sirius was the first steam ship to cross the Atlantic. The letter goes on to say, "Canada can be >>>> of owning the first vessel that crossed the Atlantic by steam; her name was the Royal William, built by George Black, Quebec, in 1831. The machinery was made in the establishment of Messrs. Bennet and Henderson, Montreal, draughted by Mr. John Lowe, late of this place. The Royal William crossed from Halifax to Falmouth in 1833, making the passage in 19 days. The same vessel now belongs to the Spanish Government. As I was Chief Officer of that vessel when she commenced running, I am desirous of putting this matter to right.

Yours respectfully,

James Sutherland.

This is the James Sutherland afterwards, Captain of the Magnet, and who was one of the victims of the Desjardins accident. A letter in the Montreal Witness in 1893, signed by Robert Slack, conforms the above statement and giving the additional fact that the plans of the vessel were designed and drawn by his brother-in-law L.H. Shea, Montreal, formerly of H.M. Dockyard, Woolwich, England. In the Montreal Witness for March, 1896, there is a long article giving a picture of the vessel, a list of her shareholders, description of her first trips in 1831, between Quebec and Halifax, giving her size, etc. A model of the vessel has been exhibited in London, Chicago and Quebec. To Sandford Fleming, C.M.G. Canada is indebted for the making public of these facts, which are commemorated in a brass tablet in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

In a paper read by Sir Sandford Fleming before the Canadian Institute, he showed that the U.S. vessel, Savannah, for which the honor is persistently claimed, was a sailing vessel with paddles which were used only a part of eight days in the voyage of seventy days to and from England, the machinery being in use only eight hours altogether.

Articles contributed:- Two Magazines, published by the 100th Regt. Halifax, by Capt. Dickenson, Halifax. Paper issued at Caledonia Springs, near O..an....(?) in 1846. Standing orders for 2nd York Regt. Portsea Barracks, 1813, also 1799, given by Mr. Russell Wilkinson. Annual Report, sent by the Women's Canadian Historical Society, Pan rest, used in early times, given by Mr. C.F. Ball. Over a score of photographs of the early settlers have been framed, most of these copied by Mr. Quinn from old miniatures, oil paintings or ambrotypes. Belt ribbon of early days, Miss Crough. Photograph taken about 1879 at Queenston Heights at meeting of Patriotic Society, given by Miss W. Servos.

The sixth pamphlet issued by the Society, and containing accounts of the Early Schools and Early Libraries of the town, will soon be ready in The Times Office.

Historical Notes No. 112

In the Niagara Gleaner for March 31st, 1832, is an account of the celebration of St. Patrick's day at Niagara, showing that 70 years ago much enthusiasm was shown at these gatherings. The communication is worth quoting, particularly as it gives many familiar names, the descendants of some mentioned being yet found in our town:

"The gentlemen who assembled at Mr. Crysler's Hotel to celebrate by a Public Dinner the Anniversary of our Patron Saint exceeded in number and respectability, the aggregate of any former company in this district. The dinner, which consisted of that amplitude and variety of abundance which distinguishes the festal banquet of Ireland, was served up at half-past five o'clock, in a style creditable to Mr. Crysler. The spacious room, one of the most extensive apartments in Niagara was adorned with appropriate transparencies, the tables which were furnished in the most ample manner were judiciously arranged in the form of a Cross.

George Adams, Esq. took his seat at the head of the table and Messrs. Garrett, FitzGerald and Macan and John Lyons, Esq., acted as Vice-Presidents. On the right of the Chairman were seated that gallant and accomplished officer, Captain Forbes, of the 70th Cameronian Highlanders, the respectable and venerable Dr. Muirhead and Thomas Butler, Esq., etc. On the left Mr. Garrett; Robert Dickson and Charles Richardson, two of the most eminent members of the Niagara Bar. After the removal of the cloth I regret that the toasts given from the chair have escaped my memory.

On an assemblage of persons exceeding forty, never did I observe the ceremonies of the festal altar conducted with more decorum, order and politeness.

The "feast of reason and the flow of soul were pleasantly and I may add philosophically enjoyed at the banquet table, every bosom contributed a touch of hilarity of the entertainment of the evening and cordially offered the incense of its gratitude to the memory of Erin's tutelary Saint."

Certainly the papers of the present day cannot hope to attain the magniloquence of style here shown. The letter is signed Erinaugh.

Articles contributed- First Canadian Historical Exhibition; Report by Ontario Historical Society; Sites of Huron Villages in Township of Tay, by A.F. Hunter, M.A. Barrie; Candle Sconce, used in Virgil Methodist Church in early days, by Mr. Wm. Crouch; Annual Register, 1769(?), Broken Font 1849, portion of shell used in war of 1812 by Mr. Hugh Watt; Photograph of sister of General Roberts, father of the present General Roberts, by Mrs. Hugh Watt.

Query – Where was the hotel mentioned kept by Mr. Crysler, and why were the toasts forgotten when so much was remembered?

Historical Notes No. 113

As shewing the different opinions held now and seventy years ago with regard to the use of liquor may(?) be quoted from the Gleaner of May(?) 11th, 1833, a few lines from a letter signed G.F. giving the character(?) of some gentleman called here "S?oicus(sp), well known in Niagara and Kingston. A man of profound learning and solid judgment, but of stern moroseness; one day when invited to dinner with friends, and either from a ridiculous supposition that three or four glasses would impair his faculties, or from a still more ridiculous cause, the desire of being called an abstemious man, was observed to have filled his glass no more than twice. When he withdrew from some minutes it was remarked how strange it was that a man of such superior understanding should labour under so great a foible. That when we are invited to the table of our friends we should drink with moderation, etc., and that he who cannot do this should never enter into company, but retire to his own room and pass his life in gloomy solitude." It is well that a little more liberty is allowed now, so that those may escape comment who prefer not to take even one glass.

An open meeting of the Historical Society will be held in St. Mark's school-house on Thursday evening April 5th, when a paper will be read contributed by Rev. C>>>> Ball, Niagara Falls, on "Early Missionaries in Niagara District:, such as Ogilvie, Addison, Dun, Buena, Eastman, etc. All are cordially invited to attend.

A letter has been received from Miss Fitzgibbon, Toronto, which is thought well to lay before our townspeople: "The ladies of the Red Cross are working hard to make up union flannel shirts, socks, cholera belts, etc., to send out on the vessel to sail on the 19th. The need of the men in the field just now is great. Stories come from Private sources of the lack of shirts. Col. Otter says if his men were to appear as they are, on parade in Toronto, they would create a sensation. Many have money but it is impossible to buy. Only 35 pounds of baggage is allowed, and from the wear and tear of such a campaign life, the difficulty may be understood. The cold season of that region is coming on fast, and the suffering may be great. I do not know if a Red Cross Society has been formed in your town. Any parcels sent to the Red Cross Rooms, City Hall, Toronto, will be gratefully received. Union flannel is best for shirts, large men's size. Anything sent too late for this boat will be sent by next opportunity." Surely our boys who are giving their lives for their country's cause deserve that we should do all we can for their comfort.

Articles contributed:- Quadrant used in the steamer J.L. Colby, the first whaleback steamer taken to Atlantic Ocean, by Mr. C.D. Secord, Buffalo; Fragment of shell from war of 1812 given by Mr. Jas. Bishop; Four 100th buttons from Fort George, given by Mr. A. Davy; Report of Wisconsin Historical Society, 1899, New York Albion, bound volume for 1841, by Mr. Edward Wooten.

Historical Notes No. 114

It is much to be desired that some information could be obtained of one part of our history of which we are almost entirely ignorant – the seven months occupation of the town by the Americans, even of the burning of the town 18th Dec. 1813. Surely letters much have been written from the town giving pictures of the life here; but these letters need not be looked for in town and it is hoped that even at this late date some such letters written from Niagara during these seven months may yet be found. Or did the military censor of those days ruthlessly cut out the most interesting portions?

A letter has lately appeared in New York Sun from a private collection, and now printed for the first time, is a letter from a young man (sp) 21, who was assisting his father, a missionary to the Indians at Buffalo. It is dated 19th Oct, 1813, at Buffalo, and gives a vivid picture of the battle of Queenston Heights, of which he was an eye witness from the opposite bank. He says “a detachment of our men, about 1500, effected a landing with some loss, drove the British out of Queenston and seized the hill. This was all in two hours and before daybreak, Gen. Van Rensselaer was wounded and retired. Wadsworth taking his place. The ammunition became exhausted and soldiers refused to come from the other side. About 3 p.m. British Regulars and Indians advanced our men worn out, surrendered, some threw themselves down the bank. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing could not have been less than 1000. The scene would be painful to describe, our men flying pursued by British and Indians, some precipitating themselves from the height, others felled to the ground by the tomahawks of the savages. This happened on Tuesday last. Whether our army will make another attack upon the Upper Province no one knows. If one should be made I shall probably take part in it as I am on the staff now.”

The query in a late item as to Chrysler's Hotel has been answered by three persons, all agreeing that it was in the Market Square, two agreeing that it was kept by Morgan Chrysler in the building now occupied by Robt. Reid.

Articles contributed:- A small framed picture of Father Matthew, the eloquent Temperance Advocate, obtained in Ireland forty years ago, loaned by Mrs. Jas. Hartley; Shanghae Daily Press Aug. 1899 given by Miss Purkis; Newspaper Cutting re Battle of Queenston Heights given by Mrs. F.B. Curtis; Canadian Historical Quarterly, by the President; Archaeological Report for Ontario by Mr. David Boyle.

Historical Notes No. 115

An open meeting of the Historical Society was held on Thursday April 5 in St. Mark's School-room, to hear a paper read which had been written by Rev. Canon Bull, President of Lundy's Lane Historical Society. The paper which was read by the Rev. J.C. Garrett proved very interesting and instructive, the subject being pioneer Missionaries in Ontario, those referred to being Ogilvie, Stuart, Langhorne, Addison, Bethune, Dun and Burns. A very interesting point was brought out in a letter from Rev. Jno. Ogilvie, who ministered to the Royal American Regiment and Indians at fort Niagara in 1759. "In this Fort is a very handsome chapel, and the priest who was of the order of St. Francis had a commission as the French King's chaplain to the garrison—The service of that church was performed here with great ceremony – I performed Divine service here in this church every day during my stay here." From Digest of Society for the propagation of the Gospel. This reference to the chapel is interesting, as in the chapel were buried two British officers, General Prideaux and Col. Johnson, and many attempts have been made to locate the spot. In life of Sir William Johnson is found an extract from his diary: "On the 28th of July we buried General Prideaux and Col. Johnson in the chapel with great pomp." Last summer John Ross Robertson, M.P. found in England some documents referring to the spot where the officer were buried. A letter was also quoted describing the last days of Rev. R. Addison and the sermon preached by Rev. John Burns during the war of 1812 in Stamford church, a sermon republished by the L.L. Historical Society. A cordial vote of thanks was moved by Rev. N. Smith seconded by Rev. D. Auld to the Rev. Canon Bull for the interesting paper read.

A letter has been given written seventy years ago by the Bishop of Quebec to "The Honorable and Venerable the Archbishop of York, U.C." This is he who is known to us as Bishop Strachan, the Ecclesiastical Statesman of Upper Canada. The post-mark is Quebec, the price of Postage is marked three shillings, but it is tranked(sp) by "C. Yorke." An interesting reference to Niagara occurs; "So our good friend, Mr. Addison has departed this life and gone to a happier State I believe. I am disposed to recommend Mr. Creen to the Society as his successor. His becoming the Missionary at Niagara will cause him to vacate the District School. A young man C. Taylor, has lately arrived from England, whom I think it is probable I shall advise to offer for the District School at Niagara. In that case I hope he will be successful and prove worthy of your countenance." In connection with this, it may be mentioned that in the Historical Room is a paper signed by all denominations asking for the appointment of Rev. Thos. Creen.

Articles contributed:- Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada for the year 1899, by Prof. Geo. Wrong, Toronto University. Original letter dated Oct. 20th 1829, from Bishop Stewart to Archdeacon of York, sent by Rev. Robt. Ker, St. Catharines.

Historical Notes No. 116

In an extremely rare book, the report of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, published in 1819, may be found many interesting items, all the more so to us now when so many ways are being devised to increase the grand total of the Patriotic Fund for the use of the disabled soldiers, widows, orphans, who have by this war become the legacy of our Dominion, and for whose needs it is our duty to provide since they are pouring out their blood in no stinted stream, and giving up their lives in fevered rooms, or dying on the lonely veldt for the country.

The reasons of the formation of the Society are given; First, the army had neither arms nor clothing, they were first armed at the expense of the enemy; private subscriptions at York aided by the personal labor of the young ladies of that place, flannel shirts were made for companies between Niagara and Fort Erie, Second, for distress of families, a subscription of one tenth of the income of subscribers in Montreal, Quebec, London in England, Nova Scotia, Jamaica; the Duke of Kent, the father of Queen Victoria, subscribed liberally; the militia in Canada gave one day's pay. Rev. R. Addison and Dr. Strachan personally distributed the Nova Scotia fund for those suffering from burning of Newark. Medals were struck to be given for merit. In the Niagara Peninsula between £4000 and £5000 was distributed. Several were given from the fund sums of money to distribute to the destitute as we find that Mr. Geo. Ball received from the fund £30 to distribute at 20 Mile Creek. Dr. Muirhead was exceedingly active in assisting distressed, and though he had lost almost all at burning of Niagara, would receive nothing from the Society, but attended patients gratis. At a meeting at York, 12th Dec. 1812 the membership fee was fixed at £1 or upwards. Gen. Sheaffe wrote from Fort George 20th Dec. At a meeting at York, Oct 1718, a statement is given signed John Strachan, Treasurer, (Bishop Strachan). At a meeting 25th March 1814, a reference is made to Mr. Clench, Niagara, whose house was burnt accidentally on the 14th inst. the only one remaining in the town burnt with clothes, bedding etc.,

We are glad to know that last week a large parcel was sent to Toronto to the Red Cross Society, containing flannel shirts, socks, handkerchiefs, towels, for the comfort of our Canadian contingents in south Africa. Any of these articles were made by the ladies of town shewing that the women of these days are no less thoughtful and generous hearted than those of ninety years ago.

Articles contributed: Transaction of the Canadian Institute, No. 9 Vol. 2, Ancient spectacle case, Mrs. Mills, Toronto; works of Jas. Hervey 1779, Mr. Henry Mills, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 117

It is singular that though in this neighborhood so many gave up their lives on the battle-field for their country, the graves of so few are known, and so few tablets mark the spot where repose the bodies of these (as we would call them now soldiers of the Queen.)

In a visit recently paid to the burying ground at Homer it was surprising to find the grave of one killed here in the battle on MY 7TH 1813, the day our town was taken by the Americans. This is the brief inscription. "Erected in memory of George Grass who was killed in the battle of Fort George May 37th(sp) 1813, Aged 24 years." In the military graveyard of Fort Niagara that spot which has been an eventful history, having been in the hands of the French, Indians, British, American occupation of Niagara and Fort George, during seven months, a young Frenchman, perhaps a son of the one of that nationality who helped the Thirteen Colonies to gain ther(sp) independence lies buried here.

"Ici repose, Marie Vincent Bois-Aubin Lieutenant et adjutant dans le regiment d'artillerie l'ège re des Etals Unis de'ced'e an Fort George le 13 a'out 1813 l'age de 22 ans. "

Ami fide'lev fils tendr et since're Comment nous consoner d'uneperte si si've're. "

A monument bears this inscription : " Erected to the memory of unknown soldiers and sailors of the United States, killed in action of dying of wounds in this vicinity during the war of 1812.\Here were buried in the precincts of Fort Niagara (but so far the sot is unknown and unmarked) two British officers killed at the taking of the Fort rom the French|July, 1759. I the diary of Sir William Johnson given in Stone's life of Sir William , are these words; "To-day buried Gen. Prideaux and Col. Johnson in the chapel with great pomp."

It is evident from an inscription in St. Mark's chu&rch that others besides Sir Isaac Brock and his adjutant, McDonnell, were buried at Fort George. "Donald Campbell, a native of Islay, Argyleshire, Fort Niagara, of Fort George, Niagara, died 1st Dec. 1812, aged 57. He served in a military capacity upwards of 35 years in various regiments. His remains vre(sp) interred on the west side of the Garrison gate, at Fort George." This would be the father of the late Judge Campbell, and the death would have occurred six weeks after hat of Brock.

A stone which had fallen down in the graveyard has been laced on the wall at the north door of the church.

"In memory of Capt. M. McLeiland, aged 42 years; Charles Wright and Wm. Cameron, in the 25th year of heir age, of the 1st Regimen of Lincoln Militia, who gloriously fell on the 27th day of May, 1813; also Adjutant Lloyd of the 8th Regiment of Infantry.

As vivid lightnings vivid fight

So poured they forth their fires in bloody fight;
They bravely fell and saved their country's cause,
They loved their Constitution, King and laws."

As shewing the interest in the history of this peninsula, it may be mentioned that Mr. Frank Yeigh's Pilgrimage his year is o For Erie. A school in Toronto will visit the historic points of Queenston and Niagara early in June, the Women's Literary Club of St. Catharines will visit Niagara on the 2nd of June. Th Ontario Historical Society Meeting is to be held in Hamilton, and delegates from Niagara have been appointed to that and to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada at Ottawa. Articles contributed: - Two one dollar bills 1858, Colonial Bank, by Master Leeming Servos; Candlestick and Oil Painting, loaded to be copied by Mrs. Joseph Clement.

Historical Notes No. 118

Our town bell which has lately rang out such joyous peals was called at one time the fire ell, as witnessed by the following, copied from the original document in the Historical Room.

Niagara Fire Company, bought of H.R. Wagsaff, Fire Bell, weight 700 ls. Cost L71, 11s, 3d. The bell was put in place and rung for the first time on Monday, the 27th March, 1839.

Committee: - W.D. Miller, Jas. Munro, Henry Charles, W. Press, Jno. Andrews, Jas. Harvey. This was before the erection of the present Court House and Town Hall in 1847.

A printed bill addressed to Acting Ensign John Ball, dated Niagara, 9th May, 1835, throws some light on the method of drill in the days of William the Fourth. "First Lincoln Light Infantry Militia, Regimental Orders: - Such persons at attended parades on the 2nd or 9th inst., or who may attend on the 4th of June next without arms, will assemble on the plains near Fort George on Saturday the 27th June next at 12 o'clock noon, with arms as the law directs. One Officer and one Sergeant (at least) attend with those delinquents. Mr. Henry Kerr and Mr. John McKinley will act as Ensigns, until further orders. The following non-commissioned officers are appointed from 4th of June last: - Sergeant William Harris to be Sergeant Major; Sergeant John Whitten to be Quarter-Master Sergeant; William Lowe to be Sergeant of the 1st Company, Job Stevens in the 3rd Company, John Runchy in the 7th Company, James Robertson and James Gilleland in the 8th Company, Daniel Whitmore, Nicholas Wall and Edward Wall in the Rifle company. By order o the Commanding Officer, Robert Kay, Capt. and Adjt, 1st L.L.I.M."

Underneath this printed notice a few lines are written, "Sir. – Colonel Servos informs me that he has notified you of your appointment to act as Ensign in the 1st Lincoln Militia, you will please take part on the 4th June next with Mr. Campbell's Rifle Company. The officers are expected o dine at the house of Mr. Jas. Miller on the 4th June.

Yours &c. Robt. Kay, Capt. and Adjt. 1st L.L.I. | M."

Th Mr. John Ball to whom this is addressed is the late John W. ball, Esq.

Articles contributed:- Lines of Demarcation, by Dr. S.E. Dawson, Ottawa; Description of a remarkable Indian pipe, by W.J. Wintemberg; large photograph of Col. John Butler, of Butler's Rangers, copied from original oil painting in possession of Mr. Richards, his great-great-grandson, photograph of late Mrs. Stevenson, a resident of Niagara from 1866 to her death, both contributed by Mrs. Richards, Pembroke; Manuscript sermons of late Rev. T. Creen, given by Miss Creen; Manuscript sermon of late Rev. C. Campbell, given by Miss C. Campbell, Toronto; article in Buffalo Express, by Peter A. Porter, on General Prideaux's grave with map showing plan of Fort Niagara and position of chapel where two British officers were buried in 1759, by P.A. Porter, Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Historical Notes No. 119

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held at Hamilton on June 5th and 6th and was attended by delegates from the most of the affiliated Societies, now numbering twenty-two. The Wentworth Society entertained those present at Dundurn Park at lunch and in the afternoon the Women's Wentworth Society shewed their hospitality by entertaining the historians at Stoney Creek, the house on the Gage farm, the scene of the battle, having been bought and fitted up with furniture of the period of historic interest. At the evening meeting an interesting address was given by the President, Mr. Jas. Coyne, of St. Thomas. During the meetings reports were presented by the Monument and Tablet Committee, of which Mrs. Thompson is Coonvener, the Flag Committee of which Mrs. Fessenden is Convener, the annual Report of Mr. David Boyle Sec., was read. Several interesting papers were read and reports from the different Societies were taken as read, the time not permitting more to be done. Mr. Rennie read the report of the Simcoe Monument Committee in which it was decided to proceed at once with the erection of the monument. It was also decided to use the money on hand available, for the monument to Laura Secord over the grave of that heroine at Lundy's Lane. An interesting and valuable book was distributed to the members, the history of the settlement of Long Point, Lake Erie, by Mr. Tasker, Niagara Falls.

Articles contributed:- Copies of Niagara Mail, Toronto Empire, Telegraph, Leader New York, Albion, by Mr. John M. Clement, Book and names of 201 contributors to the Otter Fund, Japanese teapot which contained the money, \$12 being the contributions of the children of the town to furnish comforts to the 1st contingent in Africa under Co. Otter, by Mrs. W.H. Lewis, who originated the idea and took much trouble to carry it out; printed bill with order of funeral procession at the laying of the foundation stone of the present Brock's Monument 13th Oct 1853, by Mrs. E. Secord; fine engraving of the Duke of Wellington, Photographs of Tecumseh, Brock's Monument and old residents of Town, old Bible and old papers, Mrs. H. Clement; transactions of the Canadian Institute semi-Centennial memorial volume. A copy of the picture of the old steamer Chief Justice Robinson in possession of Mrs. Milloy, has been made by Mr. Grainer for the Society and a photograph the heroine of Long Point, who saved the lives of seven men, Abigail Becker, now Mrs. Rohrer with her signature has been obtained.

The supply of old picture frames so kindly contributed by residents of the town has been exhausted and contributions will be gratefully received.

Historical Notes No. 120

In an old trunk was lately found a bill printed fifty years ago which recalls the fact that Niagara as a town was incorporated in 1850, the first Mayor being Alexander Davidson, the second Geo. Boomer, by the latter of whom the document is signed. It is a by-law of the Niagara Town Council and contains eighteen regulations for the good government of the town, the observance of some of which at the present would be conducive to law, order and humanity. It begins thus: "Whereas it is necessary and expedient to make certain by-laws for the Regulation and Good Government of the Town of Niagara, Be it therefore enacted by the town Council of the Town of Niagara and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same," Some of the provisions are: "That it shall not be lawful for any person to be seen or found in any street or public place in said Town in a state of drunkenness. Neither shall it be lawful for any person to swear or use obscene language. Neither shall it be lawful for any person to beat in an excessive manner, or otherwise abuse or ill treat any animal in the public streets of town. Neither shall it be lawful for any person to fire a gun, or set off any fire-ball, squib, cracker or other fireworks within said town. Neither shall it be lawful to engage in any charivari or other public disturbance of the peace of said town. Neither shall it be lawful for any person to injure or destroy any tree planed within the said town. Neither shall it be lawful to blow a horn, shout, or make any other improper or unusual noises in any of the streets or public places of the town. Neither shall it be lawful immoderately to ride or drive any horses or cattle in any of the public highways or streets of the town, nor shall any person lead, ride or drive any horses or cattle upon any of the sidewalks of the town, etc. And be it further enacted: That any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall be liable to pay a fine of not more than Five Pounds with costs, and to default of such fine may be imprisoned in the Goal of the united Counties of Lincoln and Welland for any period not exceeding thirty days. George Boomer, Niagara, Nov. 5th 1851.

Articles contributed:- Pay List, 2nd Oct. 1841, Erie and Ontario Rail Road Co. dated Queenston, Jas. D. Slater. (This was the horse railway previous to the present R.R., called at first the Erie and Ontario Railway.) By-law of Niagara Town Council 1851, by Mrs. . Servos, Wooden peg from French Barracks, Fort Niagara, built 1758. Letter addressed to Mrs. Mary Henry, care of Mr. Crooks, Fort George, Upper Canada, North America, dated April 29th, 1820. This was to the wife of Dominic Henry, who had been in Fort George and were now in Londonderry and who spoke much in her praise. She, it was to whom the Loyal and Patriotic Society gave L25 for her service on n 27th May 1813, when the town was taken, service out refreshments to the soldiers, from the lighthouse keeper's House, near the present Fort Mississauga, given by Miss Quade, Ransomville, N.Y. Photograph of inscription on tablet to late Mrs. McMurray, by Mrs. J.C. Garrett.

Many visitors to the Historical Room have recorded their names and expressed their great pleasure and interest felt in inspecting the increasing collection. Rooms open 3 to 5 Saturdays.

Historical Notes No. 121

The following reminiscences of an old lady born in Niagara in 1804, written in 1836, and lately found by her daughter, will be found very interesting, and deserve reproduction in an historical column.

As I looked at the picture of St. Mark's church in the Youngstown News, it brought to my mind many things that happened in days long passed and gone. That was the church where I was baptized by the Rev. Robt Addison in the month of May, 1804, a sister and brother older than myself were also baptized in the same place and by the same venerable person, and he also performed the marriage ceremony for two of my sisters. The oldest one, Mary, was married to Rev. John Oakley, in 1815, who was an officer in the field Train Department. My sister Catharine was married to Mr. Chase. I also read the name of Rev. Thos. Creen, he was a Presbyterian when he came first to Niagara but after a few years he became an Episcopalian minister. I heard him preach his first sermon in Niagara, it was preached in a school house as there were no churches then excepting the Episcopal church. His text was "Who is this that cometh from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah?" After Mr. Creen became an Episcopal minister I heard from preach a funeral sermon for a young girl, the daughter of Lawyer Cameron. His text was Jer. 3 4; "Wilt thou not from this time call unto me My Father thou art the guide of my youth?" That text followed me till I at last sought the Lord to be my guide, and I find that he whom I sought to be my guide in my youth is my stay in old age. My mind has been carried back to my childhood days to the time of the building of Fort Mississagua(sp)). I think perhaps that there is no other person living who can tell what I can about it. I saw the first sods dug that were used in the building of that Fort. My father, Dominick Henry, had the care of the light house for eleven years, which stood on the ground where the old tower now stands, our dwelling house also stood near the lighthouse, and there is a place where I was born and my childhood days were spent there, and after the war the lighthouse was torn down and the tower was built from the stone and brick from the ruins of the tower and lighthouse. I can remember far better that took place in those days than I can things that transpired but a short time ago. I am now eighty two years old. I well remember the day that General Brock and his aid-d-cape were killed. It was at the funeral. I remember hearing the muffled drums beating and of seeing the soldiers standing in line and the band marched between the two lines of soldiers as the body was carried between the lines across the common to Fort George, and was buried there while the American flag at Fort George was at half mast. The day after the funeral my mother took us children up to Queenston to let us see where General Brock was killed. It was at the foot of the hill near a thorn tree. I have been there many times since, and I think I could go that very spot now. I remember when the Americans took Little York (now Toronto) and also when they took Niagara and well do I remember when they left it, leaving the village in flames, I can remember many other things that occurred in days past and gone or which I have not time now to write. It is now fifty five years since I left the village of Niagara and came on the American side of the river to live, and settled in the town of Porter, in that part that is now Ransomville. I should like to know how many of the inhabitants are now living who were in Niagara when I left there is 1831. I went there a few years

ago to look once more at my former home, and I found but few of my acquaintances left. The last school that I attended was to Miss McKee's father and mother. My name then was Eliza J. Henry, but now it is Eliza J. Quade, Ransomville, N.Y., August 1866."

Articles contributed:- Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada, 1899, by Sir John Bourinot, K.C.

Historical Notes No. 122

Some time ago Niagara Gleaner for 1832 furnished items for our historical column, giving an account of the celebration of St. Patrick's day. In the Gleaner for Jan. 28th, 1826 is the account of a dinner on Jan. 25th to the memory of Robert Burns, the Scottish Bard, shewing who were present, what toasts were given and how the day was celebrated here, three-quarters of a century ago.

"At six o'clock forth sat down to a sumptuous dinner, Jas. Muirhead and Dr. Hamilton did the honors of the table. After the cloth was removed the following toasts were drunk and the music was furnished by the band of the 76th Regiment;

No. 1 – To the memory of Robert Burns, tune, "I'm wearin' 'aiver Jean".

No. 2 – The King, 4 times, 4 tune, God save the King.

No. 3 – The Land of Cakes, tune, Kail Brose.

No. 4 – Rose, Shamrock and Thistle tune. All who of Britain hear the name.

No. 5 – Earl of Dalhousie and British Colonies, tune, British Grenadiers.

No. 6 – Sir Peregrine Maitland, tune British Grenadiers

No. 7 – Scotch wives, Scotch bairns and all who lie in Scotchman's arms, tune, Come under, my plaidie.

No. 8 - Wooden Walls of Great Britain, tune, Rule Britannia

No. 9 – Duke of York and the Army, tune, Duke of York's March.

No. 10 – Lady Sarah Mairland and Canadian Fair, tune, Green Grow the rushes, O.

No. 11 – The Great Unknown, tune, A Man's a Man of a' That.

No. 12 – Washington Irving tune White Cock.

No. 13 – The Greek Cause, tune, Scot's wha hae wi' Wallace bled.

Some of the true sons of Caledonia continued till an early hour next morning.

It is not probably these toasts were drunk in water as would likely be the case at the present time. The last three are suggesting of the time when the authorship of the Waverley novels was still kept secret though soon after openly acknowledged at a public dinner after the crisis when Scott found himself under such an immense load of debt which he nobly made such herculean efforts to discharge. Washington Irving was the friend of Sir Walter and the Creeks were then struggling for freedom a year before the battle of Navarino.

Articles contributed:- A curious old pipe owned by the Indian Chief Big Bear, when captured in the North West Rebellion 1885, loaned by Mr. Robt. Allen. Tinder box with flints; Ewer of Davenport-delf(sp) coal scuttle found, pan for hot coals, tins for making sausages, all in use in the early part of the century. Contributed by Mr. C.F. Ball, Iron grating for window in the condemned cell of the late jail and Courthouse, also used in the jail built before the war and burnt during the war of 1812, by Mr. Alphaleus Cox. The Historical Society desire to thank all those who so kindly are contributing to the contents of the town and thus making the collection constantly more interesting and valuable.

Historical Notes No. 123

In telling the history of our town it is a matter of regret that so little is known of the seven months occupation by the Americans or the particulars of the burning of the town, but just lately a few letters have been kindly loaned containing particulars of the losses sustained by Mrs. Campbell, widow of Fort Major Campbell, (who died in December, 1812, and was buried at the west angle of Fort George.) The family residence was on the spot where now stands the residence of E. Syer, Esq. One letter may be quoted here:

Niagara, July 25th, 1823

Dear Sir:-

Yesterday I received yours requesting information on the subject of the widow Campbell's property in this place. With pleasure I shall give you all the information in my power, and also of all that I have been able to collect. Mrs. Campbell, previous to the destruction of the town, possessed a comfortable frame dwelling house, 36 x 44, a story and a half high, furnished in a handsome manner, together with a barn and other outhouses, also a good board fence round. Two acres of land with palings in which enclosure were some fruit trees. Her house was furnished in a style corresponding with the rank of her husband as Major in the army which property was totally destroyed by fire by the American army in 1813 and the furniture plundered by the enemy. I remember of having heard that Mrs. Campbell had a sum of money taken forcibly from her hands by a villain of our country at that time serving under orders of the rebel, Wilcocks. I have spoken to several gentlemen of the town well acquainted with the value of the property. They think it was of a value of \$1200 currency, exclusive of the lot worth I suppose £250 now in the occupation of a man of the name of Chitley. He has fenced them with oak pickets. If there is an individual who can claim more commiseration among our sufferers than another Mrs. Campbell's sufferings in 1813 I think would be entitled to it. Her husband died in the winter of 1813 and left her with three children, one an infant, which this unfortunate woman after carrying it four miles for baptism had to dig its grave to cover its remains. Should you deem it necessary to procure affidavits on the subject of her claim I would feel pleasure in obtaining them as Mrs. C. and my other were in the most intimate terms and I feel assured that I would be rendering a gratification to her for anything that I would do in serving the cause of her friend.

I remain sincerely yours

Alex. Stewart,

Alexander Wood, Esq., York.

There were on Saturday over a score of visitors to the rooms. Members of the society are reminded that the annual fee should be paid during this month. Articles contributed: - Tinder box with flints,

bonnet and veil all in use in the early part of the century, Mrs. C.F. Ball; White kid gloves given to His Honor Judge Campbell, 20th November, 1850, as there was no criminal business; Dress spurs worn by Fort Major Campbell, who served under Lord Cornwallis; Fragment of mirror of Steamer Arabian built at Niagara. Several letters written from 1814 to 1825 relating to war losses etc., one with signature of Bishop Strachan; Loaned by Miss Campbell, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 124

Among the visitors during the last year have been many from distant parts of the world. Many interesting groups of people have recorded their names as the Pilgrimage party of the Literary and Historical Society, St. Catharines. Many members of the 20 Club, or Toronto; The staff of teachers and many pupils of Hamilton St. School Toronto; Several representatives of the press as J. Willison, Editor Toronto Globe, John Ross Robertson, M.P. Evening Telegram; Frank D. Smith, Toronto World, A.H.U. Colquhoun, An interesting note was left in the visitor's book by Col. Neilson, Director of Medical Corps, Newark, and he wrote after signing his name "whose grandfather John Neilson, printer, or Quebec, sent his foreman Louis Roy to Newark to found the Upper Canada Gazette." Other visitors were Judge Ermatinger, St. Thomas, Judge Burnett, Louisville, Ky., C. Kennedy, Pittsburg, Miss Walsh, Savannah, Ga., Mr. Ridout, Toronto, J. W. Elliott, Six Nation Reserve, Oshwekin, Miss Cotter, Jamaica, Benj. Charlton, Hamilton, Supt. Wilson, Niagara Falls, Principal Henderson, St. Catharines, Mr. Francis, Kansas City, Miss Cameron, Sault Ste. Marie, Mr. Frey, Miss Allison, St. Johns, N.B., C.D. Secord, buffalo, Miss C. Rye, England, besides visitors from Jersey City, Cincinnati Chicago, Montreal, San Francisco, Elmira, London, Woodstock.

The annual meeting, owing to other meetings in the town was postponed to Monday, Oct. 22nd. The seventh publication of the Society is now out and will be found to be more copiously illustrated than any other previous issues.

Articles contributed: A newspaper, "The Friend", Bloemfontein, Friday, March 30th, 1900. A call to arms, appeal to the Burghers by M.T. Steyn, State President, Oct., 11th 1899, by Mrs. Jas. Bain, Public Library, Toronto. A card of "Niagara Fire Brigade, Social Assembly May 23rd, 1856, Admit Lady and Gentleman, price 5s, signed Benj. Simpson, given by Mr. Clockenburg.

Historical Notes No. 125

The annual meeting of the Niagara Historical Society which should have been held on Oct. 13th was postponed to the 22nd on account of other meetings. There was a good attendance, a most harmonious meeting, at which a large amount of business was transacted. Reports were read; the work of the year reviewed and a plan of work mapped out for the ensuing year. The present officers were re-appointed, viz; Pres. Miss Carnochan; Vice Pres. H. Paffard; Secretary, Alfred Ball; Treas. Mrs. A. Servos; Curator, R. Wilkinson; Committee, Rev. J.C. Garrett, W. W. Ireland, B.A. Rev. N. Smith, Chas. Hunter, Chas Hunter, Mrs. Best; Finance committee, Mrs. A. Servos, Mr. Paffard, Mrs. Clarke, The report of the President stated that two pamphlets had been printed during the year, that photographed copies had been made of pictures of thirty of the early settlers in the neighborhood, that three hundred articles had been added to the collection in the historical room, that over three hundred visitors had recorded their names, that grants had been received from the Provincial Government and the County Council, that 245 copies of our pamphlets have been distributed during the year. The Treasurer's accounts were duly audited and showed a satisfactory balance. It is proposed during the year to endeavor to mark in some way spots of interest fast fading from recollection. Mrs. H. Clement was made an Honorary Vice-President and Sir James LeMoine, Quebec, an Honorary member. The fact was mentioned that we exchange with fourteen societies and the letters are often received asking information which is frequently given, from documents in the keeping of the society. Congratulatory letters had been received from Sir James, LeMoine, Jno. Ross Robertson, Mr. Bain, of Toronto Library, and others. The generosity of John Ross Robertson in offering to bind all the Niagara papers in our possession was mentioned.

Articles Contributed: Two show cases for preservation of articles have been presented free of charge by kindness of Hon. R. Harcourt, State Library Bulletin from University of State of New York; Seven pamphlets from Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Report of Ontario Historical Society 1900; Women of Canada by National Council of Women of Canada.

Historical Notes No. 126

An old bank book which has lately come into the possession of the Society recalls the name of a former merchant of Niagara whose word was as good as his bond, who did an extensive business in the Niagara peninsula, Mr. John McCulloch, whose teams in the early morning went heavily laden to supply the grocery stores of Queenston, Stamford, Chippawa, the Falls, St. Catharines, Thorold and many other places. The book recalls the time too when there was a bank here, the Niagara District Bank, kept by Mr. McCormick. The date of the book is from 1860 to 1869, the amounts deposited sometimes total \$15,000 in the month, and those paid out, heavy too, but there was always a comfortable balance on hand, and those who remember the store know how well stocked it was. The building used was that now occupied by Mrs. Bottomley.

A curious reminder of a merchant who occupied this store at an earlier date is found in the Historical Room in the shape of a receipt in those words: "This is to certify that _____ has paid all he owed me from the beginning of the world to the present time."

James Lockhart, which name brings up the fair, rosy cheeked genial face of a dry goods merchant a contrast in appearance to the tall slight form of Mr. McCulloch, Peace to their memory!

At the last meeting of the Historical Society it was decided to place stone markers on several historic spots in the neighborhood. Enquiries had been made as to probably cost and a committee was appointed to meet and decide on inscriptions, etc. Points mentioned which should be marked were; Burial place of Gen. Brock, Site of Navy Hall, Government House, Gleaner Printing Office, and First Masonic Hall, Military Hospital and Indian Council House, Count der Pinsaye's House and graves of men who fell in defence(sp) of their country on 27th of May, 1813. Any additional information will be gladly received.

Articles Contributed:- Framed portrait of Hon. Wm. H. Merritt, the projector of the Welland Canal, sent by Mr. J.P. Merritt, St. Catharines.

Historical Notes No. 127

It has been kindly pointed out that a mistake was made last week in No. 126, with regard to the Bank in Niagara, 1862 to 1869, and this correction is gladly made by the writer. The bank book referred to that of Mr. John McCulloch of the Niagara District Bank but the office was in St. Catharines, there being no branch here. For many years previous to that period Mr. McCormick presided over a branch of the Bank of Upper Canada here, but after the disastrous failure of that bank Mr. McCulloch and other merchants banked their money in the District Bank, St. Catharines.

Who can tell origin of the legend about the Parliament Oak as it is called at the south west corner of Mr. Syer's property? If it really deserves the name and there is generally some foundation for a legend, steps should have been taken to preserve it, but its mutilated form can not stand much longer; A bare, gaunt arm stretches itself out almost horizontally and numerous ends of dead branches show that the tree was once of fair proportions, but now there are only two living branches and these show the wonderful vitality of the tree. Considering the barbarous usage it has had it is surprising that it is yet alive at all. First the workmen in constructing the fence cut the tree on one side to fit the fence; next the workmen employed by the town to lay the plank walk cut the other side to fit the plank walk. It never seems to have occurred to them to cut the fence or the side-walk to fit the tree, and thus save a noble oak; next, the tree being partly hollow a fire has been lighted and little remains but a shell. A good photograph was fortunately taken two years ago by a tourist, but whether any picture of it when it was in its prime exists is not known.

Buy why is it called the Parliament Oak? The legend saith that it being a warm day in September when the first parliament of Upper Canada met here, the members adjourned to the shade of this oak tree and there carried on the work of law-making for the young country. Now as Parliament met here for five sessions 1792-3-4-5-6, and we know that it met in different places, but none of these spots were any place near the Parliament Oak, the difficult question arises why come to this tree, or was it perhaps the only one near of any size. The vexed question is still unsettled, "Where did the first Parliament meet?" Each person clinging to his own statement. Navy Hall, Indian Council House, Government House, Fort Niagara, all have their advocates. We know that when Gov. Simcoe arrived in the summer of 1792, the residence being built for him, above Navy Hall was not completed and one of the four long lo buildings known as Navy Hall, was cleared out for him and here the first Parliament may have met.

The Duke de Liancourt who visited him describes the house in which he was entertained as a miserable low building. In 1793, Simcoe held a levee in Navy Hall, and in the evening a ball and supper was given in the Indian Council House, (afterwards part of the Military Hospital). The diary of Col. Clark, father of Dr. Clark, St. Catharines, says the first Parliament was held in a Marquee Tent near the Council House, between Butler's Barracks and Navy Hall." The Government house was erected near on the spot

where the present Court House stands. Any one who can throw light on the subject will confer a favor on those endeavoring to reach the real facts in this disputed point.

Articles received:- A parchment deed of land in Kent, England, 1649, the year of the execution of Charles I; French Grammar with board covers, Windsor, 1809; Cook Book, Waterton, 1830; Conversation cards, Albany 1818; Presented by Miss Keating, St. Catharines, through the kindness of Mrs. C.F. ball; Indian stone hatchet and two flint arrow heads, all from Stoney Creek, given by Mrs. James Robinson, jr.(sp) River Road.

Historial Notes No. 128

At the last meeting of the Historical Society it was decided to erect markers on several spots of historic interest in the town and neighborhood, and now comes a query to be answered.

It is remarkable how, when any course of action has been decided on, unexpected difficulties crop up and here is one. In Fort George's enclosure two large boulders may be seen, one near the entrance gate and the other facing the river, and further around. The first one is pointed??

Brock was buried from 1812 to 1824 and the second where the residence erected for Gen. Simcoe stood. In St. Mark's register is an entry made by Rev. Robt. Addison, that on the 16th Oct. Gen. Brock, and his Adjutant Col. McDonnell were buried in the north east bastion of Fort George. Now the first boulder is nearer the north west of the enclosure. Lossing's history of the war of 1812 calls the spot the Cavalier Bastion, and Tupper's life of Gen. Brock mentions that it was the bastion built under the orders of Brock himself.

The evidence of four people who were present at the re-interrment(sp) in 1824 is that the first boulder marks the position of the grave. Is it possible that in the entry in the register the word north east was used instead of north west, a mistake easily made. Any information from those who have heard the subject discussed by the old inhabitants will be gladly received. It is hoped that this year these points of interest will be marked so that the investigating stranger may not inquire in vain as is so often the case.

Articles contributed:- Photograph of Hon. Robt. Hamilton, who died at Queenston 1809, from a miniature in possession of Clarke Hamilton, Esq., Kingston; framed portrait of Hon. John Hamilton, 1800-1882 bothHamilton, Milton; framed portrait of Hon. Wm. Hamilton Merritt 1793-1862 presented by the late Jedediah P. Merritt, shortly before his death; Photograph of Sampler worked on fine canvas by Ester Borden Lippencott, wife of Col. Geo. F. Denison, 4th Batt. York Militia, in memory of Gen. Sir Isaac Brock, shortly after his death, presented by R.E. Denison, Esq. Below are the words "Push On, Brave York Volunteers"; View of Fort Garry with Indians in front litter in Choctaw dated July 1855, presented by Capt. R. Wilkinson; Vol. 15 of the State Historical Society of Wis.: Proceedings of the Hamilton Scientific Association, 1900.

Historical Notes No. 129

In the Niagara Mail for August 22nd, 1855, is an article probably written by Mr. Kirby who was then the editor; with the heading, "A Canadian Newspaper Relic" which refers to one of the earliest papers published in Niagara (the first being the Upper Canada Gazette published in 1793) A few extracts are made from the article. "A copy of the Canadian Constellation was placed in our hands a few days ago by the kindness of F. Tiffany Esq. of Toronto. The paper bears date Niagara June 21st 1800. It was published weekly by S. and G. Tiffany and was commended in June 1799. It is printed on remarkable coarse paper measures 22 x 17 inc. Its subscription price was four dollars a year. We may just mention that the Mail is a lineal successor of the Constellation and we have no doubt but in odd nooks and corners of our office might be found relics of the primitive type and cuts that attracted the eyes of the first settlers in Upper Canada. A glance at the latest dates of the news strikes us with surprise in these fast days. Its English dates are to March 28th nearly three months old; its New York dates May 23rd and Boston May 27th almost a month. England was then in the heat of the great French War, there is an account of a defeat of the Turks on the Nile by the French and a dispatch from Lord Nelson giving an account of the capture in the Mediterranean of the French ship Le Genereaux by the Alexander on the 18th of February. Of local news, of Miss Ann C. Cain having been killed by blows and kicks inflicted by a fellow servant names Chas. Trump, in the home of Mr. G. Forsyth Niagara. The editor takes the opportunity of warning men not to give way to gusts of passion with regard to commercial matters. Orders have been given by government to the commanders of His Majesty's vessels on these lakes to transport the flour of this province to Kingston free of charge. A barrel of 200.....from 75c to \$1. The province in June 1800 on the eve of a general election and the editor makes some sound remarks on the evils of bribery and treating and the electors of the second Riding of this County are declared to be an enlightened independent people and will think for themselves. From the advertisements we learn that the whole town plot of Hamilton was for sale;- 975 acres well timbered, with 150 acres cleared, and excellent stand for business with a wharf and storehouse. For particulars apply to the "Printers at Niagara." Hear that ye ambitious citizens. Among the names of the business men of 1800 we find but one of a person surviving, viz. – James Crooks, now the Hon. Jas Crooks of Flamboro' West who advertises the loss of a schooner on the "Devil's Nose." Michael Wardell warns John Herrick not to enter any part of his premises or he will do him such bodily harm as may prove his ruin."

The tombstone of the George Forsyth referred to may be seen in St. Mark's cemetery not far from the church.

Articles contributed- Annual report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington; Annual report of the Women's Canadian Historical Society Toronto; Ontario Historical Society, Vol. 3; Sunday School Book No. 182 Victoria St., S.S. Niagara (Free Presbyterian Church,) by Mrs. Ross, Hotland, Manitoba, Church Service of Steamship Virginia, State Line, saved from the wreck on Sable Island in 1879 and

presented by F.M. Barber Commander U.S. Navy and now sent from Paris after having been carried round the world to China, Japan, Egypt, Java, Burmah, India, Vienna, Rome, Berlin, etc. is now sent to the President for the Niagara Historical Society by Commander Barber U.S. Navy.

The Niagara papers owned by the Historical Society have been bound by the kindness of John Ross Robertson, Evening Telegram, Toronto, who generosity is shown in so many directions, these form four volumes and embrace copies of the fifteen different newspapers which have been printed in Niagara from 1793 to the present time.

Historical Notes No. 130

A short account of the newspapers published in Niagara may not be without interest and may correct statements made in various books relating to the early settlement of Upper Canada. There have been since 1793 seventeen papers published in Niagara, some of them had only a brief life, while others existed for many years. To Niagara belongs the honor of having had the first newspaper, the first library, the first Agricultural society in Upper Canada. The Upper Canada Gazette or American Oracle of which the first number appeared April 18th 1793, Louis Re?? publisher, price \$3, was the first paper in Newark now Niagara. In 1794 G. Tiffany was the publisher and till some time after the seat of government was removed to York the paper was still printed in Niagara. Next came the Canadian Constellation 1799 and 1800 referred to in Historical No. 129 by Sand G. Tiffany price \$4. The next in order was the Niagara Herald published in 1801 and 1802 of which paper one copy only is in the possession of the Niagara Historical Society. The Bee was published in July 1812 but we know of no other paper published in Niagara during the war. The Spectator appeared in 1817, Amos McKenny and Pawling and Ferguson the publishers next door to Alexander Rogers' Hotel but the next paper that appeared had a longer life than any other Niagara paper except the Mail viz. from Dec. 4th 1817 to 1837 the Gleaner published by Andrew Heron at the foot of King st. Several persons have bound volumes of the Gleaner. This is the Andrew Heron the founder, librarian and secretary of the Niagara Library of 1800 to 1820 also the Secretary and Treasurer of St. Andrew's church from 1794 to 1822. The Herald (second of the.....)

(Something missing from the bottom of the page)

lished by Jas. Gedd for J.Crooksthe Telegraph, we have only one copy 1836 L.C. Kerney as also. Of the Spirit of the Times 1830 by W. L. Daly price 17s 6d. The reporter from 1834 to 1842 was published by Thos Sewell from a building opposite the Harrington Hotel price 15s the motto "The Liberty of the press is indeed essential to the nature of a Free State" Blackstone. The Argus appeared from 1844 to 1846 printed in Queen St. price \$2 by Geo Hodgkinson the motto "While we sing God save the King we'll ne'er forget the people" Burns. We come now to a paper of longere Chronicle from 1837 to 1854n Simpson afterwards mem.....Parliament and Auditor.....of the Fountain, a Temperancepaper by Jas. A. Davidson andM. Whitelaw we have only one copy the motto "Aqua est utilis Alcohol perniciosum". The Mail among these papers is the veteran, dating from 1846 to 1870 the editors Jas. A. Davidson Wm. Kirby, Kirby and Walsh, S. C. Smith, motto "We observe, we think, we reason, the noblest notice is the public good." The News had a short lease of life under Joseph Kirby, the motto "We will sell to no man, we will not deny or delay to any man justice or right" Magna Charta. The Echo with a wood cut by Bengough of the river and the Queen's Hotel, printed on pink paper had only a few issues in 1884 the motto "Free be our aid, independent our might and the sword that we brandish out own" the editor was Mr. McDougall Newton The Times started in Aug. 1894 by Pickwell Bros. is now under the

direction of Rev. J.S. Clarke. The paper of one hundred years ago affords quite a contrast with that of today, no editorials, no personals, no telegraph news and that from across the Atlantic two months.

Articles contributed Photograph of Major General Shank also of Andrew Kemp born at Niagara 1800 contributed by D.R. Goodfellow Beanharnois, United Empire Loyalist Association Transactions vol. 3, by A.C. Casselman, Toronto, Landmarks of Leeds and Greenville by H.S. Seaman, Brockville. Address on Libraries by Jas. Bain, Masonic emblem found 1870 by Mrs. A. H. Davidson, Newmarket. Shortest road to the single tax by David Boyle.

Historical Notes No. 131

An object of ambition with the Niagara Historical Society has at length been accomplished, namely the placing of markers at historical spots fast fading from recollection. These have been made by Mr. Jas. Monro, Marble Works St Catharines from Queenston stone, three feet high, 18 x 18 inches appearing about the ground, eighteen inches with a sloping top for the inscription. Mr. Monro drove down on Thursday morning May 15th 1901 and spent some time driving round to find the spot at which each marker was to be placed. He was followed by two teams heavily laden with the seven stones, and several men to place them and by evening this was successfully accomplished. Several members of the Society were present and all were very much pleased, with the appearance of the stones, the lettering is very plain and the whole work well executed and reflects great credit on Mr. Monro.

About the position of some of the spots there is no doubt whatever, but two of the seven some difficulty has been experienced. every pains has been taken, documents consulted, the evidence of early inhabitants, the testimony left by several departed friends, old Niagara papers etc, all have been consulted. The seven spots are No. 1 Government House, in time of Simcoe, No. 2, Gleaner Printing Office, 1817 and Masonic Hall 1792, No. 3, Military Hospital and Indian Council House, No. 4 Grave of Gen. Sir Isaac Brock from 1812 to 1824, No. 5 Navy Hall, No. 6 Spot where bodies of soldiers were found in 1898, killed on the 27th of May 1813, the day the town was taken by the Americans, No. 7 House of Count de Puisage.

With regard to numbers 2, 3, 6, 7 there is no doubt whatever many in town remember

.....

Printing office and a document exists copied from the Crown Land Office telling of a meeting of the Land Board in 1791 giving permission to build a tavern on that particular corner and next to the Masonic Hall. Mrs. Simcoe's diary in 1793 tells of attending divine service in the Masonic Hall as there was no church then in Niagara, Government House built in the time of Simcoe, and the place where the body of Gen. Brock lay previous to burial at Fort George, was, we know, situated in the square where the present court house stands, soe think on the exact spot. A map of 1813 in Lossing's history of the war of 1812 given a position near the present ice houses and ere the market has been placed. With regard to the first burial of Gen. Brock a little difference exists, the church record gives the north east position, others mention the west corner near the sycamore tree, but the evidence given some time ago of four persons were present in 1824 at the re-interment points to the spot near the gate leading to the powder magazine now in ruins, and here the stone has been placed close to a boulder put here in 1892 to mark the spot. About Navy Hall again there is a slight doubt but this term is often misunderstood. It applied to four buildings used for Naval stores in 1789, situated at the King's Wharf near the old Ferry. One of these was cleared out as a residence for Gov. Simcoe, and is described by a French nobleman who visited him there as a miserable low building these houses are shown in a

drawing of Mrs. Simcoe. Should any further reliable evidence be found alterations may be made. Other spots will it is hoped be marked in the future following up this initial effort of the Society.

A long list of articles contributed must be left over for another day.

Historical Notes No. 132

For some years a report from our Society has been sent to the Royal Society of Canada, but this year a delegate was sent to Ottawa. Much interest was shown in the recent action of our society in placing markers on historic spots, particularly as the placing of such markers through the Dominion was recommended in the report of the Royal Society read by Sir John Bourinot.

The meeting of the Ontario Historical Society at Belleville was in several respects the most successful in its history; from the number of delegates from distant points, from the formation of new societies, and the general interest shown in the work.

The delegates were royally treated, carriages were sent to convey them on a visit to the Deaf and Dumb Institute, where all were amazed at the wonderful work done with the two hundred and fifty children there; a steamer next day was placed at the disposal of the delegates for a sail on the beautiful Bay of Quinte, the Memorial Church of Adolphustown was visited, where are so many tablets to United Empire Loyalists, and the two days were a delightful combination of business and pleasure.

A visit to the Dominion Archives in Ottawa was very instructive, and some further information was gained regarding Niagara in early days, a search for maps was made to find the position of early buildings at Forts George, and Mississagua(sp), Butler's Barracks etc, and three of these were found, one dated 1802, another 1819 and the other 1836.

A lofty room is full from floor to ceiling of books containing manuscript letters, the original documents; while another has letters copied from original letters preserved in England or elsewhere. Here is abundant material for historians and many make use of the stores here found, the Archivist Dr. Brymner and his assistants being kind and courteous in giving information or showing how to obtain it.

The small map of 1819 by Henry Vavasour, Captain Royal Engineers, came into existence from a curious dispute such as often arose between the military and civilian elements of garrison towns. A merchant, John Grier whose name isfamiliar.....to the authorities in Quebec complaining of the damage done by the seizure and filling up of his tanpits by Capt. Vavasour, The latter is reproved for his action and he writes giving an explanation and defending himself, showing that the tannery was necessary for military purposes and the tan pits offensive. A long correspondence ensues. The land had been granted in 1805 by Peter Hunter, and in 1817 and 18 another site is offered and in 1820 finally accepted.

The letter of Capt. Vavasour is as follows:-

Royal Engineers Office

Fort George, 5th Jan. 1819.

On receipt of your letter I ordered Lieut. Stephenson, Clerk of Works, to accompany Mr. Grier and point out a spot of ground nearly half way between Fort George and the beach guard, supplied with a spring, I now send two sketches, the points marked A and B have been offered to Mr. Grier, both of which he has declined. The site selected by him in sketch of Giet. Walpole, I do not recommend as it is too near the town, the church and engineer officers' quarters, to each of which it will prove a nuisance. Will you be good enough to pitch upon some spot on the sketch of the beach which I sent to you. The whole bank is provided with springs.

Articles contributed, engraving of Lord Metcalfe with autograph, map of Canada 1856, photograph of Bishop Fulford, first bishop of Montreal, Large prayer book used in St. Mark's in 1842, contributed by Rev. J.C. Garrett, scales and weights for testing foreign gold, compass, epaulettes, sash, infant's cloak of 1820, hair net, long purse, bead cuffs, blue sugar bowl, cream jug, Japanese vase, prize collection of 1000 buttons, loaned by Mrs. A. Wilson, St. Catharines, prospectus number of Echo 1884, New York state Library bulletins 53, 56. University of Toronto Review of Historical publications vol, 5, Canadian Antiquarian Oct. 1899, Rogers, Ranger and Royalist, by Col. Rogers Peterboro; First Missionaries and Early Quakers Bay of Quinte, by Thomas Casey, Napanee. Geological specimen by David Boyle, Toronto, fragment from old grave yard, Adolphustown by Miss Mickle, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 133

On Saturday June 22nd was unveiled the monument to Laura Secord at Lundy's Lane, in the presence spectators, many of them from distant cities. The idea of marking in some more suitable way the resting place of this Canadian heroine was first brought before the public by Mr. Fenwick, Head Master of the High school Niagara Falls. He and Canon Bull, the President of Lundy's Lane Historical Society about ten years ago, sent out circulars to the schools of the Niagara district and about one hundred dollars was collected.

The late lamented Mrs. Curzon had previously written the drama Laura Secord and an account or(?) in prose which drew the attention of the public to the deed of this brave woman.

The officers of the 49th Regiment sent to Miss FitzGibbon for the monument the sum of fifty dollars but it was remained for the Ontario Historical Society to carry to a successful completion this work. Mrs. H. Thompson, of Toronto, the convener of the Monument and Tablet Committee promised the late Mrs. Curzon before her death that she would carry on the work in the face of many difficulties and discouragements, she has nobly redeemed her promise and it may be truthfully said that it is mainly to the exertions of Mrs. Thompson that the Monument has been erected.

The "Story of Laura Secord" lately written by Mrs. Cuurrie of St. Catharines "A Veteran of 1812" by Miss FitzGibbon have also kept the story fresh in the minds of the public, as also the poems of Charles Mair, Dr. Jackway, Agnes Manle Machar and others. It was determined that no help should be asked from the Government, but that small sums should be asked from schools, etc., so that many persons might contribute. The sum of \$1000 was aimed at and the bronze bust etc, has cost between 700 and 800 dollars. Tenders were asked for and the model of Miss Mildred Peel, sister of the celebrated Paul Peel was selected, it being eminently fitting that this tribute to a woman and chiefly by the exertions of women should be designed by a woman.

The bronze bust was modeled from pictures of Laura Secord and members of the family, and is a beautiful work of art. The inscription by which it was desired to tell the whole story reads as follows:-

"To perpetuate the name and fame of Laure Secord, who on the 23rd of June 1813 walked alone, nearly twenty miles by a circuitous, difficult and perilous route to warn a British outpost at De Cews Falls of an intended attack and thereby enabled Lieut. FitzGibbon on the 24th of June 1813 with 49 men of H.M. 4th Reg. about fifteen Militia men and a small force of Six Nation and other Indians under Captains Dominique Ducharme and William Johnson Kerr to surprise and attack the enemy at Beachwoods or (Beaver Dams) and after a short engagement to capture Col. Boerstler of the United States army and his whole force of 542 men with two field pieces. This monument erected by the Ontario Historical Society from contributions of Societies, the 49th Regiment, Military organizations, schools and private individuals was unveiled 22nd of June 1901.

The proceedings were opened by Canon Bull reading an address to Mr. Coyne and the members of the Historical Society, replied to by Mr. Coyne, President of the Ontario Historical Society, who also read letters and telegrams of regret at not being able to attend. Addresses of congratulation were made by Dr. Bryce, M.A., of Winnipeg, Hon. J.G. Currie, St. Catharines, Mr. Fearman, Wentworth Society, J.H. Tompson, Thorold, Mayor R.P. Slater of Niagara Falls, Mr. E. Morris Warden of Welland, Rev. Canon, McKenzie, Mr. Jas Wilson Supt. Of Park and others. A very pleasing feature was the spirited address of Peter A Porter who was glad to acknowledge heroism wherever found, whose grandfather General Porter had fought in the field of Lundy's Lane on the opposite side, but each fighting(sp) for what he thought right. Besides those already mentioned there were present on the platform Miss Laura Clarke, Miss Smith and Mrs. Young grand daughter's of the heroine, Mr. Young the husband of the latter Editor of the Cornwall Freeholder replied on behalf of the descendants of Laura Secord. There were also present on the platform Mr. PatulloWoodstock, Mrs. J.G. Currie, Mrs. Fessenger, Miss Curzon, Miss Carnochan, Miss Ross, Rev. J. Crawford and others. The unveiling was performed gracefully by Mrs. Ross wife of the Premier of Ontario. Mrs. Fessenden presented from the Daughters of the Empire a wreath of flowers, gathered that morning from the home of Laura Secord in Chippawa and Miss Carnochan read a sonnet composed that morning which reads as follows:-

Too late, too late the bards have struck the lyre,
 To her within, whose breast the patriot-flame
 Bent high that, morn in June – a noble dame,
 Long leagues her devious way she wound through mire
 And lonely woods, to warn of danger dire,
 And gained although unsought, enduring fame.
 Who knows not Laura Secord's honored name?
 To save her country was her hearts desire.
 A woman, wife and mother tender, true
 We meet to place above her dust to-day,
 This wreath of laurel ever to abide
 Through all this century's lingering years long due
 We consecrate with happy tears, nay, nay,
 We consecrate, we consecrate with pride.

Please note that grammar and spelling are directly copied from each of the articles.
 (Typed by Judy Thornton).

Articles contributed to the Historical Room, cartridges used in India before the mutiny commonly called "greased cartridges." Boer cartridges for Mauser rifle in South Africa 1901, by Col. Bonton, Belleville; catalogue of Canadian Historical Exhibition 1899, by Miss FitzGibbon, Toronto

Historical Notes No. 134

It is believed that the first poem published in Upper Canada was "Wonders of the West, or a day at the Falls of Niagara in 1825" It was printed at York by G. Fothergill in the same year, the name of the author not given but simply signed by a Canadian. The writer is now known to have been J.O.L. Alexander, a teacher in York Gramer School, afterwards incumbent of Saltfleet and Binbook. An imperfect copy of this poem has been in the possession of the Niagara Historical Society for some time, the first eight pages being missing but now by the kindness of Mrs. Bain of the Toronto Public Library these are supplied, copied by Mr. Bain himself from the poem in the Toronto Reference Library. It cannot be said that it is a poem, this first attempt or a high standard, it is chiefly interesting as giving a description of the town, river, Queenston, Brock's Monument, the Falls, etc. A few verses may be quoted.

"The boat has stemmed Ontario's tide

And anchored on the southern side

Upon this river's eastern side

A fortress stands in warlike pride Ontario's surges lash its base

And gradually its walls deface and from the topmost tower displayed

A flag with strips and stars portrayed,

Upon the the west an ancient mound

The Union Jack and British ground, nor distant far another stands,

Which the whe(sp) whole river's mouth commands,

Between the two lay Newark village."

Foreign passengers of note are described as landing and sauntering oer(sp) the green enraptured with the sight. They drive to the Falls and from the description we see that even at that date there were many fruit trees in the fields on the roadside.

"Some gased along the fertile fields.

The various fruits the orchard yields,

Plum, Cherry, apple, pear and peach,

And some the pendent branches reach,

But most admire that noble stream

That glides the rival realms between.”

The monument on Queenston heights which had been erected the year before is referred to, and its winding staircase on the outside, a reference also to the death of Col. Nichol who while riding up the mountain lost his life, being precipitated(sp) to the ground below. The view from Table Rock is described and also the staircase to reach the base of the cliff. In early books of travel the Indian ladder and Lady Simcoe’s ladder are often spoken of but this seems to be one of the latter date.

“They onward move to the staircase,

It was a tall Canadian pine

Sunk in a perpendicular line,

The foot on firm foundation stood

Halfway above the boiling pool

Well bound with braces at the top

Of iron to the solid rock

Round it the spiral staircase wound

Like a corkscrew to the ground

Where the adventurers foot may gain,

Tho at the risk of bruise or sprain,

Or it might hap of broken bones

O’er the slippery shelving stones

The border of the boisterous stream.”

They take a ferry boat to cross the river, seeing the rainbow, after landing and ascending another ladder they bend their course to Porter’s Bridge and Goat Island before recrossing(sp) to the Canadian side. The story is a romantic one of the meeting of two lovers each having supposed the other dead, but the chief interest is the description of the scenes familiar to us now, as they appeared nearly eighty years ago.

Many visitor's have inscribed their names in the visitors book of the Historical Room lately, from such distant points as New York, Detroit, Columbus, Ohio, Manitoba, Ottawa, Toronto, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Guelph, etc, and the want of a larger room on the ground floor is much felt,

Historical Notes No. 135

In the archives at Ottawa presided over by Dr. Douglas Brymner are found abundant materials for the historian, a large room full of original manuscripts bound, another of copies of papers found in England etc, also bound, maps of buildings and forts in the early days. The Dominion Government has wisely spent a large sum every year in having documents both in Paris and London copied and many come to examine these valuable papers. Many curious and interesting letters are here found, dated from Fort George Niagara, Navy Hall, etc. throwing light on many points of the history of our town. The period of the American occupation from 27th of May 1813 to 13 of December of the same year is particularly interesting to us, but very little is known of the internal history of the town during that period. In a visit to Ottawa lately some days were spent in the Archives, every effort being made both by the Archivist and his assistant to assist.

It has often been mentioned that after the taking of the town, many of the peaceable inhabitants were sent away as prisoners and an interesting letter was examined referring to this circumstance. It is from Albany Aug. 14th, 1813 and written and signed by Wm. Dickson, the grandfather of Capt. Robert Dickson of our town. It is too long for quotation here but briefly may be said to be the complaint of himself and others made prisoners in violation of the promise of Gen. Dearborn, the whole correspondence is given with names of prisoners, when released etc. On the 19th of June they were made prisoners, kept at first in a house in town, then sent to Fort Niagara three days, thence to Batavia, Canandaigua, Geneva, Utica, 300 miles in 57 days. The list of persons taken into custody 19th, 20th and 21st of June 1813: Wm. Dickson, Barrister, Jno. Symington, Joseph Edwards, Jas. Muirhead, Andrew Heron, John Grier, Jno. McEwen, Merchants, John Crooks clerk to Jas. Crooks, John McFarland, boat builder, Ralph Clench, clerk of the Peace, Jno. Powell, Registrar, Geo. Lane, Usher to Legislative Council, Jacob A. Balls, farmer, and twelve others. In a list, 8th of January, 1814, proposed for exchange the name of Wm. Dickson does not occur, although others from Niagara are mentioned but these are all Military. Another document gives a list of non-combatants to whom passports were given Dec 11th 1813, viz., Wm. Dickson, Jos. Edwards, Jno. Grier, John McFarland, John Crooks, And. Heron, others Dec. 8th and Dec 24th. Signed Jan 26th, 1814.

Articles contributed: Archives Report for 1900, by Dr. Douglas Brymner, Ottawa, Candlestick, by Mr. Thos. Ball, Buffalo Courier, with article on Niagara, by D. Munchan, Buffalo. Letter from Niagara in 1824, by Miss Quade, Ransomville, N.Y. Shrapnel and Cartridge from Cuba, Memorial Service to Queen Victoria in New York, Feb 30, 1901, by Miss A. Paffard, Ambrotype of Sir Wm. Johnson by Miss McClelland, silver spoon with crest and Motto found on Butler's farm by Mr. Bissel.

During the last two weeks there have been many visitors to the Historical Room, and many others have been admitted on other days. The visitors' book during that time shows the place of residence as Jamestown, Virginia, St. Louis, Louisville, New York; London England, Chicago, Toronto, London, Detroit, San Francisco, Baltimore, Beautharnois, Quebec, and many other places.

Please note that grammar and spelling are directly copied from each of the articles.
(Typed by Judy Thornton).

Historical Notes No. 136

In giving a systematic examination to the bound volumes of the Archives of Canada, in search of items relating to Niagara, much interesting information was discovered relating to the Count de Puisaye, and from various other sources, coming very opportunely and in remarkable ways, considerable information has been obtained. A paper containing this was read lately before the Ontario Historical Society, and this was ordered to be printed in their next volume. A remarkable coincidence was, that quite unexpectedly the portraits of the Count and Countess have been obtained, and from the letter book of the Hon. Richard Cartwright, grandfather of Sir Richard Cartwright, lately presented to Queen's University, Kingston, many interesting points have been gleaned. From all these it is found that the Count, who was also a General, was a French refugee, who by the assistance of the British Government, brought out a number of French emigrants from England to found a colony here, north of Toronto, in 1798. The Count himself bought 200 acres of land on the river road and built a house, remaining there several years, but the colony not prospering, although receiving help not only of grants of land but money, food, etc., many returned to France. The Count left in 1802 and died in England in 1827. An interesting relic in the possession of a gentleman in Toronto; the sword presented to the Count by his friend Wm. Pitt, the English statesman, 1794, with an inscription to that effect. It is remarkable how items gleaned here and there help to piece out history which appeared impossible to clear up, to elucidate dark spots in the history of our country and we find that all around us if we will not only search for them but lying link, broken and separated, it may be, or covered with the dust of years which may by patient effort, be formed into a complete chain of historical narrative.

Articles contributed: A tribute to Sir Charles Tupper, by H. J. Morgan, Ottawa; Iron Tomahawk and fragments of Indian pottery from Midland, by Miss Hollingsworth; Proceedings of State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1900, Pictures of the Count and Countess de Puisaye, given by Mr. G.S. Griffin, Toronto, to the president of the society and loaned by her; Reminiscences and Recollections of a boy of 1812, written by Mr. Goodfellow, Beauharnois, obtained from his grandfather, Mr. Andrew Kemp, who was born in Niagara, 1800

The members of the Society are reminded that the fee should be paid before the annual meeting in October.

Historical Notes No. 137

It has been customary instead of holding a public meeting on the 17th September – the anniversary of our Historical Society – to visit the graveyards, placing flowers on the graves of the worthies of the past. This year, though several of our members through absence, sickness or other reasons were not able to attend, a goodly number made this pilgrimage, The day was delightful, such as only this time of year can give, On Saturday, Sept. 28th, at 4 p.m., a 'bus and carriage left the Historical room, baskets and bouquets of flowers being much in evidence, There were present Mrs. Garrett, Mr. Eccleson, Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Ball, Mrs. Randall, Rev. N. Smith, Mrs. N. Smith, Miss Manning, Miss Kathleen Ball, Master Gerald Gall, Miss Mildred Randall, and Miss Carnochan. Besides the flowers carried by these, beautiful flowers were sent by Mr. Barron, Mrs. Clarke Miss Roe, Miss Burns and others. The idea was not to decorate the graves of the rich or the great, but those of any – gentle or humble, who had in their day served their generation well. St. Mark's having been used by all denominations for forth years before the other graveyards of the town, is the most populous "God's Acre" Here lie soldiers, clergy, teachers, merchants, farmers, U.E. Loyalists of the neighborhood as well as

Strangers that were within the gates" First was visited the grave of Dominic Henry a Cornwallis soldier and the lighthouse keeper rom 1803 to 1814, and his wife who bravely carried out refreshments to our soldiers fighting on 27th May, 1813, over the grave of Martin McLellan who fell on that day, his little great-granddaughter, as well as others, strewed flowers. Other military men are an old Waterloo veteran, Thos. Fletcher, Richard Hiscot, who fought in the Peninsular wars; Judge Clench, of Butler's Rangers, who also fought at Queenston Heights; Co. Kingsmill, who was at St. Helena when Napoleon was confined there; others of different regiments as King's 8th Dragoon Guards, 76th; the three rectors of the church in its hundred years of life; Andrew Heron, the founder of library 1800, and Judge Campbell that of 1848; old John Wray, who was for 50 years the parish clerk; John Clement, the "Ranger John" of Mr. Kirby's U.E.; Andrew Brady, commonly called Father Brady, born at Queenston 1789, long a class leader in the Methodist church, and many others. At St. Vincent de Paul's the graves of Col. McDougall, who fought at Lundy's Lane, and fell – it was supposed mortally wounded – but lived to old age carrying a bullet in his body to his death.

Adjt. McDonell; Mrs. Stevenson, who benevolently sent comforts to debtors confined in jail as mentioned in the papers of that time; Father Lynch so beloved by all denominations. At the Methodist graveyard John Boyd, an old teacher in Toronto Grammar School, and father of sir. John Boyd. At St. Andrews are buried John Crooks, who conducted the first Sunday School in town; Mrs. And Mrs. Cooper, U.E. Loyalists, the former of whom was a prisoner with the Indians when a child; W.D. Miller and John Rogers, who held office in the church each for nearly fifty years Mrs. Catharine Young, who bequeathed the money which bought the Manse; Donald McDonald, of the 79th Highlanders; Dr. Whitelaw; the teacher for twenty years, of the Grammar School; Dr. Campbell, the skillful surgeon;

Judge Lawder; Wm. Bal and his son, Robert N. Ball, both office bearers. In the almost forgotten graveyard of the Baptist church lies a hero, Herbert Holmes, a colored man, who lost his life in rescuing a slave to be returned to bondage; also a little white girl, the daughter of Mr. Oakley, a teacher and preacher by whose exertions the church was built. The last place visited was Butler's graveyard so long neglected. Various bodies have spoken of putting in order and erecting a cairn in memory of Col. John Butler, buried here; the U.E.Loyalists, the Free Masons, and lately the Dragoons of the military camp of this year, but so far nothing has been done. At one time a fence surrounded the half acre of land on a slight eminence crowned by beautiful trees, but one of these monarchs of the forest being cut down, the most of the stones in its fall were broken to pieces, and a few only remain. The family burying ground originally of Col. Butler, the plot was sold to the families of Claus, butler, Muirhead, Clench, Freel. Here lie, besides the doughty Col. Butler, who has been so maligned in history, the bodies of Dr. Muirhead, Mrs. Claus, the daughter of Sir Wm. Johnston; Mrs. Richardson and many others. It is hoped that this spot may yet be freed from the reproach of neglect. Meanwhile the members of the society will try to keep green the memory of those whose ashes here repose by placing the tribute of flowers upon their graves.

The annual meeting of the society will be held on Friday, Oct. 18, in the Library Room at 8 p.m. when reports will be given by the Secretary. Treasurer and President.

Articles contributed: Transactions of the Manitoba Historical Society, numbers 57, 58, 59.

Historical Notes No. 138

The sixth annual meeting of the Historical Society was held on Oct 18th. From the reports given it was seen that in many ways progress has been made. The officers appointed were: President Miss Carnochan; Vice-Pres., H. Poffard(sp); Secretary, Alfres Ball; Treasurer, Mrs. Manning; Committee, Rev. J. C. Garrett, Rev. N. Smith, R.A. Barron, Mrs. Best, Miss McClelland, Finance Com., H. Poffard (sp), Mrs. Z. Servos, Mrs. Manning. The thanks of the society was tendered to the Secretary, A. Ball, Treasurer, Mrs. A. Servos, for their very efficient services. During the year, a pamphlet No. 7 Historic Buildings had been issued, and No. 8 is in the hands of the printers. 350 copies have been distributed during the year to members of societies and copies were sold to the value of \$11.00f(?) Many additions had been made to the historical collection. More visitors than ever had placed their names in the visitors' book, namely four hundred. Eighteen societies exchange publications with us and our society nor numbers between forty and fifty about equally divided between resident and non-resident members. The visits of the delegates to the Royal Society, Ottawa and the Ontario Historical Society at Belleville were mentioned.

But the chief work of the Society this year has been the placing of seven stones on historic spots in the town and vicinity last May. The usual grant had been received from the Ontario Government. A paper written from recollections of an old Niagarian had been sent, to be read at one of our meetings and efforts were to be made to procure others of a similar nature. The finances were reported to be in a satisfactory condition and altogether it was felt that the Society might be congratulated on the work done during the year.

Articles contributed: transactions of Canadian Institute 1901; International golf tournament programs by Chas Hunter, old arrow heads from Fort Erie, by Benj. Simpson, Chicago; draft of Palatins Church, Mohawk River, 1770 on land of H. Nelles by Alfred Ball; water color, framed by an early resident.

Historical Notes No. 139

Some old Niagara papers lately discovered give interesting glimpses of life in the old town seventy years ago. "The Niagara Herald Vol. I, No. I, Jan. 24th 1828 published by McBride and Ferguson (for the proprietor) one pound per annum, advertisements, one dollar per square and a quarter of a dollar after first three ads." The cut for the top of the page has a figure blowing a trumpet on each side.

In the issue for Aug. 7th an ad shews that vice of a present day was not unknown then. "Loaned books--The subscriber requests all persons who may have any books of his in their possession to return them with as little delay as possible, particularly the 2nd volume of the Wars of the French Revolution, as that work as well as others will be completely useless for want of the absent volumes. His books generally have his name worked on the title page and frequently on the inner pages. Edw'd McBride." "On Thursday 31st ult. The Lord Bishop of Quebec held a confirmation at the Episcopal Church of Stamford, 45 were confirmed. On Sunday 30th ins. His Lordship consecrated the Church of Niagara. He was assisted by Rev. Messrs. Addison, Creen, Wenham and Handcock, the two latter officiating as Chaplains. His Lordship preached to a remarkably crowded congregation." An advertisement in Aug. 7th reads thus: "Niagara House built and occupied as a hotel by the late Mr. Jas. Roberts The Niagara House is pleasantly situated on the Main st.(sp) and from its galleries has a commanding view of the beautiful scenery surrounding the town. Fort Mississauga, Fort George and Fort Niagara can be distinctly seen and the noble river Niagara is seen emptying the waters of the great western lakes into the bosom of Ontario.: The ad. goes on to tell of the fitting of attendants, larder, stables, yard, sheds, etc. in extremely glowing terms and is signed Robt. Gray.

As interesting story is told of an escaped slave in another number headed "Kidnapping – a black man by the name of Jas. Smith in the employ of R.M. Long, of Clinton, was seized a few sights ago in bed by a band of slave holding ruffians from the south, and conveyed across the Niagara river, gagged and pinioned. He was kept concealed near Lewiston in some old barrack and while his old Virginia master whom he recognized was arranging for proceeding onward he escaped, lay concealed for 48 hours without fire or food, actually swam the Niagara river in the night, the poor fellow landed on the fishing ground and was first discovered by a party of fishermen, buffeting the chilly element and nearly exhausted. He states that some of the party who seized him, were disguised and supposed to be Canadians bribed for the disgraceful purpose." "April 24th, 1828 Alciope the name of the new steamboat now building at our navy yard. An unsuccessful attempt to launch her, it was a cold day but there were many spectators, some from York. Next day another attempt was made, but with only partial success, she moved to the water's edge but lies yet fastened to the bank:" The navy yard referred to was at the King's wharf near Navy Hall at the old Ferry.

Articles contributed, Report of S.P.G. for 1819, by Colin Milloy, Hamilton, Scientific Association Journal 1901.

Historical Notes No. 140

There is one period in the history of our town of which comparatively little is known, viz., the six months occupation by the Americans from 27th May 1813 to Dec. 13th of the same year. Only in contemporary letters from the people ????? in the to can we gain the sort of information we should like to possess. As of course many of these letters were sent to friends at a distance, very few have been discovered, but now and then one turns up to throw a little light on the dark days in the history of Niagara. An original letter is in the possession of Mr. J.T. Townsend, Toronto addressed to Mrs. Henderson, No. 1 Park Street, Edinburgh; from Alexander Hamilton, St. Davids, who afterwards became Sheriff Hamilton, and was the son of Hon. Robert Hamilton of Queenston. Although little more than a lad, the letter is exceedingly well written and gives a tolerably correct sketch of the events of the war up to that date, but we only quote personal items and those relating to Niagara. It commences "St. Davids July 4th, 1813. My Dear aunt, your last kind letter of the first of April, together with the large packet from the boys came to hand last evening and gave us infinite pleasure I can easily conceive how anxious you must be to hear fro us at such a time, but I assure you that it is almost impossible either to write, or to get letters from this when written. This must to some extent excuse our long silences. Many changes of fortune have occurred since the commencement of the war, but we are still thank God able to keep our heads up, and things at this moment appear again in our favour."

After a sketch of the capture of Detroit and Michigan, the battle of Queenston Heights, and capture of Fort George. "An astonishing thick fog having spread itself over the whole river and lady by which means they were enabled to place every vessel and boat exactly where they wished it, without our being able to annoy them in the least, or even knowing here they were, when the weather cleared up, we found ourselves surrounded with boats and vessels on every side. They approached us with boats in divisions each one of which was stronger than our whole force put together. Notwithstanding this frightful odds, our advanced guards received them at the point of the bayonet and in several instances forced them again into their boats. Not content with attacking us with their men they now opened a most destructive fire of grape and canister from their vessels. Though the action lasted scarcely three quarters of an hour, out of 500 brave fellows who entered the field, scarcely 200 returned. Finding further resistance quite in vain, our General Vincent gave the necessary orders for retreat which in spite of six times our numbers within a few hundred yards of us, was effected without the loss of a single man."

The events at Stoney Creek and Beaver Dams are then described, and the letter goes on, "Our troops are now within a few miles of Fort George and we are fully determined although their force is greatly superior to ours, to make our gallant attempt to drive them from our shores, trusting to that Divine providence which has hitherto so strongly upheld us, we have no fears. I shall not seal this at yet so as to let you know the events.

Robert went up last winter with Mr. Robert Dickson to bring down for our support, the North Western Indians and is expected every day. George and my self with Mr. Robertson are attached to Col. de Haren of the 104th Regiment who commands the advanced guards, from our knowledge of the country and roads about the place to assist him in his movements. James is attached as a Lieutenant to the Incorporated Militia and is stationed a mile or two from this. It is with the utmost pleasure I say that one or other of us, sometimes two or three together have from in almost every action that has taken place, yet that not one of your friends has been hurt.

The Americans upon taking possession of Niagara allowed the inhabitants to remain in quiet possession of their houses and property, but since their last adverse fortune they have taken up almost every gentleman of respectability and sent them over the river as prisoners of war. You will be sorry to hear that Mr. Wm. Dickson is among the number. Mr. Thomas Dickson ?????? make his escape in the night.....James intends writing you and will I hope be able to give you good news. Remember me most affectionately to all my friends with you and believe me my dear aunt.

Most Sincerely Yours

A Hamilton"

Articles contributed: Collection chiefly of Indian relics, military buttons, bullets, cannon ball, etc. Slate gorget, flint arrow heads by Alex. Gillies, papers from the President of the Society, also from Canon Bull, Niagara Falls. Mrs. Thompson, Toronto. Miss Shaw, Hamilton, Military Institute Transaction No. 10 printed sermon delivered in St. Paul's Cathedral by Archdeacon McMurray, two manuscript sermons by the same given by Rev., J.C. Garrett.

The next meeting of the Society will be held on Friday Dec. 13th in the Library when a paper contributed by Mr. D.K. Goodfellow or Beauharnois Quebec will be read by the Secretary Mr. Alfred Ball, members it is expected will bring their friends with them.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

A very largely attended meeting of the Historical Society, and their friends, was held last Friday evening in the Library Room. After the regular business was disposed of, the President, Miss Carnochan, read a very interesting and carefully prepared paper on Count de Puisaye, the colony he planted in Canada, and his residence in Niagara. Rev. J.C. Garrett in a nicely worded speech moved a vote of thanks to Miss Carnochan, which was warmly seconded by rev. N. Smith. Miss Carnochan deserves the best acknowledgment from Niagara people for the information she is gathering on the early history of Ontario.

**6th Annual Report
Of the
NIAGARA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. READ OCT. 18, 1901.**

In the year just closed we are able to report progress in different directions. The work of the society as regards number of members, publications, exchanges, additions to our Historical Room, visitors, has all proceeded as usual, and in one particular we are happy to be able to chronicle a new departure, namely the marking of historic spots. In only one instance have we fallen behind, and that from causes not in our control; the meetings have not been kept up so regularly, sometimes from inclement weather or sickness or absence of members, nor were so many papers read as formerly, but in no other departure of our work have we fallen behind. There are now between 40 and 50 members in good standing about equally divided between resident and non-resident members, and the most of these take a deep interest in our work. With regards to publications, No. 7 pamphlet has been issued since we met, being Historic Buildings, a continuation of No. 5, and now No. 8 is in the hands of the printer, and we hope will soon be ready for distribution. There have been distributed during the year, to members, historical societies, the press, etc., 350 copies, of which there were sold to a value of \$11.60. The Historical Room has been open every Saturday and during the summer months almost every day groups have come for admission. Never have so many strangers visited the room, much interest being taken in our collection, about 400 have entered their names in the visitors' book. We now exchange with eighteen societies and thus add our library valuable works. Though the number of other additions has been less than last year we are still constantly adding to our collection. An historical column appears in the local paper t intervals always acknowledging these contributions.

But the chief work accomplished this year has been the placing of stones to mark seven historic spots. In our constitution one of the objects of the society is stated to be the preservation of historical landmarks in this vicinity and we feel proud that one of the objects of our ambition has been carried out, and perhaps but the energy of one of our members, Mr. Alex. Servos, this might not have been accomplished. The spots marked are: 1. The spot in Fort George where Gen. Sir. Isaac Brock was buried from 1812 to 1824; 2. The site of Navy Hall; 3. Government House in the time of Simcoe; 4. Military Hospital and Indian Council House; 5. Gleaner Printing Office 1817, and Masonic Hall 1792; 6. Count de Puisaye's house, a French Refugee 1799; 7. Spot where bodies of soldiers, killed 27th May, 1813, were found. The markers are of Queenston stone, three feet high, 18 inches square, with sloping face for inscription, and 18 inches above the ground. These were carefully placed in May of this year. There are many other historic spots yet to be market but we feel pleased to have been able to make this initial move in the right direction.

In a visit to Toronto the libraries were visited and books relating to the early history of Niagara examined in Parliamentary, Military, Reference, Educational Libraries, showing much is yet to be gleaned.

We record gratefully that we have received the usual grant from the Ontario Government and the County.

At the meeting of the Ontario Historical Society in June and also of the Royal Society much interest was shown in our report of this step. Your society appointed Mrs. Manning and myself as delegates to the annual meeting of

the Ontario Historical Society at Belleville, and we found from the increased attendance and interest shown that the work is prospering and much valuable information is being gathered and published. The trips to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum and to Adolphuston(sp) through the Bay of Quinte to which we were treated were highly enjoyable. Your delegate to the Royal Society has also to report that at the meeting of the body much interest was taken in our work. To the report of the Hon. Sec. Sir John Bourinot, was a recommendation with regard to marking historic spots and when our report was read and it was found that we had actually taken the initiative much interest was expressed. A visit was paid by your delegate to the Archives at Ottawa and Dr. Brymner offered every courtesy and assistance in examining books, documents and maps relating to the early history of Niagara. Several maps were discovered showing position of military buildings, which should be copied for our Society.

At the September meeting of the Ontario Historical Society in Toronto having been asked to read a paper and having discovered many interesting particulars re the Count de Puisaye that subject was selected. The paper will be published in the next volume of their proceedings. The stone placed by us led to the presentation of the portraits of the Count and Countess and the discovery of much of his history and thus work accomplished opens the way to the new discoveries and leads to still higher flights.

Letters have been received shewing an interest in our work from Sir. John Bourinot, Sir Jas. Lemoine, Dr. Withrow, Dr. Brymner, John Ross Robertson, Mr. Bain, Col. Cruikshank, Mr. James and many others. Your president has made many attempts to induce members to write recollections of the early settlers and one paper has been received from Beauharnois, uebec relating to one who had fought at Detroit and Niagara. It is hoped this year others may do likewise and thus gather up the threads of our history are completely forgotten. The late visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to our historic town afforded us the opportunity of presenting our pamphlets. These were graciously accepted and an acknowledgement sent which will be one of the treasured possessions of the society. We owe much to the faithful work and zeal of our secretary, Mr. Ball, and also of our treasurer, Mrs. A. Servos, in whose hands our finances are seen to be such a satisfactory condition.

NIAGARA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DUCIT AMOR PATRIAE
(Typed by Judy Thornton)
OFFICERS 1901 – 1902

Patron	Wm. Kirby, F.R.S.C.	Committee
President	Miss Carnochan	Rev. J.C. Garrett
Vice-President	Henry Paffard	Rev. N. Smith
Secretary	Alfred Ball	R.L. Barron, B.A.
Treasurer	Mrs. S.E. Manning	Mrs. T.F. Vest
Curator	Miss Carnochan	Wm. J. McClelland
Assistant Curator	Mrs. A. Servos	

Hon. Vice-Presidents,

Mrs. Roe

Chas. F. Ball

Honorary Members

Rev. Canon Bull	David Boyle
Lt. Col. Cruikshank	Major Hiscott
Sir Jas. Le Moine	E.A. Lancaster, M.O.P.
John Ross Robertson	Dr. Jessop, M.P.P.
Wm. Gibson	

The Society was formed in December 1895 and since May 1896 about fourteen hundred articles have been gathered in the Historical Room.

The annual fee is fifty cents.

The regular meetings are on the second Friday of the month from October to May.

The societies with which we exchange Publications are:

1. Buffalo Historical Society
2. Ontario Historical Society
3. Lundy's Lane Historical Society
4. Wentworth Historical Society
5. United Empire Historical Society
6. United Empire Historical Society
7. Women's Historical Society
8. Royal Society, Ottawa
9. Hamilton Scientific Association
10. Bureau of Ethnology Washington
11. Onondaga Historical Society
12. Wisconsin Historical Society
13. Massachusetts Historical Society
14. Manitoba Historical Society
15. Canadian Institute
16. Simcoe Historical Society
17. New York State Library
18. Elgin Historical Society

List of Members

Henry Paffard	Miss Carnochan	F. Toogood, Toronto
Rev. J.C. Garrett	I.H. Burns	T.C. Keefer, F.R.S.C. Ottawa
Rev. N. Smith	R.E. Denison	Mrs. W.H. Richards, Pembroke
Alfred Ball	F.J. Rowland	H.S. Seaman, Brockville
Chas. F. Ball	W. Miller	Miss Curtis, Hamilton
Alexander Servos	E.P. Healey	Miss Currie, Hamilton
Ms. A. Servos	Mrs. Small, Toronto	Wm. Forbes, Grimsby
Mrs. Follett	Prof. Wrong, Toronto	W.W. Ireland, B.A. St. Catharines
Miss Follett	J.H. Hunter, Toronto	Mrs. A. Wilson, St. Catharines
Mrs. Manning	Miss Hunter, Toronto	Miss Crouch, Virgil
Charles Hunter	J. Castell Hopkins, Toronto	D.K. Goodfellow, Beauharnois
Mrs. F. Best	Jas. Bain, Toronto	A.McLellan, Lancaster
R.L. Barron, B.A.	G.W. Eskins, Toronto	A.A. Francis, Kansas City
Dr. Anderson	Miss Go4don, Toronto	F. Severance, Buffalo
F. Winthrop	Miss McGaw, Toronto	G.H. Boxall, Buffalo
Mrs. Clarke	Miss Colquhoun, Toronto	D. Minchan, Buffalo
Wm. J. McClelland	Miss M. Colquhoun, Toronto	Mis Roberts, Bufal.

Please note that grammar and spelling are directly copied from each of the articles.
(Typed by Judy Thornton).

Hisotircal Notes No. 141

The remark is sometimes made "the world is very small, after all," when friends meet in distant lands, or when some of the wonderful coincidences which are consistently occurring are brought to our notice. A gentleman in Niagara whose nephew is ministering in Christ Church, New Orleans, received from him a pamphlet, the "Memorial to the Rev. Dr. Leacock, who it will be remembered by many, preached in St. Marks Church for a few months during the war between the North and South. In it there is a reference to Niagara giving the short address presented to Dr. Leacock on leaving Niagara, signed by John Powell and Jas. Baxter, Church Wardens and eighty seven others, with the gift of one hundred pounds sterling, the purse presented by Mrs. Dr. Morson, one of the delegation. The account given of the life and beautiful character of the Reverend gentleman is most interesting. He die4d in the sixty-fourth year of his ministry. An attempt will be made to obtain a copy for the Historical Room.

Another example is, that at the last meeting of our Society when a paper was read by Rev. N. Smith, contributed by Mr. Goodfellow, of Beauharnois, Quebec, giving the Reminiscences of Andrew Kemp who was born here in 1800 and walked with his father David Kept a good part of the way from Detroit to Niagara in the year 1814, both being employed here in the engineer department, a lady present at the close of the paper said that she remembered the same Andrew Kept visiting her mother who was his cousin, many years ago. A photograph of Mr. Andrew Kept has been presented to the Society. The paper proved very interesting, and Rev. N. Smith received a vote of thanks for his excellent rendition of the paper.

At the meeting it was decided to pay for a copying of a map in the Archives at Ottawa, which was reported on by the President as valuable to us. Accordingly this was ordered and has arrived. It is a map made in 1835 of the military property here, giving position of buildings at Fort George, Fort Mississagua(sp) Butler's Barracks, Hospital, etc. There are seventeen buildings named at Butler's Barracks. Part of the survey of Pilkington in 1796 is given shewing the common laid out in squares. Navy Hall is shewn as it is also in a smaller map made in 1819 proving that the long low building still standing though moved a short distance since, is one of the four original buildings of Navy Hall. The maps will be found and will prove valuable for reference now and in future days.

The next meeting of the Society will be held on Friday, 10th January when extracts will be read by the President from her paper "Graveyards and Inscriptions in the Niagara Peninsula." Members are asked to bring their friends or any interested in Historical matters. An effort will be made to have some paper read at each meeting of the Society. Some articles have been contributed, which will be mentioned next time.

Historical Notes No. 142

From the Niagara Heralds of 1828 spoken of in No. 139 we select a singular advertisement, though not relating to Niagara it is worth insertion in our column. "Grove Inn 35 miles from York. The subscriber informs the public that he has re-leased that old and well established house. The Grove Inn for the use of which he pays three hundred and fifty dollars a year and earnestly solicits their patronage(sp).

He has just received a fresh supply of liquors from the Montreal market, selected by a first class judge of such articles and will endeavor to merit the patronage(sp) of his customers by furnishing everything necessary for their accommodation at as low a rate as will secure to him a profit sufficient to enable him to pay his rent, keeps(sp) good fires, wholesome provisions, good stabling, hay and oats, and clean comfortable beds. He feels grateful for the liberal support he has received, but as he wishes to maintain the respectability of his home which has been established for accommodation alone, no credit will be given on liquor and tipplers and drunkards are sincerely requested to shun it as a genuine Christian would the Devil.

W.J. Sumner

Nelson Jan. 15th, 1828"

As shewing the different buildings occupied by the Military in Niagara see the following advertisement "Commissariat Office Niagara 15th July 1828.

Tenders will be received at this office until the first of August next for performing sundry repairs, white-washing the undermentioned buildings.

Commandant's Quarters, Royal Engineers Quarters and Drawing Room, Men's Log Barracks and Butler's Barracks, Surgeon's Quarters and Garrison Hospital, Guard Room at Fort George, Barrack Master's Quarters, Barrack Office"

No. 8 pamphlet has bust been issued, called Family History, by Mr. Kirby, Miss FitzGibbon and Mr. Land. Several letters of congratulation to the Society on this issue have been received.

Articles contributed. Photograph of the birthplace of Wolfe; a guide book called Wolfe Land, both contributed by Miss Ganderton, Reading England. Two small card racks, painted by Mrs. Fenwich, a teacher in Niagara, in 1830, Curious Tuning fork made in Niagara, in 1847 for St. Andrew's Church, contributed by Mrs. Radcliffe, Indian Arrowheads, written by W.J. Wintenburg, Washington. Ont.

A copy of laws for attaining the person and confiscating the estates of loyalists from a book owned by Mrs. Bogart, of Belleville, has been kindly forwarded for inspection by Lt. Col. Ponton, Belleville. This enables us to see in black and white the actual acts passed in 1779-1784 with names of those whose property was confiscated, and lives declared forfeited in New York, for adhesion to Britain.

Historical Notes No. 143

A document lately forwarded from Toronto to our Society is a grant of land to the Honorable Wm. Claus in 1828, of fifteen thousand three hundred and sixty acres from the Indians of Grand River. It contains the names of fifty-four chiefs with a seal for each name, beside the words his X mark. A few words may be quoted from it. "to all to whom three presents shall com, We the Sachems and Chief Warriors of the six Nation Indians.....Whereas his late Majesty did by a certain instrument being date the twenty-fifth day of October in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four under the hand and seal of Sir Frederick Haldimand, then Governor of Quebec, grant us upon the banks of the Grand on river Quse six miles deep from each side of the said river – and whereas the Hond. Wm. Claus, of the Town of Niagara, hath been for the last thirty years our Trustee and hath during al that time conducted and managed our affairs with great advantage to our interest and made profitably available our money without any compensation from us whatever, And we the said Sachems and Chief Warriors willing to attribute with disinterested conduct to feelings which have characterized his ancestor Sir Wm. Johnson toward our Nations, besides his father who served with us during the whole of the French war as well as that of the Rebellion and being more particularly able to be our friends from speaking our languages and who together with himself have resided with and amongst us, and guarded our interests with parental solicitude. Wherefore having taken into consideration the long arduous and faithful services of our said Trustee and to pay and satisfy his just claim upon us and as a mark of our esteem and gratitude determind to surrender to the said Wm. Claus etc. etc.

At the last meeting of the Historical Society a paper was read by the President – "Inscriptions in the Graveyards of the Niagara Peninsula." Fifty Graveyards have been visited, and much historical information gleaned as well as many quaint and curious epitaphs. There seems to be as much of fashion in these as in ladies' dresses, some giving Scripture tests, others original rhymes if not poetry, others merely giving name and age, while again some give long high sounding periods in praise of the departed. Many family burying grounds had been visited, besides those in the vicinity of the town, there were visited, Ancaster, Beamsville, Grimsby, Fonthill, Fort Erie etc.

Articles contributed, Samplers worked in the town in 1812, Document with names of 54 Indian chiefs giving land to Hon. Wm. Claus by Miss Stewart, Toronto. Pencil Drawing by Miss Deborah Muirhead of St. Mark's Church about 1840, Sampler worked in Thorold by Miss Katharine Ball 1813, Caroline Almanac and Freemans Chronicle for 1840 written by Wm. Lyon McKenzie, when a prisoner in Rochester Jail, Lord's Prayer written in a space little more than half an inch square by-----Keefer, Thorold, 1820, given by Mrs. Ratcliffe, Photograph of Arches in honor of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall by Mrs. Quinn.

Historical Notes No. 144

A document lately placed in our hands has this heading. "Specifications of the work and particulars of the materials to be used in the erection of a Town Hall and Market House at Niagara C.W. according to the designs of William Thomas, Architect, Toronto." The different divisions of the work are Excavator, Brickwork and Rubble Stonework. Cut Stonework, Plasterer, Carpenter and Joiner, Plumber, Painter and Glazer and these are signed by A.C. Hamilton, President of Board of Police or Niagara, John Bentley, Robert Pollock, William Hutchings, William Short, James Garvie, John Davidson, signed 9th Oct. 1846 in the presence of I.H. Johnson, Town Clrk. The whole of the work was to be completed before the 24th August 1847 under a penalty.

In the Niagara Mail Sept. 1847 us an article headed "The Assizes. The new and splendid Court House erected by the corporation has so far proccessed towards completion as to admit of the Assizes being held in it. The Hon. Mr. Justice Jones opened the Court assisted by E.C. Campbell and Thos. Butler, Esq. as Associate Judges. In his lucid and appr9opriate charge His Honor alluded in terms very complimentary to the inhabitants of Niagara generally and the Board of Police in particular on the creation of the noble and elegant edifice in which the court was assembled. It is capacious, well adapted in different parts for the purpose for which it was designed and would reflect honor on any locality. He was decidedly of the opinion that it is superior to any other building of thekind in the province."

Of the names of the contractors the last I the only one still represented in the town. In the stonework, the interests of the joints were to be "well filled up and ?>ucked(sp) pointed with white mortar, the work to be of a similar kind to that in the outside walls of the Episcopal Church at Niagara. The Courthouse to have two Corinthian capitals in plaster. The portico of the building to be of the Roman Doric order" etc. etc.

Our hearty thanks are due to the Town Council who have lately kindly loaned to the Historical Society the Judge's Chair, lately used in the Police Office. This is the chair used in the Jail, and Court House now the Western House built in 1818. In the Spectator published in St. Davids 1816 is found an advertisement signed Ralph Clench for materials for building Jail and Court House Niagara. If this chair could tell the tale of all it has witnessed what a recital would we have. In this chair no doubt sat Chief Justice on. Wm. D. Powell at the trial of Robert Gourlay, who was so illegally banished after being confined in the jail for many months in 1819. Here too sat the judge when condemning men to be hanged for stealing a house in 1830, and here sat the Judge when the escaped salve Moseby was ordered to be returned to his Kentucky master in 1837 all of which we find recorded in the papers of those days with the riot which followed.

At the last meeting of the Historical Society three papers were read being Reminiscences of the late Daniel Field, Rev. Jno. Oakley and Mrs. Quade the daughter of Dominic Henry, the Light House Keeper.

Articles Contributed: A large volume, 18th Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, Judge's Chair by the Niagara Town Council, Reports from the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville (6 articles); Cigarette holder from the Philippines, by Mr. Wm. Richardson; Welland Tribune article re Rev. Canon Ball, Specifications of Court House Niagara 1846, by Jno. Carnochan; Articles re our pamphlet No. 8, Toronto Globe, Canadian Mute, Belleville with article re No. 8.

Several articles lately given require framing, many old frames were contributed but these are now all used, and any others which can be given will be thankfully accepted.

Historical Notes No. 145

The Secretary of the Public Library has lately examined and arranged the accounts and other documents most of which have been preserved carefully during over fifty years by different Secretaries and treasurers of that Institution. Many curious and interesting particulars known to few of the present members were then found and may form the subject of Historical No. 145. The vicissitudes of the Library have been many, as have been the methods to revive and keep it in existence when government help failed as it sometimes did. Formed in 1848 as the Mechanics' Institute, the first President was Hon. W.H. Dickson, but the most active promotor seems to have been Judge Campbell who was President from 1850 to 1860. The chief object at the first was to have lectures of a literary or scientific nature the latter seems to have been a main feature for many years. As shewn by the constitution and Bye-laws there were then one hundred members, only one of whom is now living. Among the lecturers were Rev. Thos. Creen, Dr. Campbell, Rev. J.B. Mowat, Mrs. Jno. Whitelaw, Rev. Geo. Bel, Rev. C. Campbell, and many others on such subjects as Geology, Chemistry(sp), Optics, etc.

The accounts shew the march of improvement in one respect, the lighting of the Library room, as candles, snuffers, candlestick, first; next lamps and oil, and finally electric light of the present day. In the many wanderings for a place of abode it has always been confined to the main street. During a season of depression the duties of librarian were performed gratuitously by Mr. Eedson. Various petitions are found from the libraries of the country to the Government for help, and the membr for Niagara Hon Stephen Richards then Com. Of Crown Lands, brought forward a bill which preserved from annihilation many libraries and give existance(sp) to others. At one time a grant of \$400 was given, then of \$200 and finally the grant dependant(sp) on the work done and some expended for books as \$1 for each dollar expended then again classes were to be formed to teach drawing, phonography, etc. For a time grants were withdrawn from all libraries and to crown the disasters the then Treasurer in 1867 absconded with the funds on hand about \$80 but after many years this sum was recovered in 1874 with costs, the lawyers charges being over fifty dollars, whole amount of \$134. It would seem that the library must be managed now more economically than at some periods of its existence as there are charges for moving books, making catalogues, while at the last removal it may be remembered that the 4000 books then on the shelves were moved and placed in order in three hours by willing hands gratuitously and two catalogues made when the library only numbered 1000 volumes were paid for, while classifying and cataloguing in the late days when numbering respectively 2500 and 4000 was done evidently from love of the work.

For a few years the Library was almost defunct both the zeal and energy of Dr. Withrow who was President for several years revived it and a new departure was made. The late S.H. Follett was also President for a time, and T.P. Plain Secretary. Another period of depression was when the grant was unexpectedly lowered, the expense of a printed catalogue had to be met, and the law was made that there must be one hundred members, there being then only fifty four, but this difficulty was also

conquered. Many of the accounts shew the various attempts to raise money, Contributions of Members, Concerts, Lectures, Games, Excursions, at one time even a dance. A Railway Excursion realized \$13?. No such favourable terms are granted now. One concert brought in \$121, but the expenses were out of all proportion \$81, such items as \$10 performers, livery \$20, meals at hotel \$16, band \$16, etc. This bill is the writing of the defaulting treasurer.

A subscription for games in Geale's Park was \$78 and has such names as J.B. Plumb, Peter Clark, Miss Rye, T. Paffard, etc., \$5 each, but the expenses were heavy.

The Choral Society Concert and Tableaux Vivant presided over by Miss Allison must not be forgotten.

The Library owes much to Mr. Kirby who has been a member since 1819 and has been the President for Twenty-eight years and to Mr. Paffard, Treasurer for thirty-six years which in the history of libraries is certainly unique. At the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary in 1898 the pictures of these gentlemen were hung in the Library room. Strangers give many complements to the class of books found on the shelves as quite superior to most libraries. There are now over 5000 volumes, and the Reading Room is supplied with twenty magazines, two daily papers and five weeklies. The room is lofty and commodious and for the planning of those improvements we are indebted to the committee in whose hands the matter was left. Mr. Paffard, Dr. Anderson, Mr. R.C. urns. A debt was thus incurred in 1896 which is now almost discharged and it is hoped a period of prosperity awaits our Library so that it may be still more useful to the community than in the past. Many valuable donations of books have been received both in former and present days and this method of help t I hoped will be continued.

Articles contributed: large picture frame, by Mrs. Hartley. Last Report of Wisconsin Historical Society. Photograph of Rev. J. Mc Ewan born in Niagara in 1813 when whose father fought at Queenston Hights(sp)

Historical Notes No. 146

In the book containing an account of the celebration of 1884 of the landing of the U.E. Loyalists held in Niagara and Adolphustown, there is a list of names of U.E. Loyalists, date of coming and land granted. The expression is frequently found as a reference "Niagara Stamped Book." And being told that this might be seen in the Crown Land Department in the Parliamentary Building, Toronto, inquiry was made but it was found that though many had made diligent search for it, no such book could be discovered. Whether burnt when the town was destroyed in 1813 or mislaid since is not known. However its contents seem to have been copied in other records, and in these ponderous times of bound manuscripts (sp) in the Parliamentary(sp) Library, the City Library and different departments of the Legislature many curious facts relating to the early settlers may be discovered.(sp). In the Reference Library under the charge of Mr. Bain, are many volumes bound, of the Powell papers, and in another volume is the list signed by John Small and directed to D.W. Smith, Surveyor General, giving a list dated 1795 of the town lots in Newark, an earlier list has the number of lot in no sort of order, but the next commences lot No. 1 Francis Crooks, No. 2 Stephen Secord, goes on to No. 412, corner of the town, many numbers are however omitted. There are many names familiar to us still, as Joseph Clement, Robert Kerr, Jesse Pawling, Daniel Cassady, Thos. Butler, Peter Tenbrock, Daniel Servos, Ralph Clench, etc. It may be mentioned that not No. 33 is marked Lodge (the first Masonic Lodge) and Nos. 1823, 184, 157, 158 are marked Presbyterian Church, the same number still seen in the plan of the town. Nine squares are reserved each of four acres also half an acre for the Gaol and Court House.

In the accounts of meetings of Land Commissioners at Newark 1798 signed Ralph Clench, Clerk of the peace, there were generally eight Commissioners who met to grant land or refuse the petitions. Many of these were to obtain land granted already but forfeited by non occupation or other reason. The Commissioners were: Robt. Hamilton, Robert Addison, Robert Kerr, Thomas Dickson, Jas. Muirhead, Geo. Forsyth, Robt. Pilkington, John Warren, Jos. Edwards, H. Alcock.

Another document gives us the information of the first brick house built in Upper Canada. This is the memorial of William Dickson, of Newark, merchant to His Excellency J. Graves Simcoe. "That your memorialist has resided there six years past in the town now called Newark and has expended to a considerable extent in buildings and improvements, that your memorialist consider it some merit to have built the first brickhouse in the province, he has one town lot but finds it inadequate to his wants, your memorialist I without a pasture for horse or cow, without any place for the purpose of an orchard, for the raising of hay or vegetable for domestic use," asks for land above Navy Hall and thinks himself deserving of twenty acres more or less.

Articles contributed, Review of Historical Publications 1901, from University of Toronto, annual report of Ontario Historical Society, Public Libraries in Canada. Copy right question, Jas. Bain, Pub. Lib. Toronto, Royal Musical Festival for Duke and Duchess, Massey Hall, Mrs. Thompson, Toronto, Archaeological Report 1901 David Boyle, Toronto.

Please note that grammar and spelling are directly copied from each of the articles.
(Typed by Judy Thornton).

Historical Notes No. 147

While most of the articles in the Historical Room have been contributed unreservedly, a number of valuable family relics have only been loaned. Among these was General Brock's cocked hat which was a great object of interest. For some time this has not been in the possession of the Society, having been claimed for a time, but we are glad to say that it has just now been returned to us as a loan. Many inquiries have been made for it in its absence. The thanks for the society have been sent to Mrs. Herbert Ball, Toronto, for her kindness and thoughtfulness in returning it, Niagara being naturally the most appropriate place of deposit. It is thought well to give here a copy of the letter of the late John W. Ball, Esq. of Locust Grove, Niagara, to G.W.H. Ball, Barrister, Galt, Ont., written Sept. 5th, 1887. "General Brock's hat came out from England after his death to his nephew Captain Brock, who with some troupes was stationed at Balls' Mills to protect a quantity of father's flour from the American army. Capt. Brock on leaving the mill's(sp) presented the hat to father, the late Geo. Ball of Locust Grove. It was in a good state of preservation until it was loaned to be placed on the coffin of the late Gen. Brock, when his remains were taken from Fort George to be placed in the first monument on Queenston Heights when it was completed and again when the new monument was finished for the removal of the remains thereto. Instead of being cared for as promised by the Colonel in charge it was fingered and tried on by so many people as to leave it in its present state. The hat was then loaded a third time when the Prince of Wales visited the monument and was again subjected to the same treatment by hundreds. We send you the above statement as related by father, Signed by John W. Ball, Margaret Ball." In connection with this it may be added that a letter of Brock to his brother is in existence in which he says: All the articles I ordered have arrived except the cocked hat, for which I am sorry, as on account of the enormous size of my head I find it difficult to get a hat to suit me." "Some members of an Historical Society in Toronto sent over to have it measured and it was found that indeed it was very large, measuring twenty-five inches inside. Notwithstanding its age it is really in very fair order.

The Historical Room is open generally on Saturday from three to five. A delegate was appointed to attend the meeting of the Royal Society in Toronto, and that of the Ontario Historical Society at Peterboro and Lindsay, and present reports.

Articles contributed: - Cocked Hat of General Brock, loaned by Mrs. G.W.H. Ball, Toronto; Report from New York State Library: old bayonet and two cannon balls from Lewiston, from David Key, Oshwekin. Two show cases are to be sent from the Museum Toronto.

Historial Notes No. 148

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held on June 4th and 5th at Peterboro and Lindsay and was perhaps the most profitable and enjoyable of these meetings although the meeting at Oshwekin and Belleville revealed it in interest. There are now twenty three societies which send delegates and reports. Interesting papers were also read and the Societies of which we were the guests did everything to in their power to make our stay pleasant. At Peterboro' the first meeting was held in the museum, formerly the residence of Judge Denistown since presented by the heirs of Miss Nicholl to the Peterboro Historical Society. An interesting room called the Florida room completely filled with articles from that state, contributed by a former lady resident of Peterboro, and a former pupil of the writer elicited many admiring comments. The collection is not strictly historical and in that respect falls behind our own, but with such a large and energetic society will no doubt soon take high rank in every direction. The delegates were then driven through the various parks, three in number the last, Jackson Park the most beautiful, then stopped to inspect the wonderful structure now being built, the Lift-Lock or the Trent Valley Canal, which when finished will connect Georgian Bay with Lake Ontario. In the evening addresses were given, and the next day the two Societies, Peterboro and Lindsay chartered a steamer to take the visitors through the chain of lakes, Stony, Buckhorn, Sturgeon and Scugog, between Lakefield and Lindsay the scenery being very similar to that of the Thousand Isles. Work and play were happily united as reports were read and papers read and discussed, officers appointed etc. Mr. Coyne, who has so ably filled the office of President, but who wished to be relieved of his duties, is succeeded by Mr. C. C. James who has conducted such valuable researches in Canadian history. In the evening a meeting was held at Lindsay, which was well attended. Papers on these several occasions were read by the President Mr. Coyne, Mrs. James, Mr. Burnham, Mr. F. Yeigh, Mrs. Fessenden, Mrs. Rose Holden, Miss Farmer. The Gallinac volume which has been so long in preparation will soon be issued and vol. 5 will soon be published to contain Ancaster records. Count de Puisaye, Yonge St. Toronto and other articles. Dr. and Mrs. Bryce, of Winnipeg were the special guests of the Society. It is a matter of congratulation that so much is being done to investigate the early history of our country.

At a meeting of the Royal Society many interesting papers were read besides the reports of different societies, specially noticeable were those of Dr. Withrow on The Underground Railway, Fort Garry by Dr. Bryce, Varieties of Grain and Fruit by Dr. Saunders. The four divisions of English Literature, French Literature, Mathematical Section and that of Science giving great variety. Receptions were given by Mrs. London, the Faculty, and Government House.

Articles contributed: Sampler worked by Mrs. Augusta Stewart in Niagara in 1834, by Miss S. Stewart, Toronto; Walnut Cradle made by Mr. George Ball nearly a hundred years ago, loaned by Mrs. Jas. Aikins; bracelet for the leg and necklace of a kafhr(sp) girl Boer permit of 1897 and mine assay statement, sent by Mr. J. Weir Anderson from Vryburg, South Africa; Stewart Society pamphlet Edinburg, by Mr. Hay, Peterboro; Transaction of Wentworth Historical Society. Canadian Forestry, Report of Botanical Club; List of officers and members of Royal Society by Dr. Fletcher, Ottawa; Two cases from the Educational Dept., through kindness of Mr. Millar, Dep. Min. Ed., and Mr. David Boyle. In view of the many additional being made to our Historical Room it is becoming a serious matter to provide space. The beautiful building presented to the Peterboro Society does not make us envious

but makes us wish that some equal good fortune may yet be ours. It is certain that had we a more accessible and larger room many more articles were be contributed. Who will help to carry out this worth object

Niagara, July 11, 1902
Historical Notes No. 149

In an old manuscript(sp) account book are found any interesting items relating to the 1st Regiment of Militia, county of Lincoln at Niagara; on 4th June 1810, the officers are Capt. Geo. Lawrence, Lieut. John D. Servos, Sergeants, Ralph Clench, Robt. Kerr, Jas. Muirhead. On the next page return of Capt J. D. Servos, Company of Militia 10th July 1812 morning report, 1 Capt., 1 Lieut., 1 Ensign, 3 Sgts, 1 drummer, 28 privates, 3 absent, 4 on duty, 5 sick. On 20th July 1812 the officers are Jno. D. Servos, Capt., Eligah(sp) Secord, Lieut, Joseph Clement Ensign. Another list gives names, sept 7th 1812 or males in the limits of Capt. J.D. Servos, the ages are mostly over 50, the oldest 76, Among them are Peter Ball, Thos. Butler, Bern. Fry, Jno. Clement. Half pay officers; Chas. Ross militia of England, John Boun, in the Pillory Geo. Lawrence Capt. Militia Res. John Ball Magistrate, John Secord, Deaf. Casper Corus, Jas Clement, M. Bellinger, Etc. The next page is interesting as being written three days after the battle of Queenston Heights.

Sir—I visited the Guards and Batteries between Queenston Camp and Corbin's Inn as grand rounds between the hours of twelve and two found those alert, that on 16th Oct. signed by John D. Servos Capt., and one Oct 17th by Jos. Clement Ensign. On 13th Oct. 32 arms and accoutrements with 18 rounds of ball got from Fort George.

Sir – I take the liberty of reporting to you that George Cockell a private in my company of the 1st Regt. Of L.M., was killed by the enemy in the action at Lundy's Lane, (he leaving a widow and large family, induces me to report the same that she may be indulged with the same allowance allotted for the widows of such men as may be killed in action.).

Another page gives a list of those killed in this company with names of widows and children and the age of the latter. Among these are the names of three killed at the battle of Fort George, 27th May 1813 as shows on the tablet at the north door of St. Mark's Church, Martin McClellan, widow Elizabeth, children Jan, Eliza, Mary, William, John, aged respectively from 2 to 10. William Cameron, widow Phebe, with one child, and Charles Wright, widow Eliza, with one child Robert, aged two. This must be the child to whom a stone was erected by his stepfather, David Thomson in memory of his eminent virtues, dying in 1822, aged 9. Capt. John Jones died while a prisoner in the U.S., 24th D3c., and Jacob Spamback, Sergt. Was taken ill 29th Dec. 1812 while on duty at Niagara and died 8th Jan. 1813.

Another list gives the names of those who have left the country during the war in the limits of the 1st Regt. L.M. Among these are John Wagstaff and John Lockwood.

Next follows a distribution of officers by order of Col. Leonard May 21st, 1827 with names of Captains, Lieuts. And Ensigns of ten companies. Capt. Servos being now Colonel as signed in 1835 another list of 1838 and a muster roll of 1813 with days of service, amount paid and amount due from which it appears that pay of the privates was 10 pence per day.

Articles contributed: Fac-Simile documents, Warrants to execute Mary Queen of Scots and Charles 1st, Declaration of Independence etc. by Rev. N. Smith; Collection of Indian relics fragments of pottery, arrowheads, bone wampum, bone needles, stone hammer from Oxford and Waterloo County, by W.J. Wintemberg; Original letter from Coll. Williamson, dated Canawaga 1792, by John Ashton, Brantford;

Souvenir book and programme, Women's Wentworth His. So., Budget speech Hon. John Norquay 1882, Manitoba Public Expenditure 1875-7 by Mrs. Ross Holland, Man. Printed tender of prices of work for Royal Engineer Dept., Kingston, March 1839, by Mrs. Jas. Aikins; Phenological observation by Dr. McKay; Halifax, Sketch of Chimney Islands, David Boyle; Copyright Question G.N. Morang.

Historical Notes No. 150

In the diary of Col. Clark, the father of Dr. Clark, of St. Catharines, is an interesting reference to the troublous times of the Rebellion "in 1837 on Dec. 9th 100 volunteers went across from Niagara to Toronto to help against rebels, Mrs. Lockhart and staunch friends from the Dock had fitted up in twelve hours the Britannica (dismantled) provisioned her etc. Warning had been given a St. Catharines, wagons were procured, some walked, 50 cavalry formed at once, all went through mud and mire to Niagara in three and a half hours, as they passed every window flew open, handkerchiefs waved. The size of the boat only allowed twenty horses. At six p.m. the boat left the wharf amidst cheers, but such a gale blew that they returned after three hours. Indians came in under Chief Col. Kerr, of Wellington square, Niagara was filled Dec 11th, but none were permitted to return to their homes. The Niagara Troop was under Capt. Dickson. An order was sent signed by Col. D. McDougall, J.P. to take 100 stand of arms to St. Catharines for volunteers from Lincoln Militia.

In the Niagara Mail for Oct 3rd 1853 is the account of the taking of Sebastopol and how the news was received in Niagara. "The first news reached Niagara about six o'clock p.m. and spread like wild fire through the town and in an hour our office was besieged by crowds pressing to obtain the extras containing the glorious news of the downfall of the great fortress. Words cannot describe the joy that beamed in every countenance (following sentence cut off at top of page) a foe(sp), sober citizens threw up their hats with loud cheers. Presently the town and church bells were ringing and continued pealing till a late hour. The Niagara band turned out and played national airs through the streets. An impromptu bonfire was lit on the common and to confess all, many a brimer(sp) was quaffed over the victory of the allied armies. During the next day, work was pretty generally laid aside. The British Ensign was raised on the Court House and on the steeple of the English Church, the vessels in the dock and many places in the town. A liberal subscription was taken up and the materials for a roaring bonfire were gathered, the streets being rather incommoded by a procession of enthusiastic boys rolling barrels, hogsheads and boxes. There has been many a jolly night in old Niagara but we think never was such a general turn out as on Friday night. The bonfire was a rousing one, because it was built by men who meant it to go. The fireworks however were miserable and would not go off. A torchlight procession headed by the band passed through the principal streets. At the Court House three cheers were proposed and three times three given for the Queen, the Emperor and the allied army. A great crowd continued around the Court House, singing, dancing and firing a cannon till an early hour in the morning. Altogether this was the greatest night seen in Niagara and as Sebastopol will never be taken again we do not expect to see the like for a long time.

Articles contributed: - Badge of Provincial Agricultural Show held at Niagara Sept. 1850, contributed by J. de(sp) Randall; 11 copies of Niagara Chronicle; 20 copies Niagara Mail; two copies Niagara Argus from 1844 to 1853; three copies of New York Albion from 1831 to 1850; three copies Kingston Upper Canada Herald 1836 1838; 38 copies St. Catharines Semi-Weekly Post; one copy Toronto Colonist; 12

copies Christian Examiner, printed at Niagara, 1836-8; Sermon on Love of country by Rev. Robt. McGill; Debate in assembly 1836; book belonging to Niagara Juvenile Religious Library; Montreal Directory 1819; Napoleon's Oraculum or book of fate, 1844; Epistles in verse Cynthia and Leonora, Newcastle 1812; army account book 1797; Niagara account book 1818; Christian Almanac, Toronto 1836; Catalogue of Congregational Library St Andrew's Church. All contributed by Mr. Herbert Blake.

Historical Notes No. 151

It may by some be thought strange that a sermon should furnish material for a historical item but so it is. Each of three lately contributed touches on something in the history of the town, one of them on that of the Empire. These are sermons preached by the Rev. Thos. Creen in St. Mark's Church, one in 1833, a public thanksgiving at the cessation of the cholera, another in 1837 at the accession of Queen Victoria, the third in 1847, a funeral sermon on the death of Hon. Wm. Dickson. In the first after referring in eloquent terms to the appalling loss of life and suffering and the efforts of the government to relieve this and of the fear felt, "when every day brought fresh alarms and especially when we were called by authority to fast and humble ourselves under the mighty hand of God, we are now freed from apprehension and the malady has ceased its pestilential influence, and we have much cause to return thanks. In this congregation when I look around I find the same countenances beaming with health and cheerfulness that I had been accustomed to see and I do not know that one family or at least more than one has been called to mourn a loss from the ravages of this fatal disease which has carried death, destruction and sorrow to the homes of millions."

The sermon on the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne seems of peculiar interest now in view of the happy coronation of her son King Edward. After pronouncing a eulogy on Wm. 4th, and quoting the words of the young queen and referring to the happy circumstances of the nation, the sermon closes with a wish or prayer for the new sovereign which in the knowledge we have of that glorious reign of over sixty years seems to us now a prophecy most remarkable in its exact description of what that reign was, "May Almighty God bless our young Queen with prudence and understanding and grant to her the spirit of wisdom, justice and piety; may he sanctify her heart and direct her councils, may true religion and virtue flourish in her days, may her widely extended dominions be blessed with liberty, peace and plenty. In a word may her reign be long, happy to herself, and prosperous and peaceful to the Empire, and when it comes to an end may her death be regretted by her people, and her could received by her(words missing) done good and faithful servant.

In the obituary notice of the death of the Hon. Wm. Dickson, is a statement new to us of the part taken by him in procuring the sending out of Rev. R. Addison as a missionary. "I allude with respect to the recent demise of one of the very few members remaining of the first community formed in this part of the province in which by education and intelligence he was qualified to take an active, useful and influential part I public life for a long course of years both in the Legislature and in the magistracy and local affairs of the town and district. Among the public benefits which he rendered to his own and succeeding generations may be mentioned the part taken by our deceased friend in procuring the services of a resident clergyman and the erection of a church which forms part of the edifice now occupied by us. Waving the predilection which he naturally entertained for the established church of his native land he united with us in an application to the Venerable in an application to the Venerable

Society, F.P.G. for a missionary of the church of England, which resulted in the appointment of my predecessor.

Our friend for some years had retired from public life, having previously by foresight and good management secured a large portion of wealth such as has fallen to the lot of few. While he has bequeathed to his heirs a right inheritance, he has at the same time been a benefactor to the settlement. His memory will be cherished by the settlers as a kind adviser and generous friend, every indulgent and ready to forbear in pressing his payments which indeed he never was known to do. Peace be to his memory.”

Articles contributed – Three manuscript sermons by Rev., Thos. Creen, Rector of St. Mark’s, from Mrs. Radcliffe, Lady’s back comb from Miss Mary Secord; Butler’s Rangers, by Col. Cruikshank from Rev. Cannon Bull; The Spirit of the Age Vol. 1 No. 1, from Miss Creen.

Mr. David Boyle paid a visit of inspection to our Historical Room and has sent a full report which will be published as an historical article soon.

Historical Notes No. 152

The following addressed to the President of the Niagara Historical Society is the report of Mr. David Boyle, the superintendent of the Archaeological Museum and the Secretary of the Ontario Historical Society and certainly there is no person better fitted to give an opinion on such matters.

Toronto, Aug. 8th, 1902.

“Having with the consent of the Minister of Education at your request, paid a visit to the Historical Museum in connection with the Niagara Historical Society, I desire to state after having made a tolerably close examination of the valuable material collected:-

1st That the situation of the room is almost prohibitive, more especially for elderly people, the very class from whom most is to be expected by way of contribution of they could only see what has already been brought together.

2nd The room is too small for even one fourth part of what is in it. Within such a limited space it is utterly impossible to arrange or classify such a mass of material.

3rd Work performed in such circumstances can yield but scant satisfaction either to the curator or the public.

4th In the Niagara room there are numerous documents of such historic value that they would be highly prized by the department of Archives at Ottawa, and there are hundreds of specimens worthy of a place in any national museum.

5th The place is anything but fire proof (every(sp) such place should be made reasonably safe in this respect) and loss from fire would simply mean irreparable, and a loss that would be felt by the province as well as by the town.

6th The labor, knowledge and enthusiasm involved in the making of such a valuable historical museum as that in Niagara should warrant the municipal authorities in taking steps not only to place the objects in a more commodious place but in one that would entail no danger of destruction by fire. For the small sum of \$2000 it would be possible to erect a building far more suitable. In clear cash it would scarcely be possible to bring together if the things had to be bought, all that is now in the room for \$2500 at business prices, while sentimental figures as such material is often held, the collection is worth far more, for if lost or destroyed no money could provide an equivalent.

7th No better monument than such a building can one imagine to mark in an appropriate way the peculiar and important part played by the old town in the history of Canada and even on a purely commercial basis such an attractive exhibit would do the town good.”

Respectfully

Please note that grammar and spelling are directly copied from each of the articles.
(Typed by Judy Thornton).

David Boyle.

Articles contributed – Bulletin 26; Bureau of American Ethnology Washington, U.S. Fruit plate of old china; Dr. Mayhews Thanksgiving sermons 1760; Sacred Harmony 1798; Musical Monitor, Ithica 1827; Adviser 1812; Dr. Ogden's sermons 1786; New York Missionary Magazine 1800, from Mrs. A. >m. Wilson, St. Catharines

Historical Notes No. 153

The 17th Sept. is the day adopted as the anniversary of the Niagara Historical Society, in remembrance of the opening of the first Parliament here in 1792. For the two first years of the formation of the Society as public meeting was held but since then a visit has been made to the graveyards of the town instead. On Saturday a

Party, consisting of Mr. Paffard, the Vice-President, Mrs. J.C. Garrett, Mrs. T.F. Best, Mrs. Alfred Ball, Mrs. Alexander of Grimsby, Miss Baxter, Miss Stevenson, Miss Carnochan, Miss K. Ball, and Mr. G. Ball, carrying baskets of beautiful flowers drove to St. Mark's St. Vincent de Paul, Methodist, St. Andrew's, Baptist and Butler's graveyards, and placed flowers on the graves of pioneers, military heroes, clergy, teachers, officials of the churches or the town, men or women who should be remembered. Besides the flowers brought by those present baskets bouquets were sent by Mrs. Chas. Hunter, Miss A. Ball, Mrs. Chas. Hunter, Miss A Ball, Mrs. Norris and Miss Paffard. Several who had been present in former occasions were to their great regret, not able to attend The day was delightful and much of the past was recalled in conversation. Would it not be a right and proper thing that every year Decoration Day should be set aside for this purpose and instead of a few taking part, that this should be a general observance and it would certainly be very appropriate in a place like Niagara where so many spots are historic ground.

In the book of travels, through Canada by George Heriot, dated 1806, presented to the society by Mr. F.T. Norris there occurs the following reference to Niagara.

"On the western bank is the British fort constructed of earth and cedar pickets, beneath the fort and on the border of the river are several buildings, consisting of store houses and barracks one of which is called Navy Hall, continuous to a wharf. A swamp in the vicinity is prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants and the troops of the garrison. A plain intervenes extending a mile between the town and Fort George. The houses in general are of wood, and may amount to two hundred. The streets are spacious and are laid out at the right angles to each other, so that the town will be healthful and airy. On Mississauga Point on the west side of the river a lighthouse has lately been erected. Near this point white and black bass are caught in great abundance. Two stage coaches run daily between Niagara and Chippewa; the scenery from Niagara to Queenston is highly pleasing the road leading along the summit of the banks of one of the most magnificent rivers in the universe.-

The projection of Table Rock is fifty feet, about half a mile from it is placed the Indian ladder composed of a tall cedar tree, whose boughs have been lopped off to within three inches of the trunk, it is upwards of forty feet in length, and trembles and bends under the weight of a person upon it."

A book contributed by Mrs. A.M. Wilson, St. Catharines, contains "Two discourses delivered in Boston by Rev. Jonathan Mayhew, D D. Pastor of the West Church Oct. 9th, 1760 being the day appointed to be

observed as a day of public Thanksgiving for the success of His Majesty's arms, more especially in the entire reduction of Canada, the text being, "Ask of me and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost part of the earth for thy possession." Reference is also made to the success of the British arms in the East Indies, and the increased responsibility thus incurred

A copy of the New York Missionary Magazine, January 1801, contains two letters from Rev. E. Holmes, missionary at Fort Niagara to the Seneca and Tuscarora Indians in the State of New York, with the address of the Sachems and chiefs and another from the celebrated Red Jacket and also one from Farmer's Brother and a

from the Major Rivardi at Fort Niagara that the chiefs of the Tuscororas wish to have a school at their village. The speeches of the Indians are marked by the dignity and shrewdness so often shown by the red man and are worth repeating at some future time –

Several articles have been contributed, a notice of which will be given next time.

The seventh annual meeting will be held on Monday, Oct. 13th, when reports will be given by the Secretary, Treasurer and President, and the election of officers will take place. It is requested that all fees be paid before that date, and that that(sp) there be a full attendance of members

Historical Notes No. 154

In the Toronto Globe for some time there have been each day extracts from the London Times one hundred years ago and from the Globe half a century ago, which some times read strangely to us today. The old Niagara papers in the Historical Room although not complete files give us glimpses from 1794 to 1860. In the Niagara Mail Aug. 14th 1850, may be found the regulations of the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Niagara sept. 18th, 19th, 20th, 1850, ten regulations are given with regard to membership, entries, etc. Those familiar with the wonderful exhibitions of late years will be surprised that the Provincial Exhibition was held in Niagara fifty-two years ago. "Prof. Croft was to deliver a lecture in the Court House and the annual address was to be given on the grounds, a public dinner in the evening steamboats to carry passengers at half rates, hotelkeepers to entertain at the usual rates. The Premium List amounts to twelve hundred pounds. His Excellency the Governor General to be present and many distinguished agriculturists from Lower Canada and the United States. A ploughing match to take the place in the neighborhood at 9 o'clock a.m.

Several of the member's and Judge's badges have been preserved, faded it is true but still quite legible.

In the Niagara Mail Dec. 1st, 1852, is an account of the meeting of the Town Council signed by J.H. Johnson the Town Clerk, present the Mayor and Councillors Clench Clement, Daly, Edwards, Elliot, Munro, Painter, Powell, Roddy, Swinton and Winterbottom. A letter was read from Thos. C. Street M.P.P. with a copy of new charter of Erie and Ontario Rail Road Company.

The case of Hannah Yoe, was laid over for two weeks. The committee of the indigent reported on the case of Mrs. Finlay and recommended a weekly allowance, her son to be written to in Cincinnati regarding this.

"A plank walk to be laid down two feet wide from Buckley's to Mr. Winterbottom's on same terms as at last meeting. Also from Warner Johnson's to Primus', from main street to Duggan's, from the planking in Irish Town to Campbell's the planking to be continued from the Sheriff's to Walsh's from Mr. Roddy's to Patrick Finn's from Mrs. Lowe's to the corner at Mrs. Loal. From the Odd Fellows' Hall to Edward Scully's, from John Waters' to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Harkness. The most of this two feet wide. The materials to be furnished at the expense of the corporation, the whole to be laid down with the teaming at the expense of the parties."

A petition from Michael Shillito for plank walk from his house to the Bakery, ordered that a crossing be made in front of his house and that the planking be renewed from James Goslin's property to the corner at Mrs. McKenny's. Ordered that 12s. 3d. be paid to Michael Shillito for damage done to his meat in the market by the dogs, the bolt of the door being insufficient."

Another article records the opening of the New Normal School in Toronto, speeches were delivered by Chief Justice Robinson, Hon. F. Hincks, Dr. McCaul and others, and great praise is given to Dr. Ryerson, the Chief Superintendent of Education.

A whole column in verse is devoted to a "Patent Pine Stump Lecture on the needcessity(sp) of paying the Printer" by the Deekin. The mail was then edited by James A. Davidson and the travelling collecting agent, Mr. Thomas Blain, was then on a collecting tour as shown by a notice

Articles contributed – Birch Bark Legends of Niagara Falls by Miss Quade, Ransomville, NY., Heriot's Travels, 1806, by Mr. F.T. Norris, Bay City, Mich., Maps of Niagara District Military Reservations by Major H. Brock, Toronto.

The annual meeting of the Historical Society will be held in the Library Room on Monday 13th Oct. at eight o'clock. It is hoped there will bwe a full attendance of members. Reports will be read and officers elected.

Historical Notes No. 155

The Seventh annual meeting of the Niagara Historical Society was held on Monday, 13th October, when considerable business was transacted. Reports were received from the Secretary, Treasurer and President. Letters were read showing the great interest shown in the town by many at a distance. The Treasurer's report showed a respectable balance, the curator's that many additions had been made to the collection, that of the Secretary showed that seven meetings had been held, at which interesting papers were read, the President's, that No. 8 pamphlet had been published being Family History, that four hundred of our publications had been distributed, that six new members had been added, a delegate had attended the meetings of the Royal Society and the Ontario Historical Society. Publications were exchanged with twenty societies Pamphlets No. 9 and 10 are in the hands of the printers. The officers appointed were: Wm. Kirby, Honorary President; Miss Carnochan, President; H. Paffard, Vice-President; Alfred Ball, Secretary; R.A. Barron, B.A., Assistant Secretary; Mrs. Manning, Treasurer; Committee; Rev. J.C. Garrett, Rev. N. Smith, W.J. McClelland, Mrs. Best. Miss Carnochan, Curator and Editor. Finance Committee: H. Paffard, Mrs. A. Servos, Mrs. Manning.

Reference was made to the strange fact that while so many non-resident members take such a deep interest in the Society, that there are comparatively few members in the town and to the necessity for the whole matter of the condition of the Military Reserves in the town being improved. Resolutions were passed, giving thanks to the donors of several articles contributed, and with regard to moving one of the stone markets to a more suitable spot and also to the placing of another in addition to the seven placed last year. The report of Mr. D. Boyle, who has given such material help and advice, was gratefully referred to.

Articles Contributed – Large pictures of Col. Baden-Powell and General Roberts, Wellington at Waterloo and Napoleon a prisoner on the Bellerophon. Photograph of senator Plumb, by Mrs. R.G. Dickson, Indian Stone axe, by Mr. Wm. Richardson.

Valuable Contribution to the Historical Room

We lately recorded the presentation of Heriots Travels in Canada 1806, with valuable plates by Mr. F. Norris and this week we chronicle another valuable contribution. The President received a letter from Major Irving, Hon., Sec. of the Militia Institute, saying he had obtained maps of the Niagara District from Major Brock, which he was sending by kindness of Col. Buchan for the Historical Room. The parcel has been received and proves to contain in book form twenty-six maps copied for the Court of Appeal in the case of the commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park regarding the military reservations on the Niagara river. The maps date from 1791 to 1889 and give plans of Stamford, Niagara Falls, Queenston, Chippawa, Fort Erie, Niagara, etc. The Society already possesses maps of military buildings in Niagara in 1819 and 1835 copied from the Archives, Ottawa and these valuable maps now contributed will make more complete the study of our surroundings. The thanks of

the Society are returned to Major Brock, Major Irving and Col. Buchan. The constant addition of such valuable material emphasizes the report published by Mr. David Boyle as to the value of the articles in the Historical Room and the need of a larger and more accessible room.

Historical Notes No. 156

The regular monthly meeting of the Historical Society was held on Friday evening. The members had invited their friends and over thirty were present. After the minutes and correspondence were read, some discussion ensued as to the changing the position of the stone marking the site of Government as it is being injured in its present place, it was agreed to place a tablet on the Court House giving date and other particulars.

A paper was then read by the president entitled "A Wife's Devotion, A Heroine of sixty years ago" This was the story of Maria Wait, whose husband, Benjamin Wait, was sentenced to be hanged at the gall here on 25th August, 1838, for his share in the Rebellion. This heroic woman went 700 miles to Quebec to intercede(sp) for a(sp) pardon from Lord Durham. The reprieve(sp) only arrived half an hour before the time appointed for the execution. She afterwards went to England to obtain a pardon from the young Queen and finally on the prisoners being sent to Van Dieman's Land returned to Canada to intercede with another Governor. The story brings in many references to these dignitaries on the other side of the Atlantic as well as here, with touches of local coloring interesting to us as Canadians and Niagarans as well as British subjects. Undeterred by difficulties and opposition this devoted wife spent nearly four years of her life in doing everything in her power to alleviate the sufferings of these prisoners, who, although charged with political offences were treated as convicts, offering indeed to go to Van Dieman's Land to help in any way possible.

Articles Contributed – Buffalo Historical Society's Publication Vol. 5, Transactions of Hamilton Scientific Association, Toronto Patriot, 1867m, by Miss Cathline, Queen's Quarterly, October 1902.

In the volume from Buffalo His. So. is an interesting article, the journal of traveler in 1817, who visited Niagara and gives several interesting items which may form the subject of next historical number.

Historical Notes No. 157

Some years ago several letters appeared in the Niagara Times signed "an aged Niagarian." It was known to several in town by whom these interesting letters were written and in the issue of Nov. 28th another appears with the name in full Jas. A. Davidson. In the Historical Room are many copies of the Niagara Mail edited by Alexander Davidson. There is also the advertisement of the Canada Spelling Book by Alex. Davidson, in 1841, with was used for many years, in the schools, we regret to say that as yet no perfect copy has been found for our room. A copy of "the Fountain" a temperance paper edited by Jas. A. Davidson and Francis M. Whitelaw vol 1, No. 1 March 26th, 1847, is in possession of the society and is particularly interesting at the present time.

Several valuable contributions have been lately made, Photographs of groups articles in the Historical Room taken in the summer by one of the best amateur photographers in the country. Mr. Walker, of Toronto, who accompanied his friend, Mr. Sherk, through the Niagara frontier taking many points of interest. A map of the town in the early days of the century and a Chronicle of 1847, giving an account of an Odd Fellows' Ball in the town may give material for an historical article.

In the Buffalo Historical Volume V, is found the journal of Captain R. Langslow 1817, in which are references to Niagara and a curious item which brings up the name of the "Great Unknown." It was sometimes stated that the Waverly Noels were written not by Sir Walter Scott but by his brother in Canada, and here we find that Capt. Scott was then living near Niagara. The secret was well preserved by Sir Walter till the failure of the great publishing firm, when it was acknowledged by Sir Walter himself that he was the author.

"Sept. 20th 1817. Took the stage at 6 for Newark, rain pouring, reached Fort George between 8 and 9, and went to the inn kept by A. Rogers, got tea very comfortably. Next day went across to American Fort, on return talked with Major David, of 99th Fort George, Newark or West Niagara. Sept. 23rd, Dined with Mess of 70th Regt. They live well and have a good Mess Room. Left with Col. Evans between 10 and 11 and had a dreadful walk through water up to the knee, the rain poured all the time and nearly a mile to go. Next day visited Fort Mississagua(sp) opposite Fort Niagara, a strong little star fort with a block tower in the centre after the American fashion. Fort George a mile higher up has been curtailed one half, General Brock lies under the flagstaff in the highest bastion and I walked over the grave of this gallant soldier. Sept. 25th started on stage, passed through Queenston saw remains of several redoubts. A tall pole like a flagstaff is erected on the spot where General Brock fell about 300 yds. from the road". "Next day he found on unpacking that he had left behind an India square shawl and thermometer at the inn, and procured a horse and wagon and drove back to inn of A. Rogers, Niagara, where he found the missing articles uninjured." "The next day ate peaches at Col. Grant's gardens, saw Captain Vavasseur, Sept. 30th, started at 7 o'clock, plagued with the harness, got some string at Mr. Scott's Paymaster of 70th who lives 3 miles from Fort George, said to be the author of Guy Mannering, Waverly etc. Disappointed at not seeing him. These novels are supposed to be sketched by

Mr. and Mr. Scott but finished for the press by their brother Walter, such is the opinion of the officers of the 70th." A list of expenses is given stage, hotel, servants etc.

Articles contributed:- Ten Photographs, Military Group, Household group, Judge's Chair, Cradle, Jail and Court House, St. Andrew's Church Interior, Sycamore Tree, Printed arrangements for re-interment of Gen. Brock, 13th, Oct. 1824, printed by W.L. McKenzie, Queenston, given by Mr. M.G. Sherk, Toronto, Map of Niagara Chronicle

Dec. 31st, 1847, by Mrs. R.A. Campbell, Montreal, Niagara Mail 1864, and Christian Journal by Miss Bishop, Wisconsin, Historical Vol. 16, New York State , Library Bulletin 57, Hamilton Scientific Association 1902.

On Tuesday, Dec. 2nd a tablet was placed on the Court House, and the stone marking the position of Government House was removed to the front of the building as it was being injured where it was first placed.

The inscription on the tablet reads.

"Niagara Court House built 1847 for the United Counties of Lincoln, Welland and Haldimand. This inscription is placed here by the Niagara Historical Society, 1902.

Historical Notes No. 158

In the Niagara Chronicle for Dec 31st, 1847, lately sent from Montreal is an article referring to the Odd Fellows' Ball which is described as "by far the most splendid thing of the kind we ever witnessed in this vicinity. The room (called the Town Hall) was beautifully decorated with evergreens, transparencies, pictures and emblems, the whole designed and in great part executed by Mr. Alexander Swinton, whose taste in such matters can hardly be surpassed. About half past eight the Lady Patroness, (Mrs. Charles L. Hall) arrived and was escorted to her seat by the N.G. and V.G. of the Niagara Lodge. The presentations succeeded and a procession of Off Fellows, followed by three hearty cheers. It is almost superfluous to say that the duties of Lady Patroness were discharged with characteristic affability and grace and with a dignity and self possession which charmed all beholders. The room was crowded and it would be difficult to find a more brilliant assemblage of "fair women and brave men."

The dancing commenced a little after nine with a country dance led off by the Lady Patroness and the worth V.G. – the N.G. we presume yielding the precedence(sp) in consequence of some well founded doubt of his own dancing capability. To this succeeded quadrilles, cotillions, waltzes, polkas. The ladies sat down to supper about midnight. The tables were placed all the length of the large entrance hall. After the appetites of the "gentler sex" were satisfied they were escorted to the hall room and then the gentlemen applied themselves to the supper which was provided by Mrs. Charles Bowen. The health of the Lady Patroness was proposed by Edward Clark Campbell; Charles L. Hall Esq. returned thanks. Dr. Melville then proposed the health of the ladies not connected with the order, coupling with it the names of Mrs. Walter H. Dickson and Mrs. Campbell, W.H. Dickson and E.C. Campbell returned thanks proposing Odd Fellows all over the world. Mr. Simpson returned thanks and proposed the ladies of the Niagara District. After supper dancing was resumed with increased vigor. The Lady Patroness did not retire till after four o'clock and the last lingers had not disappeared till eight in the morning. We have omitted to mention that Palmer's Quadrille Band performed their parts most satisfactorily,"

The advertisements in this paper bring up many well known names and many unknown to us. There is a notice relating to the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company. Long addresses to elections from those wishing to enter Parliament, James Cummings, and James W.O. Clark. The medical men were Dr. Rolls, Dr. Melville and Dr. Lowe, Barristers, D.Arcy Boulton, in office formerly occupied by James Boulton. Merchants, Whan and McLean, Wm. Barr, Jared Stocking, A.R. Christie Hotel keepers, D.F. Ducat, Harrington Hotel Richard Howard, Jas. Goslin and Jas. Miller. A piano forte is offered for sale by Thos. R. Watts. The advertisement of Doguerreotype(sp) Likenesses is in itself an example of high art. "Who would not wish to preserve the likenesses of the loved ones who are so liable to be snatched away from his fond embrace and leave not a wreck behind to show that they once were. Or who but would like to leave a correct likeness of himself as a solemn momento(sp) to his posterity, that he once

lived, moved, walked and talked on this green earth. Those blessed advantages can be secured by called in time. Howard Milne & Co.,"

Articles contributed – Two large volumes, the annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology, published at Washington Stamp used by Brainerd and Pierson on cars built here in 1856. Panel on door on early post office in Niagara Indian skull found at Queenston Heights, Mr. Wm. Crouch. New Zealand Volunteer button from South Africa, Mr. Lee Servos. Photographs of Niagara, by Mr. Walker, Toronto.

The next meeting of the society will be on the 9th January. Several gentlemen members of the society have promised to read papers during the winter and it is hoped that at each meeting an original paper will be read. The annuyal reports are now ready and No. 9 pamphlet will soon appear.

Historical Notes No. 159

A few gleanings from the Niagara Mail of fifty years ago edited by Jas. A Davidson:-

In the issue for Nov. 10th, 1852, is mention of the inception idea of the Town Park, "Council Chamber Nov. 3. At a meeting of the Council held this evening – present the Mayor and Councillors, Daly, Mencilley, Clench, Roddy, McBride, Elliot and Clement, ordered that a petition be sent to Her Majesty's Secretary of State thro' His Excellency the Governor General for the permission to occupy the four acres of land in front o the Episcopal Church for ornamental grounds." – I.H. Johnson, Clerk.

Several references are made in other issues to the Medical men of the town. "June 7th, 1848. Interesting and important operation. On the 31st Dr. Campbell, Port Robinson, performed a very serious operation on Mrs. Andrews, of this town, without the slightest pain through the influence of Chloroform. The article goes on to give the quantity of chloroform used, the time occupied, and tells of the complete success of the operation. Dr. Campbell soon after came to Niagara and was a successful practitioner here for many years, dying in Toronto he expressed the wish to be buried close to St Andrew's Church, which wish was carried out.

"Nov. 22nd, 1848, Strabismus or Squinting. We understand that Dr. Lowe of this town, M.R.C.S.I.L.A.C.L. recently performed several successful operations where the obliquity of the eyes was concerned. One of the individuals was formerly a work an in our office. We believe the doctor uses chloroform in cases susceptible of its influence. Niagara in favored with a fair or rather an unusual proportion of medical talent and skills. Dr. Lowe, Dr. Melville and dr. Maitland, of the Royal Canadian Rifles, are all above mediocrity in their profession. A few days ago Dr. Maitland amputated the leg of a soldier who refused to avail himself of the aid of chloroform saying he would rather be shot that use it."

"Wild cat shot. On Wednesday last Dr. Maitland and Lieut. Friend, R.C.R., were out fowling about two miles from town, their dogs started an enormous lynx which took up a tree. Although loaded with shot only, both firing shot it in the head killing it instantly."

"Mechanics' Institute. Dr. Melville last evening delivered the introductory lecture in a masterly manner, illustrating by experiments in Electricity Magnetism, Chemistry. The Town Hall, which is very spacious, did not afford accommodation for all who attended, and the learned Lecturer received frequent marks of applause."Dr. Melville seems to have been a man of many gifts as a surgeon, a sportsman, and a scientific lecturer."

"July 6th, 1853. Brock's Monument. Col. McDougall, one of the Building Committee, informs us that the contract for rebuilding this national work is let and the work of taking down the old shaft has been commenced. High time the patient subscribers will all explain; Apropos of Monuments. We see that the Hon. W.H. Merrit suggests the propriety of erecting suitable memorials of the engagements in this

District during the war. A noble and patriotic thought. Let Mr. Meritt take it in hand and it can be done.”

Nov. 13th, 1850. Three columns are devoted to Gough’s lectures in town, in St. Andrew’s Church. At the first 500 were present and at the second between 800 and 900. The first evening he labored under unfavourable circumstances. The evening was depressing, it having rained all day, and few people could attend from the country. He had had no rest the night before in Hamilton, and he was not accustomed speaking from a high pulpit.

Articles contributed. – Royal Society Transactions for 1900 and 1901. Photograph of late Mrs. Hartney, wife of late Capt. Hartney, crossed with Governor Simcoe from Niagara to York, in 1797, and lived at Fort George for some time, given by Mrs. Beale, widow of late Capt. Beale, Hebrew Paper, published in New York, Dec. 22nd, 1902, given by Lieut. McLennan, Williamstown, Canadian Institute Transactions, Vol. 7.

Pamphlet number 9 is now ready for distribution, edited by Col. Cruikshank, Campaigns of 1812-14, Contemporary Narratives by Capt. W.H. Merrit, Col. Wm. Claus, Col. Elliot and Capt. Norton, and will be found very interesting as well as a very valuable contribution to the history of that period. We have already been indebted to Col. Cruikshank for the contents of pamphlets numbers 1 and 3, to this he has again placed us under obligation by number 9. We expect very soon to have for distribution O. 10, published at the Times Office, “Graves and Inscriptions in Niagara Peninsula.”

Re Parliament Oak

Woodman spare not that tree

Hack down its every bough

Tho' Parliament Oak it be

We'll not protect it now,

"Tis true and pity 'tis tis true" that the Parliament Oak was first hacked on one side to fit the Corporations sidewalk, next hacked on the other wise to fit Mr. Plumb's fence, next burnt out in the centre of the trunk, and last of all its two remaining limbs which in spite of all were last summer green and vigorous, have now been cut down by iconoclastic hands. A stranger we hear a few nights ago knelt beneath it in memory of the early legislation there enacted, but apparently the town's people "pass by on the other side" in indifference.

Historical Notes No. 160

The regular monthly meeting of the Society was held on the 14th March, and two very interesting papers contributed by Mr. Kirby were read, one describing "Two days in Quebec in 1838," and the other an event connected with the visit of the King, then Prince of Wales to Niagara Falls, I 1860, when entertained at the Zimmerman House.

The pamphlet No. 10 of the Society printed at the Times Office, is now being distributed—"Inscriptions and Graves in the Niagara Peninsula," over fifty burial laces having been visited. It contains four illustrations and an index of nearly 600 names.

Is anyone aware that in 1835 there was in Niagara a Literary Society, with printed rules and regulations, the members numbering sixty. At first it was called a debating Society. Twenty-six rules were drawn up and signed by the members, many of whose names will be recognized. The days of meeting were on every alternate Saturday at the rather unusual hour of six in the evening. The preliminary meeting was at Mr. Cain's Hotel. Among the names are –Hugh Eccles, Jas. Boulton, A.C. Hamilton, John Whitelaw, Jas. Lockhart, J.B. Lewis, W.F. Downs, E.C. Campbell, R. Miller, R. Melville, R. Clench, R.M. Crysler, W.D. Miller, J. Stocking, J. Alma, J. Rogers, J. Grier, J. Stevenson. The rules were printed at the Reporter Office by T(sp) Sewell. What was accomplished by the Society we know not, a portion of the printed rules lately found has given this information.

In the Niagara Mail for Sept. 26th, 1860, is an account of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Queenston Heights, on the 11th, where the obelisk to mark the spot where General Brock fell was placed by the Prince. The account mentions that the steamer "Peerless" left Toronto with 500 passengers at 5 o'clock in the morning, called at Pt. Dalhousie and Niagara before stopping at Queenston. Many veterans of the war of 1812 were on board and an address was presented to the Prince by the survivors, many of whom waiting on the Heights to meet those arriving from Toronto. On the platform were – Hon. J.R. Robinson, the Bishop of Toronto, Sir Allan McNab, Hon. W.H. Merritt, Hon. W.H. Dickson, Col. Kingsmill, Col. McDougall, Col. Denison, Mr. J.C. Ball, Mr. R. Woodruff, etc. The address presented and the reply are given in full. The Prince and suite embarked on board the Zimmerman at 11 o'clock for Port Dalhousie, calling at Niagara where an address was presented. A delegation consisting of Hon. W.H. Merritt, Hon. J. Simpson and Mr. W. Kirby had gone to the Falls to ask that the route might be changed so that instead of going to Hamilton direct, Niagara and St. Catharines might be visited, request was granted,

Articles contributed – Lamp used by Fire Company of boys in Niagara about 1855, by Mrs. W. Crough, Rules and Regulations of Literary Society 1855, Mr. Jno. Carnochan, Modern Public Libraries, Mr. L. J. Burke, Ottawa, Annual Report of Woman's Historical Society Toronto, Documentary History of War of 1812. No. 5 by Lundy's Lane Historical Society.

Historical Notes No. 161

When arrangements were being made for the present monument to Laura Secord at Lundy's Lane wonder was sometimes expressed that little or nothing had been heard of her brave deed till a comparative by recent date and in a late authoritative statement there is a summing up of all the accounts of the engagements at Beaver Dams and it is said that our heroine is only mentioned by three writers, Auchinleck in 1853, Lossing in 1861, and Coffin in 1864 while the date of Col. FitzGibbon's certificate is not given. Old files of newspapers are sometimes invaluable to the historian and an interesting letter has lately been found in the "Church," published in Toronto, which gives an earlier date. The letter is written by Charles B. Secord from Queenston, April 11th, 1845, referring to a debate in the House of Assembly re granting Co. FitzGibbon £1000 for his services. Mr. Aylmer claimed credit for Major Delorinier, (Evidently a misprint for Ducharme.). He then goes on to say, "My mother living on the frontier at Beaver Dam, overheard an American officer say to other officers that they intended to surprise and capture the British troops at the Beaver Dam, without waiting for further information, my mother, alone woman, at once left her home to apprise the British troops of what she had heard, and travelled on foot the whole of the way passing all the American guards and many of the Indian scouts until she arrived at the Beaver Dam and enquiring for the officer in command was introduced to Col. FitzGibbon, she then told him why she had come. In consequence preparations were made and soon after the American troops were captured with one or two field pieces as shows by the certificate of my mother's services. This certificate dated Toronto, Feb, 23rd, 1837, signed "James FitzGibbon, formerly Lieut. In the 49th Regt." States that "Mrs. Secord, the wife of Jas. Secord of Chippawa did in the month of June 1813 walk by a circuitous route of twenty miles to give warning of their attempt to surprise the British forces. Mrs. Secord was a person of slight and delicate frame and I dreaded that she must suffer in health from fatigue and anxiety."

When Mrs. Currie, of St. Catharines, wrote her book, no letters of Mrs. Secord had been found but just lately two letters written to her sister, Mrs. Nitchcock, one in 1840, the other in 1841, and a letter from Jas. Secord in 1829 have been discovered giving many points of family history and showing great affection and honorable feelings. It is gratifying to know that so much is being done to clear up points in Canadian history. We do not yet despair that letters may yet be unearthed written from Niagara in 1813 during the American occupation of the town, that period of which we know so little.

Articles Contributed – Ontario Historical Society Vol. 4, Gallinées narrative, University of Toronto's Review of Historical Publications for 1902, First Legislators of Upper Canada and Early History of Amherstburg, by C.C. James. Collection of old envelopes, showing prices of postage from 1851, by Mr. Alfred Ball. Geo. 3rd copper twopenny piece, 1797, by J.W. Barry, Toronto, Bloomfontein Friend, March 23rd, 1900 with Kipling's poem Signatures of Peter Russell and William Jarvis. Address to electors of Robert Baldwin by Dr. Bain, Public Library, Toronto. Newspaper cutting of speech of Sir Oliver Mowat at Niagara, June 16th, 1892, at Centennial of U.C. Parliament, from Mrs. H. Thompson, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 162

In the Niagara Mail for Dec. 11th, 1850, is an article showing when telegraphic communication began between Niagara and Queenston. It was paid for by stockholders, and by the letter signed by the managers, E.C. Campbell, Geo. Boomer, R. Wagstaff there appears to have been a deficiency of L17 made up by the chairman. The operator was Mr. Nisbett. In 1849 there was a deficiency of L66 and the office was closed during August. The townspeople are urged to come to the rescue and it is mentioned how many messages were sent in 1847-48-49-50, and the distant points to which these were sent. What a difference then and now, when so much business is carried on by telegraph.

In the Chronicle for Feb. 18th, 1848 is the report of D. D'Everardo, Fonthill, Supt. Of Schools for Niagara District, in which is mentioned the Niagara Grammar school, Mr. Whitelaw, Teacher, Mr. Geo. Malcolmson, Assistant, there were forty scholars (then all boys), twenty-five were taking Latin and six Greek. Rev. Dr. Lundy had a Classical School and the teachers of private schools are mentioned, Miss Burges, Mrs. Spink, Mrs. Wilson.

There is also the report of the committee on Brock's Monument complaining of the delay since fund had been subscribed after the great meeting at Queenston Heights in 1840.

In the Chronical for Feb. 6th 1851, appears the following article which settle a date often disputed.

"Queenston and Lewiston connected. The magnificent bridge between Lewiston and Queenston is so far finished that this day a footpath was perfected and the engineer, E.W. Serrell and lady followed by the Warden of the United Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Major Brown followed by an immense crowd of all ranks and degrees crossed from the Canada side to the American. Cheers were given for the engineer, for his lady, for the company and for good feeling between the two countries. Thus commenced the opening of the greatest structure of the kind in American."

By the papers of 1848 it is seen that the wire cable at the Falls by which people crowded in an iron basket was in use in April and in July 1848, people crossed on a footpath.

An advertisement in Feb. 6th 1851, mentions the Odd Fellows' Soiree, Royal Niagara Lodge No. 4252, A. Swinton, N.G.: P. Hume, G.M.: T.A.B. Clench, P.G.: J.M. .Lauder, P.G. for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

Articles contributed: - \$\$4 bill, Bank of Brantford, 1850 by Mr. Jno. Read, Pictures of soldiers in uniform of British Regiments in the years 1769, 1777 in America. Buttons of different regiments, by Col. d. Stevens, Bristol, Rhode Island, Aerolite from Machel B.C., by Mr. Walter Campbell, Fernie, B.C.: First edition of Davidson's spelling book printed in Niagara, 1840, by Mr. Jno Carnochan, Archaeological report for 1902, by Mrs. David Boyle, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 163

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held in St. Thomas, June 3rd and 4th and proved to be one of the most successful since the organization. Delegates were present from points quite distant as Sarnia, Peterboro and London. There are now twenty-eight affiliated societies. Reports were read, showing that good work is being done in collecting documents, printing historical papers, collecting articles of interest for historical rooms. The Elgin Historical Society could not have done more for the entertainment of the delegates. After reports were read a ride on the electric cars through the beautiful city of St. Thomas was provided. In the evening papers were read by the President C.C. James, M.A., Judge Ermatinger and others. On Thursday carriages were provided to take a large party to Port Talbot through the Colonel's Woods, a distance of thirteen miles, calling on the way at the Indian Mound Southwold. Business was combined with pleasure as papers were read by Inspector Smith and H.M. Gardiner, of Hamilton, D. Boyle, Toronto and J.H. Coyne, St. Thomas. A bountiful lunch and tea were provided, an address of greeting by T. McBeth, K.C., of London, now owner of the beautiful spot where the eccentric Col. Talbot made his settlement one hundred years ago. Many pioneers were present, the Centennial of the Talbot settlement had been held the previous week. The scenery is beautiful, hill and vale, ravines, winding streams, the whole country under splendid cultivation, showing that Col. Talbot when he resigned his commission and cut the first tree in taking possession showed good judgment in selection of a locality. Many interesting stories are told of the eccentricities of the founder of the settlement. An immense walnut tree whose branches covered a space astonishing to the spectators, must doubtless have stood there when the first log house was built, but none of the buildings erected then are now in existence. The mill was burnt in the war of 1812, and the settlers suffered much loss. During the forty years of his rule many thousand settlers were located, good roads made and now the smiling fields attest the richness of the soil, well watered by creeks, and small lakes.

The Ontario Historical Society has just issued No. 4 the Galline Volume and is about to print No. 5.

Articles contributed to the Historical Room:- Cross belt buckle of 89th Regiment with the words Egypt, Java Niagara surmounted by the crown and the sphinx. This Regiment and the Scots Royals lost nearly half their men at Lundy's Lane, contributed by Mr. D. Boyle, Toronto. Plaster cast of Col. Talbot, Souvenir Programme of Talbot Centennial. By W. Murch, St. Thomas; United Empire Loyalists, Transactions Hamilton Branch, by H.H. Robertson, Hamilton; Fort Frontenac and Le Regiment de Carignan from I.H. Irving, Toronto, Annual Report of Wisconsin Historical Society; Medal of Talbot Settlement Centennial; Two documents, deed of bargain and sale, one having the signatures of late Wm. Dickson, 1829 and John Lyon, Registrar, by Alexander Servos, J.P.; Transactions of the United Empire Loyalists Society, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 164

In the Niagara Spectator for June 18th, 1818, is an account of the presentation of a set of colors in Grimsby which no doubt will be found interesting to the descendants of those taking part. "The annual meeting of the 4th Regt. Lincoln Militia at Grimsby. A set of colors consecrated by Rev. W. Sampson, after which, the colors were presented by the two Misses Nelles, each addressing a few words to the officers and men. Miss. E. Nelles said "These colors are presented to the 4th Regt. Of Lincoln Militia under a fixed conviction that you will do honor to them on every occasion and should you again be called on to defend your country from an invading foe may your united endeavours as heretofore be crowned with success by the God of justice, and may these banners sanctified by divine benediction remain unsullied as symbols of your loyalty to succeeding generations." Miss M. Nelles then said, "My friend has left nothing for me to add to the brave officers and men of the 4th Lincoln Militia except to say that there is any doubt of their voluntarily defending with their lives these colors now confided to their charge would be to contradict the many proofs they have publicly given of their loyalty and bravery – May your arms always prosper against the enemies of your country." The evening was closed with a social party and dance at the Lieut. Colonel's (Robert Nelles.)"

In the Niagara Chronicle July 6th 1847. "On Saturday last Capt. Sutherland's new iron steamer was launched in fine style at the dock and was christened the "Magnet." A large number of spectators had assembled and had at the same time the gratification of taking a look at Her Majesty's war steamer Cherokee, which was lying at anchor in the river looking saucy enough to do a good stroke of business when called on. At the launch the steamer Admiral moored on the outside of the wharf and the Telegraph came to the inner side, Capt. G. of the former remarked to Capt. M. of the latter that he had cut in and obstructed the view. "It is not Capt. M's fault said a by-stander "the Magnet attracted the Telegraph."

In the Niagara Mail Sept. 4th, 1850 is a reference to the Provincial Show held here. "Provincial Show! Preparations for the exhibition are progressing rapidly. Fourteen acres are enclosed by a substantial octagonal fence. Floral Hall is 140 ft. long by 40 wide. Agriculturalists' Hall and Mechanics' Hall are each 100 ft. long by 24 wide. There are pens in great number for the reception of poultry and animals."

Articles contributed: - For some time the curator has endeavoured to procure a mealing stone such as were used by the Indians, and now one has been contributed by Mr. David Boyle, Toronto; Copy of Mult ready envelope, first penny post, Mrs. H. Thompson, Toronto; Statistical Year Book 1902, Canadian Archives 1902, Leaflets 1 and 2, Second Series, Onondaga Historical Society, Court Houses of a century, Elgin Historical Society.

Several requests have been made for No. 1 of our Historical publications. Taking of Fort George, by Col. Cruikshank. If any person can spare a copy the original price 20 cts. Will be paid for a few copies to meet this demand.

The Historical Room Is open on Saturdays from 3 to 5.-

Historical Notes No. 165

In the Journal of Education for 1848 lately presented to our Society is an item which will read strangely to Torontoians (sp) as well as Niagaraians(sp) . It is evidently written after the Act for Free Schools came into force. "A striking contrast is presented between the city of Toronto and the town of Niagara. The corporate authorities of Niagara instead of shutting up the schools to gratify wealthy or party selfishness nobly provide for educating all the children of the town and open the Town Hall for a public examination and for the distribution of prizes. What a different feeling would be produced in the city of Toronto by a public school examination from that of shutting up the schools and leaving the children to wander about in ignorance and idleness." Then follows an extract from the Niagara Mail giving the list of prizes in the Schools of Mr. Shaw, Mr. Dunn, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Eedson, Mr. Loony. The number of children examined was 377. Another article gives a long account of a School Celebration in the Niagara District where was the largest gathering in the district except that of the reinterment of General Brock at Queenston Heights 1824, speeches were made by Rev. T.B. Fuller, Mr. D'Everardo, Dr. Ryerson and others. The children sang, refreshments were partaken of and from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. the interest was sustained.

A very handsome contribution has been made to the society, with the compliments of Col. C.A. Denison and the officers of the Governor General's Body Guard viz.

The history of the Governor General's Body Guard, profusely illustrated. It may be mentioned that there have been in succession eight of the name in command from Co. Geo. T. Denison to Col. A. Denison the eighth commanding first officer, showing the military spirit of the family.

At a special meeting of the society it was proposed to have a public meeting on 17th September the anniversary of the society, Decoration Day, to discuss the possibility of obtaining a building for the Historical Society. Numerous visitors are struck with the wealth of material in the room and all speak of the necessity of a fireproof building. Many letters are received asking for information and several new members have joined.

Articles contributed. Ottawa Woman's Historical Society Vo. 1, Bureau of American Ethnology No. 25. Manitoba Historical Society No. 60 and 63 and annual report, 1902. Embroidery done by Miss Henry in 1812 in Niagara presented by Miss Quade, Statistical Year Book of Canada 1902. Echoes, Daughters of the Empire 1903 Echo, St. Thomas, Mrs. Burns. Home Commers' member of Globe, Journal of Education 1848 by Mr. Boyle, Toronto. Framed photograph of Michael Gonder and Mrs. Gonder, of Black Creek, by Mrs. Sherk, Toronto, History of Governor General's Body Guards from Col. C.A. Denison and officers of G.G.B.G.

Historical Notes No. 166

As shewing the difference between then and now may be given a memorandum on old yellow paper of the funeral expenses of liquor for the funeral of Mrs. Hewit, of Queenston, or near it in 1817. The items are for four days and include seven different kinds of liquor. This is a custom that has fallen into desuetude and is certainly more honored in the breach than the observance.

Oct. 26 th 1817,	to 1 quart Madeira Wine	12s	
“	1 “ Spirits	8	
“	1 “ Brandy	12	
“	1 “ Shrub	8	
27,	1 “ Teneriffe Wine	12	
“	1 “ Port Wine 26 th	12	
“	1 “ Spirits	8	
28	1 “ Madeira Wine	12	
“	1 “ Shrub	8	
“	1 “ Teneriffe Wine	12	
“	1 “ Port Wine	12	
“	1 “ Brandy	12	
“	1 “ Spirits	8	
“	1 “ Gin	6	
“	1 “ Madeira Wine	16	
“	1 “ Gin	6	
29	1 “ Gin	12	
“	1 “ Madeira Wine	8	

To Cash for Liquors at Queenston
And digging the grave 3.0.0

The whole amounting to L12.4s.

Please note that grammar and spelling are directly copied from each of the articles.
(Typed by Judy Thornton).

A copy of Mackenzie's Gazette Vol. 1., No. 52, May 4th, 1839, published at Rochester N.Y., gives us some strange and startling reading. A long letter gives a description of the battle of Windsor, by a Canadian. G.A., 1st Lieut. Of 1st Rochester Co, of the army of Liberators. A letter from Champlain gives an account of the barns and houses burnt in one parish and a frightful account of the sufferings of the women and children in November, by order of Sir Jno. Colborne. The editorial(sp) is an address to the readers at the close of the first volume and peaks of the irregular(sp) payment of some subscribers. The the (sp) terms were \$3 for one year. About 400 copies had been paid for that year but the paper is to be stopped unless paid in advance. In the Caroline Almanac published by W.L. Mackenzie, while in Rochester Jail are numerous side attacks on Britain, while giving historical information, which jar our nerves now. While the oppression and injustice of the "Family Compact is acknowledged by all candid minds now we sympathize with the efforts to obtain better government everyone must condemn the action of Mackenzie in bringing a force to invade his own country from the U.S.

It is proposed to have a public meeting on the anniversary of our Historical Society, Sept 17th at which addresses will be given by prominent historians from a distance and plans discussed how best to obtain a proper building for our historical collection. Bills will give further information

Articles contributed – 14 copies Niagara Mail from 1847 to 1859, 12 copies Niagara Chronicle, from 1844 to 1853, 1 copy Niagara Argus from 1844. Inn keepers Licence, 1825 signed J. Baby, Isaac Swayze, Mackenzie's Gazette, Rochester, 1839, Pamphlet, Case of Leonard Wilcox, 1834; 8 Funeral Cards, 1838 to 1852 all by Mr. Jno Carnochan, Original copy Aberdeen Journal, Dec. 29th 1747 by Mrs. Duthy, Royal Society Proceedings for 1902, Lottery ticket Providence R.U.I., 1761 and 1790. Lafayettes Head Quarters in Bristol Rhode Island, by Col. Stevens Bristol, R.J.

Historical Notes No. 167

A pamphlet lately received, printed in Chatham in 1896. "The burning of the Caroline," being accounts by Admiral Drew, of the Royal Navy, the commander of the expedition, and Judge Woods, one of the the(sp) volunteers who took part in it forcibly brings up the thought of the numerous exaggerations and misstatements given to the public by which British officers have been held up to obloquy. In the Revolutionary war the absolute false hoods with regard to the celebrated scalp story in which is told with minuteness of detail of the scalps sent in barrels to General Haldimand and when explanations were demanded it was coolly said "some story of the kind had to be manufactured for political purposes. Then the exaggerations of the account of what is called the Massacre of Wyoming even to the poet Campbell representing "The Minister Brant" as taking part when he was now even present and of the so called atrocities of Butler's Rangers; Col. Cruikshank has disposed effectually of these statements. Then the story that at the capture of Fort Niagara the sick in the hospital were butchered by our men for which story there is no foundation and in this particular instance of the burning of the Caroline writers over the line are fond of asserting that many were on the boat when it was set on fire and sent over the Falls, when the facts were that all were roused from their beds and sent in shore and only one man was killed in the attack. War is a cruel thing and is not carried on with kid gloves but historians need to sift all the evidence on both sides and weigh carefully all statements before pronouncing their verdict. We know how in the late Boer War many false charges were made both against Boer and Briton and in the Philippine War the same result has been seen. Passion and prejudice and the desire of the reporter for good copy, or of the narrator to tell a thrilling story account for this as well as the fact that different spectators of the more common event see with such different eyes.

The anniversary of 17th Sept. although in part a gloomy day allowed the most of the programme to be carried out, points of interest were visited, the historical collection examined, luncheon partaken of and the meeting in the afternoon was very interesting. The speeches "were an exception to the general belief that speeches at an historical meeting were short and to the point possessed of great variety and good common sense. We were much pleased to have (sp) our veteran historian on the platform Wm. Kirby, who spoke with much vigor and force. Mr. James stated the question fairly and forcibly and Mr. Boyle is always witty and vigorous.

The only part of the programme not carried out was the taking flowers to the graveyards but this was done on the following day. The annual meeting will be on Oct. 13th when a statement prepared by committee which met on the 24th will be presented and and(sp) action taken to procure a suitable building.

Articles contributed: Mr. Charles Ball, who has already been so liberal in donations to the collection has given twelve picture frames, also constitution of St. Mark's Sunday School printed in 1852 by John Simpson, Constitution of Lincoln and Welland Horticultural and Mechanical Society 1856, of which

Judge Campbell was president, Notice of meeting of 1st Lincoln Militia on Common near Fort George 1860 with names of officers, Constitution of Fruit Growers Association 1862, Bills of Agricultural Bank 1834, and of Suspension Bridge Bank, three copies of Christian Sentinel 1829. Memorial of Miss Catharine Brown, sister of Hon. George Brown, killed in R.R. accident 1857 Brome County His. So. Pamphlet by Rev. E.M. Taylor, Knowlton, Que. Old oaken bucket from an ancient well by Mrs. Chas Addison; Christian Examiner Niagara 1838-9, several copies Rules of Niagara Fire Co. 1830 to 1854 from Chatham, Quebec, Hamilton, Halifax, Sarnia, Galt, Berlin, Amherstburg, Woodstock, Montreal, Nw York, Kingston, Philadelphia, from Mr. John Carnochan.

Historical Notes No. 168

The eighth annual meeting of the Historical Society was held on the 13th Oct. There was a good attendance and reports were read by the secretary and treasurer, referring to the monthly meetings and the papers read, also showing that there was a creditable balance on hand notwithstanding a larger outlay than before, twelve members have been added during the year. The president's address spoke of the two pamphlets published during the year, a tablet placed, pamphlets distributed and sold, many visitors, and contributions to the collection. A circular which had been prepared and submitted to the members of the committee here and in Toronto regarding steps to be taken to provide a proper room was read and approved. A discussion ensued regarding incorporation, and a motion was passed to apply to proper authorities as shown in the Statutes for incorporation.

The officers were re-appointed and a committee meeting arranged for.

Since then a proposal has been made to make an effort to obtain the Town Hall for our historical collection by the payment of \$1,000. The proposed cost of altering the Court Room (Music Hall) so as to answer all the purposes for which the Court Room and the Town Hall are now used. Dr. Anderson and Mr. Paffard at a meeting of the council on Tuesday made the proposal which was accepted by the council. It was arranged that a committee of three should be appointed by the town council to meet a committee of three from the historical society to take the matter in hand when the necessary funds are provided. It is believed that an additional sum of \$500 will be required by the society to fit up the town hall with wall cases etc., and make other improvements long desired and necessary. Many encouraging promises have been given from abroad and if the townspeople to their share there will thus be provided two handsome rooms which will add much to the enjoyment and comfort of the inhabitants.

Articles contributed:- \$3 bill of Niagara suspension bridge Bank, by Dr. Fletcher, Ottawa, through C. James, Toronto; Old pepper mill by C.F. Ball, Niagara County News, Youngstown(sp) 180 copies from 1882 to 1896; Letters with signatures of noted men of Niagara Peninsula; St. Catharines Semi-weekly Post, 42 copies from 1853 to 1858, also copies of St. Catharines Mail and Constitutional Rules of Chartered Bank of Upper Canada 1822 Card advertisement of Armstrong's Portable Fire Engine, 1848.

Historical Notes No. 169

How Niagara came to be selected as the place where the Provincial Exhibition should be held in 1850, is explained in a pamphlet which was about to be committed to the flames when the word Niagara struck the eye. On examination it proved to be drawn up by James Fitzgerald and referred to a scheme of colonization in Canada, in view of the distress in Ireland. There are letters to Lord Elgin, Hon. J. Price, Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Provincial and Niagara District Agricultural Associations, to a friend in Ireland (Mr. Burke) Estimate of cost of settling 200 families etc. How the plan resulted we know not. It had an enthusiastic advocate in Mr. Fitzgerald a resident of Toronto, but formerly of St. Catharines, having then in 1850 been twenty three years in the country. The particular passage interesting to us is as follows:

Toronto, Feb. 18th, 1850

My dear Burke, As a meeting of the Agricultural Society held here on the 20th to determine where in that old and well settled district the next exhibition would be held, and although the directors of the society were unanimously of opinion that the vicinity of the Great Falls would be the most eligible place for holding the next fair, after the resolution was moved and seconded to hold the next fair at this magnificent place of attraction, I begged leave to offer a few explanatory remarks which had the effect of changing the opinion of the whole of the Directors with one solitary exception, a gentleman who lives near the Falls. It was decided that the fair was to be held in the old and beautifully situated town of Niagara. I was happily supported by a Mr. Boulton, a barrister who resided there for some years. Then the matter was decided, the gentleman who was delegated by the inhabitants of the town said that, he was authorized by the people of Niagara to contribute in their name £300 in aid of the funds of the society, and much to the gentleman's credit he did not say a word about this offering during the discussion and allowed the decision to rest solely on the explanations which showed the convenience to the Province and the facility of ingress to the inhabitants of the United States."

The letter at its close says "the church which I built in the town of St. Catharines was owing me over £700 at the time it was burned, and the property which was proved to be worth with a rental of £200, per annum £2000, I voluntarily gave up to my creditors to pay my debts as in the excited state of the country at the time property could not be sold."

At the monthly meeting of the Historical Society a discussion took place with regard to steps to be taken to reach the public in asking subscriptions to the memorial fund. \$250 was voted by the society from its funds which with the \$50 in the hands of the Ontario Historical So. Held for us, makes a nucleus fund of \$200. Letters are to be sent out to former inhabitants etc. A paper was read by the President "An Historic House" being items gleaned from old newspapers etc. from 1817 the date of the building of the old Jail and Court House.

Articles contributed:- Picture of the last public execution in the city of Buffalo in 1825, with ballad relating there to, given by Mr. Sherk. Toronto, Hamilton paper re Jubilee Celebration there, by Mrs. Taylor, Brantford, Niagara Mail of 1847, by Mrs. Campbell, Montreal. Whole set of school books Authorized by Educational Committee in 1850, by the Niagara Town Council. Five new members have been added to the list during the last month.

TOWN COUNCIL

The regular monthly meeting of this body was held on Tuesday evening. All the members present with the exception of Councillor(sp) McClelland. A deputation was received from the Historical Society consisting of Messrs Paffard and Anderson who made an offer to the Town to make necessary alternations in present Court room amounting to \$1,000 in return for a 21 year lease of the old Town Hall for use as a Memorial Hall to place relics etc. in. This magnanimous offer was gratefully accepted by the Council providing the plans and specifications were first submitted to the Council for appeal. A committee was appointed to try to make arrangements with a large religious body to hold their annual reunions here, after which the Council adjourned.

Historical Notes No. 170

An interesting reminder of the late South African war is found in a letter lately contributed to the society. Mrs. Lewis knowing of the suffering of many of our brave Canadian Volunteers in the field and in the hospitals thought of a plan to elicit the sympathy of the children of Niagara and took the trouble to solicit from them five or ten cent contributions. The sum of twelve dollars was thus raised and sent by Mrs. Lewis to Col. Otter, who acknowledged the receipt of the money first by sending a telegram and afterwards a personal letter. The little book with the signatures of the children is in the Historical Room and in after years will be interesting for reference for the parents of the future to see their names as children helping in this noble object. The little jar which held the contributions and the telegram of Col. Otter frames may be seen also, but this week the letter has been sent in and will be framed. It is as follows:

Springs near Johannesburg

July 5th, 1900

My dear Madam

Mrs. Otter has sent me your letter of the 4th and 18th Jan. and a P.O. order for the sum of \$4.2 which has been contributed by the children of Niagara for the benefit of the sick and wounded of the Regiment under my command in South Africa.

To you their representative and to the patriotic and generous children of Niagara, I cannot sufficiently express the gratitude of myself, officers and men for this most touching evidence of thoughtfulness and kindness for Queen and Empire.

Believe me that this offering is gratefully accepted and fully appreciated by us one and all and I would ask you to kindly take the first opportunity of telling them so and that we fervently add, may God bless them and dear old Niagara.

With kindest regards

Yours very sincerely

W.D. Otter

Lt. Col. Comdg. Royal Canadian Regiment

Via London and New York,

Mrs. Lewis,

Niagara-on-the-Lake

Ont., Canada

W.D. Otter, Lt-Col.

Comdg, R.C.R.

A remarkable meeting was held on the 31st March, 1832 called to meet at the Court House (now Western Home) by J. Kidd, acting Sheriff at the request of the yeoman to discuss the present state of the country and draft an address to the King. The account is very confusing and conflicting, that in the Gleaner next week is challenged and many letters containing charges and counter charges appeared in

the Niagara papers so that it is difficult to arrive at a correct conclusion, the whole exemplifying with what different eyes people see the same thing. Mr. Jas. Cooper was nominated chairman, also Mr. Woodruff, a show of hands seemed so equal that it was hard to decide. The sheriff desired the meeting to adjourn to the outside when Mr. Cooper was made Chairman. Mr. R. Dickson spoke and introduced the resolution, eleven in number and an address to the King stating their loyalty, full contentment with their present condition and their detestation of designing and seditious men,, meanwhile

Another meeting was being held in the Court Room eleven resolutions and an address to the king assed, declaring their loyalty but asking for a change of men and measures in the government of the province. Among the names at the first meeting are Geo. Ball, W.M. ball, R. Melville, W.D. Miller, R.E. burns, C. Richardson, W. Servos, Jno. Crooks and at the latter, D. Thorburn, E. McBride, Adam Brown Jno Clark, W. Wynn, J. UOper. The resolutions of the second party referred to the war losses declared to the just by the home government seventeen years ago and called for their payment, also the Crown land abuses and the strictures on the loyalty of Canadians by British officers (not however by Brock) land promised to Militia not given and militia undervalued by British officers.

Each party asserted that theirs was the only legal meeting. For weeks the discussion went on in the Gleaner. In different issues the editor sums up declaring that while he upholds the constitutions he will fearlessly state what he things is wrong and mentions several real evils which demand redress. Of course we know the evils were not redressed till after the rebellion.

Very encouraging replies are being received to our circulars. John Ross Robertson who has previously been so kind to us has with his usual generosity sent a check for \$25, another of twenty has just come in the many of the "old boys" have replied. Some it is feared because they cannot give large sums are not replying, but this is a mistake, as we wish as many as possible to have a personal interest in the Memorial Hall, so small contributions are welcome as well as large ones.

Articles contributed: Letter from Col. Otter in South Africa by Mrs. Lewis. Voters Lists for eleven years by Mr. J.H. Burns

C .C. James, Deputy Ministry of Agriculture, A.W. Wright Esq., Mr. McLean, of the Globe newspaper, Mr. David Boyle, Mrs H. Thompson, and Rev. A. Sherk, all of Toronto, were in town yesterday attending the anniversary meeting of the Historical Society. They were entertained by the officers of the society at a luncheon at the Niagara House

Historical Notes No. 171

As showing the interest being taken in our Memorial Hall project we give a list of subscribers up to the present date. So far, from all sources about eight hundred dollars is assured and many still to hear from. The town has only been partially canvassed, the township not at all and many friends have not yet been applied to. The list shows that we have members and friends in many distant places. The Firemen generously contributed \$20 the surplus from the Firemen's Ball. In town: Mrs. S.D. Manning, R.E. Denison, Alfred Ball, Wm. Kirby, Jas Aikins, Alex Servos, F.J. Rowland, Wm. Miller, J.H. Burns, W.R. McClelland, Robt. Warren, St. John & Ferguson, Miss Carnochan, Misses Alma, Ball, M. Ball, Mrs. Rowley, Firebrigade, Jas Greens Miss Bayley, G.W. Miles, G.M. Ogilvie, Miss Beaben, Dr. Anderson, Rev. J. Garrett, Jas. Boyle, P.J. O'Neil, Mrs. P. Roe, Miss Chrysler, Mrs. T. Elliott, Jno. Sando, Geo. Goff, Mrs. Goff, Miss Kennedy, P. Librock, Capt. Cuddaback, T. Mulholland, S. Callory, R.W. Allen, T.W. Bishop, W. Ryan, J. McKimmie, M. Fizette, Mrs. Swift, Mrs. Bottomley, Miss Winterbottom. From Toronto: John Ross Robertson, C.C. James, C.D. Warren, A.E. Rowland, Rev. W. Briggs, Niagara Navigation Co., Mrs. McGaw, W.A. Clement, H. N. Mowat, Miss Gordon, Rev. A. Sherk, Chas Hunter, Sir J.A. Boyd, Alex. Niven, Hon. J.R. Stratton, D. Boyle, C.J. Campbell. From St. Catharines: J.B. McIntyre, A.R. Carnochan, W.W. Ireland, Johnson Clench, A. W. MARQUIS, C.A. CASE, H.. MCSLOY, E.J. LOVELACE McLaren & Co., JAS. MUNRO, MRS. LARKIN, J. ROBERTSON, J. HENDERSON Dr. Jory, F.E. Coy, M.Y. Keating. From other places: Hon. W. Gibson, Beamsville, Jas. Wilson, Niagara Falls, Col. Cruikshank, Niagara Falls. T.K. Thornton, New York, R.C. burns, Brantford, Miss C. Rye, England, G.E. Burns, Montreal, D.K. Goodfellow, Beauharnois, Que. Miss Curtis, Hamilton, Chas Kennedy, Chicago, Miss Crouch, Virgil, F. Best, Chcago Mrs. Richards Pembroke, Mrs. Perry, Philadelphia, Mrs. Walker, Glencoe, A. Friend, Toronto. A list will be given later.

Articles contrributed: Buffalo Historical Publication, vo. 6, Fragments of Neutral Indian Pottery, C.E. Case, St. Catharines

Historical Notes No. 172

The severe weather this winter, the snow blockages, and the stories we see of places being deprived of their daily paper for a week find no parallel in the memory of the oldest inhabitants(sp), but something similar is found in the Niagara Chronicle of Feb. 7, 1845. "The weather this week has been of the most wintry cast. On Monday and Tuesday it was excessively cold, on Wednesday more moderate but the north-east wind blew its heaviest, accompanied by a heavy fall of snow, and it was altogether the most dreadful storm we ever witnessed even in Cananea(sp).

The snow drifted tremendously and the consequent interruption to travelers may be inferred from the fact – a fact unprecedented in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, that from Tuesday to this time Friday, 11 o'clock p.m. not a single mail has reached this town, although we ought to have one daily. The steamer from Toronto has discontinued her trips, no doubt in consequence of the bay in Toronto being frozen in.

One of the overdue mails arrived on Saturday at noon; it was brought by a man on foot who started with it from St. Catharines at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and reports the road to be almost impassable.'.

April 28, 1846 "The annual election of five persons to constitute a Board of Police for the Town of Niagara takes place on Monday next, pursuant to the provisions of the Incorporation Act Persons qualified to be elected are freeholders or leaseholders to the annual value of £20, subjects of Her Majesty and not less than 21 years of age." The Board of Police of that day we believe corresponds with our Town Council.

An amusing string of verses found lately describes thus the City Fathers of that day.

"The Board of Public a pretty crew,
We hope they will their acts review
Their heads much wisdom comprehend,
And fairly aim *our ways* to mend."

The regular monthly meeting of the Historical Society was held on Friday evening in the Mayor's Office. The following gentlemen were appointed to unite with the three appointed by the council in superintending the alterations to the Court Room or Music Hall, Messrs Paffard, Denison, Rowland and Dr. Anderson. A paper was read contributed by the Rev A.B. Sherk of Toronto on the United Empire Loyalists, which proved very interesting. It was agreed that a vote of thanks be conveyed to the reverend gentleman, and also to the Township Council for their kindness in loaning the old Record Book of the town and township, dated 1793. It was announced by the President that the sums promised or given to the Memorial Hall fund had now reached nine hundred dollars, several generous contributions having lately been received one of twenty five dollars from Toronto, another of fifty

dollars from S.D. Woodruff of St. Catharines. Four new members have joined our society from St. Catharines. A pleasing feature is that several contributions have been made without solicitation. A resolution was passed making Mr. S.D. Woodruff an honorary member.

Articles contributed – Town and Township, record from 1793 to 1837, loaned by Township Council; T9w coins by Mrs. Oran; Report of united Empire Loyalist Branch at Hamilton, by H.R. Robertson; Hamilton Spectatro March 1857, with account of the Des Jardins Canal Bridge accident, by Mrs. Ruthven.

Historical Notes No. 173

A list of names of contributors to the Memorial Hall Fund was lately given an additional list I now given Niagara, Chas A.F. Ball, W. E. Lyall, Joseph Walker, R. Reid, A.H. Walsh, R. Taylor, Rev. A.A. bowers, J.J. Devoe, John H. Brown, John Simpson, Wm. Acton, Mrs. Ruthven, Miss Manning, Mrs. A. best, Miss K. McIntyre, Miss Lockwood, Mrs. M. Fields, Mrs. Jax. Brown, Mrs. G.F. Thonger, Miss Marion Ball. In St. Catharines, Lincoln Country Council, S.D. woodruff. In Toronto, T.M. Rowland, Mrs. T.M. Rowland, Major Merritt, A.E. Paffard, J.C. black, Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D., Mrs. Z.A. Lash, J.J. Carstairs, F. Yeigh, Mrs. C. Campbell, Miss S. Stewart, Miss Hunter, Miss S. Stewart. Miss Hunter, Mrs.Meneilley, Miss Rankin, Jas. Bain, Miss Baxter. From other places, Mrs. Roos, Holland, Man. Judge Ermatinger, Mrs. Ermatinger, St. Thomas, E.B. Hostetlter, New York, Mrs. Witmer, Bathgate, N.Dakota, Miss Rankin, Detroit, Miss Ganderton, England, R.E. Biggar, Clifford. From Regiments, 10TH Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, Col. Douglas, Royal Scots, England, Col. Lambton, 5th Fusiliers, England. Further lists will be given. Most encouraging letters are received and the hope expressed that this summer the hall will be in use and visitors no longer crowded into such small space in a third story allowing so little to be seen.

A curious discovery has lately been made while taking down the house of the late Hon. G.W. Allen in Toronto, in the cellar stuffed into a hole in the wall a number of pages yellow with age interesting to us now. This is an inventory of the furniture and belongings of the estate of the late Sir Isaac Brock. The greater part was purchased by Major Gen. Shelffe, the remainder by Major Glegg, Capt. Brock. Col. Bishop, Major Allen, Rev. Dr. Strachan etc. The articles sold consisted of silver, cut glass, furniture, wine, kitchen utensils, carpets, provisions etc., the whole amounting to about L800. This auction sale took place at York, 1812. General Brock's military accoutrements were all sent to his home in Guernsey. The books were sold at auction Jan 4th 1813. It is interesting to see who were the purchasers and at what prices, Rev. Dr. Strachan bought several books, and four butter spoons, Major Allen, a sofa, writing desk and dishes, also books, articles were also purchased by Mr. Denison, Mr. Hamilton, Major Givens, Dr. Power, Lt. Dickson, Mr. Small, Miss Selby Bought a sofa and a gig. Among the live stock sold were sheep, pigs and a cow and in the pantry stores, preserved cranberries, pickled mushrooms etc. The prices are given in dollars and N.Y. cy. The whole forms an interesting page fortunately rescued from destruction.

Articles contributed: Trial of Robert Lowick for the attempted assassination of King William III in 1690 by Mr. McGaw, Toronto.

Onandaga His. Soc. Pamphlet Ontario Historical Society publication No. 5. Review of Historical publication 1903, University. Archaeological Report 1903, Second Legislation of U. Canada C.C. James, Centenary of Norfolk Masons, Mr. Bottomley, Acadiensis, Jas. Bain, Toronto, Photo.

Historical Notes No. 174

The regular monthly meeting of the Society was held on Monday night at the residence of Mr. Clarke, Editor of the Times. Two delegates were appointed to attend the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society to be held this year at Windsor, viz. Mrs. Manning and Miss Carnochan. There was a large meeting and a visitor Miss Smith, of Merrickville, was introduced by the President and gave some account of historical matters in Kingston and other eastern towns. Several matters of business were attended to and the very pleasant and hitherto unique event in the annals of the Niagara Historical Society closed the evening, as the hostess, Mrs. Clarke, kindly provided a bountiful supply of cake and ice cream. Rev. J.C. Garrett in a few fitting words moved a vote of thanks to the host and hostess which was carried by a standing vote.

In the St. Catharines Mail for 1815 and 1857 were several interesting Niagara items headed "Electioneering in Niagara" and "Old Niagara". In the first it is said that a large and respectable meeting was held in the Court House on 25th November. Hon. Francis Hincks was proposed as a candidate by Andrew Hern and A.R. Christie, ably supported by Gilbert McMicking and Mrs. Simpson of the Chronicle in eulogistic speeches. A Morrison addressed the meeting in his own behalf and then Dr. Campbell, an eminent(sp) physician, was nominated by Mr. Patterson and Mr. Roddy. The article uses good natured raillery against Mr. Simpson as a good Tory for supporting a Radical like Sir Francis Hincks.

In the issue of the Semi-Weekly post Dec. 11th, 1857, is an account of another political meeting in which speeches were made by the three candidates A.C. Currie, John Simpson and Wm. Dickson, jr.(sp) The latter however having met with an accident, his father, the Hon. W.H.Dickson spoke in his son's place.

In the issue for July 9th, 1857, is a letter from "Observer" dealing with the opposition to the tax for the schools. Free schools, etc. It was moved by Alex. Davidson, seconded by John Davidson, "that the education of the rising generation is of paramount importance not only as being the most likely means of qualifying them to be useful and respectable members of society, but as the most effectual method of preventing crime."

In the issue for Feb. 12th 1858, is an account of two concerts given by amateur Minstrels for the relief of the poor of the town, by which about \$200 was realized, nearly 400 were present on each occasion.

Articles contributed: Photograph of the late W.A. Thomson, of Glencairn, President of the Southern R.R. presented by his son T.K. Thomson of New York, Twelve coins by Mrs. G.A. Titus, Toronto, English workbook, 1820, by Miss Emma Ball, Bible of 1789, by heirs of the Sampson Estate, Gleaner, Ont. 12th 1833 by Canon Bull, Hamilton. The Algonquin Manabozho by J.C. Hamilton, Toronto, Toronto Home Comers Poster, by Mrs. H. Thompson, Toronto. Photo of Col. Jno. Butler, by R.C. Burns, Brantford.

Historical Notes No. 175

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held at Windsor on June 1st and 2nd, and proved perhaps the most successful meeting yet held. It is true there were not so many delegates present as the great distance prevented this, but in large audiences, enthusiasm, excellence of programme presented at evening meetings the success was great. The newly formed Essex Society provided almost all the programme which showed what an unlimited field of historic research this region presents.

The papers of Miss Kilroy on the Jesuit Missions and by Miss Jean Barr on the battle of Windsor were excellent. C.C. James, the President, presided and the Secretary, David Boyle, gave his valuable assistance. A ride on the Electric cars was given to Sandwich to view the old graveyard, church, and other points of interest. The next day electric cars were provided to visit Amherstburg, which contains many historic houses, Bois Bane Island was reached by a steamer. Tecumseh's stone, the block house, the ramparts of Fort Malden or Amherstburg were all seen and a bountiful repast partaken of. One feature of the programme was the recitation by Miss Hailey of the find poem Abigail Becker. Enough is not known of this Canadian heroine who fifty years ago performed a deed perhaps never excelled in courage, strength and daring, saving the lives of seven men from the Schooner Conductor, wrecked at Long Point, November 1854. Born near Kingston Abigail Jackson married "Trapper Becker" and the "Daily toil for scanty gains" prepared her for her deed of heroism. She was a large strong woman aged twenty four, they lived alone and her husband was absent when a vessel struck in a fearful storm and the seven men took to the rigging, clinging there for hours, benumbed. Abigail built a fire on the beach and waved her hands encouraging the men to swim ashore. The captain at last ventured but was caught in the undertow and would have perished but that Abigail rushed in and dived for him dragging him to shore and restoring him to life by the fire, where she had hot tea ready. In turn this was repeated she wading out and grasping the drowning men in one case bringing by superhuman effort two together as her crippled stepson had attempted to assist and was himself almost lost. For four days she kept and fed them in her ut till the arrival of a party to search for the dead bodies from the wreck found instead, seven living men saved so wonderfully. The city of Buffalo raised \$550 and also presented her with a beautiful Bible. The New York Life Saving Association gave her a large and handsome gold medal and later Queen Victoria sent her a letter enclosing L40 expressing her pride in knowing that a woman of such heroic courage was her subject.

On several other occasions she has saved life, but it is a pathetic circumstance that thought she saved others she count not save her own, as her husband was frozen to death and her stepson met with a tragic fate. She is now Mrs. Rohrer, aged 74, a large woman, weighing 215 pounds, living on a farm of 50 acres at Walsingham Centre. A short sketch of her life by her step daughter who tells of her kindness to her step children, says that she has brought up seventeen children, eight of them boys who use neither tobacco not liquor.

The above facts are gleaned from an article in the Globe in 1890 and another in Dec. 1896, besides the sketch by her step daughter in 1899. The poem is written by Amanda T. Jones, the niece of the mate. There are still living two survivors of the rescued ones, Capt. Hackett in Windsor, and mate, now Capt. Jones at Amherstburg, the latter we saw, a frail old man. It would be a graceful act of the Ontario Government to acknowledge in some way this matchless deed of a Canadian woman. The picture of Abigail Becker and her signature may be seen in our Historical room.

Windsor rejoices in. or laments as the case may be, three different times. Eastern time, Central time and Standard time, there being one hour difference in the one case and half an hour in the other. This sometimes causes great confusion and bewilderment, particularly to the unwary and unsuspecting traveler, as a meeting announced for eight by eastern time, seven by central time, and half past seven by standard time.

There are now about thirty affiliated Societies which form the Ontario Historical Society, and greater interest is being shown in the history of our country. It may not be out of place here to say that at the public meeting in Windsor the Niagara Historical Society was complimented on its publications which were said to be of distinct historical value.

Many of the subscriptions to the Memorial Hall were to be paid in June. It is requested that the amounts to be paid in to the treasurer so that all may be deposited in the Savings Bank with previous amounts bearing interest.

Historical Notes No. 176

In the late visit of our delegate to Windsor and Detroit it was found that in the latter city there is a wonderful Historical Library owned by Dr. Burton, consisting of 15,000 volumes, 30,000 pamphlets, and 100,000 unpublished documents. In a cursory examination of one short hour there were seen many letters from Niagara (then Newark) dated 1793 to 1813. The "Askin" collection is very interesting. Dr. Burton who is the president of the Michigan Historical Society has kindly sent to our Society vol. 32 containing many references to the war of 1812, letters from Niagara, Queenston, St. Davids. The daughter of John Askin married the Hon. Robert Hamilton Queenston and one letter seen in the Library was from Catharine Hamilton in French to her "dear father and mother." One letter from Charles Askin written from Niagara 16th Oct. 1812 just after the battle of Queenston Heights, speaks of "eight hundred prisoners taken; soon after General Brock was killed his aid de camp a promising young man received a mortar wound, both he and the poor General were just now interred, the procession was grand. The Indians formed a part of it" In a later letter he tells that the day after the armistice(sp) 19th Oct, a cannonade was kept up on both sides, some houses were burnt on the other side and at Navy Hall and a half pay officer, Capt. Fry killed. The Diary of Chas. Askin in December 1813, he speaks of a great light seen last night, supposed to be the Town of Niagara on fire and that it was consumed and the Enemy had left. Fort George, on the 18th at ten o'clock at night our troops began to cross the river from near Count de Puisaye's, they pushed on to Fort Niagara surprised the Enemy's picket at Youngstown and arrived while the guard was relieving the sentinels. Mr. Dawson of the 1900th let the Forlorn Hope, but Capt. Kirby of the Militia was the first officer in while the company under Capt. Martin sealed the works in the rear at the same time."

Many visitors to the Historical Room have shown much interest and several have voluntarily contributed to the Memorial Hall Fund. A gentleman who lately visited the collection has sent two papers of 1812 from Indiana. All this is very encouraging. A letter from the Colonel of the 70th Regiment now in Lucknow India asks particulars of that Regiment when in Niagara.

Articles contributed, vol. 32 of the Michigan Historical Society from Dr. Burton, Detroit, Two copies of the Famer's Watchtower, Urbana, from Dr. Fisher, Elkhart Indiana Two copies of the Cormos by Miss Josephine Smith of Merrickville, dictionary of Altitudes in Canada by James While, Geographer from Dept. of Interior Ottawa, sword used by an officer in the battle of Waterloo, and belt of late Jno. Hall King's Dragoon Guards, loaned by Miss S. Hall, photo of house of Peter Ball built in 1816, by Miss Rankin Detroit, annual report of 10th Council of Women Toronto; Wisconsin Historical Society vol. 1 AND 51st annual report, Fort Malden and View of Amherstburg by Essex Historical Society.

Additional subscriptions to Memorial Hall Fund from Niagara G. Fleischmann, Miss W. Servos, Miss Flanigan, Mrs. J. Ellison, H. Doyle, W.H. Harrison, Miss Waters, Geo. Reid, Mrs. Kenley, Mrs. Parquet; on the River Road W>K. Jackson, Mrs. J.D. Larkin, Mrs. T.H. Watt, Mrs. Chittenden, Jos. Healer, Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. C.E. Mason, Mrs. Skelton; Virgil, Major Hiscott; Toronto, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Milne,

Mrs. Long. Miss M. Seymour; Ottawa, H. Seymour, Miss Bolton; Barrie, Mrs. D. Quinlan, Nevis West Indies, Mrs. P. Mills; Fonthill, (type missing).....M Pittsburg, P.A. Mrs. Atwood (type missing).....It is asked that subscribers who have not yet remitted will send in the amounts promised so that all may be placed in Savings Bank.

Historical Notes No. 177

During the last two months eleven members have joined the Historical Society and numerous contributions have been made to the collection. Several portraits of early settlers have also been secured. All this is very encouraging but these contributions only emphasize more the need of more room; of a proper building, in which to place such valuable material. Many kind wishes are expressed, many requests for information received. A valuable revolving case for photographs and portraits has been contributed by the kindness of the Minister of Education but this can not be set up in our present contracted quarters. Several Historical Societies and Libraries have lately asked to be placed on our exchange list to obtain our publications and through the kindness of a late visitor we are to receive the whole of the publication of the Michigan Historical Society. A scrap book containing historical documents (manuscript) has been kindly loaned by Mr. Sherk, of Toronto, from which some extracts are made. The first relates to the second internment of General Brock when the body was removed from Ft. George to Queenston and placed under the first monument.

Fort Erie, 18th Sept., 1824

Sir,

I am directed by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to inform you that the remains of the late Major General Sir Isaac Brock are to be removed to the monument on Queenston Heights, on the 13th day of October next, and that it is the wish of His Excellency that the Militia of this District should be present on that occasion. You will therefore order your Company to assemble on that day at ten o'clock in the morning with their arms and three rounds of blank cartridges at John McFarland's two miles about Ft. George. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, J. Warren, Colonel commanding 30th Regt. Lincoln Militia, to Lieutenant Jacob Gander.

We sometimes see in old newspapers curious advertisements offering 1 penny reward for the return of an indentured apprentice. This always seems a sarcastic hint of the little value of the services of the apprentice, but it now appears (sp) that this step was legally necessary as the parent of the apprentice could prosecute if his son were missing. The indenture and advertisement are as follows and furnish strange reading for us now.

This Indenture witnesseth that Stephen Tanner, of the Township of Willoughby(sp), County of Lincoln (type missing) Province of Upper Canada, hath by his own consent bound his son Elias Tanner, a child of the age of seven years to Jacob Gander, as a servant, to serve him from the day and date hereof, the full term of fourteen years as a servant, to dwell and continue the full time, which the said servant his master well and faithfully shall serve, his secrets keep, his lawful commands willingly obey, the goods of his said master he shall not embezzle nor waste nor land them without his consent, at any unlawful games he shall not play, nor frequent any places of public entertainment, nor matrimony contract

during the said term. He shall not absent himself from his said master's service without leave and in all things behave himself as a faithful servant, and the said master shall and will find the said servant meat, drink, washing and lodging and apparel and all other necessaries in sickness and health fitting for a servant, and at the expiration of said term give him over and above his then clothing, one complete suit of clothing, and likewise his master shall send the said servant to some good English school to be instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic (not to exceed one year's schooling)" etc.

The signatures are interesting as besides the contracting persons, Jacob Gander and Stephen Tanner, one of the witnesses is Samuel Street, 10th March, 1806

"One penny reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the 6th December, 1817, a servant boy, Elias Tanner, dark complexion, having on a short homespun sailor jacket, a pair of homespun brown trousers. This is therefore to forbid all persons harboring or trusting said boy. Whoever will return the above described runaway shall be entitled to the above reward but no charges paid."

Historical Notes No. 178

In a late paper an account was given of the death of Miss Greely at the remarkable age of 98, who had been engaged in Sunday school work for 38 1/2 years which would give us the date of 1824.

In the scrap book of Mr. Sherk, mentioned in No. 177, we found an entry relating to a Sunday School in the township of Willoughby, legally organized in 1826, under the direction of Jacob Gander. Rules and regulations were made for this Sunday School Society as it is called. The opening words are "Whereas the united testimony of all Christians confirms the importance of instructing the rising generation in the first principles of religion as taught in the Holy Scriptures, and as the most happy consequences have resulted from Sabbath schools established in Great Britain and America, and wishing to see one of these excellent institutions brought into operation in this place, therefore we whose names are annexed do cheerfully unite" etc. There are seven articles, No. 1 provides for a committee of nine to provide for each school a superintendent, good teachers and suitable books. No. 2, that each person enrolled was to pay two shillings and sixpence to forming a library. No. 3, the school was to be free to all. No. 4, that no sectarian creeds or dogmas of human invention be taught. Forty-eight names are signed, among them Beam, Wait, Gander, Miller, Shoup, etc. The school was to commence at ten o'clock and close at one o'clock. What would our children now think of a three hours session?

Another sheet has the names of a class at Queenston, ay 15th 1823, with the number of verses learned. The names of Wadsworth, Defield, Humphries, roman occur and the other side is evidently a petition to the wife of Sir Peregrine Maitland, the Lieut-Governor at that time and asks her "ladyship's" advise as to applying for rewards to deserving scholars.

All this recalls the fact that a Union Sunday School was conducted in Niagara in early years a an obituary notice of John Crooks in 1833, the fact is mentioned that for fourteen years he conducted a Sunday school in the midst of many discouragements. This would give the date of 1819. The school was held in what is now the sexton's house of St. Andrew's Church. It was called a Union Sunday School and among the teachers were Dr. Miller, Mrs. Miller, Miss Young, Rev. T. Creen, A. Heron, Miss Heron, etc A curious acrostic of the names of Christ, was composed by Dr. Miller, also a superintendent, and committed to memory by the children going through the letters of the alphabet.

"A was an Angel came down from the sky, Rev. 1, 11. B is the Branch exalted on high,. Isa. 63, 9," etc.

In 1823 a meeting was held at the District School, R. Addison President. This was called the Union Sunday School Society, a motion was passed against dissolving the union, signed J.A. Creen, J.B. Muirhead. In 1824 books were ordered to the value of £50. In 1828 W.D. Miller advertises the S.S.U., and was in charge of the books.

Mrs. Comer, who died some years ago, was the granddaughter of Mr. Miller, and at eighty-four could recite the alphabetical verses referred to above.

On Saturday, Oct 1st, a large party of Buffalo teachers under the charge of Mr. Frank Severance, secretary of the Buffalo Historical Society visited Niagara. The party consisted of over thirty, among them were: Judge Hinson, Miss Hinson, r. Rhodes, of Lafayette High School, Mr. Severance had written to the President of the Niagara

Historical Society asking her(?) accompany them to help to point out interesting spots. St. Mark's was visited, the Historical room and Fort George. Mr. Severance gave a very interesting and exceedingly fair sketch of the history of Fort George. All this shows what interest is being taken in the history of our country. Similar trips had been in previous years made to Queenston Heights and Fort Niagara. Mrs. H. Thompson, of Toronto, who was present, have briefly some idea of the scope of the work of the Ontario Historical Society and a very enjoyable time was passed.

The annual meeting of the Historical Society will be held on Thursday, 13th October when reports will be read by the Secretary, Treasurer and President. It (sp) hoped all members will be present.

Articles presented: Cabin Window of the steamer Chief Justice Robinson, by Mr. Jas. Dorrity, Coin of 1797, two pence, by Miss BB. Paffard; Copy of Treaty in 1764 between Sir William Johnston; Wyandotte Indians at Detroit, by Miss Abbie Miller, Newbury.

The most valuable articles loaned to the Society for some time are the flags of Lincoln Militia in possession of Lundy's Lane Historical Society loaned by Mr. Jas. Wilson, Secretary, L.L.H.S.

DECORATED THE GRAVES

The yearly decoration of the graves of the early settlers, and the U.E. Loyalists of this community took place on Saturday afternoon last. Among those who attended the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ball, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. and Miss MacPherson, Mrs. and Miss Randall, Mrs. A. Servos, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Winnie Servos, Miss Manning and Miss Carnochan. A carriage was engaged and these parties visited the cemeteries where the honored dust of the first settlers of Lincoln were laid to rest many years ago, and decorated their tombs with beautiful flowers. The thanks of the community are due to those who annually perform this act of remembrance of those who did so much for Canada, and it is a pity that a great many more of our citizens do not join in this beautiful tribute of affection and regards. We express the hope that next year a large number many feel constrained to do so. The cemeteries visited were St. Mark's, St. Andrew's, St. Vincent de Paul, The Methodist, Baptist, African and Butler's.

Historical Notes No. 179

In the volumes presented by the Michigan Historical Society are many references to Treaties made with the Indians and Councils held at Niagara. A few of those are here recorded. The Free Masons' Hall here spoken of was at the east corner of the town, (then the foot of King St.,) later information leads us to believe that it was in the spot where stands the Free Masons' Hall at the present time, (the old stone barracks.)

"Minutes of a council at Free Masons' Hall Niagara, Sunday, July 7th, 1793. Present, His Excellency Col. Simcoe, commanding the King's Troops in Upper Canada, Major Smith, commandant of the Garrison of Niagara, Captain Hank, Queen's Rangers, commanding at Queenston, Capt. Glasgow, Royal Artillery, Major of Brigade Littlehale; Lt. Talbot 24th Regt., also several officers, some of the members of the Executive and Legislative Council and House of Assembly, Magistrates and respectable inhabitants of the Province, Capt. Joseph Brant and about fifty Indians.

Joseph spoke in the name of the deputation a few words of greeting, responded to by Gov. Simcoe, the commissioners from the United States then entered the Hall and took their seats, viz. Col. Pickering, General Randolph, General Lincoln, attended by their secretary and several Interpreters. Joseph Brant spoke first,

Presenting a wide belt of white wampum, mixed with purple and some strings of white wampums, explaining that the delay was caused by the warlike appearance on the part of the United States, asking if they are authorized to establish a boundary, speaking with much dignity and closing with these words, "We wish you would deliberately think of what we say. We speak in the presence of God, if we are wronged the good spirit will assist us. General Lincoln promised like two Canadian Statesmen of a century later "to take the matter into our "Serious Consideration and give an answer "Tomorrow".

Joseph Brant thanks him for his reply and says "So now we cover up the council fire for the present."

The next meeting was in the same place Monday, July 8th. Col. Pickering read a long speech giving explanations and a Shawance Chief, Cats Eyes, promised an answer next day, and at the third meeting also in Free Masons' Hall, on Tuesday July 9th. Joseph Brant announced that a frontier meeting would take place at Lower Sandwich (Sandwich crossed out and further Sandusky written in margin) where many Indians were waiting. In a letter of Simcoe's from Navy Hall, July 10th, he says 280 Indians arrived here from Kingston and are to be sent on to the place of meeting. The Upper Canada Gazette, July, July 11th, 1793, printed at Niagara, also mentions these three meetings.

"Proceedings of a meeting held at Newark, Mar. 30th, 1795, present, Lt. Col. Butler, D.A.I.,A., Major Bunburg, 5th Regt. Mer. Wm. Johnson, Interpreter, and three principal Seneca chiefs from Buffaloe(sp) Creek viz. Farmer's Brother, Red Jacket, Shentioghquatigh. Permission had been given to make a

wagon road from Fort Schlosser to Lack Rock, Col. Butler says he had ordered a few necessary articles to be given as a mark of his approbation signed Newark, March 31st, 1795, John Butler, Agt.”

“At a general council of condolence held at the Council House, Fort George, Nov. 6th 1812, with the Six Nations, Hurons etc. Present, Wm. Claus, Dep. Supt. Gen., Capt. Norton Capt. J.B. Rousseaux, etc. Little Cayonga,(sp) chief speaker, said, Brothers, we therefore now seeing you darkened with grief, your eyes dim with tears and your throat stopped with the force of your affliction. With these strings of wampum we wipe away tears, we clear the passage in your throats that you may have free utterance for your thoughts and we wipe clear from blood the place of your abode. That the remains of your late beloved friend and commander, General Brock, shall receive no injury we cover it with this belt of wampum which we do from the grateful sensations which his friendship towards us inspired us with as also in conformity to the customs of our ancestors.”

Articles contributed – Twenty buttons from regiments stationed at Fort George, by Leslie Hilborn, an officer, by Miss Samson, twenty-four volumes(sp) of Proceedings, from Michigan Historical Society; Poisoned bullets taken from a dead Boer in the South African war and two military buttons from Queenston, by Mr. Thos Dick McGaw, Toronto; Royal Society Proceedings vol 9.

Historical Notes No. 180

The ninth annual meetings of the historical society was held on Thursday 13th, October with a very fair, attendance. Reports were read by the Secretary, Treasurer and President from which it is seen that the Society is still going forward. The efficient and painstaking Secretary reported that six regular meetings had been held and several committee meetings that several interesting papers had been read. The faithful Treasurer reported that more money had been paid in fees than in any previous year, that the names of twenty new members had been placed on the roll and that a respectable balance was in the Savings bank. The President referred to the new departure in collecting for a suitable building and as Treasurer referred to the new departure in collecting for a suitable building and as Treasurer of this fund reported that nearly seventeen hundred dollars had been subscribed of which \$1350 had been paid and is in the bank. Grants had been received from the Township Council the County Council. Provincial Government, and the inhabitants of the town and former residents as well as historical friends had subscribed liberally so that the undertaking begun with doubts and fears of many had so far provide successful. It is now proposed to ask the Dominion Government for assistance. The general feeling seemed to be in favor of a separate building. The officers elected were Miss Carnochan, President, Henry Paffard Vice President, Alfred Gall, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Jno Eckersley, Mrs. S.D. Manning, Treasurer. Committee Rev. J.C. Garrett, W.R. McClelland, W.Miller, Mrs. T.F. Best, W.J. Wright, Auditors, John Eckersley, W.J. Wright. As showing the increased interest in the history of the town and neighborhood the President mentioned the fact that she had been asked to accompany four different groups of visitors respectively to Fort Niagara, Queenston, and our own town. Votes of thanks were passed to Hon. R. Harcourt for Revolving Case to Jas. Wilson Supt. Of Parks for loan of flags, to Mrs. H. Thompson for kindness in arranging documents etc.

Articles contributed, Report of New York Public Library, Canadian Institute Transactions. Military Institute Transactions. Woman's Historical Society, Toronto Transactions No. 4. Key found at Fort Mississagua(sp) Miss Quade Ransomville, N.Y. Report of the Bureau of Archives, Ontario. Alexander Fraser M.A. Reports of Commissioners of Niagara Falls Park by Jas. Wilson Supt.

Number one publication, long out of print, and frequently asked for will soon appear with additions by its author Col. Cruikshank as number 12.

Historical Notes No. 181

A view has lately been obtained of the minutes of School Trustees in the town in the year 1844 and it may be interesting to compare them with now.

At a meeting 24th July 1844, Division 1 and 2 of the town were amalgamated to form one District. The trustees, Messrs. Heron, Monroe, Charles, Simpson, Hamilton, and Harvey met 25th July and decided that an exclusively girls' school to be taught by a female be formed. The teachers at that time were Mr. Newsome, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Thompson. In August various resolutions were passed some of which seem strange to our ear. The fees paid for the reading and writing were 1s 3d per month, if arithmetic were taught 9d per month in addition. The parents of each pupil were to furnish by the first of November half a cord of wood or if preferred pay six pence per month extra from November till April. A petition was to be presented to the Municipal Council that a tax be laid on the people to pay forty six pounds to defray the rent of school houses viz., fifteen pounds to Mr. Shaw twelve pounds to Mr. Thompson and six pounds to Miss Eedson. As the trustees will not make good any damages or breakages caused by the pupils, the teachers must hold those pupils responsible by whom injury is done. It is expected that particular attention will be paid by teachers to the manners of their pupils as well as those which they should exhibit out of school as in it. In this matter the youths of Niagara have been remarked by strangers to be sadly deficient and it is to the Common school teachers that the trustees and the public must mainly look for improvement."

What a heavy task was here shifted from the parents to the unfortunate teachers.

.....public examination took place 22nd November in the Council room (In some of the papers of that period a large room in the British Hotel is so called.) The Rev. Messrs. Creen McGill and Messmore were present and all the Trustees. Mrs. Wilson's school ten were present, ten more attending who their parents would not allow to attend, Miss Eedson with 50 scholars, Mrs. Thompson with 28 scholars, Mr. Shaw with 81 scholars, Mrs. Newsome with 20 scholars. Prizes were distributed, the head prize being given to James M. Dunn.

At that time gratuitous instruction was given in the Grammar School to the best boys recommended by the trustees and the following were recommended. James M. Dunn, George Malcolmson, Richard Howard, Walter Mencilley, Alfred Burns and John Burgess.

At the examination held in August 1845 a dessert was prepared for the pupils paid for by subscription among the trustees. This is seen in a later notice to have been a dollar each to be returned to them in case the contingent fund would admit. At the end of the year two pounds was returned them for their outlay.

Alexander C. Hamilton had been Superintendent but in 1846 Dexter De'Everardo became Superintendent for the District of Niagara. Jas. Doig was paid L5, 10s yearly for ...untion of singing classes.

In 1844 the salary of Mr. Shaw was L70 but in 1848 it was \$500. The next examination lasted from 10 to 6 with little intermission. No wonder the children required a dessert. For a short time the schools were free then, a rate bill ruled, at one time the teachers collected the fees which were deducted from the fixed salary, at another they received a stated salary and all the fees they could collect. Again a number of children were free whose parents were unable to pay and allowance was made to the teachers for these. Different buildings served as school houses till 1859 when the present brick building was first used, the stone barracks, the market square building, Rogers brick building etc. The trustees all this time performing their sometimes troublesome and often thankless task.

Articles contributed, buffalo's skull with horns, from North Saskatchewan River, by Miss B. Paffard, Canadian Archives Ottawa 1903, British Preference, Hon. Jas. Young; Index to Wisconsin His. So. Proceedings, Colorado College studies 1904. Fragment of Royal George, Miss Paffard; part of book of Rev. R. Addison found at Lake Lodge, Mrs. Onslow.

Historical Notes No. 182

At the meeting of the Society on May 8th many matters of interest were discussed. As the Town Council had agreed to give the use of the Town Hall for the summer months, arrangements were made to remove the contents of the Historical Room as soon as possible. The Secretary read on(sp) letter from Mr. Boyle the Secretary of the Ontario Historical Society, stating that the annual meeting of the Society would be held on the 7th and 8th June at Niagara Falls and Niagara Delegates from the different affiliated societies will be present. A committee was appointed to made(sp) arrangements for giving the visitors a luncheon and a drive to the points of interest in the town on the 8th June. There will be an interesting evening meeting also. The President reported that a personal application had been made to the Dominion Government at Ottawa through the Minister of Public Works and to the Ontario Government through the Hon. J.P Whitney, and favorable results are hoped for, also that over one hundred dollars had been collected in Toronto and Ottawa for the proposed building.

A Committee was appointed to confer with the Town Council as to side to be granted. A very interesting and valuable paper was read by W.J. Wright, M. . on Lord Durham, which showed much research. It is hoped that a larger audience may sometime enjoy the privilege of listening to this carefully prepared paper. Mr. Allward, the distinguished young sculptor of Toronto, is kindly preparing a plan for the proposed Memorial Hall, and another offer has been made in this direction. The following subscriptions have been made to the fund since the last published. Col. Pearce, 70th Regt. Ind'a, N.W. Rowell, K.C. Toronto, Miss Quade, Ransomville, N.Y., Mrs. J.G. Wilson, Mr. Laidlau, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Christopher Robinson, Mrs. O. Jones, H.C. Secord, E.W. Osler, M.P. Robt. Jaffray, Mrs. Beecher, W.A. Warren, C.D. Massey, A. Emilius Jarvis, A.W. Campbell, Queen's Own Rifles, 48th Highlanders all of Toronto, Mrs. Shearn, Newton, J. Ker, Miss A. W. Simpson, Ottawa, Mrs. Jas McFarland, J.S. Clarke, Niagara and Township Council, nearly \$1930 has been subscribed in all, and, of this, \$1600 is in the bank bearing interest. It is requested that all who can conveniently make payment of sums subscribed will do so.

Articles contributed. Photo of Hon Jno Simpson, by Miss Simpson, white satin shoes by Mrs. C. Jones, Seal and document signed by Sir Peregrine Maitland, appointing Col. W. D. Miller Coroner in 1826, silk shawl, eye glasses, Poems of Adam Kidd 1830 and George Menzies 1830, all by Mrs. .E. Wilson, Toronto. Obsequies of Red Jacket by Mr. Frank Severance, Buffalo, Negrito of Zambales, Manilla, Phillippine(sp) Islands; Transactions of Wentworth Historical Society Vol. 4. Two large volumes of the Sta....(?) of Canada from 1792 to 1831, Historical article in St. Catharines Standard by Mrs. Henry Paffard, Development of Personal Liberty by J.C. Hamilton, M.A. Toronto. Framed picture of the king and picture of opening of Parliament by Mrs. Thompson, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 183

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held at Niagara Falls and Niagara-on-the-Lake on June 7th and 8th. This meeting is composed by delegates from the local societies about thirty in number which are affiliated with the Ontario Historical Society. The meeting opened at the Refectory at Queen Victoria Park, although the rain was descending a goodly number of delegates were present, among them George Pattullo, Woodstock, President; David Boyle, Toronto, Secretary; Alexander Fraser and Mrs. A. Fraser, TORONTO, Mrs. Birdsell and Miss Watt, Peterboro; Col. Cruickshank, James Wilson, C.E.W. Greary, Niagara Falls; Miss Priddis and, Mrs. Gaban, London; Miss Kilroy, Woodstock; Mrs. Thompson and Miss J. Thompson, Toronto, Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara; Barlow Cumberland, Port Hope; Mrs. C. Fessenden, Jamilton; R.J. McLaughlin, K.C. and Mrs. McLaughlin, Lindsay; Mr. Collins, Peterboro, Miss A Miller. Newbury; Mrs. J. Thompson and Miss J. Thompson, Toronto; T.H. Parker, Woodstock Mrs. Mitchell, London; Hampden Burnham, Peterboro; D. Williams, Collingwood; Miss Mitchell, London; Miss Gallbraith, Bowmanville; Principal Warner of St. Thomas.

The address of welcome which was to have been given by the Rev. Canon Bull was not given as Canon Bull had been called away by the serious illness of his son. After the reading of the minutes, Mr. Boyle was complimented highly by the President for the admirable manner in which there was given being a model for other Secretaries. Reports were then read by Miss Kilroy for Windsor, Mrs. Gaban London, Miss Carnochan for Niagara, after which the delegates as guests of the town were treated to a ride on the electric cars to point of interest, passing the rapids, the power works, going on stopping to Chippawa where Col. Cruickshank, gave some account of the battle. Laura Secord's home was pointed out and the first settlers, Thomas and James Cummings, referred to. Returning Mrs. Wilson, Superintendent of the park, gave a brief description of the works going on, the estimated expense being calculate at thirty millions of dollars. At Lundy's Lane, Col. Cruickshank gave a clear and impartial account of the battle of Lundy's Lane which delighted the audience. The monument to those who died for "the unity of the empire", the monument to Laura Secord and many graves were decorated with flowers but the rain still falling prevented close observation. An abundant tea was served in the schoolroom of the Presbyterian Church by the Ladies' Committee of the Lundy's Land Historical Society. In the evening, in the w hall an address of welcome was given by Mayor Phemister to which President Pattullo replied in fitting terms.

An interesting paper was then read by Miss Kilroy of Windsor on the Old Mission House there. Mr. Pattullo read a paper by Mr. Gardiner of Brantford on the Hamilton family of Queenston, Hamilton and Kingston. Miss Carnochan read a paper on the origin of the Maple Leaf as the emblem of Canada shewing that the Maple Leaf was first used in Lower Canada in very early times in St. Jean Baptist Festivals. The paper elicited a very interesting address from Barlow Cumberland who gave further interesting information with regard to the use of the emblem by the governors and the military.

On Thursday morning a sunny sky greeted the delegates as they assembled at 8:30 to take the electric car for Queenston Heights. On the way Col. Cruikshank who was accompanied by Mrs. Chruikshank pointed out various spots of interest as them Devil's Hole the scene of the massacre of a British force in 1763 the time of Pontiac's conspiracy. At Brock's monument Col. Cruikshank gave a vivid description of the battle from his wonderful stores of information, telling of the three attempts to gain the heights from the Americans, who had ascended by the fisherman's path and overcome the small force stationed there first the attack by Brock, second by his adjutant, Col. McDonell, who also fell, third by General Sheaffe who attacked from the rear. At Queenston; the party was now in the hands of the Niagara Historical Society, the Niagara Navigation Company kindly bringing them to Niagara on the Chicora. A business meeting was held in the Court room where a welcome was extended by Mayor Miller, Resolutions of thanks were passed to the Mayor and Council of Niagara Falls, to the Lundy's Lane Historical Society to the Mayor and the Niagara Historical Society. The greeting of the society was sent to William Kirby, the veteran writer, who is at present is confined to bed. resolution of condolence was also passed to Canon Bull, a former President of the Society, whose son had just expired. Committee was appointed to report at next annual meeting as to the formation of a Dominion Society.

A committee was also appointed to draft a special resolution of appreciation of the services of Col. Cruikshank for the large amount of Historical work done by him for Canada during the last decade, feeling that too strong terms could not be used in acknowledging his contributions to the historical literature of our country. His Documentary History of the War of 1812 is invaluable. Col. Cruikshank's well known modesty made him disclaim the praises bestowed upon him.

The delegates and some members of the Niagara Society then proceeded to Doyle's Hotel where a beautiful lunch was provided. They next visited the Historical room where an hour was spent in inspecting the valuable articles collected in the last few years consisting of military weapons, Indian relics, documents, manuscripts, portraits, flags, rare books and pamphlets, newspapers, etc. the visitors feeling that days might be spent in inspecting the articles numbering nearly three thousand. The society is endeavoring to collect money to erect a suitable isolated building for the preservation of articles which if destroyed count not be duplicated. The sum of \$3000 to \$5000 is aimed at. Already \$1900 has been subscribed, a site granted, a plan of building contributed and it is hoped that a suitable building may soon be erected. At three o'clock carriages provided by the local society conveyed the party to different points of interest, Fort George where Miss Carnochan pointed out Brock's first grave and gave some account of the events which had occurred here. Navy Hall or rather the remains of one of the four buildings of 1787, one of which was fitted up for Governor Simcoe in 1792 and in one of which the first Parliament was held. The French Thorns immortalized in Kirby's Canadian Idylls, the site of the old Hospital and Indian council House, Butler's Barracks were all passed and at St. Andrew's Church, the party alighted, entered the church viewed the old fashioned lofty pulpit and square pews, The first Church destroyed in the war of 1812 was built in 1794 the present in 1831. Fort Mississauga

was next surveyed, built in 1814 and was used for British soldiers stationed here, its walls five feet thick composed of bricks from the ruins of the town. A longer stay was made at St. Mark's and here Miss Carnochan gave a short account of the Church itself and its surroundings, having the most romantic history of any Church, in Canada. In the century past there had been only three incumbents, Rev. R. Addison, the missionary sent out by the S.P. G. from 1792 to 1829. Rev. T. Creen from 1829 to 1856, Rev. W. McMurray from 1856 to 1896 the present Rector being Rev. J.C. Garrett. The Church was built in 1802, used as a hospital in the war, and afterwards by the Americans, two flat stones in the graveyards show the marks of hatchets used in cutting the meat for the soldiers. The walls inside and out have many interesting tablets and inscriptions, and the graveyard shows the remains of rifle pits, the oldest stone 1782 has been placed in the Church. All denominations used the graveyard till 1830. The quaint old pulpits were admired and many curious inscriptions in the graveyard were read.

In the evening the closing session was held in the Court room. Mrs. Fessenden of Hamilton read a paper "The Tragedy of a Night", being an account of the assassination of Ussher at Chippawa which proved very interesting. The Hon. Peter A. Porter then gave a rousing address showing an intimate and extensive knowledge of this region, his subject being the Block houses on the Niagara frontier. His peroration was very eloquent, speaking of the friendly feeling between those on opposite sides of the river whose ancestors a century ago, met in deadly strife. Mr. Boyle the active and invaluable Secretary then gave an address humorous and instructive as might be expected; his subject "History as taught by Archaeology. The paper of Col. Cruikshank the insurrection in the Short Hills of 1838 was read by Mr. Barlow Cumberland and proved to be like all the papers of the historian of the Niagara Peninsula, clear, accurate and comprehensive. Miss Carnochan then asked that some action be taken with regard to the statement that has gone forth that the Niagara Common or Military Reserve is to be disposed of, urging that the historic spots, Fort George, Navy Hall, and Fort Mississauga be placed in the hands of the Niagara Falls Park Commissioners for preservation and beautifying and that the common be left as it is. Mr. Barlow Cumberland made a strong speech in favor of Niagara in a business point of view as well as for historic and sentimental reasons retaining all that has served to give its beauty and interest referring to the destruction of the Parliament Oak, as an act of vandalism. A committee was appointed after Mr. Pattullo had also spoken vigorously in the same strain, consisting of Mr. Pattullo, Col. Cruikshank, Jas. Wilson, Barlow Cumberland, and Miss Carnochan to draft a petition to Government on the subject.

The meeting which had been one of the most pleasant and profitable of the meetings of the society closed with singing God save the King.

Mayor Miller presented each delegate with a copy of the "Niagara-on-the-Lake illustrated" which were greatly admired.

It was a subject of regret that Mr. C.C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture was not able to be present to read the paper promised by him.

The historical room is now open every Saturday regularly from three to five and when inquiries at special times. Articles lately contributed. Two old bills of Commercial Bank by Mrs. Green; eight old bank bills by Mrs. Frink, Youngstown, two bank bills by Miss Paffard, old seal from Mrs. Dickson, Youngstown. Invitation to ball in Niagara 1832 and to centennial anniversary ball Washington's birthday by Mrs. Frink, Niagara Falls. Seminary advertisement 1848 Erie and Ontario Railway Company Circular 1835. Several old deeds; with large seal and several autograph letters given by the Misses Paffard, samples of spinning flax and of weaving of linen and cloth in Willoughby Township in early years y Miss Abbie Miller, Newbury, Fireman's hat of 1829, old clock, bill of fees by R. Reid.

Eight Gleaners of 1827, 1828 by Rev. A. Sherk, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 184

Since the reported disposal of the Military Reserve has been discussed some interesting papers lately presented to our Society have been examined and prove very interesting at the present time:

Extracts of a re-survey of the Garrison line called the west line, it being a line run between the King's Reservation and the Township No. 1, now Niagara.

26th August, 1790

Land Board meet at Niagara.

Sir John Johnson, President Superintendent of the Board

There being dispute brought before the Board by Capt. McDonald and Lieut.-Col. Butler respecting the first tier of lots in the said Township in the first and second concessions and joining the said Garrison line – which dispute originated by there having been two Garrison lines run which did not agree nor run parallel with one another, the first run by Mrs. Finley, acting engineer, the other on the 11th of June, 1787, by Philip R. R. Frey, D.P.S. Ordered by the Board, that Mr. Kotts, Military Surveyor, and Augustus Jones, Deputy Provincial Surveyor, do examine the said lines from the deep hollow back to the second Concession, and make their reports to the said Board which of the two lines they find the most correct – They having examined the said two lines find that the one run on the 11th of June 1787, by Mrs. Frey, the most correct line – the one run by Mr. Tinley appearing crooked in several places, it being reported to have been run by an instrument – very imperfect – called a plane table &c.

Niagara, 210th Dec., 1801

By request of William Dickson, I examined and re-surveyed the Garrison line called the West line, run on the 11th June, 1787, by Mr. Frey, from the commencement at the deep hollow back to the 3d Concession, and found the course of the said line to be N. 88o 30' W.; that 1o 30" to North of West at 3c 75P – a white oak tree near the road marked by Mr. Frey with a broad arrow – from the said tree 41c 48P cross a split rock noted as a standing boundary at 50c from the beginning appears the N.W. corner of Capt. McDonald's lot, 1st Concession from thence 51c appears the corner of the S.E. angle of the 4d Concession. Capt. Hare's lot in the 3d Concession and joining the Garrison line measurers 25c 12P wide. Niagara, 20th Sept., 1831. A true copy from the original entries. Augustus Jones, D.P.S."

Another paper signed by Augustus Jones reads thus:

"To all whom it may concern: I do hereby certify that on the 1st day of October, 1828, I visited the deep hollow of Ravine above Navy Hall, being the point at which Mr. Frey and myself commenced running the line between the Military Reserve and the Township of Niagara, in the year 1787, and traced the said lines westerly, passing a White Oak Tree marked by us in that year, and mentioned in

my Field Notes, which tree is now standing between the mouth of the said ravine and the road leading to Queenston and that I have on this occasion planted a stone monument on the said line immediately west of the road to Queenston marked "I.W.," and another stone monument between the said road to Queenston and the Split Rock marked "I.W.," as before, showing the true bearing of the Garrison line, as originally surveyed by us, to the Split Rock in 1787. And I do further certify that on the survey of the said Garrison Line we did not leave any allowance for road to the north of it, but that on survey of the Township of Niagara, subsequently made by me, I verily believe that there was an allowance for road left on the south side of the said Garrison Line. Given under my hand at Niagara this 3rd day of October, 1828. Augustus Jones, D.P.S. – I do hereby certify that I was present and did see the before mentioned monuments planted by Mr. Jones, M. Burwell, D.T. "The foregoing monuments were also planted in the presence of J. Willson, John Haun, Wm. Haun, and J. S. Hauo, A. Jones."

Does anyone know where was the White Oak or where the Split Rock?

Historic Notes No. 185

A letter written during the war of 1812-14 from Queenston gives a glimpse at the life lived then, and another in 1825 from the same place shows how long it took for the war losses to be paid, but indeed many were not paid till long after that date:-

Queenston, 9th, Jan, 1814.

Dear Sir – It being very uncertain where my family are at this time, I must request the favor of you to inform Mrs. Lee that I am still a prisoner at present, at the house of Gilbert Fields; that I am well, etc. Will you please to call on Mr. Potter for the balance of the money he has collected from Mabee and London on my account; also call on Mr. David Beard for \$1,000, the amount of the draft I gave him of which you are knowing. If Mrs. Lee is not near you, please give your receipt for both sums, which shall be good. But in case she is near, I wish her to receive the money and receipt thereof – at all events let her have the money.

A few days before I was made prisoner I put into the hands of Mr. Walden a receipt given me by Mr. Totman for two drafts amounting to L90, Halifax currency. I wish Mr. Walden to use every means in his power to have this money secured, as I have been informed since a prisoner by Mr. Rodgers, who was a partner of Mr. Totman at the time I let him have the drafts, that he (Totman) had received a letter advising him that the draft had been accepted at Kingston.

With respect and esteem,

I am Dear Sir,

Your ob't's'v't,

Capt. Benjamin Carryl,

Williamsville,

New York.”

“This is to certify that on the 11th December 1821, I paid to Mr. John Wilson of Niagara, by order of Mrs. Mary Truesdell, Executrix to the estate of the late James Rogers of Niagara, deceased, the sum of two hundred and eighty-five points currency, on account of the losses sustained by the late James Rogers during the War.

Queenston, 2rd, April, 1825’

Robt. Grant”

The preceding original letters were contributed by the Misses Paffard. The two following are copies of documents in the Crown Lands: Toronto, contributed by J.J. Murphy through Mrs. Thompson, Toronto:

“No. 3034, Province of Upper Canada.

Grant to Robt. Kerr, James Muirhead, William Dickson and Isaac Swayze of the Township of Niagara, Esquires, and John McFarland, John Young and Andrew Heron, Bernard Frey and John Grier, of the same place, yeomen. Historical Notes No. 185 cont’d

In trust by the Presbyterian congregation of the town of Niagara, a square of Four Lots in the said Town of Niagara.

Am extract from the minutes of Council of 4th November 1795.

Thos. Scott.

March 2d, 1803.”

“In Council, 6th August, 1828.

Received the Petition of the Minister and Church Wardens of Niagara, praying for a title to the land appropriated for the Episcopal Church at that place. Read also the following report of the Surveyor General thereon:-

“The block of land within prayed for contains about four acres and a half and formed part of the Military Reservation adjoining the Town of Niagarosp).”

Upon which it was ordered that the grant of land within alluded to be granted in perpetuity to the Minister and Church Wardens of the Town of Niagara for the purposes of a site for an Episcopal Church and burying ground, in a usual way and upon like trusts as in other cases, upon payment of usual fees in simile FEnr.

To the Surveyor General

The next.....(/) the salary paid to the Organist in Sr.(sp) Mark’s Church in 1839:-

“Niagara, January 2nd, 1836.

Received from Mr. Wilson, Church Warden, the sum of twelve pounds ten shillings currency, being the amount due to Mr. Barton as organist of St. Mark’s Church, for the six months commencing 1st July, eighteen hundred and thirty-five and due to me from Mr. Barton for house rent for the same period.

Thomas Creen,

Minister.”

Historical Notes No. 186

It is remarkable how from different sources, articles relating to Niagara in early years are brought to our notice. Judge Hodgins of Toronto has kindly loaned to us several records of the time of Governor Simcoe obtained by him from State papers in England. The first is a long, carefully prepared document – and showing deep thought - dated Navy Hall, Niagara, Nov. 4th, 1792, and signed J. Graves Simcoe, and from it some extracts are made:

“Sir – I do myself the honour of transmitting to you the journals of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, together with such acts as have been passed during the session.

“In my passage from Montreal to Kingston, I understood that the general spirit of the country was against the election of half pay officers into the Assembly.

“His Majesty’s service has been essentially promoted by Lieut. Smith, the son of Major Smith, who commanded for the last two years at Detroit, being elected by the inhabitants of that district into the Assembly.

“A bill was in progress for the building of goals and court-houses in the four districts, and many of the members were not averse to Parliamentary wages. All these charges were to be defrayed by a duty of 6s. a gallon on all wines and spirits passing through the country, which would produce a revenue of £1,500, and a bill for that purpose actually passed. It had been suggested that a count6 rate was the natural supply, but the answer was that the smallest tax on real property would prevent emigration. The bill was thrown out on its second reading in the Legislative Council.

“The favourite measure in the Legislative Council is the bill to make valid the irregular marriages already contracted in the province. Two of the members and almost all the province are in that predicament.

“Upon the whole I have no reason to be dissatisfied with the dispositions and conduct of the Assembly, and I hope that by treating them with temper and moderation that they may become a beneficial establishment in the Province and vindicate the excellence of the constitution.

“I have appointed lieutenants to the populous counties and have given them the recommendatory power for the militia and magistracy as is usual in England.

“I confess myself much at a loss for a proper subject for taxation, but hope in a few years there will be a revenue from the reserves of the Crown.”

In 1793 he makes a statement which proves that Parliament was held at Navy Hall:

“Last year I hutted the Queen’s Rangers as well as possible close to Niagara and I fitted up the King’s barracks and storehouses to contain the officers of government to accommodate the Legislature of the

Articles contributed:- Embroidery done in Niagara about 1820. Musica Sacra, printed in Utica, 1818, Psalms Paraphrased by Isaac Watts, 1793. Pinnock's Scripture Questions, 1840, and several other books by Mrs. J.E. Wilson, Toronto. Curious Spoon found at St. Davids by Walter E. Slack, Scrap book with extracts from Upper Canada Gazette, 1799 to 1832, by C.C. James, Toronto. Transactions of Royal Society, 1904.

Historical Notes No. 187

The tenth annual meeting of the Niagara Historical Society was held on Friday night Oct. 13th, the anniversary of the battle of Queenston Heights. Reports were read from the Secretary and Treasurer and also from the President and the Convenor(sp) of the Memorial Hall fund. The Secretary's report stated that seven regular, two special and four committee meetings had been held. Four papers had been read, two by by(sp) the President, Indian Treaties and Council Meetings at Niagara and names of the streets of Niagara; One by Mrs. Jos. Greene, St. Vincent de Paul Church; the fourth by Mr. W.J. Wright, Lord Durham's six months in Canada. The Treasurer's account shows a balance of \$124 although two pamphlets had been issued at a cost of ninety dollars, and the Ontario Historical Society entertained. The President stated that twenty new members had been added, there being now one hundred. Number one pamphlet out of print had been reprinted as number twelve, the "Battle of Fort George" by Col. Cruikshank, number thirteen being the history of St. Vincent de Paul Church, by Mrs. Greene. 700 pamphlets had been distributed, five hundred persons had visited the room, many articles had been added to the collection. The Convener's report stated that an interview had been obtained at Ottawa with the Minister of Public Works and \$1000 had been granted for the new building. There is now \$2900 subscribed of which \$1700 is in the bank bearing interest. The officers were re-elected except that Rev. J. C. Garrett was made Vice-President and Mr. Paffard, Honorary Vice-President. Three new Honorary members were appointed viz: C.C. James, Toronto, Jas. Wilson Niagara Falls, Newton J. Kerr, Ottawa.

The President then stated that a plan for the building had been made by Mr. Allward, specifications drawn up by Mr. Allen which had been approved by a special meeting of the society. The town council had offered a site in the park, but to this there had been opposition made, and the President having previously offered a site, this was accepted and the committee had agreed to advertise for tenders so that the building may be started early in the spring.

Articles contributed: Sampler, done by the late Mrs. McCormick, the daughter of Mr. Secretary Jarvis, in England 1790; Letter from Queenston to Wm. Jarvis York, 1812, by Miss Gilkison, Brantford; Reticule, Miss. Crouch; Buffalo Historical Publications Vol. 7, the Boutoc Igorot, Manilla, Fractional Currency C.D. McDougal, New York; Anti-Masonic Almanac 1828, by Mrs. S. Walker, Glencoe; Cripple Creek Strike of 1893, Colorado Collect, Siege of Fort Erie, Lundy's Lane Society, Ontario Historical Publications Vol. 6, collection of buttons found at Fort George by Leslie Hilborn; Commissions of Jno. Hall as Custom House Officer, Spurs worn in King's Dragoon Guards; Roman Coin by Miss M. Hall; Plate used by Judge Clench, by Mrs. Bixby; Portrait of General Wolfe, by Mrs. Currie, St. Catharines.

Historical Notes No. 188

In the Niagara Gleaner published by Andrew Heron for January 28th, 1828, is the advertisement of "That commodious house and premises to be let near the Court House in this town formerly occupied by the family of the late Geo. Young." This is the old house with find fireplaces lately occupied by Mr. Ibson near the Western Home. Mr. Putman informs us that it was built in 1816 and this must be one of the oldest houses in town. Another advertisement is "For Sale at this office. A Narrative of the facts and circumstances relating kidnapping and presumed murder of Wm. Morgan, at 1s 3d.

Another long advertisement of the Anti-Masonic Almanac by E. Giddens, Lewiston, N.Y. In the issue for Jan. 19th 1829 is the account of a fire engine, "On Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in the waggon(sp) maker's shop of Messrs. McBride and Meneilley a few yards east of the Niagara House which ended in the destruction of three buildings, a waggon(sp) maker's, a painter's and a barber's shop the two former the property of Mr. John Wilson formerly occupied as Dry Good's Stores, the latter owned by Mr. Joshua Strothers. It was with the greatest difficulty that the spacious building, Gray's Tavern was prevented from communicating with the flames from the barber's shop in which event nothing short of a miracle could have preserved any part of the block extended from Messrs. Crysler's store to the Post Office corner. The scene altogether exhibited a most terrifying proof of the inadequate means to oppose any check to the progress of the flames in any of the principal blocks of the town. The display of swill pails, wash tubs, tin kettles and the absence of engines and fire hooks reflects little credit upon our police, more especially as it is understood that funds have long since been appropriated for the purpose. We understand there was no insurance upon the property destroyed. Much prompt assistance was rendered by gentleman(?) residing out of town who were in attendance at Court Niagara Herald.

P. McCardle advertises "to let that excellent house on Johnson St. near the sign of the Golden Ball". Where was the Golden Ball? William D. Miller offers twenty-five pounds reward for recovers of L300 stolen from his store. John Crooks Post master advertises letters not called for also American letters remaining in Post Office at Niagara. In the issue for Aug. 11th 1827 is an Elegiac poem in memory of Sir Isaac Brock by R.U.G Grierson who evidently was not very well acquainted with the circumstances as he represents Brock expiring after the victory was gained. Under the head of original poetry in Jan 7th 1828 S. is addressed by an unsuccessful lover. Henry Anderson who closes with the lines.

"But lest his hopeless passion call forth blame. Thy pity gentlest maid is all he dares to claim."

It is singular that a copy of Gidden's Anti-Masonic Almanac 1828 referred to above has lately been presented to the Historical room. A photograph of a remarkable portrait, a pencil drawing of Miss McDonnell, sister to Adj. McDonnell, General Brock's A.D.C. has been obtained, the original being kindly loaned to be copied by Mrs. Small. Toronto. The date on it is 1810 and the dress corresponds to that period.

Historical Notes No. 189

It will be a surprise to some to know that seventy years ago the merchants of Niagara were supplying goods to those of Toronto. This is shown by several letters from Robert Cathcart to Messrs. Jno. Rogers & Co. who did an immense business at that time in this town.

“Toronto, Oct. 2nd 1834

Dear Sir

Send me a chest of your best Twankay Tea and I will forward the cash. Let me know how the Election comes on.

Yours

Robert Cathcart.”

There has evidently been trouble with the Custom House as the next letters Oct. 6, 1834 states. “The chest of tea you sent was so suspicious looking that Mr. Savage seized it (it really looked as if it had been opened.) I now wish you to make an affidavit that the chest of tea forwarded in my order you verily believe is one which was bought at the India sale at Montreal, was received by you as such, was never out of your premises until sold and shipped at my order to Toronto on board the Canada, on Thursday, Oct. 2nd, and that you verily believe the same to be Montreal (India Sale) Tea. When your chest is proved not smuggled, I will forward the amount. The trouble is great, but I assure you, you only receive a part of it.

Yours respectfully

Robert Cathcart.

Trade good, in good spirits, cash plenty these times.”

The next letter Oct. 8th encloses the price of chest of tea and states the affidavit had the desired effect. A letter of Oct. 21st refers to what is called Buffalo cloth at 2 s per yd. 10 pieces. Calicoes and print are required, on April 24th, 1835 he encloses fifty pounds sent by the Captain of the Canada and goes on to say “If you can flatter me with cheap goods you know that is what I like, money is out of the question here. I get no payments out of old debts.” A letter of sept 1839 speaks of the payment of a note.” Times are very dull with us, I hope you have it better.”

From another source comes a letter dated Queenston, May 28th 1812, from Mrs. Thos. McCormick to her father Wm. Jarvis, Secretary to Uppr Canada and who lived in Niagara from 1792 to 1797. The letter is directed to Wm. Jarvis, Esq, York, and is favored by Mr. Ingersol, Mr. McCormick was then in

the Custom House service at Queenston and had afterwards charge of the branch of the Bank of Upper Canada here for many years.

“Queenston, May 28th, 1812

I have a thousand pardons my dear father to ask for so long delaying to write you but since I have got to be a housekeeper I have got to be lazy in the writing way. I received a box of asparagus a few days ago for which I return you many thanks I have just dined of some of it. It was very fine and was very acceptable, I assure you. Mr. McCormick received some garden seeds for which he returns you many thanks. Our garden looks very well the blossoms begin to fall from the trees, Queenston has looked like a flower garden for some time past. Mr. Dickson has been laid up for some days with the gout, did not for three or four days even turn in bed or move hand or foot. He had it so far up as his knees this time – Thomas is getting much the better of his lameness. He yesterday took me to town in a chair and as far as Mr. Butler’s. The general arrived yesterday, uncle and family leave Niagara for York, the end of the week. Ingersoll leaves this to-morrow and takes my letter.

Give my love to all(sp)

Yours sincerely,

Augusta McCormick.

References are made to the birth of a boy to Maria Jarvis, (Mrs. George Hamilton) references also to Hannah Jarvis (Mrs. Lex. Hamilton) and Eliza Jarvis (Mrs. W.B. Robinson) all daughters of Mr. Secretary Jarvis. Mr. Dickson referred to was Mr. Thomas Dickson the merchant of Queenston, the general means General Brock.

Historical Notes No. 190

There has lately been issued by the Ontario Bureau of Archives their second report consisting of two bulky volumes of about 700 pages each, in which may be found most curious information respecting the losses of United Empire Loyalists. The British Parliament being urged by the King to treat the Loyalists with "a due and generous attention" appointed on July 1783 a commission of five members to classify the losses and services. The claims were to be presented by March 1784 but the time was extended till 1790. The Commissioners sat in London England, Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Montreal. As witnesses must be produced it is easy to understand that many from Upper Canada found it difficult to travel so far with the poor travelling facilities of those days so many of the familiar names are not found in the lists. By April 1788 the commissioners had examined 1,680 claims, nearly two thirds of these were from New York State. By the commissioners in Canada 1401 claims were heard and 834 not heard and nearly \$3,000,000 allowed. Those able to do so went direct to England or sent them with others. Twelve reports were issued in all giving minute particulars of the evidence given.

The manuscripts containing the evidence before the two commissioners sent to Canada were retained by Co. Thomas Dundas at his home in Carron Hall, Stirlingshire. A transcript had been placed in the Public Record office in London. In 1844 Sir Henry Lefroy who had been sent out to organize a magnetic survey selected Toronto as the site and married a daughter of Sir John Beverley Robinson and after her death the granddaughter of Col. Dundas. In 1800 while staying at Carron Hall, he saw the original manuscript and being interested in the Smithsonian(sp) Institute in Washington advised that it be sent to that institution, but they afterwards transferred to the Archives of Congress. Permission was kindly given to copy this record and thus we have the information so long closed to the public. The manuscript becoming frail has been repaired as far as possible and is much fully in notes and references that that in London. Claims were lodged to the amount of \$47,000,000 and the total outlay on the part of Britain to the Loyalists in food, clothing, temporary relief, annuities and monetary compensation amounted to not less than \$30,000,000 to 2560 persons.

Some of these claims are given with great fullness, many witnesses confirming the evidence, in other cases the claim is stated in few words. The most familiar names of Ball, Servos, Secord, Fields, Freel, Butler, Clement, Claus, Chrysler, Johnson, McMicking, Merritt, Nelles, Warner. Many whose names are not so familiar give evidence of being at Niagara in 1783 in Butler's Rangers appear. A few particulars may be given showing the losses, sufferings and indignities of those who remained loyal to the King. To understand this it must be mentioned that those who owned property could not sell it but all had to be left, those to whom debts were owing could collect nothing, many were subjected to imprisonment or were slain, their houses burned, some were actually tarred and feathered for their loyalty. By Jay's Treaty the U.E. Loyalists were to be recompensed by the United States for their loss(sp) of property but these conditions were never carried out.

"Claim of Solomon Secord late of Pennsylvania, Claimant, says his father James Secord, resided in Niagara in 1783 and died the next summer. His father resided on the Susquehanna and joined the British in 1777. Left home in March because he would not side with the Rebels, served first in the Rangers and afterwards in the Indian Dept. as Lieut. till 1782. He died in 1784 leaving claimant his eldest son. A will was made leaving his estate among his children. Claimant and two brothers joined the army with their father. The rest of the family followed soon. His father had 300 acres on the Susquehanna. Between 20 and 30 acres were cleared two small houses and a good barn built. Lost cattle, horses, furniture and utensils.

John Secord was a witness, knew James Secord. He left home to come into the British lines, brought all his family. They are all very loyal. He and three of his sons have been in service. Think he lost eight cattle and some horses." The comment made on this statement by the Commission is "A very good family to be allowed for improvements and stock. All to be paid by Claimant. He is authorized by the family to act for them."

As showing the honorable nature of the claimant he states that the grant for land was to be given when the title was made out and he thinks his father had not paid anything, he only claims for improvements L150.

Articles contributed: Photographs of portraits of Chief Justice Wm. Dummer Powell, Mrs. W.D. Powell, Mrs. Wm. Jarvis, wife of Secretary Jarvis, given by AEmelius Jarvis, Toronto. Dress coat of Rev. Wm. Samson, Narrative of Dispute between Earl of Selkirk and North West Co., by Miss Minnie Ball, Buffalo Historical Society Vol. VIII, Bureau of Ethnology bulletin 28 and 289 and Annual Report of 1902.3, Letter Col. Jas. Fitz Gibbon re Alexander Garrett of the Grenadiers by Mrs. H.A. Garrett; Card case of Mrs. T. McCormack and Spectacles of Thos. McCormack by Miss. G8ilkison Brantford. Piece of Terrapin Tower, Niagara Falls 1860 by Mrs. J.C. Garrett; Poem of 1818 in Manuscript by M. Burwell, to ----by Miss Paffard; Colorado College Publication 1905, Studies in Moro History Manila, Travelling Libraries from Michigan Historical Society; Photograph and in Memoriam of Bishop Baldwin by Miss Creen; Canadian Institute Vol. VIII.

Historical Notes No. 191

An interesting and valuable book has lately been presented to the Society by the Hon. Jas. Young of Galt, viz: The history of Galt and Township of Dumfries. As the history of that settlement is closely connected with the history of the Hon. Wm. Dickson on Niagara, a native of Dumfries, Scotland this contribution is valuable to us. The township consisting of 900000 acres was originally sold to P. Stedman for L8841 then to Thomas Clarke of Stamford, and by him to Mr. Dickson for L24,000 about a dollar an acre. At a dinner tendered to the founder of the settlement by the early settlers in 1839 a very able speech was made by Hon. Wm. Dickson in which he speaks of his effort to pay the interest on this sum and carry out necessary improvements till by the sale of land to settlers he was free from anxiety. It is recorded of him that he was uniformly kind to those who were struggling to discharge their debt and that he never distressed anyone for payment. The dinner for him was on his 70th birthday and he mentions that he had been in Canada for fifty-five years so that the family must have come in 1784, consisting of himself and two brothers, Robert the trader with the Indians from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson's Bay (Letters between him and Sir Isaac Brock are in existence)_ the other brother, Thomas, a merchant in Queenston, and buried in the Hamilton family burying ground there. The Hon. Wm. Dickson was buried in St. Mark's cemetery and was the father of William Dickson of Galt. Robert Dickson who died in Leghorn Iralis and the Klate Hon Walter H. Dickson, Senator.

It may be in order to give some definite information with regard to the proposed Historical building. The selection of a site has caused some delay since last summer, but this need not excite surprise as after \$35,000 had been promised by A. Carnegie for the Toronto Library, it has taken about three years to decide on a site, various opposing interests causing the delay. In our own case several reasons have delayed us so that it almost seemed that like the dove from Noah's Ark no spot could be found for a resting place, first the park site was given, vigorous opposition to this determined us not to antagonize public opinion, then the present offered a site which was accepted, but it being found that much expense would be incurred as it was not on level ground, an exchange was made for a site next the High School which was accepted by the committee and the society. Some have objected to this as being farther away, but while other sites mentioned are two blocks from the post office this one is exactly three blocks. The Buffalo Historical building is four miles from the city, the Wentworth Historical in Hamilton is over a mile away as is also the building of the Peterboro' Historical Society. It is necessary that these should be a fine outlook and that there should be no contiguous buildings both of which requirements are filled by the site on Castlereagh St. given by the President of the Society. With regard To tenders in answer to the advertisements in St. Catharines and Niagara papers four tenders were received, only one being from Niagara, that of Messrs,. Ellison and Thornton, but all being more than double the present means of the society, modifications were made in the plan given in that of Messrs. Carnochan and Dorrity for \$3997, which was accepted. Mr Ellison sending in a statement that having taken two other contracts he could not undertake other work. It is intended that the work will begin by 1st April or as soon as the weather will permit, and that the building will be

finished for occupation by 11st September. It is necessary that the work should be no longer delayed as the \$1000 from the Dominion Government must be obtained in the fiscal year ending June 30th and can only be granted when a certain amount of money has been expended.

Articles Contributed: Water color portrait of the late Isaac H. Johnson, for many years town clerg(sp) and superintendent of school, by Mrs. E. Patterson, History of Galt and township of Dumfries, presented by Hon. Jas. Young; Report of Librarian of Congress, by Smithsonian Institute Washington; Mammals of Colorado from Colorado College; Mountains and mankind from Smithsonian Institution; Type written copy of account of Dr. Cyrus Summer, an eminent physician in Niagara District 1800 to 1830, also of Mrs. Bell, A Pioneer Heroine's Journey from New Jersey to Grimsby in 1792, contributed by Mrs. Murray Chicago, by kindness of Mrs. Chas. A.F. Ball

Historical Notes No. 192

The Historical Publishing Company, Toronto has lately republished several valuable books long not of print (?)

Sometimes with additions and explanations, and several more are now being printed, one of these being Wacousa(?) by Major Richardson, one of the earliest Canadian novelists, and also one of the best. A little work has lately been issued, Recollections of the American War, by Dr. Dunlop, sometimes called Lizer Dunlop who is described in Days of the Canada Company by Miss Lizar. This little book is eminently entertaining, an extremely readable book and a few extracts may be given relating to Niagara. He speaks of the cruelty of Americans to the Dutch settlers in the Revolutionary War, and were faithful to King George. One old dame told him she had been six weeks in the woods with two infant children looking for her husband between Utica and Niagara and finally found him at Fort Niagara. His own reminiscences relate to the war of 1812. Her appears to have arrived at Niagara just after the battle of Lundy's Land and he took charge of the wounded sent down. He said "I was shows a ruinous fabric built of logs called Butler's Barracks from having been built in the Revolutionary War for Butler's Rangers for their temporary accommodation. There was great want of room many had to be laid on straw on the floor, there had the best of it, for their comrades were put in berths one above the other as in a transport were it was impossible to get round them to draw their wounds. In the course of the morning I had my hands full. Our surgeon had gone to Scotland in ill health, our senior assistant was exhausted with bringing his wounded down ---Waggon after waggon arrived and before mid-day, I found myself in charge of 220(?) wounded including my own Regiment, prisoners and militia with no one to assist me but my hospital sergeant who luckily for me was a man of sound sense and great experience who made a most able second, but all that this many a poor fellow had to submit to amputation whose limb might have been preserved had there been time to take reasonable care of it as it was better to convert a troublesome wound into a simple one to save the patient's life. One of the many blunders of this blundering war was that the staff of the army was never where it was wanted. The Medical and Commissariat Staff were at Quebec while a Staff surgeon and Hospital Mate was all allowed for the Army of the Right. There is hardly on the face of the earth a less enviable situation than that of an army surgeon after a battle, worn out and fatigued in body and mind, surrounded by suffering pain and misery, most of which he knows he cannot heal or even assuage. I had among the wounded an American farmer nearly sixty, but of a most Herculean frame. One ball had shattered his thigh bone and another lodged in his body. His wife a respectable looking woman came over under a flag of truce and found him lying on the truss of straw writing in agony for his sufferings were dreadful. She sat down on the ground sobbing while the tears flowed down her face with her husband's head in her lap. For a while she appears to be in a stupor till roused by the groan from her unfortunate husband and looking wildly around cried out "Oh that the King and the President were both here this moment to see the misery their quarrels lead to --- they surely would never to go

war again without a cause that they could give as a reason to God at the last day for thus destroying the creatures that he had made in his own image” In half an hour and poor fellow ceased to suffer.

I never underwent such fatigue as did for the first week at butler’s Barracks. The weather was intensely hot, the flies were in myriads, and lighting on the wounds deposited their eggs so that the maggots were bred in a few hours, producing dreadful irritation so that long before I could go round dressing the patients, it was necessary to begin again and as I had no assistant but my sergeant our toil was incessant. For two days and nights I never sat down, when fatigued I sent my servant down to the river for a change of linen and having dined and dressed, went back to my work, quite refreshed. On the morning of the third day however I fell asleep on my feet with my arm embracing the post of one of the berths. It was found impossible to waken me, so a truss of straw was laid on the floor on which I was deposited and a hospital rug thrown over me and there I slept soundly for five hours without ever turning. My instructions were as soon as a man could be safely removed to ship him to York, and as the whole distance was by water conveyance there were ships of war always in readiness, and as my men were eminently uncomfortable, I very soon thinned my hospital and the few that remained were sent to a temporary hospital and I was dispatched to Chippawa.”

Various articles presented to the Historical room will be acknowledged next time.

In regard to a recent article by Rev. W. Wye Smith which appeared in the Star Journal of St. Catharines referring to the name of the building the President of the Historical Society wishes to make a statement. While thanking her friends for the compliment of wishing to give her name to the building about to be erected, she respectfully declines the honor, for the following and other sufficient reasons. At the meeting held 17th Sept, 1903, it was agreed that the name should be Memorial Hall in the circulars sent out dated November of tht year that the name was used, as also in that name was used, as also in those dated 1904. The subscription list was headed “The room to be called Memorial Hall. The work done by the President has been done cheerfully and with pleasure, and could not have been done had not much joy al(?) assistance been given by members of the Society, and it is hoped that all well unite to make this a “Memorial Hall” of all things great and good that have been done in this vicinity in the past as well proposed in the circular.

Historical Notes No. 193

Mr. J. J. Murphy of the Crown Lands Dept. of Ontario has kindly given us type written copies of several interesting documents relating to the early history of Niagara.

“Council Chamber, Navy Hall.

Nov. 4th, 1794

Present His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, Esq., in Council – Read – The Petition of John Young Esq., on behalf of a number of inhabitants of the Presbyterian Persuasion – Town of Newark – Petitioners are desirous of erecting church and school house, etc. Prays that a square of four lots be granted for that purpose. Ordered – by the Honorable Executive Council that the same be granted – Signed John Small.”

Another document No. 3034, reads thus, “Grant to Robert Kerr, James Muirhead, and William Dickson, and Isaac Swayze of the Township of Niagara in the County of Lincoln in the District of Niagara, Esquires, and John McFarland, John Young, Andrew Heron, Bernard Frew and John Grier of the same place, Yeomen, in trust for the Presbyterian Congregation of the Town of Niagara, a square of four lots in the said Town of Niagara. 4th Nov. 1795.”

Another document describes the four square acres as No. 157, 158, 183, 184, being those now occupied by St. Andrew’s Church. Signed D. Smith, acting surveyor General, 11 May 1795.

Another document 9th April, 1831 states that on the petition of Rev Robert McGill it is ordered that a grant of one acre be made to the Presbyterian Congregation for the site of a Manse.

A document reads thus “District of Niagara. At a meeting of the Commissioners held at the Court House, Town of Niagara. Province of Upper Canada on the first day of October in the 40th year of His Majesty’s reign and of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred for the purpose of carrying into effect an Act of the Legislature entitled “An Act for securing Titles to Lands in this Province. Present, Hon. Wm. D. Powell, Esq., Justice of the King’s Bench, Hon Robert Hamilton, Robert Kerr Robert Tillington (?) Esquires.

The Court House of 1899 was on Prideaux St. on the lot where Mr. Aikins’ house stands – the jail of that date was on the Ree(?) lot at the corner opposite the Rectory.

It is requested that all sums subscribed to Memorial Hill be paid. About two hundred dollars subscribed in the town and not yet paid will be it is hoped be brought at once to the Treasurer of the fund.

Articles contributed: Silver Table spoon of 1800 which belonged to Butler Muirhead, given by Mrs. Richards, Pittsburg, Pa. Original letter of James Secord to P. Desjardins, 1824. Instructions re survey of

285

Please note that grammar and spelling are directly copied from each of the articles.
(Typed by Judy Thornton).

August Jones, from D. W. Smith, Surveyor General 1793, given by Mrs. Geddes, Quebec Mercury, 1839 and 1851, unknown contributor. Wisconsin Historical Publications vol. 17. Ladies Magazine, 1829. Type written copies of documents 1794, 1802, 1831 by J. J. Murphy, Leader Extra, Globe Extra 1866 re Feman Raid. Address of Journeymen Printers 1853 by David Boyle. Bloomfontain Friend 1900 by Dr. James Bain Toronto. Military coat wern(?) by Fort Major Campbell. By Miss Campbell Toronto. This is the officer commemorated by a tablet in St.

Church in which it is mentioned that he was buried near the west Garrison Gate at Fort George in 1812 – Donald Campbell of Islay, Scotland, served his Majesty George 3rd for 37 years, fought during the Revolutionary war. At the time when he entered the service he was living on(?) North Carolina having emigrated from Argyleshire, the army of Cornwallis passed through and he joined it obtaining an ensigny in the 81st Regt. He was taken a prisoner in York Town 1751 with Cornwallis. In 1793 he became lieutenant in the Nova Scotia Regiment in `795 was removed to the Royal Fusileers. In 1804 he was placed on the staff as Fort Major at Niagara and net to the 5th Regt. Of Foot and in 1805 placed on half pay of the Royal York Rangers. The Duke of Kent was his firm friend through life. In No. 11 are letters giving losses of his widow in the war of 1812-14 at the burning of the town.

Historical Notes No. 194

In some newspaper cuttings contributed by Miss Gilgison and written by W.J. Inlach, are found references to Niagara in 1837 and at earlier dates when all the law business was done here for the Niagara District, comprising five or six counties except what was called the Court of Requests under three Commissioners for trying small cases. He says :”This was one of our hardships attending as jurymen sometimes seventy miles and as at the Assize Court was held only once a year it lasted five or six weeks and for this service we were allowed as the munificent sum of 25c for each suit we were on. I could narrate many curious anecdotes(sp) and stories of these primitive juries, one will suffice. The jury I was on was locked up for the night as we could not agree. It was a hot night the window open. About one o’clock a gentle whistle was heard from below. On inquiring what was up we were informed that one of the parties interested in the case had sent a basket of refreshments for us, and strange as it may seem we twelve men that for our wisdom I suppose had been selected to try this case, not one of the lot saw through the dodge when the fellow below proposed as means of getting the basket up to tie our handkerchiefs together. No sooner said than done and lowered for our basket, when a pull from below revealed how we had been fooled by the rascal who made off with ten good silk handkerchiefs out of the twelve. What we said and though is perhaps better not recorded. Another ludicrous story might be told of a case of mistaken identity(sp) of a jurymen in which old Finn the crier had much trouble in restoring the court to order and its proper dignity. Many of the young lawyers then beginning have since made their mark. I heard John Hilyard Cameron plead for the first time in an important suit here.”

It may be mentioned here that the promise given by Hon . J.P. Whitney and Col. Matheson to the President of the Society in April has been y kept as an additional grant of \$500 appears in the supplemental lists for the Memorial Hall of the Niagara Historical Society. This makes \$1000 from the Dominion Government, \$1000 from the Provincial Government, \$25 from the County Council and \$10 from the Township Council.

Articles contributed – Army List 1838 Newspaper Cuttings 1837, Photographs of T. McCormick, W.B. Robinson, Mrs. Racy etc., from Miss Gilkison; Seven Catalogues from Parliamentary Library, Ottawa, 21900-2906; Photo of Doyle’s Hotel, Mrs. Quinn; Handsome Mess Coat worn by Capt. Minnett, Royal Canadian Rifles, 1850; Chair 100 years old of Fort Major Campbell by Miss Alma.

Historical Notes No. 195

A very valuable collection of military buttons belonging to Mr. Richard Taylor was in the Historical room for some years but for some time we have been without anything of much value in this direction, but last week a collection of buttons, belt buckles etc. most of them found at Fort George has been placed in the room. The first named collection might be said to represent the military history of Niagara as almost every regiment, British, American or Canadian ever stationed here was represented. The present collection is not complete but has many interesting features. The buttons most frequently found are those of the 41st Regiment, 100th and Artillery. This was the 100th disbanded in 1858. The buttons of the 49th Brock's regiment are more rare. The six months occupation by the Americans is attested by buttons with U.S. and Infantry and Artillery buttons. A very fine belt buckle of the 93rd regiment has very conspicuous the Scottish thistle. Another sent by mail has the sphinx, Egypt, Java, Niagara, but no number and on looking up an army list it was found that the 89th Regiment which suffered so heavily at Lundy's Lane is entitled to these honors. Four regiments bear on their standards the word Niagara.

Some time ago when the circular in aid of Memorial Hall was sent to the Colonels of regiments which had been stationed in Niagara a letter was received from the commanding officer of the 70th Surrey then in India stating that he did not think that that regiment had ever been in Niagara, but that their records were very incomplete and he would be glad of any information. In the register of St. Mark's were found births, marriages and burials of the 70th regiment and a rather curious piece of information was found in an article published in the Buffalo Historical publications that a traveler at Niagara in 1817 met paymaster Scott of the 70th Regt., a brother of Sir Walter Scott and that he was supposed to be the writer of the Waverley Novels instead of Sir Walter. A letter was sent containing this information and a generous contribution of £2 was received for our fund. A letter (button) with the words 70th Surrey which had laid at Fort George since 1817 was sent and a letter of thanks in answer stating that it would be mounted for ornament on return to England.

The buttons of Butler's Rangers disbanded in 1784 are now rare and still more so those of the Queen's Rangers, the regiment of Col. John Graves Simcoe, our first Governor. The Royal Canadian Volunteers, Canadian Regiment, and Royal Newfoundland Regiment all belong to the period of the war of 1812 as also does the King's 8th. The buttons of the 76th Regt. Has the figure of an elephant and the word Kindostan. The King's Dragoon Guards here in 1837 have the letters K.D.G. and the Royal Canadian Rifles buttons have a bugle on each button. Any additional buttons will be gladly received so that the collection may be made more complete. It is singular that the button on the coat of Fort Major Campbell lately given have no number. He was a prisoner with Cornwallis in 1781 and afterwards belonged to the Royal Fusiliers and 5th Regt. Etc. The history of the British army as shown in buttons will be found interesting.

Historical Notes No. 196

It is remarkable how links in the chain of history come to us sometimes from unexpected sources. A type written account from Chicago in 1891 has just now been sent by the kindness of Nicol Kingsmill, K.C., which gives most interesting particulars of the Royal Canadian Rifles stationed here for many years but it is new to us to know they had any connection with the Hudson Bay Territory. It seems from the letter of A.J. Sharpe that the British Government sent two companies of R.C.R. in 1857 to Fort Garry and as armed troops could not be sent through the U.S. they went through Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay to York Factory and thence by boats and canoes to Fort Garry. In September 1859 Capt. Sharpe, Adjutant of R.C.R. then in Toronto was sent to relieve Capt. Hibbard and left with other officers, his wife and two children, one of them the writer of this letter. They went to Grand Haven, Michigan, by rail, crossed Lake Michigan to Milwaukee thence by rail to St. Paul, crossed the prairies to Fort Garry by stage, the whole journey occupying seven weeks, certainly a contrast to the easy trip now. When the troops were withdrawn from Fort Garry in 1859 the officers returned with the men in Hudson Bay trading boats or batteaux(sp) from Fort Garry to York Factory where they found a sailing vessel waiting for them to go to Quebec. They were becalmed for six weeks off the banks of Newfoundland and being so long over due there were fears that they were lost. The writer's mother, brother and himself with Bishop Tache and others returned by way of St. Paul, Chicago and Detroit to Canada. While they were in Fort Garry Louis Riel the leader of the Red River Rebellion was a Divinity Student at St. Roniface College.

The letter from Winnipeg states that a copy of the statement has been given to the Manitoba Historical Society and now by the courtesy of Mr. Kingsmill, a copy is given to the Niagara Historical Society. Mr. Kingsmill's interest in the regiment may be well understood as his brother as well as his father, the late Col. Kingsmill belonged to the Royal Canadian Rifles while the love of military life, in the family is shown by the fact that another son belonged to the Ceylon Rifle Regt.. One son was born at St. Helena, one died at Hong Kong. Another very valuable addition to our collection has lately reached us. It is well known that the late Hon. John Hamilton was called the father of shipping on Lake Ontario. Many vessels were built by the family at Prescott, Queenston and Niagara. The first steam boat on Lake Ontario was the Frontenac built at Prescott in 1816 owned by Robert Hamilton and burned at Niagara in 1827. Two oil paintings of the steamers Queenston and Great Britain the former built at Queenston in 1824 the latter at Prescott in 1830 both owned by the Hon. John Hamilton have been presented to the Society by Judge Hamilton and show the different style of steamers eighty years ago, from those of the present day. Another, the Alciope(sp) was built at Niagara in 18?8 also owned by Hon. John Hamilton. They sailed between Queenston and Prescott calling at Kingston and Brockville. Scaddling's Toronto, of old and John Ross Robertson's Land Marks of Toronto give some curious particulars of these steamers.

Articles contributed, Oil paintings of steamers Queenston and Great Britain the former built at Queenston in 1824 given by Judge Hamilton, Kingston, through kindness of Mrs. Milloy. Letter relating to Royal Canadian Rifles in Fort Garry 1857-9 by Nicol Kingsmill, K.C., Toronto. Nine volumes 1900 to 1904 Smithsonian Institute, Washington, Will of W. Griffith Caernarvon, Wales giving South Sea bond for L3000 to Hannah Owen Jarvis, afterwards Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Resolution, House of Commons, 1838 re breach of neutrality act, Lord Dufferin's visit to Six Nation Indians 1874 photo of Col. Gilkison. Newspaper cuttings all by Miss Gilkison, Brantford. Visit of Prince of Wales now King Edward in 1860 and patterns given by Miss Creen. Cartoons of "To Canada the Granary of the world". Old Fort of Toronto, photo of fishmarket York and Yonge St., 1834 by Mrs. Thompson, Toronto. Newspaper cuttings re Mrs. Coxwell by Mrs. Eckersley and J.H. Hunter Royal Society 1905. Resource Map Dept. of Interior, Alaskan Dismemberment J.S> Clarke. Copy of week 1891 with account from Niagara Bee 24th of October 1812 unknown source, Montreal Standard F. Yeigh.

On account of so many demands for admission to Historical room, till further notice the room will be open on Mondays and Fridays from 4 to 6 , instead of on Saturdays from 3 to 5. Those who are not able to come on those days will please leave word with the President who will try to have the room open when required.

Historical Notes No. 197

The Ontario Historical Society which is formed of about thirty affiliated local societies has its headquarters in Toronto and has for the last ten years held its meeting in some historical spot, this year met at Collingwood. One year the meeting was held at Oshwekia near Brantford in the Council House of the Six Nation Indians, another year at St. Thomas when the Talbot settlement was visited still another year at Windsor when those early settlements at Amherstburg and Sandwich were visited. This year after the most of the business was disposed of a steamer conveyed the members of the Society and the local society to Christian Island formerly called St. Joseph which gave an opportunity to see the Indian settlement there. Owing to the illness of Mr. Pattullo the President of the Society Col. Rogers of Peterboro, the First Vice-President, presided. Several valuable papers were read and much interest was shown in the collection of the local Society called the Huron Institute. This collection consisted of Indian relics, botanica specimens, coins, etc. Reports were read by the delegates present. Three ex-presidents took their share in the discussions viz. Cannon Bull, Messrs. Coyne, and James. Col. Cruikshank, the historian, and A. Fraser, the Provincial Archivist(sp), were also present. The excursion to Christian Island was peculiarly interesting as this spot was the last refuge of the Hurons and the sad pathetic story of a doomed race who were destroyed by the Iroquois was told. No less than three of the papers dwelt on this subject. In the Archaeological report of Mr. Boyle for 1897 an account is given for the fortifications built there and the plan given of the stone wall erected for protection against their fierce enemies. The paper of C.C. James on the downfall of the Hurons, that of Major Bruce on the Petun Indians and the address of Mr. Birnie K.C., on the last stand of the Hurons were replete with information and showed a close study of the subject. On this island several thousands of Hurons perished in battle or from starvation, a few escaped to Quebec where their descendants may be found in the village of Lorette, others reached the neighborhood of Amherstburg where two years ago we saw the tomb of the last chief of the Wyandots or Hurons, and others escaped to the south. The ruins of the wall which was eight feet high can still be traced and the position of the wall in the centre. Here lie the bones of an almost extinct race for the Indians who now dwell in the island are Ojibways. Their chief, Monaque addressed us a few words of welcome in the musical Indian language and also in good English. A bountiful repast picnic fashion was partaken of and the sail back in the evening through the beautiful scenery of these islands was enjoyed by all. The kindness of the Collingwood people and of the Huron Institute was shown by the presentation to the visitors of a booklet showing the wonderful progress made by the town of Collingwood the immense size of its steamers and elevators. Much regret is expressed at the resignation of Mr. David Boyle who has for so long done such faithful work as the Secretary. A motion was passed expressing appreciation of the literary work of the late Wm. Kirby, F.R.S.C., and an illuminated address was presented to Col. Cruikshank, the historian of the year of 1812, whose work is remarkable for its accuracy, non-partisan spirit and breadth of view.

The Historical room is open on Mondays and Fridays from 4 to 5.

Historical Notes No. 198

A printed circular relating to the raising of funds for the present Brock's Monument has lately been presented. It is dated Kingston 29th, Sept., 1842, a meeting of the committee was held at the residence of Col. Fitz Gibbon in Seaton Street near the Parliament House. Among others were present Col. Sir Allan McNab 30th Regt. Gore, President Col. Richard Bullock, Col. Hon. Jno. Macaulay, Col. F.S. Jarvis, Col. J.S. Cartiveight, Thos. G. Ridout. A balance on hand of L448 and debentures amounting to L2,800. Resolutions were moved thanking the inhabitants of Montreal for subscriptions, also to the officers and men of the Militia of New Brunswick for the same. It was also agreed to publish the resolution of thanks to the Indian Tribes passed at a meeting in Toronto in 1841. It reads strangely(sp) to us, at the present day the list of Indian Tribes found in the small territory mentioned, the names of some of which we have almost forgotten. Part of this resolution may be quoted. "That the committee has received with the most lively satisfaction an account of the Munificent Donations of the principal chiefs and others of the Chippawas of the Upper Reserve on the river St. Clair, the Chippawas on the Lower Reserve and Walpole Island on the river St. Clair, the Hurons and Wyandots of Amherstburg, the Chippawas on the river Thames, the Moravians of the rivr Thames, the Munsees of the river Thames, the Oneidas of the river Thames, the Six Nations of the Grand River, the Mississagers of the river Credit and Chippawas of the Saugeen river, lake Huron, the Chippawas of the township of Rama, Lake Simcoe,,the Chippawas of Snake island, the Mississagas of Alnwick Rice Lake, the Mississagas of Rice Lake Village in the township of Otonabee and of Mud and Blasam Lakes, and the Mohawks of the bay of Quinte.

The Committee have much pride in finding themselves associated with the brave and faithful warriors of the Indian Nations and have the greatest respect for the loyalty of their Red Brethren, that they shall take care that their generous gift shall be made the best use of; that as long as the Monument shall endure, it shall tell their great mother the Queen and all their White Brethren that the brave and grateful Indians have not forgotten their glorious leader and friend and that they have helped to build the tomb over his grave."

Who now in viewing the monument ever recalls the fact that the Indians contributed so generously to the erection? It is well that such deeds should be remembered.

Articles contributed. Large old platter, Willow pattern, Mr. M.G. Scherk, Toronto. Framed printed circular of Resolutions re Brock's Monument 1842 by Miss M Gonder Black, Creek, Alma College pamphlet, Principal Warner St. Thomas, Colorado College Publican, Collingwood pamphlet from Huron Institute, Royal Visit to Canada 1901 Miss Gitkison, Brantford, bible 1821 of Naval and Military Society from Mrs. J. E. Wilson, Toronto, Harper's Magazine 1887, Mrs. Thompson, Toronto. Many visitors from distant points have shown much interest in the collection of the Historical Room. Mondays and Fridays the room is open from 4 to 6.

Historical Notes No. 199

In the Niagara Chronical, Feb. 11th 1853, is a statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Corporation of the Town of Niagara for the preceding year, some of the items of which may be quoted as interesting to us now. The rents amounted to L250 the taxes of L810 the Haw Scales gave L42 and Licenses L196, the whole income being L2584. In the list of Expenditures are office expenses including office clock \$7, contingencies including Market Stalls, Tanks, etc. (the position of these stalls may still be seen by the pillars in the Public Library) L112. Salaries L196, Interest L209, Macadamized road from Court House to Butler's L178, Common Schools 284. Indigent persons L111 etc. This statement is signed by John Ross and William Hope as auditors. The Liabilities amount of L4178 including debentures to Hon. R. Dickson 885, Odd Fellows' Lodge L50, Sons of Temperance L50, Jessie Logan L200, Margaret Haley L50, Mrs. Lowe L200, John Simpson L169, Bank of Upper Canada L130, Niagara District Building Society 175 pounds. The assets of rent due, taxes in arrear, and bills receivable only amount of 178 pounds, leaving 4000 pounds debt. Then follows a statement of the property, "First the two acres of land known as the Market Reserve, portions of which are leased to various persons for periods of which about four years are yet to expire; The Court House erected at an expense to the Corporation of 6000 pounds which is insured for 7000 pounds. Three dwelling places erected on the Market Reserve rented to various tenants. The Hay Scales, first cost 75 pounds, Fire Engine, Hooks and Ladders, etc. Four acres of land on the Common value 150 pounds which the Corporation are endeavoring to exchange for two acres in read of the Court House. One Thousand Pounds Stock in the Niagara and Ten Mile Creed Road Company. Notwithstanding the United Countries of Lincoln and Welland have the gratuitous use of the Court House, the Real Estate and Road Stock of the Corporation produced last year 349 pounds and there is every probability that the Revenue derived therefrom will annually increase. All which property may be estimated at Eight Thousand five hundred Pounds."

Sums contributed since last statement, to the Memorial Hall Fund, B.E. Walker, Col. J. Mason, Miss J. Thompson, Miss S. Stewart, Toronto, W.J. Wright, M.A., Miss Fell, W. Ryan, Mrs. W.S. Lansing, Niagara; Mrs. J. Cockburn, Winnipeg; Miss Gilkison, Brantford, Miss A. Miller Newbury; Judge Hamilton, Kingston; G.M. Dohgett's Dr. Comfort, St. Catharines; Mrs. A.B. Thom, A. Friend, Goderich, Dr. Gregg, Pittsburg; P McArthur, New York; J.H. Gilmour, Niagara Falls, W. Slack, St. Davids. E.R. Thomas, Buffalo, During the period the cash paid has lain the bank the sum of ninety two dollars has been added as interest. During the year over three hundred visitors have recorded their names.

Articles contributed, Medal of Chateau de Ramezay from R.W. McLachlan, Montreal, Fifteen Military buttons, A.M. McComb, St. Catharines. Three Military buttons, Mrs. Bottomley.

Newspaper cuttings re Elora's early days, Medal of Joseph Brant Monument, Deed of Canada Company photo; of Gilbert McMicking speaker, Leg. Assem. Winnipeg, 1881, Thos. C. Street, 1862, Mrs. S.P. Jarvis, Bishop, Strachan; Miss Gilkison, Brantford; Numismatic and Antiquarian Magazine, R. W. McLachlan, Montreal, Niagara Chronicle 1853, Niagara Mail 1855, Rs. D. Servos.

Historical Notes No. 200

The eleventh annual meeting of the Historical Society was held on Friday night, as the 13th this year fell upon Saturday, which was not considered a good night for a full meeting. There was good attendance, reports were read and officers appointed. From the Secretary's report was learned that eleven meetings had been held consisting of annual, regular, special and committee meetings, and that three papers had been read. From the Treasurer's report we gained the pleasing intelligence that there was a balance on hand of \$173, also that the expenditures had been \$156 and the receipts \$205, there having been a balance on hand last year of \$124. The President's report stated that the pamphlet number 14 had been published "The Powell Letters" that 700 pamphlets had been distributed to members or others, of these were had been sold to the value of eighteen dollars, the largest number yet sold in any year. The loss suffered by the society by the deaths of Mrs. Green and our Patron, Mr. Kirby was referred to. A catalogue was said to be in course of preparation which Mr. John Ross Robertson had promised to print for us. Twenty members had been added to our numbers during the year.

The report of the convener of the Memorial Hall Fund Committee showed that from all sources \$3600 had been subscribed or given, all of which had been paid in except \$80 that the committee had revised the plan and specification so as to bring them more within our means and let the contract for building at \$4100

The officers were re-appointed, a grant of \$100 from the balance on hand of the society was made to the Memorial Hall fund. It was agreed that although the building is nearly completed it will be better in consideration of the lateness of the season and the onerous work of preparation, invitations etc, that the formal opening should not take place till Spring, the intervening time being spent in arranging, cataloguing, preparing a programme, etc.

Articles contributed. Letter of Benjamin Wait from Van Dieman's Land 1843, by Miss Quade Ransonville. Large pictures framed being photographs of bank bills by British American Bank Note Co, also twelve picture frames all given by Mr. Thompson, Toronto. Brick marked Ramsey, from fireplace in Glencairn built 1822, also old lock and keys by Mr. Jno Larkin. Money contributed to Memorial Hall fund since last notice, C.M. Greiner, Buffalo, Frederick Nicholls, Toronto; A.W. Wright, Mrs. A.W. Wright, Miss N. Wright, Niagara.

Historical Notes No. 201

Generous Gift of a Niagara boy

A cheque for five hundred dollars has been sent for the new building of the Niagara Historical Society by Mr. Hugh J. Chisholm of New York. Mr. Chisholm was born in Niagara and a few years ago showed his regard for his parents' memory by causing to be erected a splendid mausoleum in the graveyard of St. Vincent's Church

With other Niagarians he was appealed to two years ago for Memorial Hall and then gave a promise to assist which promise has been nobly fulfilled. The cheque was accompanied by a very kind letter wishing success to the society and hoping to visit Niagara soon. Mr. Chisholm's portrait appeared in the Globe of June 9th as one of the captains of industry who had achieved success and gained wealth in the United States. He is the president of the International Paper Company which owns hundreds of thousands of acres of pulp forests in Canada. The Society is to be congratulated on having such a friend. It is one thing to have means to give and another to have the heart to give and when these two things meet such happy results follow as here described. The thanks of the town are due to Mr. Chisholm as well as the thanks of the Historical Society.

Historical Notes No. 202

In the Statutes of Upper Canada may be found many acts relating to the Town of Niagara which should be interesting to us. The 57th Geo. III Chap. 4 reads "An act to establish a market in the Town of Niagara, passed 7th April, 1817 and by it the Commissioner of Peace were to establish such a place where butcher's meat, butter, eggs, fish and vegetables shall be exposed for sale:" and the rules were published to be placed at the doors of the Church and Court House of the said Town. On 12th July 1818, an act was passed for establishing a Police in the Town of Niagara which the Magistrates might make rules relative to building a Market House, paving, lighting, keeping in repair and improving the streets of the town regulating the assize of bread, slaughter houses and inspection of weights, measures, firemen and fire companies. In 1823 by 4th Geo 4th Chap. 34 an act to amend the last mentioned was passed by which an assessment could be made on property to keep in repair a Market place now erected and for keeping in repair fire engines, ladders, buckets, etc. In 1839, by the petition of Robert Dickson, John Claus and Lewis Clement, Trustees for the Niagara Market Reservation "the present Market House is insufficient in size and wholly unfit for the purposes for which it was built:" they are desirous of borrowing L1500 upon the secretary of the said reservation for the purpose of erecting a new and more commodious building for a Market House." They were empowered to erect on lots sixty-five and sixty-six a good and sufficient building of brick, stone or wood. This is the spot on which the present Court House stands, the Library at the rear was once the Market building but the building erected for a Market before it was as many tell us somewhere near the spot where the weigh house now stands. An act passed the 16th March 1831, was to incorporate the Niagara Harbour and Dock Company, the wharf used previous to that was near the site of Navy Hall below Fort George and was called King's Wharf as it is found in old Maps. From this act it appears that James Muirhead, Robert Dickson, Thomas butler, Daniel William Duff Miller, Clement, John Crooks, Thomas McDormick, James Lockhart and others were Incorporated as a Joint Stock Company for constructing and managing a harbor, dry and wet docks, wharf with an iron marine railway for a constructing, repairing and refitting any ships navigating Lake Ontario. The Capital of the Company was to be of the value of twenty—five thousand shares of twelve pounds ten shillings each.

Articles contributed: Volume mine of Buffalo Historical Society Benjamin Franklin'sentennial 1706-1905 by Samuel A Green, Boston. Missionary Sabbath School record of Montreal 1850, by Wm. Forbes, Grimsby. Two volumes Canadian Archives, Ottawa. Poems of Amanada Jones from Mrs. Larkin, buffalo. Six photos of early implements by M.A. Moyer. Extracts from early Upper Canada Statutes from Miss Gilkison, Brantford. Doctrine of New Testament 1790 given by Jonathan Niven, Antiquities(sp) of New Mexico from Smithsonian Institution. Large platttr(sp) bowl, cup and saucer from Mrs. J. Niven, lustre bowl from Miss Creed. Letter relating to placing boundary stones Mrs. Ascher. Hamilton Gazette 1845 Miss Gilkison. Three stone sinkers from Indian Mound W. Miller Jordan. Collingwood Bulletin D. Williams

Historical Notes No. 203

There has been much discussion as to the date of Erection of the Suspension bridge at the Falls and that at Queenston, some asserting that the bridge at Queenston was built before that at the Falls, but early papers and other documents show that the first Suspension bridge at the Falls was erected in 1849 and that at Queenston not till 1859-2, but it is evident that an attempt to place a bridge at Queenston across the river was made at a much earlier period than either of the above dates. An act was passed as appears from the Statutes of Canada in 1836, for this purpose the first lines reading thus: "Whereas, Alexander Hamilton, Joseph Hamilton, Joseph Wynn, Robert Grant, Robert Hamilton, Daniel Secord, Richard Woodruff, William Wynn, William Woodruff, Malcolm Laing, Adam Brown and William McMicking have by petition set forth the necessity of a Suspension chain bridge across the Niagara River and, whereas to obviate the great uncertainty and inconvenience attending the crossing of the said river at certain seasons of the year, it is expedient that a better and more perfect mode of crossing the same than by ferry, should be provided. And whereas the greatly increased travel in this direction as anticipated from the prospect of a railway from this point by Hamilton to Sandwich and to Lake Huron, whereby the distance to Lake Huron will be shortened more than one-half as compared with the present, more dangerous route by water required to perfect the chain of communication that a bridge should be constructed across the said Niagara River, etc. The Company was to be called the Niagara River Suspension Bridge Company and the capital was to be twenty five thousand pounds to be divided into shares of twenty five pounds each.

In 1832 an act was passed to amend the Charter of the Niagara Canal Company. By this, arbitrators were to be appointed to adjudge what sum was to be paid by the Niagara Canal Company for the supply of water for the Niagara Branch Canal.

In 1834 an act was passed to authorize the Niagara Canal Company to make a Canal navigable for schooners to lead from the Welland Canal into the Niagara River, the locks to be not less than twenty-two feet in width and one-hundred and ten in length, here occurs the expression of "Lateral Cut" (so often seen afterwards) from the Welland Canal through the town of Niagara to the mouth of the river.

We thus see how many plans have failed or have taken years for their accomplishment.

Articles contributed: Documentary, History of the War of 1812, part VII by Lundy's Lane His. Soc.: Niagara an aboriginal centre of trade, by Peter A Porter, Buffalo; Framed portrait of John Ross Robertson, Collection of birds eggs and shingle splitter of old time, by Mr. Alfred Ball; Evening vest of white brocaded silk, from Mrs. Miles; Crimping iron, Mrs. Alfred Ball; old snuff box, from Mrs. R. Taylor; Large framed portrait of Mr. Hugh Chisholm, New York; and loaned by Mrs. Richardson three candlesticks, old spool stands, and various articles of children's dress of old times.

Historical Notes No. 204

On Thursday, March 21st, Col. Cruikshank read a paper on the First Ten Years of the Niagara Settlement, 1780-1790 in the Music Hall. It has been said that people will no longer attend lectures but it was pleasant to find that a large audience listened to the Colonel with the greatest attention showing the deep respect in which he is held.

Col. Cruikshank's painstaking research as shows in his historical works particularly the seven volumes of Documentary History of the War of 1812 gives him easily the first place for accuracy fairness and reliability, having searched the records of Washington, Ottawa, Albany, Toronto and having secured many documents from private sources in Britain and America. The lecturer did not conclude his paper being afraid of tiring the audience but it is hoped it may be printed as one of the publication of the Historical Society.

It was regretted that the Hungry Year a most interesting part of the story was not touched upon.

A hearty vote of thanks was moved by Dr. Anderson, seconded by W.J. Wright, M.A. and presented with a few felicitous remarks by the chairman, Rev. A.F. MacGregor.

At a meeting of the Committee to which was referred the date of the formal opening of Historical Building, the Secretary, Mr. Ball, read a letter received from the Niagara Navigation Co. stating that a second boat would be put on the route on June 3rd, and it was decided to fix the date June 4th, votes of thanks were to be sent to Mrs. Thompson for the time given and taste shown in arranging the contents of the cases also thanks to the Town Council for their of(sp) grant \$200. It was also agreed to order wire netting frames to protect the windows of Memorial Hall.

Arrangements will be made later as to invitations, securing a marquee tent and many other important matters.

Many valuable articles have been either loaned or given to the Society lately and it is known that many others will be contributed. Mrs. J.G. Currie, St. Catharines, the author of Laura Secord and who is now shortly to bring out another valuable historical work has contributed a box of books and pamphlets, many of which will add materially to the value of the Historical Library in all 37 books and 27 pamphlets. Several Historical pictures framed are also to be given.

Sword of a Sepoy who attacked Capt. Beale, 57th Regt., and was killed by him in defence(sp), Indian Mutiny, 1858. Whittaker's Military Almanac, by F. Winthrop; Crayon portrait of Dr. Anderson the "beloved physician" of Niagara by Miss Marie Billing; Military coat of a Colonel in the Civil War, 1861-4, Collection of Indian Celts(sp), Military buttons, bullets, Cannon balls, by W.S. Lansing; Three books, by Mrs. Saxon, St. Catharines, Cut glass decanter, 1838, and cut glass dish used at the gathering at Queenston Heights 1840, also jug, salt-cellar and various examples of woman's work, by Miss Crouch;

Several books, Photo of Guy Fawke's Lantern, 1641, photograph, Niagara Herald, 1886 with account of disastrous fire, programmes of Choral Society, Wesley's hymn book, 1779, Mrs. Bottomley; Plate from Clench ale, Ribbon of 1796, fans, feather flowers made in 1835, Lace ve?(sp) very old, needle book of 1817, Book of 1689, Miss Minnie Ball; Linen dress coat, knee breeches, Mr. Alfred Ball; Long white kid gloves, housewife's dress caps, silk waist, silk embroidered cape, embroidered muslin collar, frilled cap, Mrs. Chas Ball; spool stand, Jug, plate, cup and saucer, platter, pepper casor, water color of Hospital, embroidery, Miss Carnochan; Neck shawl, silk stockings, handkerchief, portfolio, Literary Garland, 1844, Montreal. Miss Emma Ball; Snuff box, Richard Taylor; Collar badge, Wiltshire Regt., Wm. Richardson, Military coat, Mrs. D. Servos.

Historical Notes No. 205

In the letter sent to the Council asking for a grant of \$200 the following statement was made which it may be well to give to the public in order that misapprehensions may be corrected and the matter fully understood. It was shown that the Society had been in existence eleven years and during that time fourteen pamphlets had been published, which are in demand from Historical Societies in Canada and United States and second, that during ten years about three thousand articles have been collected and it is acknowledged by experts that ours is the most valuable historical collection in the Province. 3rd During the last three years over four thousand dollars has been collected to erect a building but at least the sum of six hundred dollars more is necessary to pay for the furnishing. 4th While other Societies have had buildings presented to them or permanent quarters given in Carnegie libraries, this is the first building erected in the Province for purely Historical purposes. 5th While the Dominion Government has contributed \$1000 the County Council \$25, the Township Council \$10, the Town Council has given nothing, although a site had been promised. Of the \$4200 raised, \$270 has been given by the members of the Society in town, \$300 from the funds of the Society, \$160 by the members of the Society out of town, making \$730 from the Society, \$710 from old Niagarians or their descendants and \$510 from other friends at a distance, \$140 has been given by the town's people apart from the Society and out of 125 members there are only twenty-five in town. 6th The building and its contents will be of permanent interest to visitors and will conduce(sp) to the progress and prosperity of the town.

The Council unanimously granted the request for which our hearty thanks are returned.

At the meeting of the Society on Monday, March 11th, several subjects of interest were discussed, namely the date of the formal opening, the invitations to be sent, the entertainment to be given, the speakers to be asked to take part, etc. the dates favored being the 24th May or 5th June and the matter was referred to a committee to ascertain if possible the travelling facilities of the first date mentioned. It was proposed to send invitations to all the members of the Society, to all the contributors, to the heads of Historical Societies and others interested.

A letter was read from Col. Cruikshank agreeing to read his paper on "The first ten years of the settlement at Niagara, 1780-1790" at any time fixed on and Thursday 21st was agreed on, the public to be invited, the meeting to be held in the Music Hall. It was also proposed to print the names of the contributors and a list of contributions and outlay so far. Notice was taken of how much the Society is indebted to Mrs. Thompson or Toronto for the valuable assistance given as to her taste in arrangement is due the fine appearance presented. During three weeks she and the President strove to evolve order out of apparent but not real chaos.

Articles contributed or loaded. These have been so numerous that only a partial list can be given this week; Copper pot for crane, Mrs. J. Taylor, Beige shawl, Hat stretcher, Lace Wheel, Mrs. Richardson;

Tongs of 1790 , D. Goodall; Large Tortoise shell comb, silk waist, four German books 1783, Mrs. Chas. A.F. Ball; Wedgewood jug, Mess jacket, epaulettes, powder horn, sash, belt-buckle of King's Dragoon Guards Miss Flanigan; jug, samples of early embroidery, patch work 127 years sold, Mrs. Jno. Carnochan; Lace veil very old, Leather flowers made in 1835 by daughter of Rev. W. Sampson; Reading ear trumpet(sp), jog, plate, fan, firescreen of silk embroidery, Miss Minnie Ball; Hand-work embroidery, silk stockings, wedding dress of India muslin, fan, Miss Emma Ball. Other articles contributed will be given in next number.

Historical Notes No. 206

In vol. 9 of the publications of the Buffalo Historical Society are found several papers relating to the burning of buffalo and published now for the first time, written out forty years ago by actual eyewitnesses of the scene in 1813. The Buffalo Historical Society was formed in 1863 and we thus see the value of the work done. Here we have not a single circumstantial narrative of the burning of our town although the destruction was so much greater. There is also a list of captives at Fort Niagara with many interesting particulars. These were mostly brought in by the Indians or rescued by the British from them, often sums of money being paid for them and then returned to their homes in the States.

In a recent visit to the Crown Land Department of the Parliament Buildings several interesting items were copied relating to early days in Niagara at "May 6th 1794, a list of settlers between the town of Newark and Four Mile Creek with ground cleared by each settler.

No. 1, Lt.-Col. Butler, 45-1/4 acres.

No. 2, Thos. Butler, 57 acres

No. 3, A. Slingerland & Sons, 47-1/4 acres

No. 4, Street & Butler, 12-1/2 acres

No. 5, Isaac Swayze, 8-1/2 acres

No. 6, John Secord, sr., 30-1/2 acres

No. 7, Peter Ball, 54-1/2 acres

No. 8, Jacob Ball & Sons, 92-1/2 acres

No. 9, John Secord, jr., 26 acres

No. 10, Edw. McMichael, 5 acres

No. 11, Wm. Richard, 9-1/4 acres

No. 12, Benj. Richard, 14 acres

No. 13, At the King's Mill, Daniel Servos, 10 acres

Total 462 acres

"Council Chamber, Navy Hall, May 25th, 1795, Certificate to D. W. Smith for four acres in the town of Newark." This is what we now call the Court House square.

It has been mentioned before that later investigation points to the belief that the first Masonic Hall built in 1791 was erected on the very spot where the present Masonic Hall stands instead of near the present Queen's Royal Stables as was at first thought. A list of lots in 1795 signed John Small gives No. 33 as the Lodge and another book of documents, letters from Jan., 1794, to Oct.,(?) 1794, gives Lot 33 Free Masons' Lodge which conclusively settles the matter. It is certainly a remarkable coincidence that the present Lodge is on the same spot where the first lodge of Upper Canada stood one hundred and sixteen years ago. On page 21 of what is called Doomsday book lot 32 is given as the site of the Gaol or Court House. This is the site of the house lately erected for Miss Brown. The first Gaol was built in 1802 and the next now the Western Home in 1817.

At a Committee Meeting of the Society last week plans were proposed and agreed upon for the opening on June 4th. An afternoon meeting and an evening meeting, speakers to be invited, invitations issued and many other matters of which notice will be given in due time.

Several Toronto papers have voluntarily offered to give a full description and picture of the building. Many articles are being given and many others promised.

Articles contributed; Specimens of pressed grasses from different countries and of different dates, Mrs. Wood of the Knoll; Model of Indian Tepee from Nanaimo, B.C., Miss F. Garrett; Old Ink horn found in roof of house; J.de W. Randall, Tenants Rent book of Andrew Heron, 1842 to 1868, Mrs. S. Corley, Toronto; Ontario Archives, 18905, A Fraser, M.A. Toronto; Vol. 5 United Empire Loyalist Society, button of 79th Highlanders, Major Emslie; Silk quilt made in Niagara, Miss Gilkison, Brantford; button from Paris, France, J. Davis; The Clan Fraser in Canada from the Ontario Archivist, A. Fraser; Niagara Chronicle 1841, J. H. Burns.

Historical Notes No. 207

The number of kind and complimentary letters which have been received by the President and Secretary in answer to the invitations for 4th June, is remarkable and gratifying. It is difficult to arrange the programme, as several may be prevented from unforeseen circumstances, but, so far as we are aware, the following speakers may be expected in the afternoon and evening. It has been decided that, owing to the number of show cases in the room, it will be wise to have the speaking in the tent in front of the building. The opening prayer by Rev. J.C. Garrett and His Honor the Lieutenant Governor declaring the building open will be in Memorial Hall, after which, in the tent, will come the address of His Honor, and speeches are expected from the Hon. N. Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, John Ross Robertson Evening Telegram, David Boyle, Superintendent(sp) Archaeological Museum, A.H. U. Colquhoun M.OP. Dep., Minister of Education, and Alexander Fraser M.A. Provincial Archivist.

In the evening, two Patriotic songs will be sung by the members of the High School Glee Club and "Canada" sung by Col. Galloway, an address by Col., Cruikshank F.R.S.C. on the Military history of Niagara, a paper on the Early Legislators of Niagara, by C.C. James, F.R.S.C., Dep. Minister of Agriculture, an address by Hon. Petr A. Porter, President of Niagara Frontier Historical Society Niagara Falls, N.Y. and a short Paper on the Evolution of our Historical Building by the president of the Society.

A committee of ladies and gentlemen of the Society has arranged for lunch for the speakers on arrival. Mrs. Chas. Hunter has kindly offered to entertain the Lieutenant Governor. Afternoon tea will be served at five o'clock and young ladies connected with the Society will assist. A most generous response has been met with from the members of the society, both in refreshments and money. Mrs. Thompson of Toronto has again been assisting the President in arranging articles, lately received and re-arranging other cases. A most interesting contribution arrived today which is loaned for the summer. Some may remember an address given by the Hon. J.G. Currie on "Queenston Heights," some years ago in which he told most graphically the story of the battle and added his personal recollection of the great gathering in 1840, after the old monument was shattered by gunpowder. As a boy, he witnessed the proceedings, and told how, when the young sailor climbed the lightning rod, the crowds below stood, with bated breath, fearing to see him fall and when he placed the Union Jack, loud cheers were heard. The flag is loaned by Mr. Comer, Kingston who signs his letter "an old Niagara boy". The following inscription has been sent by him.

"This flag is the "Jack" of the British ensign that floated from the top of the old Brock's monument on Queenston Heights at the "Indignation meeting" held there on 30th June, 1840, having been hoisted there by a sailor who climbed up the lightning rod for that purpose (see page 22 of Niagara Historical Society pamphlet No. 4) It was owned at that time by the late John Francis R. Comer of Her Majesty's Commissariat department, Niagara, and now owned by his son George W. Comer of His Majesty's Customs department Kingston"

George Comer,
Customs Officer.
Kingston, May 27th, 1907.

The flag case, with its handsome banner and flags, is an addition since the informal opening in March. Several articles have been contributed lately of which notice will be given later on.

At the five o'clock tea, it is intended to serve all who are present.

Historical Notes No. 208

Since the full accounts given in the Niagara Times, Toronto Globe, News, Star and Telegram, St. Catharines Standard, etc. have appeared nothing need be said here except to record additional subscriptions received since last recorded viz. W.K. Jackson, Buffalo; Miss Stewart, Toronto; Mrs. Ascher, Niagara; Rev. R. Keefer, Jordan; Miss J. Rankin, Detroit; Nicol Kingsmith Toronto; F.D. Smith, Toronto; Johnson Clench, St. Catharines; Miss Quade, Ransomville; B.G. Hamilton, Calgary; Major Hiscott, Niagara Township; N.W. Rowell, K.C. Toronto. Besides these in money, several valuable contributions came in on the opening day. A beautiful palm was sent to the room with the compliments of the Niagara Navigation Company, a handsome Visitors' (sp) book with inscription, from Mrs. H. Thompson, Toronto. Rev. A. Scherk brought documents framed relating to the second burial of General Brock in 1824, and Mrs. Gonder of Niagara Falls, sent other documents also framed relating to the meeting of military at Queenston Heights in 1840, after the destruction of the first monument, while Mr. M.G. Scherk of Toronto sent his interesting Pioneer Book with fine illustration. The handsome front fence with gates is the donation of Mr. John Carnochan. Miss Gilkison of Brantford, brought a large collection of documents and manuscripts relating to Niagara several of which may be used in these historical items. The opening of Memorial Hall has increased in membership as twelve have joined from different places as Guelph, Toronto, Brantford, St. Catharines and Niagara. The Pilgrimage Party of the St. Catharines Literary and Historical Club brought about fifty visitors to the room. During the camp time it has been decided to have the room open every day from three to six beginning on Thursday, June 13, and afterwards twice a week, the same hours on Wednesday and Saturday.

At a special meeting of the Society on Monday night the secretary was requested to send a vote of thanks to Mrs. Jno. Carnochan and Mrs. Miles for their kindness in rendering such valuable assistance on the opening day. The committee of ladies and the young girls who assisted did splendid work. Mrs. Bottomley, the convener, gave a statement that very little had to be purchased for the refreshments as such liberal contributions had been given and a balance remained of ten dollars to hand over to the treasurer. The president reported that as appeared at present when all expenses are paid of building, extras, cases, fencing, there will be only a debt of three hundred dollars. It is intended to print the full list of money contributed and different items of expenditure.

It is strange how when quite unlooked for additional particulars come to us relating to the different meetings at Brock's monument. Among the papers brought by Miss Gilkison is the ticket to the Brock dinner, 30th July, 1840. The price was 7s 4d, signed R. Melville, one thousand were issued but it seems from the statement only 367 were purchased. The dinner was provided by Crouch and Press. The pavilion built by Thomas Craig, cost £140, the size being 192x54 ft. The whole expense of the gathering was £283.10.6, all duly recorded in a pass book. Among some of the ????? of expenditure are these; Printing tickets, John Simpson £3 2s, 9d; stationery, Mr. Davison, 3s. It is recorded elsewhere that at

the meeting where thousands were present the speeches were so long and so numerous that there was little time left for lunch. There being eleven resolutions and as the mover and seconder of each resolution spoke often at great length it may easily be imagined with twenty two speeches that as is told the steamers whistled loudly for the return voyage. A Niagara paper containing part of these speeches was one of the treasures of the society which has disappeared mysteriously. We wonder if anywhere that paper and the one following it may yet be unearthed.

Considering how frequently such valuable papers have come to us we do not despair of having one sent us, as yesterday from a stranger a Niagara Chronicle of 1851 with many but interesting items came in an envelope.

Historical Notes No. 209

In the copy of the Niagara Chronical, July 17th, 1851 recently sent from Toronto is an article on town affairs respecting the assessment for the year, the rate was 1s 6d in the pound was 8-3/4 of this was for the support of common schools and great complaint is made of the injustice of this, the schools being made free about that time.

Also a copy of a Resolutions by Hon. Jas. Crooks to come up in Legislative Council re a canal from Niagara through St. Davids to Chippawa and then to connect with the Welland Canal and asking for the use of two hundred acres of land now useless, from the Ordnance Department reserving such portions as may be required for military purposes. How many abortive schemes now forgotten these old papers tell us of. The Rev. Robt. McGill of Montreal was to favor the Mechanics' Institute with a lecture at half past eight o'clock on the Life and Times of the Emperor Julian.

In the advertisements Cust9om House Sale, T. McCormick advertised as goods seized, a miscellaneous lot of cloth, boots and shoes, sugar, tea, pork, ham and salt. Robert Warren furnishes chain pumps at from five to seven dollars each.

"Odd Fellows; Celebration, Royal Lodge No. 4252, I.O.O.F.M.U., to meet at 3 o'clock, form a procession under the direction of Bros. Johnson Clench and William Scott, Marshals of the day and proceed to Mark's Church to hear a discourse appropriate to the day from Bro. the Rev. Thos. Creen, then the procession to march through the principal streets of the town, and in the evening the Brothers will dine at Bros. Howard and Paterson's Hotel. Tickets 5s, including wine 7s 6d. Committee: - Bros. F.A.B. Clench, P.G. Pres.; Alex. Swinton, G.M.; Peter Hume, PG.; Geo. Willson, Jun.: Charles Roddy.

"The Anniversary Celebration of the colored people of the town on 1st Aug. next. Committee George Morgan, H. Bullet, A. Wans. Mr. Little, G. Washington, President of the committee, J. Richardson, Sec'y.

"Building Lots. Nos. 57, 578, 59 on Queen St., to lease, apply to Miss Catharine Fitzgerald."

Among the names of merchants are A. Martin, successors to Whan and McLean, John Wagstaff, John Simpson, Wm. Barr, Bate & Hunter, Robt. Connor.

The Misses Whitelaw advertise their boarding school. The names of Dr. Campbell and Dr. McDougall and Miller and Boomer, Barristers, also appear and Sheriff Kingsmill.

Articles contributed: Cocked Hat worn by Col. Bullock, Adgt. General in 1837, and the hat worn by Ralfe Clench (of butler's Rangers, afterwards Judge) at the opening of Parliament here 17th Sept 1792, by Johnson Clench, St. Catharines. Translation of Constitution of Japan from Commander Barber, Paris, France Photograph of Steamer Canada built in Niagara 1853, for the Great Western Railway, by this Huron Institute, Collingwood. Indian Tobacco Pouch from Mrs. Jno. Coleman, Free Mason's Apron, 1820 worn by S. Sheppard, England, by Jas. H. Sheppard, Queenston. Vise use by Samuel Cox, artificer

in Butler's Rangers, in the Revolutionary War, by his great grandson, Quarter Master, Sgt. G.G.B.G. Toronto. Niagara Chronicle , July 17th 1851. Mrs. Jones, Toronto.

St. Mark's Church etc. Prayer Book of Augusta Honoria Jarvis, 1787, by Miss Gilkison, Brantford. Yoke for carrying two pails of water, Home made Cow Bell, Ancient Andirons very heavy, J. de W. Randall. Ancient China Sugar Bowl, the property of Ralfe Clench oif Butler's Rangers, by Mrs. Bixby, St. Catharines. Crape Shoulder Shawl, by Mrs. McClive, St. Catharines, also Sugar Bowl, Quakers Dress Shawl, and Bonnet, by Mrs. Redhead. Rice Bowls from India. Certificate of Humane Society, Buttons, by Mrs. Boulton . Three legged pot, very old by Miss Manifold, Button Cleaner, used in Prince of Wales 100th Regt., formed in 1858, given by Miss Creed. Cloak Buckle used by Capt. McClelland who was killed 27th May 1813, while in defence(sp) of the town, also books by Mrs. W. Thompson. Map of Township of Niagara with names of owners in `1795, by M.G. Scherck.

Historical Notes No. 210

The photograph of the Steamer Canada, built at Niagara in 1853, given lately recalls the fact that of all the numerous vessels built at Niagara there seem to be few pictures in existence or at least we possess few. Through inquiry some years ago it was found that the late Andrew Heron, though so long connected with the boat building of the town had no pictures of vessels built here. The model of the hull of the steamship ????

City of Toronto, built in Niagara in 1849 was given some years ago, and Mrs. Milloy allowed us to have copied by Mr. Grainger her picture of the Chief Justice Robinson, which sailed all winter between Niagara and Toronto. Pictures of the Queenston built at Queenston in 1824 and the Great Britain at Prescott for the Hon. John Hamilton are also on our walls, but of the Passport and Magnet, built here in 1827(?) the Arabian in 1851, the Zimmerman and America in 1854 and the City of Toronto in 1864, we have no pictures. These names and dates are taken from John Ross Robertson's "Land Marks of Toronto" vol. 2, where much curious and interesting information may be obtained. It is strange to find how many of the Niagara and Toronto boats have suffered destruction by fire. Dr. Scadding gives in his "Toronto of Old" a vi vid description of the loss of the Zimmerman at the Niagara wharf Aug 21st, 1863, concluding thus "The long continued shrieking of the steam whistle, the resounding moans and convulsive sighs in a variety of keys from the tubes of the boiler gave the onlookers the painful impression of some gigantic sentient creature helplessly undergoing a fiery death and suffering pangs protracted and inexpressible." The second mate and the fireman, Patrick Lawless, were burnt to death. The Zimmerman was owned by Capt. Milloy and was only insured for \$12000 and it is said in the Landmarks that \$35000 had been offered for her and refused a few days before. The same authority states that "The timbers of the Zimmerman had hardly become cold when Capt. Milloy with the earnestness and determination for which he was so famous, began making preparations to replace her, and the keel for the new steamer, the City of Toronto was laid Oct. 20th 1863" just three months after the loss of the vessel, and on July 26th, 1864 began her regular trips, but in 1882 she was destroyed by fire at Port Dalhousie, and singular to say the new steamer Cibola, built in 1887m, was also burnt at the Lewiston wharf July 15th, 1895, and again there was life lost, that of the third engineer.

Many stories are told of the captains of the lake boats in the Landmarks, of their geniality, ability and thorough seamanship, among others Capt. Wm. Gordon, brother-in-law to Capt. Thos. Dick. Capt. Twohy, Capt. Thos. Dick, Capt. John Gordon, concluding the reference thus; "There are few of those who travelled in those days who have not a pleasant recollection of the captain's referred to and often affectionately spoken of being popular and faithful(?) officers as in addition to those first mentioned Capt. Harbottle, Capt. Thos. Leach, Capt. Duncan Milloy" the latter being remembered by some as their beau ideal of a sea captain.

Chapter could easily be written on the boats built at Niagara and those which have served to connect us with Toronto Kingston, Prescott Hamilton and other ports in early and later years.

Articles contributed: Rolling pin of lignum vitae(?), given 4th June, 1815 to Mrs. Oakley, daughter of Dominick Henry, the light house keeper, and returned to Niagara 4th June, ninety-two years after by Miss Quade of Ransomville, N.Y., the granddaughter; Portrait of John Ross Robertson; Framed picture of the first Parliament of Ontario; Home of Laura Ingersoll Secord in Great Barrington Mass, and seven picture frames by Mrs.J.G. Currie, St. Catharines; Extracts from diary of J. Gilkison relating to boat building in Niagara in 1838, also photographs of

Niagara people by Miss Gilkison, Brantford; Photograph of Father Carrol by P. Healey; Photo of Dr. Rolls by Mrs. Grout, Grimsby; Photos of Capt. Jas. Hamilton and wife, from B.G. Hamilton, Calgary; To these an interesting story attaches as the second entry in St. Mark's register Aug. 1792, ready thus, as quaintly recorded by Rev. Robt. Addison. "Capt. Jas. Hamilton to Louisa Mitchell his wife. They had been previously married by a commanding officer but thought it more decent to have the office repeated."

Historical Notes No. 211

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was this held at Kingston, the farthest east of any place of meeting, the farthest west was at Windsor, and farthest north at Collingwood. It was found that meeting thus at different points great gain results to the local societies as well as strengthening the provincial society. Many valuable papers were read, mostly contributed by residents of Kingston, as every year the local Society is expected to provide the most of the programme. Miss Machar (Fidelis) gave the history of Kingston, a most interesting story. Barlow Cumberland notes from a naval order book. Archdeacon McMorine the story of St. George's Church and the present writer, Resemblances and contracts between Kingston and Niagara. It has always been found a benefit to our society the sending of a delegate, as either new members are added to our list or contributions to our collection in some way or other. The city of Kingston provided carriages to take the delegates to points of interest, and so old a city as Kingston has many such. Fort Henry, the Military Collect, Kingston Mills where luncheon was served, presided over by Mayor Mowat, the son of Prof. Mowat. The dark narrow passage through Fort Henry where the gentlemen were provided with candles to help us see our way down some steps and then ascending to rooms defended by old cannonades, which fired through narrow openings. The locks of the Rideau Canal are considered (sp) to be surpassed by none for strength and the scenery of the drive of eight miles and return was much admired. The Lime stone (sp) City gave us a hearty welcome.

Since formal opening of Memorial Hall, June 4th, there have been visits from many societies, picnic parties or groups of excursionists. Last Saturday a visit was paid by Mr. Rittenhouse of Chicago, who some time ago sent a cheque for \$400 to the building fund. His yacht had been out in the storm of Friday night on Lake Erie and suffered somewhat. The group of friends with him were from Philadelphia, Toledo, St. Catharines, etc. and in their visit of an hour showed great interest in the collection. The Literary Club from St. Catharines came early in June. A group of bowlers from Guelph headed by Principal Creelman of the Agricultural College visited the building. The Master High school, of Buffalo, groups of the young men of the students Volunteer Movement, picnic parties from Toronto and Niagara Falls groups from the military camp etc. Many of our publications are thus sold and sometimes articles contributed. The new visitors' (sp) book already contains names from many lands, and among new members we find as place of residence, one from Manitoba another from Kansas City Mo.

Articles contributed: Pipe found near the grave of General Brock by H.A. Garrett, when a boy, given by Miss Mary Garrett; bowl of pipe found under former jail and Court House, which was built in 1817. On it the words "United States of America", seven stars on one side and six on the other, representing the thirteen original States, given by Miss Baily. Exercise book (Arithmetic) of George Ball in German, Seven Wise Masters of Rome, printed at Hudson 1815, given by Mrs. Charles Ball; framed portrait of Sir Mortimer Clark, sent by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor Annual Report bureau of Ethnology 1903;

Two volumes sent by the author, Wm. Nelson of Patterson, New Jersey, "Indian names and Nelson Genealogy." Collection of cards, invitations etc. from 1829 to 1871, gathered from different sources by Miss Carnochan. Secretary's book of Sleigh Club, Niagara, 1838, jubilee coronation number of London Sun, 1838, invitation to Subscription Ball et(sp) Stamford Park, 1838 and second Sleigh Club Ball at Harrington's Hotel 1839, Niagara Race Meeting 1840, by Miss Gilkison, Brantford. These last may form the subject of another Historical item.

Hall open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 to 5.

Historical Notes No. 212

We have documentary proof of many Societies and Clubs in Niagara in early years. as the Turf club 1797, the Literary Club, 1835, the Agricultural Society, 1792, the Niagara Library, 1800, the Young men's 1829 but till the present time we knew nothing of the Niagara Sleigh club. The Secretary's book lately unearthed gives the regulations, ten in number, the list of members, the account of assemblies and balls, at which the expenses seem to have been heavy. The club consisted of members of the 43rd Regiment stationed at the Falls the King's Dragoon Guards, at Niagara, and a number of Niagara gentlemen. They were to meet on Tuesdays and Fridays at eleven o'clock there seems to have been no doubt of snow in abundance. Tuesday was to be Ladies' Day. The colours of the club consisted of a blue rosette and red neckcloth, one of the rosettes we have. A President and Vice-president were appointed daily. A list of thirty members is given. The Second Sleigh Club Ball was held at Harrington's Hotel, 1st Feb, 1839, the first one having been held 1st Jan., the cost being L52, the price for supper to Crouch & Press, for 81 persons at 8s 9d each. Mr. Alma for wine L8 2s, Band L4 10s, supper for band, lodging for band, the subscribers paid 20s each. At the first Niagara Assembly, 3rd Jan., 1840, the hire of rooms was L10, hire of band L5. \$5, supper for the band also formed part of the expenses. Among the names of the Sleigh Club we find Lord Hill 43rd regt., Hon. C.H. Lindsay of the same Regt. Lieut. Pison and Capt. Sands King's Dragoon Guards. Among the names of Niagara inhabitants, Jas Lockhart, F. Tench, I.T. Gilkinson, Robt Dickson, W.H. Dickson, Cool. Kingsmill, I.M. Capt. Melville, M. Cayley etc. A meeting of the Club was called at Moffatts Hotel, 9th Jan. 1839.

Another document refers to Subscription Ball at Stamford Park 18th Sept., 1838 among the stewards were Sheriff Hamilton Jas. Boulton, Major Gordon, Col. Creighton.

A bill of Niagara Race Meeting Oct. 20th, 1840 to Oct. 21st, gives the names of Col. Spark 93rd Highlanders, Col. Airy 34th Regt. Capt. Schonsivar K.D.G., R. Dickson, J. Boulton, the names of horses are given and the owners, and value of the purses. An invitation from Messrs. Power and Hawkes, K.D.G. is from Butler's Barracks 1838 dinner to be at 7 o'clock to J.T. Gilkinson.

The Coronation number of the Sun, London, July 10th, 1838 gives full account of the ceremony with much curious information and the profile of the Queen's face as it appeared then at nineteen years of age.

Articles contributed. Fifteen numbers of Queens Quarterly, from Prof. Shortt of Queen's University, Case containing forty stuffed birds from Mrs. J.B. Peckham, Toledo, Ohio, the express charges paid. Visit to Indian missions U.C. by Prof. Beavan, printed in 1846 given by Mrs. H. Thompson, Toronto. Two china tea pots b Mrs. C.A.F. Ball.

It is intended that the next publication of the Society shall be an account of the opening day 4th June and of the steps taken to procure the building with a list of the contributors to the building fund and

the complete expenditure. A few contributions have been made lately and it is requested that all who intend to help will do so soon so that their names may appear in the list. The debt is \$350 but many things are still required. It had been hoped to place the names of the early settlers of the regiments which fought here on the walls, but this remains to be done as there will necessary be expense incurred. The room is open specially on Wednesdays and Saturdays but during the last two weeks it has been open in the afternoon nearly every day at the request of visitors.

Historical Notes No. 213

The 17th September has been observed since the formation of our society as the day on which the graveyards are visited and flowers placed on the graves of early settlers, military heroes, and others who have served their day and generation well. Many of those who have taken part on previous occasions were absent in Toronto. Those present were W.J. Wright, M.. Mrs. Jas. Skelton, Mrs. MacGregor, Mrs. Goff, Miss Randall, Miss Carnochan, Miss Fell and Mrs. Philipps, several who were unable to be present sent flowers. Mr. Green's bus conveyed us safely to six graveyards, St. Mark's having been used by all denominations for many years contains the remains of many notable inhabitants of Niagara but as in former years these have been referred to, names are now mentioned, except the oldest stone, 1894, being that of Mrs. Kerr, the daughter of Sir Hon. Johnson and Molly Brant. At St. Vincent de Paul we were courteously met by Father Bench, and we next visited the Methodist graveyard and in succession St. Andrew's that of the coloured people and Butler's family grave yard which last we are glad to know has been placed by the Provincial Governments in the hands of the Park Commissioners for protection. A surveyor has examined it and a fence is to be placed around it, a right of way secured, the names of those buried here placed on a cairn or tablets. It were well that something could be done in many neglected spots to put in better order the last resting place of those gone before.

Since the opening day June 4th many visitors have inscribed their names in the new visitors book. Besides the regular days Wednesdays and Saturdays, almost every day admission is requested and given a list of the names from distant points is surprising and many speak of the distinct educative value of the collection. Articles contributed, Walnut cradle and child's chair by Mrs. H. Clement, lace cap worn by Mrs. McCormick nee Arnoldi by Mrs. Jas. Geddes, Toronto china plate and Family English Dictionary by Mrs. M. Boulton, bell painted by Miss McCormick by Miss Gilkison, Brantford, glass tile used in the floor of the Crystal Place, London, England 1852 by Mrs. Coleman, Toronto, needle case by Miss Westman, framed poster by Mrs. Bottomley, bell used in the house built by Hon. Jas. Hamilton by Mrs. J.D. Larkin, Buffalo, photographs of Mrs. John Powell, Dr. Rolls, H.A. Garrett, Picture of King's Dragoon Guards at Chamby Barracks in Rebellion of 1838 taking prisoners with them. Other articles will be mentioned in later number.

Historical Notes No. 214

An interesting document found among some old papers in Toronto has lately been sent to us. It is an agreement made in 1824, between Wm. Lyon MacKenzie, Queenston, and Hiram Leavenworth, Rochester, in regard to printing the Colonist Advocate, and in its carefully guarded conditions on both sides seems to offer the greater security. The signatures alone, are noteworthy,--W.L. MacKenzie in bold characters, Kiram Leavenworth in not so practiced a hand. The witnesses are David Therburn and David Gleason, the latter only contributing his mark x. The document is endorsed thus "Dated 23rd August 1824; Agreement for six months, with cond. Between Hiram Leavenworth of Rochester and William L. MacKenzie of Queenston" The bond is for one hundred pounds. The agreement is in the usual legal phraseology and describes the parties as Hiram Leavenworth of the village of Rochester to the county of Monroe in the State of New York, Printer, and W.L. MacKenzie of the village of Queenston, bookseller and Publisher. The former is to bring his press, types and printing materials from Rochester, and custom house charges, freight etc. to be paid by the latter the price to be not more than eight seven pounds ten shillings provincial currency (\$350). Besides this, W.L. MacKenzie is to pay for the six months' services fifty two pounds, ten shillings, - one half in cash the other half in goods or produce and on seeing the press, types, etc., if he prefer to buy, he shall pay six pounds, ten shillings for their use for six months. Also, he is to furnish his office with all necessary material for carrying on the business, and must act retain any journeyman in his employ if not satisfactory to the said Hiram Leavenworth. Furthermore, "it is mutually understood that if the said W.L.M. shall hire to the printing business one or more apprentices, the said H.L. will instruct him or them during said six months as much as he or they are willing and capable to learn." It is a pity that the paper is slightly mutilated but even in that state it is a valuable document. The Hiram Leavenworth mentioned afterwards became the first printer of St. Catharines, where he remained for many years

A printed circular of a later date throws light on the building of the Rectory, and is dated Niagara, March 20th, 1858. It reads thus, - Bazaar: The ladies belonging to the congregation of St. Mark's Church, Niagara, purpose (D.V.) to hold a Bazaar some time during the month of August next, the proceeds of which are to be applied towards the erection of a Parsonage. Contributions in money or in ladies' work will be thankfully received by the following members of the congregation who have kindly consented to take the tables on that occasion: Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Crouch, Miss Kingsmill, Miss Seymour, Miss Dickson, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Mercer, Miss Dority, Mrs. Philipps, Mrs. Clench, Mrs. McMurray.

Articles contributed:- Portrait of Joseph Clement, U.E.L.; Oval looking glass with drawer, made of mahogany, brought from the Mohawk river, in 1784, given by Mrs. H. Clement; Table cover consisting of 1200 pieces from soldiers' coats, made by a Crimean veteran, by Mrs. W. Reid; Copper plate engravings from Smollets novels, brought by Wm. Kirby at the sale of the effects of Capt. Usher after his assassination in 18938, by Mrs. J.G. Currie St Catharines; Agreement between L. MacKenzie and H.

Leavenworth, by J.J. Murphy, Toronto; Circular Bazaar to 1858; Reprint of Christian Guardian 1829, first copy, and early lamp , by Miss Crouch; Key of Rogers' brick store, by Jno. Carnochan; Knife used by ??????? in fight, by Col. Cruikshank, Niagara Falls; Transaction No. 72 and report of Manitoba Historical Society; Downfall of the Huron Nation, by Mrs. H. Thompson, Toronto, Flower vase, by Miss Creen; Flower vase by Miss Westman; Oak table, by Mrs. McGaw; Report of bureau of Ethnology for 1904, Washington.

Historical Notes No. 215

The paper read at the meeting of the Historical Society on Monday, ??th Nov., was from material furnished by Miss Gilkison of Brantford, being extracts from the diary of her uncle Robert Gilkison who built many board for the Harbor and Dock Company. From different sources we learn that, counting steamers, propellers, schooners and barges, there hae been built here over sixty vessels. The Harbor and Dock Co. was formed in 1831, the different Presidents having been Hon. Robt. Dickson, Cpt. Mellville, Mrs. Cayle6 and Col. Delatre. Mr. Gilkison built the Traveller in 1835, also the Gore, Experiment, Queen Victoria and Niagara. The different owners were Hon. Jno Hamilton, Mr. Lockhart, etc. and we find several of the streets at the Dock named from the officials of the Harbour and Dock Company, as Melville, Lockhart, and Delatrrre3. The extracts from the diary were very interesting, giving references to the stiring(sp) times of 1837. Mr. Gilkison was on the jury which declared Moreau guilty and witnessed the execution which Sherriff Hamilton was obliged to perform; heard Bishop Mountain preach in St. Mark's church, Aug. 26th, 1838, and criticizes his style; mentions that Lord Durham, returning from a review of 43rd regt, at the Falls at which Sir. Geo. Arthur and Sir Jno Colborne were present, called at Niagara and received addresses from the inhabitants to the which he replied and was cheered as the steamer left for Toronto.

On June 29th, 1838, the day of Her Majesty's coronation, the new steamboat Queen Victoria made her first trip to Toronto and a party of sixty ladies and gentleman(sp) dined, danced quadrilles and returned to Queenston at eight in the evening. Niagara was illuminated in honor of the day. It is also mentioned that Dec. 1th, 1838 was ordered a general fast day in Upper Canada and services were held in the churches of the town which were well attended. He also mentions attending the funerals of Sherriff Hamilton, Mrs. Boulton, Capt. Melville and Mr. Robert Grant, the latter at Thorold. Mr. Gilkison was born in Niagara 1810, but was sent to Scotland to be educated. He learned the business of shipbuilding, which he practiced to such advantage to himself and the Dock Company in Glasgow, being apprenticed to John Wood, Glasgow, a noted shipbuilder. He returned to Glasgow in 1840 and died there in 1845.

Articles contributed:- George Vi?tures(sp) Engravings of Medals, coins and seals, 1753; Josephus History of the Jews; finger sponge, from Nassau, sea ferns, shells, sea beans from Florida and Turk's Island, from Miss Dreger; Canadian Archives, Ottawa, 1907; Colorado College publication, 1907; Loaned by Miss M. Garrett, oil painting of Lt. A. Garrett, Portrait Sir Isaac Brock; flint lock gun; panoramic view of London and river Thames, and London Gazette, 1850; loaned by Miss Dreger; Vase with bouquet made from small shells, from Turk's Island, West Indies, Silver teapot, china sugar bowls, china bowl, from Mrs. Depew Stamford; Regaria(sp) of members of Odd Fellows, 184, by by(sp) Miss M. Carnochan, Niagara Falls; China Platter and Willow pattern plate, Miss Carnoochan(sp) Oil painting of Hon. George Brown, by Mrs. Robert M. Ball; Archaeological Report 1906, David Boyle, Toronto.

A generous contribution of twenty five dollars has been given to the building fund by a lady, a former resident of Niagara, now living in a distant city.

Historical Notes No. 216

A copy of the Niagara Chronical, May 4th, 1848, has lately been presented, Vol. 12, No. 10, printed by Joh Simpson, Editor and Proprietor. It affords a great contrast from present day papers. Vainly do we scan its pages for any personal items, not one word of news of what was going on in the town, except the advertisements. The first page is filled with By-laws of the Niagara District Municipal Council signed avid Thorburn, Warden, Council Chamber, Niagara, 1848. One act was for the relief of certain indigent and inform persons; for the support of four men, sums, of L13 and L25 each were given yearly, but Nancy Fitzpatrick was to receive only L10. Why this distinction is not explained. The next page is filled with news from the Grant Duchy of Holstein, Hungary, Prussia, St. Petersburg, Sicily, Germany Poland, almost every country under the sun except any about our town – nay, in the last corner, three lines state that the Corporation Election took place o Monday and all the old members were elected except Tho. McCormick who declined to serve longer, George Boomer being elected in his place and Mrs. Simpson elected President. On the next page the names of the Directors of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Co. In the advertisements appears the name of G. F. Nash as Secretary of the Harbor and Dock Company. Another gives an item relating to St. Mark's Church; "A Bazaar will be held in the Town Hall, Niagara, in the month of September for the purpose of providing funds to repair and complete the Tower of St. Mark's Church and to purchase a new Organ. Contributions of Fancy and other Work will be thankfully received by the undermentioned Ladies who have kindly consented to preside at the tables. Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. W.H. Dickson, Mrs. Hall, Mr. Boulton, Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. R. Miller, Mrs. F. Tench, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Creen."

The death of Mrs. Walter Davidson is recorded and the marriage of Barnard Fery, Ball at Whitby. The Steamer Chief Justice Robinson sales between Toronto, Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston. D.F. Ducat advertises as re-opening the Harrington Hotel.

On Monday, Dec 9th at the regular meeting of the Society an interesting paper was read by Miss Creed on Soldier Pensioners in Niagara which gave a great deal of information told in a lively and humorous style. In the year 1870 the records show that there were 66 pensioners in the town; in 1882 only 27, and now at this present time only one remains, Mr. Thos Burns who, although advanced in life is still hale and hearty, acting as Custom House Officer, he joined the band of the Royal Canadian Rifles in 1847 and gave nearly 24 years service. Many interesting circumstances were related showing that great pains had been taken to gain reliable information of these old soldiers of the Queen. The Royal Canadian Rifle Regt. Was formed from soldiers of regular regiments who had served their full time and now re-enlisted. It is remarkable that Sir Isaac Brock in view of desertions from garrison towns on the borders recommended the formation of such a corps in 1804, but this was not carried out for forty years. The execution of several deserters from York, at Quebec had saddened him and caused him to write an earnest letter making this recommendation.

Articles contributed:- Prisoners' box from the Court House, by His Worship the Mayor J. de W. Randall; Chronicle, May 4th 1848 Mrs. O. Nelles, Niagara Falls; Fenian musket found near Bridgeburg June 1866, by Mr. Thomas Newbigging; History of Rome, by O. Goldsmith, printed at Dublin 1769; Four Plays of Shakespeare 1797; Matthew Henry on Prayer, 1710, Roughing it in the bush, Mrs. Moodie, by Miss Dreger; Hymns for Free Church, 1811, New York, by Miss Elli9ot; Deed of one acre of land, lot 136, to Garrett Slingerland, then to Jno Secord, 1796, by Mr. Sandam; Infantry Manual 1857, and Militia Regulations 1862, 1887, 1894, by Sergt. Thos. Burns, No. 6 Co. R.C.R.

Historical Notes No. 217

A copy of the British American Journal, published at St. Catharines, Sept. 23rd, 1834, Vol. 1, No. 29, printed and published by Hiran Leavenworth, has lately been sent to the collection. It contains several items relating to Niagara. Much space is devoted to discussing the merits of the different candidates in the coming elections in the 1st 2nd and 3rd and 4th ridings of the County of Lincoln and the Town of Niagara.

The chief names were: 1st riding, Crooks and Clark; 2nd, Rykert and Woodoruff; 3rd, Thorburn and Lefferty, 4th, McMicking, Powell and Tench, for the town, Melville, Dickson and Richardson. At the Niagara Assizes the criminal trials were few: for larceny, 6 months imprisonment in Niagara Jail was the punishment; for horse stealing, penitentiary for five years with hard labor.

The daily line of mail stages runs between Niagara, Queenston, St. Catharines and Hamilton., leaving the first named place at 8 a.m. returning leaves Hamilton at 12 o'clock at night. Mr. John Wagstaff resigns his Tin and Brass Factory in the Market Square to his sons James and Richard Wagstaff.

There are many advertisements from Buffalo and several from Toronto. The St. Catharines Salt Company advertise salt of the best quality, by E. Burns, Sec. Treas. The Niagara Harbor and Dock Company have completed their extensive and commodious stores; signed by Wm. Clarke, Sec. The Grantham Academy is open for classical and English Scholars, the former under Mr. Cockell, the latter under Mr. Clendennan, the number of classical scholars being limited to twelve.

An interesting document dated at Niagara, 11th June, 1787, endorsed - A memo respecting the reserve at Niagara by which it appears that an allowance for road of one chain, has been left between the Garrison line and that of the Township. The opening words are "As the line comprehending the ground reserved by the King, on the southwest side of this river, was the most material object to be ascertained, it was therefore directed to be begun at a deep hollow at the northwest corner of Lot No. 23, First Concessions, Niagara Township, and to run from thence due west till it strikes the 4-mile creek, on which Government erected mills presently occupied by Mr. Daniel Servos, etc..." Among the mentioned are Mrs. Fields, the widow of George Fields, Michael Showers, and John Chisholm. Mention is also made of a split rock, which is taken notice of as a lasting mark. There is also a copy of a letter from Major Campbell, 29th Regt., Commandant of Niagara, referring to the irregularity of land allowed to first settlers and the number of people coming in from the American States. A regular survey is made of the whole settlement.

Articles contributed – A large bronze medal in a handsome case, struck to commemorate the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, 1887, by the Grand Lodge, Free Masons of England; on one side the Queen's head, on the other the Masonic Coat of Arms, H.M. the Queen, Chief Patroness R.M.I.G. below G. Patron R.M.I.B., V. Patron R.M.B.I. Of the significance of these mystic letters we are not yet aware. The medal

and the original document, 1787, re-Garrison line, and type-written copy of same, were given by John Ross Robertson, St. Catharines, British American Journal, Sept., 23rd, 1834, by Wm. Forbes, Grimsby. Two volumes of transactions of Buffalo Historical Society Vol. X and Vol. XI, 1907. Infant's Cap, worn by Chinese Child sent by Mrs. E. Robertson, Hung Chow, Hunan, China. Boer gun, with name G.A. Niepage, sent from Ordnance Dept., Ottawa, kindness of General Otter, Willow pattern platter, Miss Carnochan, Brass tubes for guns of 1850 and 1900, by Thos. Houghton.

Reports, Librarian of Congress. Bulletin 32, American Ethnology, Documentary history of War of 1812, Vo9l. VIII, Lundy's Lane Historical Society. Origin of Cornwall and Williamsburg canals, Women's Historical Society, Ottawa 156 Funeral cards, Miss Crouch

Money contributed to the Building Fund since suns last recorded: Mrs. A. Bertram, Dundas; Miss Roe, Millbroock, Dr. E. Wilson, Niagara Falls; C. W. Nash, Toronto; F.B. Geddes, Essex; Miss J.E. Walsh, Savannah; C.C. Prest, New York; Mrs. C. Baur, Terre Haute, Ind.; Mrs. Miller, Toronto; Mrs. A.R. Campbell, Montreal; Wm. Ellis, St. Davids; Wm. Gray, Rev. A.F. MacGregor, Mrs. T.F. Best, F. Winthrop and C.S. Watson, Niagara. Since the opening, the debt, which was then \$350 has been reduced to \$275, but on this sum interest has to be paid.

Historical Notes No. 218

In the St. Catharines Weekly Times, Nov. 15th, 1872, appear two long advertisements of By-Laws passed by the Niagara Town Council. The first one explains that a company had been chartered by Act of Parliament called the Ontario and Erie hip Canal company and that to pay the expenses of getting stock taken, certain residents of the town had given their promisory(sp) notes for the sum of one thousand dollars and to pay this a tax was to be taken whether this by-law was to come in to force or not. The rateable(sp) property is said to amount to \$284, 101, the debt of the town \$46, 088, interest at five and a half per cent, and \$20, 513 is due as interest, making the whole debt \$67,000. The second By-Law is to authorize the Council to pay a bonus of one thousand dollars to the Date Steel Company, also freedom from taxes for five years. A "Thorold True Patriot," of Feb. 12th 1869, has an editorial referring to the application to Parliament for powers to construct a canal from the Niagara river near Fort George to the Welland Canal, and calls on the Niagara Mail to explain this somewhat paradoxical statement. This refers to what was called the proposed lateral canal so long talked of an hoped for but never carried out which in the eyes of many was to make the town prosperous.

A small Bible dated 1829, used for administering the oath, is inscribed "Board of Police, 1832, J.H. Johnson,
Town Clerk," and has also the names of many of the Town officials as: John Rogers, Town Clerk,"
R.Wilkinson,

Town Clerk; John M.Lander, John Simpson, William Kirby, Mayor Paffard, and R.Reid, Chief of Police 1895. The name Board of Police was then applied to what we now call the Town Council and recalls some verses supposed to have been written by the late Jas. A Davidson and posted in conspicuous places referring to notabilities of the town, one verse running thus

.
"The Board of Police a pretty crew
We hope they will their acts review
Their heads much wisdom comprehend
And fairly aim our ways to mend."

Some irreverent soul has scribbled in the book in 1863 "Commandments are then broken by the Town Council" which it is hoped was a highly mendacious statement.
The copy of the "Toronto Leader" Sept, 1869 is what was called the blanket size.

To turn to another subject and going further into the past, there is a copy of a letter referring to the period in 1813, 1814, when Fort Niagara was in possession of the British, having been captured after the town was burned, Dec., 1813. The letter is written to Lt. Graves, 9th Foot, by Lt. Lowry, King's 8th, from Dublin 1872, he

having been asked to tell again the story of a remarkable occurrence and this he does as well as he "can recollect it". The day was cold and the river full of floating ice and Col. Young ordered six men to were going over for wood to take with them to the Fort George side a woman and young girl. They had hardly left ere they were caught in the ice and in spite of ropes thrown to them were carried out into the lake and jammed into the ice about half a mile from the shore on the other side. The cold was so intense it was thought they would soon all be dead. Before going to mess Major Robinson and others went on the ramparts and looked over the picketing at the risk of being frostbitten. At gray of the morning word was brought that the boat was seen and movement in it. The Glen had their great coats and fur caps and Lt. Black had made them all lie down and turn over constantly. It was soon seen by glasses that a boat was got out on the ice from the shore and wonderful to relate they all got safe to shore, seven men and woman and child. This story from the long past has a happier ending than several adventures which may be remembered; one, of men from the Fort being sent out in a storm to save an escaped life boat, when all perished, and, later, of several men being caught in the ice when coming from the Fort, losing their lives. The letter goes on to tell of the forests surrounding the Fort on three sides of the great number of pigs roaming about in the woods.

Articles contributed; Four papers, Thorold True Patriot, St. Catharines Times, Toronto Leader of 1869-1872; Bible, 1829, used in Police Court by J.H. Burns; Copy of Proclamation of Gov. Simcoe from Kingston, 1792, reprinted in Niagara by G. Tiffan, 1795; Copy from the Archives, Ottawa, of list of twenty of the first mills in Niagara District; Copy of letter of Lt. Graves referring to incident of 1814 at Fort Niagara, by Mrs. Thompson, Toronto "Niagara Observer(sp)" July 8th, 1867; by Geo. Field Queenston; American Cook book, 1819, Guide to city of Montreal, 1860, American Domestic Cook book, 1867, Sermon of H.W. Beecher, 1874, by Miss J.C. Garrett; "Collingwood Bulletin, : by D. Williams"; Napanee Beaver by C. Warner; Proceedings of Wisconsin Historical Society, 1907.

Historical Notes No. 219

In view of the proposed celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the High School it may be interesting to give some items from the Public School Minutes in early days relating to scholarships granted to the best Public School pupils, which entitled them to free attendance at what was then called the Grammar School, now the High School.

“At a meeting of the Trustees held on Nov. 13th, 1848, Resolved that the Trustees recommend the following boys for gratuitous(sp) instruction in the District Grammar School; namely Samuel Malcolmson, Andrew Carnochan and Robert Christie from Mr. Shaw’s School and James McGann, William Anderson and John Sinon from Mr. Luney’s school (the Roman Catholic.) There seems to have been some delay in admitting these scholars as in July 1849 the Chronicle and Mail newspapers in town are thanked for noticing in their journals the culpable neglect of the Trustees of the District School in not receiving the scholars recommended as provided by law.”

“At the July examination which lasted from ten in the morning till six in the afternoon. John Simpson had given a handsome Atlas as a reward to the best mail scholar which was competed for by John Sinon, John P. Kennedy, William Anderson and Andrew Carnochan. These were unitedly examined for upwards of an hour by Messrs. Shaw, Creeden and Malcolmson, when it was difficult to determine who should bear away the palm but from a map drawn by John P. Kennedy the prize was awarded to him.” This was in 1849. He afterwards became Father Kennedy and was drowned some years ago.

The following boys this year were recommended for admission to the District Grammar School, Andrew Carnochan, Robert Christie, James McBride, George Burns. Full lists are given of the prizes given in all the schools, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Dunn, Miss Eedson and Mrs. Wilson. Many curious particulars are given as regards salaries, fees free scholars, the building of the present schoolhouse, rent of the buildings previously used as stone barrack, market house, Rogers brick building etc.

Although scholarships were granted at a later date no record can be found of it in the minute book but on looking back to the year 1844 it is mentioned that an Act of Parliament provided for the gratuitous(sp) instruction of a certain number in the District Grammar School and in November of that year the following pupils were recommended for admission, James M.Dunn, George Malcolmson, Richard H. Howard, Walter Meneilley, Alfred Burns and John Burgess.

Many interesting and valuable articles have lately ben contributed to the Historical collection. Mrs. E.J. Thompson of Toronto, has paid to have four military maps copied from the Archives, Ottawa. The original maps had lately been received from the War Office, London, England. Mrs. McGaw has presented a fine picture handsomely framed of the Steamer Peerless, and Miss Gordon of the first City of Toronto built in 1840. A valuable and rare book, the Report of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of 1812, printed in Montreal 1817, has been presented by Miss McKimm, Toronto.

Machete used as a weapon or for agricultural purposes in Cuba by Mr. Gordon. Brass kettle by Mrs. Charles. A.F. Ball also a saucer with Chinese Scroll pattern. China saucer by Mrs. Mills Toronto. Autograph letter of John A Macdonald 1854, by Clarence M. Warner, Napanee. Fragment of rock of Gibraltar, Mrs. Caughell. Two play bills Theatre Royal Drury Lane, 1804 and English Opera House, Strand, 1828 by .W. Wright, Toronto. Picture of pulpit, St. John, New Brunswick, Mrs. E.J. Thompson, Report of York Pioneer Society, 11th Report Buffalo Library. Report of New York Public Library ; Niagara Observer, July 8th by George Field, Queenston. Transactions of the Royal Society 1906, Antiquities in Arizona, Smithsonian Institution. Copies of Napanee Beaver with account of Historical Society there. C.M. Warner, Rare early copy of Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield and John Bloomfield's Wild Flowers 1828, by Miss C. Rye, England. Strong box which dates from 17812, by Mrs. H. Servos.

A framed address given to Rev. C. Campbell in 1878 by the Pupils of the High School, given by Mrs. Campbell, Toronto.

Several new cases have been procured and Mrs. E.J. Thompson has kindly rearranged the china and a case of small articles, seals, etc. A case for coins is being made and articles are arriving every week. The building is open every Saturday from three to five and on other days on application to the President. Another attempt will be made to make a catalogue but this will prove a heavy task. Several promises have been given of interesting articles to be contributed. In the last month four new members have joined, and altogether the prospects are encouraging.

Historical Notes No. 220

There has been much discussion lately as to the high water in Lake Ontario and it is interesting to find in a work of travel ninety years ago a reference to this. In 1817 John Howison of the Honorable East India Company's service published "Sketches of travel in Upper Canada and United States" and a copy of this book printed in Edinburgh 1825 has been kindly lent and extracts from it are made. He speaks of crossing from York to Niagara in the steamboat Frontenac and of "the picturesque appearance of the town at a little distance a small fort the ramparts crowded with soldiers, the population seven or eight hundred, many merchants' shops and regular market. A detachment of military is always present. During the winter season public dancing assemblies re held once a fortnight in one of the hotels and these are attended by people from all parts of the district. Races occur twice a year (the Turf Club was formed by British Officers in 1797) two weekly newspapers are published in Niagara in one of which the letters of Mr. Gourlay appear.

The road to Queenston is good and apple and peach orchards ornament the sides of the road and are loaded with a profusion of delightful fruit very little valued by the owners.

The Niagara river is subject to periodical alterations in height as also the lakes. This can be satisfactorily proved by the wharfs of Queenston, some of which are five feet higher about the surface of the river than they were in the year 1817 and also by the watermarks left on the perpendicular sand banks near the ferry. The rise of the waters is said to take place at regular periods, in a moderate degree every seven years and to a great extent once in thirty or forty. In the year 1816 the waters of Lake Ontario were seven feet and a half perpendicular above their average height and Lake Erie was affected in a similar way."

Various explanations have been given by scientists of the phenomenon referred to. Of course the idea of the rise every seven years is now an exploded one.

Our traveler then goes on to eulogize General Brock and says he has seen Canadian farmers who are not overburdened(sp) with sensibility shed tears in speaking of him. He then says "General Brock was killed close to the road that lead through Queenston village and an aged thorn bush now marks the place where he fell when the fatal ball entered his body. This spot may be called classic ground.:" He then goes on to speak of the bravery of the Canadian militia and that their services had often been undervalued.

Articles contributed: Sword, pistol, spurs and dress spurs used by Mr. Charles Currie during the time of the Rebellion; (Mr. Currie, who died lately aged ninety, was one of those who assisted in spending the Caroline over the Falls). Framed pictures of Hon. Alexander MacKenzie and Hon. Edward Blake all given by Miss Currie, River Road; Rosewood work box one hundred years old, satin slippers, English valentine of 1845, painting by Miss F. McCormick 1853, Letter of Chancellor Jamieson 1854, all given by Miss

Alma; Simcoe medal, Centenary of Upper Canada by Mrs. Chas. Hunter, Letter of Andrew Heron 1835, by Miss Elliott, Documentary History vol. 8 Lundy's Lane His. So.: Napanee Banner nine copies March to June, by C.M. Warner, Napanee; Cariboo Sentinel 1867, Bound copy of Albion for years 1848,9, A.R. Carnochan, St. Catharines; Two photos by Launcelot Servos; China tray and vase by Mrs. J.E. Wilson, Toronto. The Historical Building will be open during camp time every afternoon.

Historical Notes No. 221

It has been said that "Many things come to those who wait," and another saying is, "We find what we are looking for." For many years much discussion as to the date when St. Mark's Church was built has failed to settle the question conclusively. While it is certain that the Rev. R. Addison came as the Missionary to all this region in 1792 and kept a careful register of births, deaths and marriages, which has been carefully preserved, it had so far been shown by research in Dominion Archives, early books of travel and other documents that the church could not have been begun before 1802. The brass tablet placed at the time of the Centennial gives the date as 1807 and a document received lately gives a date nearly corresponding to this. We are indebted for this to the kindness and courtesy of Mr. Cyril Rudolph of London, England, who visited the Historical Room two years ago and has taken the trouble to search the Annual reports of the S.P.G. (Society for the Propagation(sp) of the Gospel) for several years and has sent almost twenty pages of type written extracts which are excessively interesting, relating to the early years of the ministry of Rev. R. Addison, his interest in the Indians at Brantford, the building of the church here, several items referring to the Presbyterian church and its early ministers, the state of things during the war of 1812, his being made a prisoner of war, put on his parole, preaching to the soldiers, his house being sometimes the headquarters and being an asylum to some who fled for shelter when the town was burned. June 6th, 1804 he states that "the Court House was used for Divine Service." (This was near Mr. P. Librocks's present residence.) In Dec. 1804 "They began to talk seriously of building." In July 1805 "the church is begun and half up" In Jan. 1810 he says "Divine service has been constantly performed in the church since last August. The pews sold for more than L300. It is the best church in the Province."

This valuable document will be printed in the next publication of the Society. Col. Cruikshank's paper on the Ten years of Canada 1780 to 1790 is now being printed and it is hoped that No. 7 and No. 10 of which the edition has been exhausted and which are often asked for will be reprinted. The debt on the building which was \$350 at the time of the opening in 1907 has been reduced to \$200 although \$50 has been expended on necessary improvements.

Articles contributed: Mrs. Larkin of Glencairn, River Road, has generously given a fine bust of Sir Isaac Brock by a sculptor P. MacCarthy, which gift is highly appreciated; Latch of door in Hudson Bay Fort at Temiskaming by Miss Munro, North Bay; Plate with Golden God inscription from Quebec; Catalogue of Chateau de Ramesay, Montreal; and four photos of rooms in the Chateau by Mrs. E.J. Thomson, Toronto. Photo of tablet at Queenston to Col. Macdonell who fell 13th Oct. 1813. By Mrs. McGeachie, Queenston. Ancient hoe by Mr. Bishop. Old bank bill, 1838; Purse with bone rings of Confederate soldier 1864; Small bag made from \$5,000 of macerated greenbacks by Mrs. J.G. Currie, St. Catharines; Mysteries of Udolpho printed at Exeter, 1834 (beautifully bound) by Mrs. H. Heliwell, St. Catharines; Old Fashioned stove by Mrs. Sampson, Toronto; Cup by Mrs. Hood, from Denver, Col; framed picture by Miss Addison; Chinese coin and postal card picked up in Pekin at the relief of Embassies in 1902,

given by Serg't Hedon, Hamilton; Old saddle used in war of 1812 and 1866, given by Mr. Horace Clement; Proceedings of Royal Society 1907.

The Historical building is open on Saturdays from 3 to 5, and other days on application to the President of the Society.

Historical Notes No. 222

It may be interesting to many to know something of the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society held at London, Ont., on the 10th and 11th Sept., at which the President of our society was present as a delegate. It has been found that the attendance of a delegate from our Society has always resulted in giving some benefit to us and these meetings give encouragement to the local societies and thus good to all. It has of late years been the custom that the papers read shall mostly relate to the vicinity of the place selected and that as much as possible the east and west the north and south of Ontario be selected alternately. Thus Windsor and Kinston; Collingwood and Niagara and now London have been visited and the local history of each place gathered. The meeting at London was well attended, among those present were J.H. Coyne, Judge and Mrs. Ermatinger, St. Thomas; F. Cleary, Windsor; H. McColl, Strathroy; N. Robertson, Walkerton; D. Williams, Collingwood; Col. Cruikshank' Ottawa. Mrs. Tyrrell, Balleville; H. F. Gardiner and Mss. Gilson, Brantford; T. Champion, Toronto; J. Griffin, Hamilton. T.P. Hart, Woodstock; G. Howse, Galt; Mrs. Coutts, Thamesville, and many others, the local society of London and Middlesex being well represented. The President, Barlow Cumberland Esq., presided. The Acting Secretary, Mrs. E.J. Thompson of Toronto, having unfortunately, met with an accident was not able to be present and the present writer was asked to act as Secretary pro tem.

Reports were received from over twenty Societies and three new societies were affiliated, viz. Brantford, Thamesville and Lennox and Addington. Generous hospitality was shown as besides providing a dainty and bountiful lunch and tea at the Y.W.A.C. rooms, a garden party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Lenard at their beautiful home and a trolley ride round the city and to the Spring Bank Park was given. Despite the time given to pleasure much business was transacted and valuable papers were read. At the Park Dr. C.T. Campbell read an interesting paper on the "Beginning of London" and Mr. H. McColl one on the "Highland Pioneers of Middlesex."

In the evening after the welcome by the President of the London Society at the fine, new Normal School, an ornate and exhaustive address was given by President Cumberland, followed by an account of the Court House at London built on the plan of Malahide Castle in Ireland, the home of Col. Talbot's family, by Judge Ermatinger. The following day papers were read by Mrs. Coutts on the "Battle of Moraviantown.: "Fort Malden" by T. Cleary, "Pioneers of Middlesex: by T. Champion, "Brant Centennial" by H.F. Gardiner all of which were valuable and interesting.

Col. Cruikshank, instead of reading his paper on "The Nancy and Naval Operations on the Georgian Bay." Gave a forcible and pleasing address on the Archives at Ottawa where he now has charge of the of the (wording exact) Military papers and added to the splendid work he has already done we may expect from him still greater work in the future.

Dr. Woolverton had on exhibit part of his valuable collection of weapons, Indian Remains, books, papers etc. in the Public Library where some of the meetings were held. Douglass Wright a young

member of our Society living in London had also his collection and Mrs. Carswell had an interesting collection of Canadian coins.

In the collection of Mr. Wolverton interesting to Niagarians was a paper published at Niagara by Wilcocks in 1811. Can any one furnish one to our Historical Collection here?

At the meeting of the Council held after the public meetings a resolution was moved by the Niagara delegate seconded by Mr. Coyne that the Militia Department be memorialized relative to the neglected condition of forts George and Mississaugua(sp) and particularly to the encroachments of the lake, praying that steps be taken by preserve these properties.

Articles contributed: Picture of R. Wells, C.E. Toronto, drawn by himself, 1850, Led weighted pin-cushion given by Miss Gilkison, Brantford; Large framed portrait of R.N. Ball loaned by Mrs. Ball, Grimsby; Walnut writing desk used by Rev. R. Addison loaned by Mrs. Perry, Philadelphia; Pamphlet printed in Niagara 1848 given by Wm. Forbes, Grimsby; Large flag of 2nd Lincoln by George Simpson, Niagara Falls; Saucer to match the cup given by Mrs. Hood; Poster of sale of household furniture of J.T. Gilkison at Niagara in 1840 by Miss Gilkison, Brantford; Programme of concert 1884 of Schiller's "Song of the Bells" b Mrs. Ball, Grimsby; Sunset at Fort Mississaugua(sp); a chain of what is called the Mayflower pattern supposed to have been brought from the Mohawk valley in 1783; Framed Piece of satin stitch work done on satin at the Convent Montreal about 1770.

Historical Notes No. 223

The annual meeting of the Historical Society was held on Tuesday, 13th October. On this, the thirteenth anniversary of the Society and ninety-sixth of the battle of Queenston Heights, there was a fair attendance and the reports of the Secretary-Treasurer were very encouraging. The Secretary's report told of the number of papers which had been read at the regular meetings in the winter months and of the many requests for our literature, showing that our work is known in many distant points. The Treasurer's report showed a respectable balance on hand. The President's address told of the numerous additions to the collection, of the large number of visitors, of the pamphlets distributed and sold and the report as Convener of the Committee gave the reassuring and gratifying news that the deficit on the building fund was nearly wiped out.

At the opening 4th June 1907, the debt was \$350 and notwithstanding the fact that over seventy dollars had been expended on necessary improvements, the debt was now only \$85. During the last fortnight two generous cheques for \$25 each had been received and two for \$10 each.

The officers were all re-appointed, except that Mrs. Manning, the Treasurer for many years, wishing to be relieved, Miss W.B. Servos was appointed in her place. Mr. Alfred Ball who has held the position of Secretary for the whole period of thirteen years also wished to be relieved but was waked to reconsider his decision and Mr. Eckersley was appointed Assistant Secretary.

A resolution was passed of appreciation of services of Mrs. Manning as Treasurer and of sympathy with her in the trial she has been called upon to pass through. A vote of thanks was also passed to the President, Secretary-Treasurer, Auditors and other officers of the Society.

On Thursday, the 17th of Sept., when the graveyards were visited, flowers were sent by Miss Best, Mrs. Burns, Miss Woo, Mrs. Bottomley, Mrs. Randall, Mrs. F. McClelland, Mrs. Alfred Ball, Mrs. Eckersley, Mrs. Goff and Miss Fell.

Contributions; Portrait of Mrs. Jameson, the celebrated writer who visited Niagara in 1837-8, by Miss Alma; War Club of Sioux Indian, Fort Alexander, by Mrs. W.R. Ross, Holland, Manitoba; Portrait of Rev. R. McGill, D.D.; Picture of first Parliament of Canada, 1870; Small wool spinning wheel, Free Mason's apron, small baskets made by Indians at Lorvette, 1829, various documents, a cartoon of 1870, newspaper cuttings, agates from Lake Superior, all by Miss Currie; Twenty two funeral cards from 1821 to 1820 by Mrs. Charles A.F. Ball; Historical Sketches of the County of Elgin and the Talbot papers by Jas. H. Coyne, St. Thomas; Annual Report of American Historical Association, two volumes from Smithsonian Institution, Washington, small Union Jack and Crown worked on part of scarlet coat of officer of 68th Regt. In Peninsular war, by Mrs. Currie, St. Catharines; Legal document appointing a guardian in 1854, signed by Warren Claus, Surrogate Court, and Chas. B. Secord, by Mr. J.O Fisher, Virgil copy of part of pamphlet Journal of W.H. Merritt, by Mrs. Clark, Virgil, 1814.

A list will shortly be given of additional contribution to building fund. It will also appear in the annual report, to be published soon, The paper read by Col. Cruikshank here will be ready shortly for distribution. "Ten Years of Niagara 1780-1790."

Historical Notes No. 224

In the paper on Robert Gourlay read at the last meeting of our Society the remarkable fact was brought out that in 1822 a petition was presented to the British Parliament relating to Canada in which a great many of the changes made for the better since, were outlined by him over eighty years ago. Robert Gourlay the Banished Briton was confined in Niagara jail for eight months and banished illegally by the misinterpretation of the Alien Act of 1804. In the paper drawn up by him in 1822, it was recommended that a union of all the provinces should take place, that each province should govern its own local affairs but there should be a Parliament for the whole, also that there should be no duty on goods between Canada and the United States the the Clergy Reserves should be sold and applied for education, that Canada should support its military and naval force so that there should thus no expense fall on Britain, that finally Canada should be represented in the British House of Commons. This shows remarkable foresight on the part of Gourlay who certainly was a man far ahead of his time. Every one of these with one exception has been gained after strong opposition by strenuous exertions. Confederation in 1867. Reciprocity and settlement of Clergy Reserves in 1854. The army and navy supported by Canada carried out a short time ago and we can now say that If Canada has not been represented in Britain, at least three Canadians have taken their places in the British House of Commons.

Some interesting finds have lately been made. Mr. Onslow has kindly sent in documents found in the wall of his house, the residence formerly of the Rev. R. Addison who came here in 1792. Among these is a sheet of paper with the names of the first class of the Sunday School of 1822. We know from other sources that this was a Union Sunday School, teachers and scholars being from St. Mark's and St. Andrew's ??? the obituary notice of John Crooks in 1833 it is mentioned that he had been a teacher in the Sunday School for fifteen years. The names on the list are: Wm. Miler, John Miller, Thos, Burgess, Alx Burgess, John Rogers, James Rogers, Sherman Bosworth, Walter Biggar, Richard Wagstaff, John MacEuen, Wm. Lyons, John Crooks, John Hull, Daniel Plaice, Robert Pointer. Some of these names are quite familiar, a few at the end of the page are indistinct, Several sermons in the handwriting of Mr. Addison were also found and a fragment of a diary kept by him evidently on his voyage from England in 1791 but this is so much worn that it will be difficult to decipher. All this is very interesting and there is no doubt that in many old cupboards or garrets in town and township many valuable papers are lying neglected.

Articles contributed in addition to above; Two posters, one advertising an Amateur Minstrel Concert in the Court House, on Monday, April 6th the year not mentioned, the other the Niagara Dramatic Club March 25th, 1874, sent by Wm. M. Whitelaw New York. Revolutionary sword and some of the first Lucifer matches made, given by Mrs. Cheney. Pieces of white oak timbers used in 1817 in the construction of Niagara jail and Court House given by Miss Bailey. Five volumes of Documentary History of War of 1812 by Lundy's Lane His. So. Three chairs, two small glass cases, pencil sketch of

Schooner Jessie Wood, 1836, given by Miss Currie. Narrative of Red River Expedition 1870 by Capt. S. Bruce Harman, Toronto and documents relating to Red River Expeditionary force all by Capt. Bruce Harman. These will be framed as well as the posters mentioned previously.

Historical Notes No. 225

A pamphlet has lately come into the possession of the Society which may be interesting to many in this vicinity. It is the "Address given by Rev. B.W. Rogers, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Virgil, at the Jubilee Gathering of John C. Ball, Esq., and wife March 20th 1864." The preface states that John C. Ball and his wife Margaret called together their children to celebrate with them the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day. They were married by Rev. Robt. Addison in the Township of Louth C.W., March 20th, 1814. (This is entered in St. Mark's Register. March 15th John C. Ball bachlr. And Margaret Frey, Spinster.) The preacher states that he has selected the text I Samuel 7, 12, the word Ebebezer: Hitherto hath the Lord helped us, as appropriate and refers to other stones "which speak of help from God, and last but not least that splendid monument now crowning Queenston Heights to perpetuate the lasting bravery of the immortal Sir Isaac Brock who fell in defence of his country's flag when assailed by a foreign foe, and also to those loyal patriots who poured out their heart's blood like water in our midst, where you and your father with others rallied. But that stone stands high and strong and palsied be the hand that would attempt its destruction a second time. It is easy to be loyal in times of peace but ore difficult in times of peril and war. Your lot has been cast in both. You have been tri4ed and have not been found wanting * * *

How different now from the smoke of battle, the groans of the wounded and dying, the scenes of to-day. Your home was then a forest, now richly cultivated fields, then a log cabin, now the comfortable mansion. Yu have seen all your family of eight in number grow up to maturity. Fifteen grand-children live to revere love and respect you.

The united ages of Mr. Ball's family is very remarkable, comprising three brothers, and two sisters all living and in good health, Mr. G.A. Ball 79, J.C. Ball 76, Mrs. Wm. Servo 74, Mr. P.M. Ball 73, Mrs. Long 72, W.M. Ball 66, making in all 440 years. As they have all shared in their country's adversity God is allowing them to share in its prosperity.

The extract below is given with the exact spelling which if not quite phonetic, is more easily understood than the proposed phonetic spelling.

On Page 321 of Wisconsin Historic Vol. 18 from Journal of Peter Pond rescued in kitchen of Hon. C. H. Pond, Governor of Connecticut, being used for waste paper is a reference to the Siege of Fort Niagara in 1759. He says "An army was raised to go against Niagaray to be commanded by Gen. Broduck (mean Prideaux). As the Connecticut troops were not to be implode I went to Long Island and engaged in that Sarvis. In the Spring we Repaied to Albany and Gined the Armey. We were Imploid in Geating forward Provisions to Oswego for the Sarvis of the Campain. When we assemed at Osawago Co. Haldaman took Part of the troops under his command and Incampt on the Osparat side of the Rivr under the command of General Bradduck But the Company I was in was not ordered Over the Lake at all But Col. Johnson who was in the Garsea (Jersey) Sarvis sent to me in Parrtickler to Go Over the Lake, I wated on

him and Inquired of him how he cCame to take me the Ondley Man of the Company Out to Go Over the Lake. He sade he had a mind I should be with him. I then asked him for as many of the Company as would make me a Seat of tent mates. He soon complid and we went and Incampt with the troop for that Sarvis. Capt. Vanvater Commanded the Company we joined. We sun Imbarkt and arrived at Niagary. N a few Days when all were Lanad I was sent By the Adatint Mr. Bull as Orderley Sarjint to General Braddock. I was kept so close to my Dutey that I Got Neither Sleape nor Rest for the arney was up Hist. Notes No. 225 cont'd

Before the Works at the Fort and the General was Down at Johnson's Landing four miles from the acting Part of the Arney. I was forced to Run Back and forth four miles night an day till I Could not Searve Eney Langer. I was sent to Mr. Bull to Release me by Sending an other Sargent in my Plase which was Fun and I Gind my friends agane and fought in the trenches against the fort, Befoare we had capterd the fort the Genneral had gind the arms and himself and my frend Col. Johnson ware Both Kilt in One Day and Co. Shaday (Thodry)of the New York troops shot threw the Leag. This was a Loss to Our Small Arney three Brave Offesars in One Day. We continued the Seage with Spereat under the Commany of Sir William Johnson who it fell to after the Death of Braduck, I as favrd – I Got but one Slite wound Dureing the Seage. At the end of Twenty-five Days the fort Capatalated to leave the Works with the honners of war nd lay down thare Armes on the Bsach where thew were to Imbark in Boates for Schaactady under an escort. After appointing troops to Garsen the fort we Returned to Sswago and bilt a fort cald fort Erey. At the Close of the Campain what was alive returned Home to thare Native places But we had left a number Behind who was in thare Life Brave Men. On my arival at Milford I found many of the Prisners I had Bin so indusres in Captering ware Billeated in the town. I past the winter among then."

Articles Contributed: Bowl, prehistoric period. Arizona bowl with casket impression, Arizona jug, modern, Mexico, A.G. Hatch, Buffalo. Lock, hinges, key of Parliament House, York, 1829 – 1841, 1849, 1855, 1867, 1892, John Ro9ss Robertson, Toronto. Fragment of head of an idol, Mexico, Mrs. A.R. Carnochan, St. Catharines. Wisconsin Historical Collection 1908, Vicksburg Campaign, Kellog's story of prison life and escape. Bureau of Ethnology vol. 34. Report of Library of Congress. Canadian Military Institute Officers of British forces in Canada 1812-15 by L.H. Irving, Toronto. Early Highland Pionee4rs Middlesex, H. McColl, Strathroy, Labrador Boundary Question, Archbishop Howley, St. Johns Newfoundland. Colorado College Publication 50th Anniversary Hamilton Scientific Association. Dining table aid to have belonged to Sir Peregrine Maitland, Mrs. J.S. Clarke, Simcoe County Pioneer and Historical Society No. 1. Unite Empire Loyalists by E. Harris. Brock half penny 1816 by Mark W. Cole, Buffalo, through Principal Henderson, St. Catharines. Jubilee Offering printed at St. Catharines 1864 by Alfred Ball. Talbot papers J.H. Coyne, St. Thomas. Pencil sketch of Brock's Monument after it was blown up, Mrs. J. Thompson, Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 226

How many in town remember the Niagara News, published in 1871, which reached its 44th number of Sept. 27th and probably ceased then as its editor and proprietor, J.T. Kerby, in that number offers it for sale as he is "about to remove to Brantford into a larger field of labor." "It had its day and ceased to be" In this number is recorded the death of "our old and respected townsman, Richard Howard. He died, we feel confident, without an enemy. His death took place at the residence of his son Richard in Toronto, where he had gone for medical advice. Fifty years of his life had been spent in Niagara. He will be buried with Masonic honors."

In the same paper it is mentioned that "Walter Meneilley, so long and favorably known as the chief engineer of the Steamer, City of Toronto, has been appointed Superintendent of the Toronto Water Works and that "Martin Morrison, who has passed his examination, and obtained his certificate as engineer, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Meneilley." In the same number a course of lectures to be delivered for the library fund of the Mechanic's Institute is mentioned and that the Ontario Government is liberally granting two dollars for every dollar raised for books. This is very different from the sum of fifty cents now given for every dollar spent for books.

In the number for Aug. 12th is an account of the annual pic-nic(sp) of veterans at Queenston, where they were joined by the Loyal Canadian Society of Niagara, No. 1, numbering forty or fifty, among them a dozen veterans of 1812-14 who were with Brock when he fell. An address was read by John C. Ball, President, Addresses were given by Hon. W.B. Robinson, Judge Jarvis, Col. Denison, A. Muir, Alex. Hamilton and J.T. Kerby. One of the resolutions passed was with regard to the proposed monument to Tecumseh, and it is mentioned that a committee had been formed at the re-interment of Brock, 13th Oct., 1853, with this object in view but nothing further had been done. And at this day the same may be said, though various attempts have been made to commemorate the name of this Indian Chief who fought so bravely and lost his life at Moravian town.

In the Niagara Mail, Sept 1st 1869, almost forth years ago, is mentioned the visit to Niagara of Sir Francis Hincks, at one time the Parliamentary representative of Niagara. He was the guest of the Rev. Dr. McMurray, where the Mayor Reve and other gentleman(sp) met him. An address was presented by the corporation signed: Henry Paffard, Mayor; Wm. Kirby, Reeve; Council Chamber, Niagara, Aug. 25th, 1869.

As showing the passage of time, it may be noted that of all the names mentioned in these three papers of 1869 and 1871, so far as is known, only one is living at this time. Among the names mentioned are: Geo. Clement, Wm. Kirby, John Rogers, John McMillen, Jno. Rousseau, J.M. Clement, J.T. Kerby, S. J.J. Brown, Thos. P. Harvey, Capt. Duncan Milloy, S.H. Follett, W.H. Dickson, Jno. A. Blake, R. Smither. The single exception is Mr. Paffard, who is now hale and hearty and living in British Columbia. In the issue

of Jan 13th, 1869, is mentioned the appointment to the Niagara County Grammar School of Mrs. Chas. Camidge.

With regard to the work of the Historical Society at present it may be told that already twelve tablets have been placed in the room in memory of early settlers and regiments stationed here. These are of kiln dried oak, polished. The lettering is being done by Mr. Albert Davey and reflects great credit on his skill. The name, date of birth, death and that of coming to Niagara is given. In the case of the regiment, the number is enclosed in a shield and surmounted by a crown. Below is set forth the period of Royal Scots, 70th Surrey, Fusiliers, 100th Prince of Wales, 2nd Queen's Own, Royal Canadian Rifles, and those of the early settlers who the letters "U.E.L."

follow the names of those entitled to it. The cost of slight and it is expected that many more tablets will be placed. The names already placed are: Jacob Ball, John Clement, Ralfe Clench, POeter Ball, Laura Ingersoll Secord, George Ball and Daniel Servos. To be placed: James Cooper, Gilbert Field, John Secord. It is hoped that many more will thus commemorate the names of their ancestors.

Articles contributed: Wafer Iron, Small Iron Skillet, Large Soup Tureen, blue teapot, plate, sugar bowl, gravy bowl, old silk bandanna, serious like book called American Toilet, Watt's hymns for children, 1828, German book, etc. all by Mrs. Chas A.F. Ball; Report and Vol. 3 of Buffalo Historical Society, Campaign Humours, by Peter McArthur; old chair, by Colin Blain, St. Catharines; Letter of Allan MacNag, Miss Gilkison, Report New York Public Library, 1908; Napanee Beaver, C. Watner; Two copies Naigara News, 1871, Jas. Carnochan, River Road; Three manuscript sermons of Rev. R. Addison, sermon by Rev. Peter Roe after the battle of Waterloo, July 30th 1815, Address after imprisonment of John Wilkes, 1770, and documents, by A Onslow, Lake Lodge.

Historical Notes No. 227

The last few weeks have furnished much material for newspaper writers, much for conversation, much for thought. We have in the last few years heard a great deal of "Harnessing the Niagara River" but as if in contempt for the wonderful works of man in controlling and making useful the power of the cataract, the river has arisen in its might thrown off the chains which bound it and shows its power over puny man and how easily can be destroyed dock, building, wharves, boat houses, rail tracks and how nearly could the whole lower town have been flooded and the inhabitants rendered houseless. As the water rose hour after hour and the outlet was becoming clogged more effectually by banks of ice while the ever pouring flood of water and huge cakes of ice vainly tried to force their way to the lake beyond, the citizens did little but watch the rise and fall of the water across the roadway, sapping the foundations of buildings, heaving by the heavy timbers of the wharf and in following the stately progress of huge hills of ice, waiting too for the explosions of dynamite on the opposite shore. No such ice jam has been known in the history of the river although something on a much smaller scale has occurred several times in the past.

On the same day 24th April when artists were busy photographing the scene, the sexton of St. Mark's cemetery in excavating made some interesting discoveries which have given rise to much discussion. Enclosed in a space built by masonry, a skeleton was found, the bones complete with the exception of the skull (sp) on the breast lay a masonic emblem of silver; on one side the inscription "Abrm. Genung, St. John's Lodge, No. 21. 5798, surmounted by the orthodox compass and square. The date corresponds to the year 1798. On the other side, presumably the figure of the angel Gabriel blowing a trumpet and around the edge the cabalistic letters K.S.H.T.W.S.S.T., whatever that may mean. What is the explanation of the headless body? He evidently belonged to St. John's Lodge, Niagara. Was he killed in the war of 1812? The name is quite unknown here but the mystery may yet be explained.

As great a mystery wraps the discovery of another body evidently belonging to the year of 1812, this had been placed in a walnut coffin and was evidently that of a U.S. officer, part of the epaulette being intact but afterwards crumbling away, the buttons marked 8I, the 8th Infantry, but the remarkable thing is that an overcoat worn was that of a Canadian soldier, as the buttons on this read Royal Canadian Volunteers, surmounted by a crown as usual. Is the explanation that the officer in the bitter weather of December living in tents as many of the American force did in the six months occupation of the town from the 27th May, 1813 to Dec 10, was glad to secure for warmth the coat of one of our force?

Besides this the remains of two bodies were found on the road leading to Fort George, probably soldiers killed on the day of the battle buried where they fell, but as no buttons were found they could not certainly be claimed as military. The remains were quietly buried in St. Mark's.

So many articles have been given lately that three new cases are being procured so that crowding may be avoided. Many letters are received asking for information on historical points. While some questions have hitherto proved unanswerable many replies have been given conveying the very information desired. There have not of course been many visitors to the building during the winter, when the room has been open on Saturdays, but now that the season is opening it is intended commencing in June that the room will be open Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 to 5 and on other days when possible on application to the President of the Society.

Articles Contributed: Niagara Chronicle 1853; Niagara Mail 1854, by Mrs. Cattenach, Williamstown; Form of Prayer used 28t May, 1813 (Neilson Quebec) by Rev. R. Kerr, St. Catharines, Catalogue of Paintings and Engravings exhibited at Toronto 1852, Charles Hunter, Toronto, obtained from Mrs. O'Brien, Barrie; Handmade knitted lace 1854 from Miss Hutchinson, Lockport; Flints for old flint lock guns, Alfred Ball; Pewter Mug, Mrs. Arnold, Queenston; Biography of W.H. Merritt, Minutes of Municipal Council, Niagara, 1854-5, Mrs. D. Servos; Wisconsin Historical So. Report 1908, and Battle of Gettysburg Buffalo His. Soc. Vol. 12, Michigan His. Papers, Dr. C.M. Burton, Detroit; New Hampshire His. So. Military History, Library of Congress papers, Washington, Montreal Gazette 1832, London Free Press 1857; Halifax Reporter 1879, New Years Address, News Niagara 1871, Miss Carnochan; Welland Telegraph 1870. J.H. Burns; Semi Weekly Globe 1854, Mrs. Follett; Button of 3rd Incorporated Militia, T. Houghton, Button Loyal Canada Volunteers, 8th Infantry U.S. by Jos. Houghton, Loaned by Mrs. Bottomly, Pewter Mug one pint, Silver Teapot, half pint.

Historical Notes No. 228

This note has a pasted notation dated Friday, June 25, 1909

A visit to the Archives in Ottawa if sufficient time be taken will open up many vistas into the history of our country under its different administrations – the Indian period, the French rule, the early British pioneers, the war of 1812, the room filled with bound original documents, volumes copied from French and American sources. On the other hand, the Michigan and Wisconsin Historical Societies have published many volumes from our documents, the copying alone costing several thousands of dollars, and in their printed volumes, several of such are in possession of our Niagara Historical Society, may be found much interesting to us.

The military maps which have recently come out from England to the Archives are valuable in settling many disputed points. Several of these maps were copied by an expert hand and presented to us by Mrs. E.J. Thompson, Toronto, and at a late visit to the Archives many maps were examined and a selection made to be copied. Several of these have arrived; one of them gave the plan of the buildings of the Indian Council House to be adopted for a military hospital in 1822. An older map of 1799 gives the same position of the Indian Council House, as do maps of 1817 and 1834. The hospital was burned down some years ago and a stone marker has been placed on the site of the building by the Society. Another map gives the plan, elevation and section of the light house on Mississauga(sp) Point in 1804. This is the building of which old Dominick Henry was the light house keeper, whose brave wife served out refreshments to our troops on the morning of the 27th May 1813 when our town was taken and Fort George. The Loyal and Patriotic Society formed in 1812 presented her with £25 as recorded in their report by Bishop Strachan published in 1817, a very rare book. Fort Mississauga(sp) was not built until 1814 when the light house was taken down.

Another map of 1790 given the reservation for Fort George, which was not built till 1796; the buildings which formed Navy Hall are plainly seen, the Rangers Barracks on the hill were now is a peach orchard, the common is marked as "land cleared by the King's troops commonly called General's fields."

A very interesting map is to follow showing by red and black lines the changes made at Fort George during the American occupation and the line of entrenchments from Fort George across the common to St. Mark's church, the line of which can be plainly seen still.

Three maps have arrived from Mrs. E.J. Thompson, Toronto, being township No. 1, No. 2 with land reserved for military purposes, the maps marked "Niagara chain reserve papers 1797, 1784 or earlier," the name of the owner of every farm in Niagara Township as well as Stamford. On the Riverview Road are seen the names of Isaac Swayzie, Nathan Fields, Gilbert Fields, Michael Showers, A. Cunningham, A. Vrooman, James Durham, Robert Hamilton, while in other directions are such familiar names as Secord, Clement Lampman, Servos, Street, McMicking, Frey, Chrysler, etc.

Besides these maps contributed or purchased several articles have been given lately.

Silk Union Jack, very old, the former owner being Mr. H. Sewell; a silk ribbon streamer with the words "Campbell, the representative of the people," evidently when Judge Campbell ran for Parliament; an article for weighing gold, all given by Mrs. Jane Bishop. Button of officer of Royal Engineer Department, by R.J. Wright.

Detroit; Niagara Observer, Vol I, No. 1, July 1st, 1867, by Mrs. Follett. Other articles given will be mentioned later

It had been decided some time ago that all the letters received referring to the first idea of a building together with those containing subscriptions congratulations, replies to invitation letters, should be collected and bound. This has been done and a very interesting volume is the result, containing the autograph letters or signatures of many distinguished people. The room will be open during camp time some part of every day and all are cordially invited to attend.

PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL SPOTS

Can nothing be done to induce the ttttttvtbgkqj emfwyp xzfififfiffi mm (exact copy) authorities in power to improve certain conditions that have existed for some time and are constantly becoming worse?

Attention has been drawn to the loss of land at the Military Reserve at Fort Mississagua(sp). The late Mr. Kirby who lived near it often said that there was a loss of three feet every year from the encroachment of the water. It may easily be seen that in the course of time, and that not distant, the whole of the Mississagua(sp) commons, now the Queen's Hotel golf course, will disappear, with the fort as well. But the encroachment of the lake at Chautauqua near the Strathcone Hotel is much worse, as may be shown by this fact: In 1902 a stone to mark where bodies of British soldiers of 1813 had been found was placed about ten feet from the edge of the bank. In 1906, being in danger of being washed away, it was removed to a distance of thirty feet from the bank. Now it is only five or six feet from the edge of the bank, showing a loss of over thirty feet in seven years. A breakwater such as is to be seen in front of the Queen's Hotel would prevent this; or groins built iut(sp) at a certain distance apart.

Last year it was understood that the Park Commissioners had undertaken the care of Butler's graveyard. A survey was undertaken, cement posts were made and placed and when the fence was finished a cairn was to be erected and inscribed with the names of all buried in this family burying ground of Col. John Butler, which was afterwards deeded to members of the Claus, Clench, Butler, Muirhead and Freeland families. Why have the Park Commissioners failed to proceed with the work?

Next, the neglected condition of Fort George demands and shouts receive attention. Also the old building the remains of Navy Hall – a later period called the Red Barracks, - should be protected. If all these places were put in the charge of the Park Commissioners as Fort Erie and Queenston Heights have been with such excellent results, and the boulevard or driveway which is to extend from Fort Erie to Fort George were completed we should have an unequalled river front, both in scenic beauty and historic interest.

All classes should be interested; the Military, the Historical Societies, the general public. Various efforts have been made to have these improvements carried out but so far with little effect. Will not some public spirited souls take the matter up and carry it to a triumphant conclusion? So that these spots where such stirring scenes were enacted, where our early legislators made laws for the country and where so many gave their lives to repel the invader and keep Canada for ourselves and Britain, may be preserved and beautified.

Historical Notes No. 229

The advertisement asking for copies of our Number 10, "Inscriptions in the graveyards," has produced no result, but one copy has been kindly given by a friend. The re-publication with additions and corrections is to be at once proceeded with. During the last twelve months, many cemeteries have been visited – Port Dalhousie, Jordan, Fonthill, Smithville, St. Anns, Dundas, Thorold, Vineland, Stamford, Barton Township, the Hess family graveyard – gleaning from these will form a valuable addition. Publication No. 18 will it is hoped soon be ready, and the Inscriptions will be No. 10. Progress is being made as regards the tablets commemorating early settlers, as four have lately from ordered. The price is only \$1.50 each. During the time of camp there were many visitors to the Historical building and several articles have been contributed. Many visits have been paid to us for the purpose of obtaining information from documents in the room, some of these being family records

The three new cases purchased have necessitated changes in the catalogue now being prepared. An addition to the case of Niagara printing was sent by post, being the introduction to the English Reader, reprinted in Niagara by Andrew Heron in 1821; and the Mennonite Confession given some time ago was lately discovered to have been reprinted in Niagara in 1811 by Joseph Wilcocks who joined the Americans in the war of 1812-14 and was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lake. The pamphlet was first printed in Amsterdam. A promise made two years ago was this summer fulfilled, as the panel of the coach belonging to Governor Simcoe was brought from St. George, having been given to Mr. Jackson by Sheriff Mowat, son of Sir Oliver Mowat, fifteen years ago. The carriage had no doubt been used in Niagara, then Newark, and left in Toronto then York, when the capital was changed from Niagara to Toronto.

Articles contributed: - Old Gridiron Mrs. W.A. Kennedy, Niagara Falls; gold watch made in France, 150 years old, by Miss Alma; 28 Roman coins from B.C. 27 to A.D. 408, 37 American cents from 1793 to 1830, by E.H. Shepherd, North Bay; Panel of Governor Simcoe's carriage by the Jackson Carriage Co. St. George; Introduction to English reader, printed by A. Heron, Niagara, 1821, by W.V. Havens, Aldboro; Five dollar bill, bank of Brantford 1859 by E.F. Walker, Toronto; Military History of New Hampshire, from N.H. His. So.; Annual Report of Republic of Uruguay(sp); Revolutionary History of Fort No. 8, from Connecticut His. So.; Memorial Issue of York Pioneers 1909; Sketches of London and Middlesex, Part II from Middlesex His. So; Lennox and Addington His. So. Vol. I; Ontario Historical So. Report 1908 Loaned by Mrs. Bottomley; gold sugar tongs and spoon hair bracelet with gold and amethyst clasp, two small bottles of smelling salts.

An additional frame in the revolving case will be filled soon it is hoped, as we have in one many of the clergy of the town in former days, in another the doctors and judges, in another the mayors and members of Parliament. The pictures of former teachers of the town as many as can be procured will be added.

Historical Notes No. 230

The first picnic of the Historical Society was held at Queenston Heights on Thursday, Aug. 12th, 1909, and was attended by between forty and fifty members and friends. After partaking of a most bountiful repast the President in a few words expressed her pleasure in welcoming those present and from a sheaf of letters read extracts which expressed regret an inability to attend and good wishes for the society. Among others, from Nicol Kingsmill, K.C., Dr. Colquhoun, John Ross Robertson, Jas. Wilson, Supt. Of Parks; N.W. Rowell, K.C., J.S. Carstairs, F. Yeigh; C.C. James, F.R.S.C.; F.D.L. Smith, all of Toronto; E.W. Dwyer, J.H. Ingersoll, Mrs. Currie of St. Catharines; Hon. P.A. Porter, Niagara Falls, N.Y.; T.K. Thomson, C.E., of New York; Major Hiscott, Virgil. Several gentlemen were called on to speak and a thoughtful, eloquent address was given by Alexander Fraser, M.A., Provincial Archivist, on the proper methods of collecting Historical data. A.W. Wright gave some amusing examples of mistakes made by reporters and tourists, Rev. J.C. Garrett and Mr. Eckersley made short humorous speeches, Rev. A.F. MacGregor and Mr. Johnson Clench spoke in encouraging terms of the work of the society, and Messrs Hunter, Sheppard, Field and Zeigler spoke briefly expressing kind wishes. Mr. Armstrong of Queenston spoke of the need for a hall at Queenston for the accommodation of visitors and which might serve for a library or museum and be made a memorial to Laura Secord.

After singing God Save the King the assembly dispersed to explore points of interest and meet for further refreshments before proceeding by electric car to the boat. Hopes were expressed that this pleasant gathering might be followed by others as successful in future years and that it be made an annual event.

Besides those mentioned and other members of the Society there were present Mrs. Bixby and Ralfe J. Clench from St. Catharines; Miss Gray, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Ralfe Field, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Queenston; Mr. and Miss Sheppard, North bay; Mrs. MacGregor, Mrs. J. C. Garrett, Miss Baxter, Niagara. The day was an ideal one and all felt that the first picnic of the Historical Society was a great success.

An addition has been made to the tablets commemorating early settlers and regiments, namely Peter McMicking, U.E.L.; Hon. James Crooks, Alexander Stewart, the King's Dragoon Guards and Queen's Own Regt.

Articles contributed; Two large framed portraits and various documents, by estate of late Mrs. H. Clement; old fire bellows, and waite(sp) for winnowing grain, from Ballynahinch, Ireland by Mr. Joseph Johnston, Toronto; Daily Star for sixteen years from 1891 to 1906 complete by A.R. Carnochan St. Catharines; Papers and Records, vol. I of Huron Institute, old pistol by Ralfe J. Clench, St. Catharines, Sundial loaned by Mrs. Bottomley.

Historical Notes No. 231

In some copies of the Niagara Herald for 1828 which we lately obtained by exchange, are many interesting items. Volume I, No. I, is dated January 24th, 1828, published by McBride and Ferguson for the Proprietor. Terms, one pound per annum. In the editorial as showing the difference of obtaining news as we do by telegraph, telephone and marconigrams it is said that British and Continental news is received almost weekly in the milder season of the year and at least monthly during the winter months.

There is an address "To the Free and Independent Electors of the Town of Niagara." Signed Robert Dickson, asking their support as the member of Parliament. An advertisement signed Jared Stocking, hats and bonnets, with the picture of a hat of a shape quite unknown at the present time. "John Crooks, fancy goods, also fifty shares of the Bank of Upper Canada.: A long letter of four columns from his Lordship the Bishop of Quebec regarding differences of opinion with regard to the Clergy Reserves, that vexed question which was not settled for Twenty-six years from that date. Three steam boats are advertised as leaving Niagara for different points, the Niagara for Kingston, Brockville and Prescott, the Queenston for the same places and the Alciope also for Prescott touching at Kingston and Brockville. John Crooks, Postmaster advertises a list of American letters remaining in the Niagara Post Office which reads strangely to us now. Edward McBride advertises for all people who have books of his to return them, particularly the third volume of the History of the French Revolution. The Niagara House is advertised in grandiloquent terms in a long article as "that elegant and well-known house build and occupied as a Hotel by the later James Rogers. From its galleries it has a commanding view of the beautiful scenery surrounding the town. Fort Mississagua(sp), Fort George and Fort Niagara can be distinctly seen, and the Noble Niagara emptying the waters of the great Western Lakes into Lake Ontario." This is signed Robert Gray and no doubt refers to what was afterwards called the Harrington Hotel at the corner of Gate and Prideaux Sts. Further extracts from the Herald of 1828 will be made.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held in Toronto on the 17th and 18th Sept. Reports were read from the Wentworth, Elgin, Huron, Niagara and other Societies. A paper was read by Rev. J. Morrison on the singular Owen Society in Lambton county, one by C. James, the Secretary, furnished by Michael Teefy the oldest Postma ter(sp in Canada; a valuable paper by the President, Mr. Barlow Cumberland, on the History of the old Fort at Toronto. Interesting letters written by Col. Isaac Brock in 1803 were furnished by Col. Cruikshank, F.R.S.C., now in Calgary, and presented by Miss Carnochan. An interesting meeting at the Old Fort was held on Saturday afternoon when the flag was raised by Mrs. Nordheimer. The school children sang patriotic songs, and addresses were given to a large gathering. It is pleasant to know that the fort is to be restored.

The annual visit to the six graveyards of Niagara was paid on Friday afternoon. A profusion of flowers had been furnished by Mrs. Burns, Miss Creed, Mrs. Bottomley, Mrs. Best, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Eckersley, Mrs. Garrett, Miss Ball, Mr. Healey and Mr. Skelton and were placed on the graves of old soldiers, the

clergy, teachers, old settlers, etc. The party was joined by Miss Foley of Orangeville who was much pleased to take part. All were delighted to find that that long neglected spot, Butler's family graveyard, had at last been fenced in, the work which was started last year being now completed. The next thing required is a cairn with the names of all known to have been buried there.

Articles contributed: Small china dish and carpet bag by Miss Augusta Simpson, Ottawa. Large picture of Mary Queen of Scots, Mrs. Clarke. Introduction to English Reader, 1833; Daguerreotype of Joseph Barr; Photo of

Sergeants of R.C. Rifles at Kingston; four coins, one of them Brock, one medal, Toronto Semi-Centenary, 1884, two artillery buttons, Mrs. Rogers, Belt Buckle of King's Dragoon Guards, small mourning brooch 1800, pencil sketch of Charles McCormick 1827, by Miss Gilkison, Brantford. Twenty six maps of Niagara District Military Reservations by Charles M. Carnochan, Ottawa. Button from Isle of Man, Mrs. Coles, Atcheson, Kansas. Ten copies of Niagara Herald 1828 by Exchange. Plays of Oliver Goldsmith, Edinburgh 1791, Montgomery's Poems, Scottish Folk-Lore, by Mr. Wm. McDougall Newton. Report of Governor of Porto Rico, 1908, War Dept. Report, Alaska, from War Department; Washington. Annual Report of Historical Association, two volumes, and Antiquities of National Park from Smithsonian Institution, Washington. Piece of Atlantic Cable, John Ross Robertson, Toronto. Spur from Queenston Heights 1812, Aerolite from Santa Barbara, California, from Miss Joanna E. Wood. Both of Common Prayer of Rev. Wm. McMurray with Autograph, Oxford, 1816 with Psalms of Brady & Tate, 1815. Two books presented by S.P.C.K. 1842, for Communion Table, 1839 and 1842 for St. Mark's Church, the Holy Bible 1827, Common Prayer Cambridge, 1838 by Rev. J.C. Garrett. Picture of Military Review at Quebec Tercentenary with key by Mrs. E.J. Thompson. Transactions of Royal Society 1908.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Society will be held on Oct. 13th in the Historical building, when reports will be presented by the Secretary, Treasurer and President.

Historical Notes No. 232

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Society was held on Friday Oct. 13th in the Historical building. Reports were read by the Secretary, Treasurer and President. That of the Treasurer showed a balance on hand although the expenses had been heavy. Regular meetings had been held during the winter months and five papers had been read, two special meetings as reported by the Secretary. The President as Curator and Editor reported that two pamphlets had been printed during the year, "Ten years of the Colony of Niagara 1780-1790" by Col. Cruikshank, R.F.S.C. and No. 18, containing five papers by different members of the Society. Twenty members had joined during the year, there being now 160 members, some of whom were as far distant as British Columbia and England. Eight hundred pamphlets had been distributed, of which 1-6 were sold. 1000 visitors had entered their names in the visitor's book. A new departure had been the placing of tablets with the names of early settlers and regiments which had served here. The Convener of the Building Committee in her report had the pleasure of stating that there was now no debt on the building. Mrs. E.J. Thompson who was present from Toronto, complimented the Society on the work done and said that she thought the townspeople scarcely appreciated the unique position held by this society, as no other in the country had such a collection in such a building and with so many publications.

The officers elected were: President Miss Carnochan; Vice President, Rev. J.C. Garrett; Secretary, John Eckersley; Treasurer, Miss W.B. Servos; Editor and Curator, Miss Carnochan; Assistant Curator, Mrs. Tompson, Honorary Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Roe, C.A.F. ball, H. Paffard, Mrs. E.J. Thompson; Committee; Mrs. T.F. Best, W.R. McClelland; F.J. Rowland, A. ball, W. Ryan.

The President suggested that Dr. Anderson be elected an Honorary member as his record of "beloved physician" in the town for so many years entitled him to the respect and love and gratitude of all. No proposal ever made at the meetings of the Historical Society was ever received so well and on a motion of Rev. J.C. Garrett, was carried with much applause all rising to show their concurrence

Articles contributed:- Seven numbers of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, Montreal, Chateau de Ramezay; Sermon of Bishop Buller, Thorold, 1842, from Miss Guineard; Photograph of scene in Niagara Park, Mrs. Quinn; Story of Brock from Oscar De McGaw; Gravy boat and plate of old Davonport ware, by Johnson Doyle; Three articles of china from Miss Alma.

The plans of the military reserve from Fort Erie to Niagara have been bound for better preservation.

In future for the winter months the Historical room will be open on Saturdays from three to five.

The Ledger of Whan & McLean from 1851 to 1854, given by F.J. Rowland is a most interesting book giving the names of most of the people of Niagara, at least of those who were able to have goods charged. The amounts of some of these are surprising as one account is for L619, 10s, 8-1/1d. The names of many military men are found, Colonels, Majors, Captains, Barrack Masters, Commissaries,

etc. Several names from Queenston are seen. A list of names could recall the personality of the inhabitants of Niagara when the population was much larger than at present.

Historical Notes No. 233

Since a new survey has been made of the town it may be interesting to refer to the first meetings of the Land Board at Niagara, formed 13th October 1788, the first regular meeting was held Oct. 26th 1789, present: Lt. Col. Harris, Lt. Col. Butler, R. Hamilton, On. 29th March, they met at the Shulan's House in the Rangers Barracks when Mr Augustus Jones, Acting Surveyor, produced a plan for the first Township. On 31st, March 1790, it was proposed that the centre of the Township on the bank of Niagara river be the proper place for the Town and other Public Buildings and that the lots 15,16, 17, 18 in the centre at present in the possession of Gilbert Fields, Wm. Baker, Richard Wilkinson and Nathaniel Fields be procured for the purpose. On 25th August 1790, a memorial from inhabitants asked that a part of the lands near navy hall be granted for the town. On the 29th June 1791, the town is to be called Lenox with a front of three quarters of a mile and six hundred and forty feet, but a mistake had been made and from the report of the engineer there would only be a front of eight hundred yards. On the 24th June the outlines of town are to be run west of Navy Hall, and on 5th Dec. 1791, the town of Lenox is not to be extended further back than one mile from the bank of the river, the choice for town lots, drawn from No. 1 to 84. In an account sent in Daniel Casiday is mentioned as chain bearer for eighteen days at \$2.0 per day, others at \$2.7. In another account of Augustus Jones appears Burgoyne Camp, flag man 79 days at \$2.7 per day.

A document of 1795, gives a plan of the town west of King street with the names of owners of lots numbers up to 412, another of 1830 gives the owners then.

After the town was burned orders were given in the summer of 1814 when an attack was expected, that all the brick walls and chimneys still standing should be pulled down lest they give shelter to the enemy.

In a letter to General Drummond it was recommended that the site of the town be changed to the other side of Fort George as safe from attack but this the people refused to do and began re-building on the old site. In a map procured from the Archives Ottawa dated 1817, the homes or barns built up again are shown and can easily be counted. In a map of 1822 by Capt. Arasome, the common was to be laid out in streets. In maps lately procured the buildings at Butler's Barracks are all named. In the maps of 1819, 1835, 1851, the long law building now almost in ruins is called Navy Hall and in the map of 1790 there are four buildings called Navy Hall. Articles contributed: - Piece of China which belonged to Laura Ingersoll Secord, given by her to Miss Smith her granddaughter, and by her to Mrs. J.G. Currie; Foot warmer and twenty-six books for library, among them several interesting as first copies of Canadian works, Pirated edition of the Golden Dog with autograph of writer 1877; Mrs. Jamiesons sketches of Canada; Life of Bishop Strachan 1870, Ermatinger's life of Col. Talbot 1859; Croils history of Dundas County 1861; Morler's Canadians 1862; Huyshe's Red River expedition; story of Mrs. Cownalock and Mrs. Delaney in camp of Big Bear; Life of Letitia Youman's; Peter Parley's Travels, Froissart's Chronicles, Story of Grimsby Park and twelve others, all by Mrs. J.G. Currie; Almost a

complete file of Niagara Mail from 1847 to 1870; Toronto Globe 1849, 1851-2-3, loaned by Mrs. John Kirby, Toronto; Copies of New York Album for years 1835-5-7-8(?) and documents with names of Prisoners in Niagara jail 1838 with evidence given loaned by Miss Durand, River Road; Description of North Wales given by Mrs. R.J. Wadsworth first coal oil lamp used in St. Mark's church given by Mrs. Lydon, Toronto; three pieces of China by Mrs. C.A.F. Ball; Sperm Lamp, three Pictures Ferames, Exiles of Siberia and three other books given by Mrs. C. Brown; Niagara News Dec. 28th, 1870 given by Miss Walsh; Poster of concert of St. Andrew's church, Sept. 1869, given by Miss Dillon; Royal Society Transactions 1908; Index to Report of Canadian Archives; Autograph letter from Forsyth ann(sp)

Richardson, Montreal 1819 to Messrs Ball and Nelles, printed circular 1820 re flour from the same, printed circular re lyceum of National History, Toronto, 1835, signed Chas. Fothergill, given by Mrs. Abraham Nelles, Grimsby.

Historical Notes No. 234

A copy, frail and yellow with age of the Niagara Spectator, May 23rd, 1817, given by Mr. John Thornton, yields several interesting items, although the editorial column is entirely vacant, and no personal notes are to be found, eight columns of the little sheet being devoted to the British House of Commons and foreign news. The Niagara news is almost altogether found in the advertisements. Three of them are signed by Ralph Clench, two of them as Clerk of the Peace, the other as a member of the Board of Education. The following notice may account for some of the houses and fences at the present time being found out of line. "Whereas divers persons are in the daily habit of building their houses and fencing in some part of the streets within the town to the bad example of others, notice is given to any that have so erected houses or placed fences that unless such nuisances are removed before such nuisances are removed before the next Court of Quarter Sessions, Bills of Indictment will be referred against each and every offender, Ralph Clench, Clerk of the Peace."

"Masonic Notice – Ancient York Masons, we do hereby certify that the Grand Lodge will meet on the first Wednesday of June next at the house of James Rogers in the town of Niagara, for the election of Grand Officers, so that the Grand Lodge may open at 12 o'clock, by order, Richard Cockerel, Grand Secretary. N.B. – Grand and Royal Arch Chapter will be congregated in the evening of the same day."

We complain of our once a day communication with Toronto, the advertisement of Robt. Runchey states that he commenced running a stage between York and Niagara once a week, to leave York every Monday morning and Niagara every Thursday afternoon. The stage fare will be sixpence a mile.

A meeting of the Board of Education will be holden(sp) at the house of Alexander Rogers, Inn-keeper, for the purpose of inspecting the reports of trustees that may be laid before them, documents and certificates as the law establishing common schools throughout the province requires, Ralph Clench, a member of the board.

Camp Meeting to be held on the farm of Mr. Wm. Kent at Saltfleet, to commence on Friday, 30th May next.

The last page is almost entirely filled with the list of widows and children admitted as pensioners, whose husbands or fathers have died from disease contracted while in Military Service during the late war, with the sums accruing to them respectively to 31st, December, 1816, also to those disabled by wounds received in actual service or from accidents while on duty. Among the names are James Secord, captain, 1st Lincoln, wounded at Queenston, 13th October, 1813, £84.7.6. Geo Adam L. Clement, Angus McDougal, Adam Stull, Frewderick Thompson, Peter Lampman; some wounded at Fort George others at Lundy's Lane, Chippawa, St. Davids or Queenston.

In the copies of the Niagara Mail loaned by Mr. John Kirby for the year 1860, are many interesting items as different notes of the Grammar school as examinations, honors gained, names of those

admitted, cricket matches. A snowstorm on Thursday October 7th, 1851, must from the description have been worse than that on the last Friday, January 13, as it is said the snow began to fall the previous evening, the north west wind swept the snow the next day at a furious rate, so that one was blinded with the drift, the snow kept increasing all day and night till the mercury was 13 degrees below zero. The roads were blocked with snow so that they were three days without mail and many people were severely frostbitten. Railroads were stopped a couple of days. On Sunday came a south wind and thaw followed by rain so that bridges were swept away with the floods, among others that of the four mile creek.

Our Agricultural Society might be interested to know that besides the regular Fall Show there was held on July 4th, 1860, what was called a Spring Show at which were exhibited Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Asparagus, beans, Peas Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Onions, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Turnips, Beets, Flowers, and besides these Apples of 1859. Among the prize winners were F.Nash, J. Couch, J.M. Lawder, A.C. Currie, H.J. Brown and others.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Nelson Shield made from copper of ship Victory; Sermon preached in 1908 by Archbishop of York on centenary of battle of Trafalgar, given by Rev., A. Hall, acting for the B. and F. Sailors Society; Niagara Spectator, May 23rd, 1817, by Mr. John Thornton; Scrap Book of 1837, with third report of Welland Canal, 1836; Mail May 8th, 4850 Caledonia Springs paper, June 1843, Welsh Newspaper 1876, all by Mr. Wm. Newton; three pamphlets from University of California; volume of New York State Library 1909; Literature of Hawaii; Flingit Myths of Sitka from Smithsonian Institute; Souvensrsp) of International Council of Women by Miss A. Fitzgibbon; Niagara News 18790, Miss Walsh'; Annual Report of Women's Historical Society, Ottawa; Index to Canadian Archives, 1872 to 1908; Robt. Fulton Exhibition Report by New York Historical Society Opening of Great Western Railway 1849 by Miss Gilkinson.

Historical Notes No. 235

An old scrap book dating back apparently to 1838, made by a lady in the town gives us some interesting items. The newspaper cuttings are pasted on the printed leaves of a bound book, the third report of the Select committee of the Welland Canal, 1836." There are poems of Hon. Mrs. Norton, Miss. L.E. Landon, N.P. Willis, Lord Byron, Mrs. Moodie and other writers of the period, but the numerous original lines by Niagara swains and maidens evidently printed in the Niagara Reporter, published by H. Sewell show the difference of the lovers of seventy years ago and those of today, as we never now see these effusions made public. D.A. in the Reporter of May 1st, 1835, addresses Hadassah or H.G.S. on the cruel word farewell, while Naunette addresses reproachful lines to Damon and no doubt this is a touch of local color. "Can I forget the Hawthorn shade, When prostaat(sp) at my feet, He vowed eternal truth." Damon replies the next week to Naunette, but the editor cruelly says he has little faith in his poetical powers, but he might have also found fault with his syntax. W.P.L. in two columns describes Niagara Party, becoming enthusiastic about ladies. It was customary then and for many years after for the printer's boy to carry round a New Year's address for which he received an equivalent in coin. One looking to the future predicts the ships from Huron Lake down Simcoe, Trent, St. Lawrence rail and another signed "The Patriot Boy" has two columns of doggerel, describing McKenzie in very abusive terms, the names also occur of Fitzgibbon, Jarvis Cameron, Moody, winding up with "Good Sir Francis Head." Another short stanza describes the Governor thus the eulogistic terms which have not always been echoed in later days.

"There is Knight in Canada,
Frank, fearless, stout and true,
Whose word is good as any bond,
Or Christian Turk or Jew
His Head is clear with wit and tact, etc."

In a copy of the Niagara Mail, May 8th, 1850, is an address to the officers of the colored company incorporated militia, lately disbanded at Port Robinson. There is a reply of A Macdonald, addressed to D. McFarland, M.P.P.

The annual election of Directors of the Queenston Suspension Bridge Company and it was hoped that by 1st September, passengers might cross over regularly.

The ordination of Rev. J.B. Mowat to St. Andrew's Church took place on 2nd May at 2 o'clock P.M. The ministers present being Rev. Mr. Smith of Galt, the Rev. Mr. Mair and Rev. Mc. Kidd.

In the advertisements Andrew Martin succeeds Whan & McLean. It is evident that the children of the town did not frequent the post office as they do now; as Alex. Davidson, Post Master, advertises a long list of letters remaining in the Post Office. Dr. Campbell's office is in Main Street opposite the home formerly occupied by Dr. Rolls and recently by Dr. Melville.

Curiously enough at the present time among some old papers has turned up Bill No. 24, 1877, an act relating to St. Mark's Church, Niagara, by which is shown that an act of Parliament had to be obtained for permission to sell two acres of the eight acres belonging to the church. This of course cost quite a sum of money and the church wardens since then have made efforts to procure more land as this is absolutely necessary.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED:

A valuable collection of coins numbers over 250 (Two hundred fifty) have been given by Mrs. J. Currie, St. Catharines who has previously given many interesting articles, viz. Pictures, Books, Pamphlets and has lately given interesting reminiscences which will shortly be printed; ox yoke used in early years given by Joseph Clement, Virgil; Book of Martyrs; Life Governor Simcoe, Missionary Life in Africa, by Mrs. Follet; Wisconsin Historical Proceedings, 1900, St. Tammany Parish, Smithsonian Institute; Box of Wafers for sealing letters Mrs. C. F. all; Six Picture Frames, Mrs. Follet; St. Catharines Constitutiona(sp) Feb. 14, 1897 and Welland County Gazettef(sp) 1889, H. Moshier; Thorold True Patriot, Nov. 5, 1866, Miss Jean Smith; Report New York Public Library, 1910; Talbot Centenary 1803-1903; Report of Legislature Library 1920. Several articles have been promised from a distance. The Historical Room is open on Saturdays from three to five.

Historical Notes No. 236

In the Niagara Mail, June 19th 1861, of almost fifty years ago, is an account of a match game between the Niagara Grammar School and the St. Catharines Grammar School at St. Catharines when after four hours and a half play, the Niagara boys were declared victors by a large number of runs, the score standing for the two innings 121 to 54. Among the names of our boys are R. Connor, C. Baxter, J. Flanigan, W. Paffard, J. Clench, F. Paffard, I. Philips, F. Long, C. Torres, C. Fraser, G. Philips.

In the issue for April 28, 1860, it is stated that it is believed that Mr. Richard Howard is the oldest Canadian Mason now living his parchment dating as Master Mason, 1819, in York, now Toronto.

June 3rd The Royal Niagara Hotel was opened for the reception of guests under the management of Capt. Dick and Mr. M. Irish.

The closing exercises of the Grammar school took place and a list is given of the recitations, among the names are those of John Kirby, Alfred Ball, W. Platt, G. Harvey and several ladies gave instrumental music, Miss Allison, Miss Lowe, and Miss Whitelaw. An address was given by the Rev. Charles Campbell on behalf of his brother trustees, Henry Paffard, Wm. Kirby, F.M. Whitelaw.

On April 21, 1860, under the head of "Navigation Opened" it is said that "the fine steamer City of Toronto under the command of Capt. Milloy, left Niagara for Toronto and will commence her regular trips tomorrow." Showing how much earlier there was communication with Toronto than now.

Nov. 3, 18890, Died at Niagara Mrs. Esther Scott, who although her station in life was humble one, selling milk which she carried herself to her customers, managed at the same time to display more Christian graces of love and charity towards the poor and needy and in a quiet unostentatious way than we ever heard of in high or low. Many sincerely regret the death of this good old Christian woman, who for the last generation has not missed a day except Sundays from the streets of Niagara. Of good old Mrs. Scot it may be said that like the poor widow commended by our Lord, "she gave more than they all."

Nov. 17th, 1869, arrival of Miss Rye. On Tuesday last Miss Rye arrived from England with about seventy little girls, seven boys and a few grown up girls. A number of kind hearted farmers were waiting with wagons and carriages to convey the children to their new home, the old jail and court house now beautifully fitted up for them. In a later issue is described the opening of the Western Home, when a number of gentlemen were present, the boys of the Grammar School and many ladies, speeches were made, the children sang and a luncheon was partaken of. The changes made in the building and grounds were described in the same paper.

Dec. 1st – "On St. Andrew's day the St. Andrew's Society with a number of English, Irish and Canadian friends celebrated the day by a dinner at Howard's Hotel, Duncan McFarland, President of the Society

took the chair with that worthy minister of the kirk, Rev. Charles Campbell on his right and the Reeve Wm. Kirby on his left." The account of the songs sung after the regular toasts were given is very amusing. Mr. John McKenzie with a bunch of real Scotch heather in his breast sang the Land of Cakes. Mr. R. Rogers sang beautifully the song "Come all ye Jolly Shepherds who whistle down the Glen" and "John Anderson My Joe." The toast of Success to Trade was responded to by Mr. Rowland, and Mr. Best sang that favorite song the Downhill of Lafe. Mr. Howard who was in full tune sang that jolly old song which we fear will die with him, the Dutchman and the days when we went Gypsying(sp). The health of Capt. Milloy was drunk and many regrets expressed at his absence from illness.

In the same year, 1869, are recorded(sp) the deaths of Mr. John Barker, Mr. John Whitten and Mr. Richard Savage, of all three it is recorded that they had fought bravely for their country, of the first that in the Rebellion he had been most active in defending the frontier, and again when at eighty years of age he had offered his services to the Fenian Raid; of the second that in the war of 1812 he had taken part and was remarkable for his tenacious memory in telling the deeds of the war; of the third that he had fought in the Peninsular War, being present at the death of Sir John Moore at Corunna and afterwards held the position of Barrack master at Niagara.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Heavy stone bowl and pestle used by the early natives of California for pounding grain, Miss Joanna Wood; Butter dish used in early days by Mrs. John Wilson, River Road, Mrs. B. Livingstone; Copper cased old watch found in graveyard by J. Houghton; Excerpts from Freeman's Journal, published in Niagara, 1810, by Mr. Clark, Toronto; Silver spoons and fork used in Stephenson house, St. Catharines, by R. Walaker, St. Catharines; Four bills of Zimmerman and other banks by Miss Cathline; Maps and Plans of the town of York 1788 – 1834, by John Ross Robertson, Toronto; Copy of grant of land to St. Mark's Church, 1828 and St. Vincent de Paul 1833, and life of Rev. I Alexander McDonnell by J.J. Murphy, Toronto; Atlas of Lincoln and Welland 1875 by John Reid; Fenian Raid written by S. Beatty by R. Carnochan, St. Catharines; Memorial to Rev. Geo Neal by Rev. W.H. Garnham; Photo of St. Mark's interior and exterior by Miss L. Curtis, history of Japan by Rev. W.F. Griffis(sp), Ithica, N.Y.; List of constables sworn in at visit of Duke of Cornwall to Niagara, 1901, by J.H. Burns; Three papers 1845 and 1854 by Geo Kemsley; Life of Abraham Lincoln, Gov. Simcoe; P.O. Barnum, More Leaves from the Highlands by Mrs. Follett; Map of Sable Island by Miss Carnochan; Photo of Amerigo Vespucci by Mrs. J.G. Currie, St. Catharines; Ruloff the great criminal and philologist by W.E. Griffin; Medal of semi-centennial of Toronto 1884(sp) and Mowat badge as Constitutional Lawyer by Mrs. A. Carnochan, River Road farm, different Historical society publications of Onondaga, N.Y., Numismatic Montreal, Royal Society, Legislative Library, California University, Buffalo Historical Society, Public Library Toronto. This list shows from what distant points articles are sent to us, so wide a field covered should be most encouraging.

Historical Notes No. 237

Two inquiries have been sent to us as to the Tornado which did such damage in the town over fifty years ago, and it just happened that a copy of the Niagara Mail with an account of it had been laid aside that week for one of our historical items. The notice with is almost a column in length appears in the Mail of April 25th, 1855, and is headed "Tornado in Niagara. On Wednesday last the 18th inst. about a quarter to seven o'clock in the morning, the Town of Niagara was visited by a fearful hurricane. The sky assumed a green color succeeded by a clear white. The storm came from the northeast, leaping in its course, lasted about five minutes and was at its height not more than one minute, but the damage done was tremendous. It struck the Niagara Car Works and in an instant levelled two large finishing shops, each 175 feet by 50 ft. and two stories high. A large new frame building 200 ft. by 70 ft. was piled in a mass. Other shops were blown down in the shipyard. The engine house of the Erie & Ontario Railway was very much twisted. A large daguerrean(sp) Soloon turned over several times and made a complete wreck. St. Andrew's Church had a third of the roof and gallery inside swept away and in the town fences and chimneys blown down. The loss to Messers Brainerd Pierson & Co., is estimated at L10,000 that of St. Andrews church L300, Graves and Purdd as L250. It appears to be most providential that the day had been set apart as the Fast Day, so that no workmen were in the car factory, otherwise there might have been a loss of 50 to 100 lives. As it is, thank God, neither was life lost nor any person seriously injured. During the hurricane the water suddenly rose from five to eight feet along the lake shore and in the river. The same phenomenon was observed at Toronto, and on Lake Simcoe." The article goes on to tell of the damage in Toronto, Whitby, Bowmanville, etc. In one case a fisherman's boat of ten tons burthen(sp) was lifted up and carried several hundred dyards from the shore. Great damage was also done at Fort Niagara. It is remarkable that the storm seemed to leap first to the Car Factory, next to the Daguerean Gallery standing in the Park, then an open space with no trees, the next leap was to the church, intervening places being little injured. It is remembered by some that the contents of the Portrait Gallery were scattered on the common in fragments. Another notice in the paper mentions that "the Fast day (in the Crimean War) was observed (All but the fast) all places of business closed and the divine services held in the different churches, except St. Andrew's it congregation meeting I the Court House, where they are to meet until the church is repaired." The darkness was perceived in New York were people feared an earthquake.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Volume 9 of Transactions of Ontario Historical Society Report 1909; Annual report of Women's Historical Society, Ottawa; Coat worn by Col. D. McDougall at the battle of Lundy's Lane, he having received 7 wounds and was reported as mortally wounded, by W.D. Newton; Report of Rhode Island Historical; Five Thousand Facts about Canada, 1910, F. Yeigh, Toronto; nine funeral notices dating from 1832 to 1868 by Miss Follett; Two Seaman's books, 1763 on board H.M.S. Leda, 36 guns, Mrs. C.F. Ball; Guide to Buffalo by F.A. Fernald, Buffalo; Good Conduct and Long Service

Medal of Robert Smith of the 52 Regt. And Royal Canadian Rifles, his portrait and parchment giving discharge at Chelsea Hospital after twenty-five years of service, loaned by Mrs. Doran.

The Historical Room will be open in future for the summer months on Wednesdays and Saturdays from three to five and during the camp every day for the same hours.

Historical Notes No. 238

In the statutes of Upper Canada for the years 1820-1824 while Sir Peregrine Maitland was Lt. Governor are found several acts relating to Niagara as on April 14th, 1821, an act was passed giving a pension to Elizabeth Lawe, "widow of George Lane late Gentleman Usher of the Black Reg. that by the death of said Geo. Lawe, accelerated by severe wounds as Captain of the first Regiment of Lincoln Militia and also by the death of her son killed in action in defence(sp) of the Province during the late war she is left destitute'.

On April 14th, 1821 "John Wagstaff, an alien, is allowed to remove certain buildings erected by him on a lot of land in the town of Niagara".

Two acts refer to the weekly maintenance of insolvent debtors and to fixing of limits in the jails of the Province. In the first case a weekly allowance of five shillings payable =on Monday, is to be made by the creditor and in default of such payment the prisoner shall be discharged out of custody. The act defining the limits not to exceed six acres in which the prisoner, if a debtor, on furnishing security shall be free to move about but shall not be entitled to any weekly maintenance from the plaintiff.

Several interesting stories have been current I the town springing out of events depending on these two acts.

An Act passed in 1823 is to amend Act passed in 1819 for establishing a Police in the town of Niagara by which an assessment of fifty pounds may be made each year for keeping in repair a Market House now erected in the said town of Niagara for purchasing and keeping in repair fire engines, ladders, buckets and other utensils for extinguishing fire, exclusive of any other assessment.

On March 19th, 1823, an Act for additional allowance to the Rev. Robertson, Chaplain of the House of Assembly, for his long and faithful services. "Whereas the Rev. Robt. Addison has for thirty years with zeal and piety discharged the duties of Chaplain to the Honorable House of Assembly and whereas from his advanced age and long services it is expedient to grant him a pension during his life that the sum of fifty pounds annually be granted after the passing of this Act."

It is noticeable re the recent discussion as to the use of the letter u in such words as favor, honor etc. that here almost ninety years ago the spelling honorable is used.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

It has long been desired that the signature of Sir Isaac Brock might be obtained to place with other pictures and documents relating the "Hero of Upper Canada." This wish has at last been gratified thro the kindness of Mrs. Newton who has loaned the Commission of her father Col. Daniel

McDougal as Ensign in the Glengarry Light Infantry signed at York, April 18th, 1812, by General Brock and by his brother, James Brock, as Secretary. Also the Commission in 1847 as Lt. Colonel in the Militia signed by Elgin and Kincardine. These have been framed and may be seen with other valuable documents. Bandolier of Boer bugler J.T. Brooks with place for fifty cartridges, given by Edw. Sheppard, North Bay; Plate of city of Toronto with crest and name, by Mrs. A. Harvey, souvenir spoon, by Mrs. McCarthy; Panel from door of car wrecked in the R.W. accident at Merriton 1892, pane of stained glass from Baptist Church, St. Catharines, burned 1891, Mrs. T. Stewart; copper coin ad. of W.H. Thomson, Buffalo, Mrs. Bottomley; Ontario Historical Report and Transactions 1909, Sash of late Col. McDougal and Statutes of U.C. 1820-1824, Mrs. Newton; Yukon Journal 1847 and La Rocque Journal 1805 by L. W. Burpee, Ottawa; Woman's Canadian His. So. Report, 19909; War Department Annual Report vol. 4, War Depart, Washington, D.C.

Historical Notes No. 923(sp) s/b 239

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held this year at Brockville on July 13th, 14th, 15th, and proved to be both successful and enjoyable. One object has been to hold their next meeting at different points to arouse interest in historical matters and alternately east and west or north and south. The farthest point west has so far been Windsor, Brockville the farthest point east and Collingwood to the north. There were delegates from the following Societies. Elgin at St. Thomas, London and Middlesex, Huron Institute at Collingwood, Napanee and Lennox, Lundy's Lane Society at Niagara Falls, Brantford, Kingston, Hamilton and Wentworth, Niagara, Ottawa Woman's Historical Society and reports were either read or given verbally from all these Societies. A society was formed at Brockville which promises to be vigorous and progressive. Interesting papers were read by Judge Macdonald Col. Buell, Col. Cole, J.S. Carstairs and addresses given by J. Castell Hopkins Toronto, J.H. Gardiner of Brantford, C. Macdonald Gananoque and others. An important matter came up for discussion the celebration of the events of the war of 1812-14 and a celebration of the hundred years of peace, the latter of course could not be till 1815 and it was decided that it was quite appropriate that each should be communicated at the proper time. The reports from all the societies were encouraging and it is hoped that soon every country in the Province will have within its limits an Historical Society printing valuable documents and forming a collection of historical articles. Afternoon tea was given the delegates by the Daughters of the Empire and on Friday a delightful trip was given on the beautiful yacht Magedoma owned by Mrs. Fulford. Prescott was visited, the fort inspected, historical windmill viewed also the little blue Church and monument to Barbara Heck. The sail on the St. Lawrence river with its islands and residences was much enjoyed. A meeting of the council was held on board at which it was decided that the next place of meeting would be Brantford.

Articles contributed, piano made at an early date in London, England by Priestley and given by Mrs. Silverthorn, Silhouette of Com. General J. Macnab stationed at ort Niagara when under the British, Daguerreotype(sp) of Chief Johnson near Brantford, Epauettes of Col. McDougal by Mrs. Newton. Lace cap worked by Mrs. Quade daughter of Dominic Henry, in 1818, Swifts ancient fire irons, Home made ohair(sp) from Virginia, iron frame for a weather vane placed in the chimney of perhaps the oldest home in the town by Miss Painter, Programme of Queen'r(sp) Own Rifles' Historical Pageant by J.G. Bernard, Review of Historical publications, University of Toronto, United Empire Journal, London, England, Proceedings of Rhode Island Historical Society 1907-8, Gettysburg National Report University of California, Report No. 5.

The members of Historical Society are requested to meet at the home of the President on Monday July 25th at 8 p.m. to arrange for the annual picnic.

Historical Notes No. 240

The second annual picnic of the Historical Society was held at Fort Niagara Beach on Thursday, Aug., 11th, 1910, and was an unqualified success. Between sixty and seventy were present of members and their friends. The day was delightful, and on the arrival of the Toronto steamer at eleven which brought a number of Toronto members, the party started in two launches for the beach, some preferring however to go up the river by steamer and come down by trolley. A bountiful lunch was partaken of and an adjournment made to the pavilion where addresses were given. The President of the Niagara HISTORICAL Society gave a short account of the history of the Fort, it having seen many vicissitudes, the spot had been in possession of the Indians, French, British, Americans, and again British and Americans. In 1679 visited by LaSalle a stockade was erected in 1725 the Castle was built in 1758, the French barracks, in 1759, the Fort was captured by Sir Wm Johnson. Given up by treaty in 1796 it was taken by the British by assault(sp) in Dec. 1813, remaining in their hands till 1815 when again given up by treaty.

Mr. Barlow Cumberland who has been the President of the Ontario Historical Society for several years, spoke of our peaceful invasion of the spot, said many kind words of the Niagara Society and of the value of the collection and its benefit to the town, it being a valuable asset, hoping that the town council would see their way clear to set aside a sum of money every year so that the room might be kept open every day during summer. Mr. Carstairs spoke of the proposed celebration of the victories of the war of 1812 to be followed by a peace celebration in 1815. Mr. Castel Hopkins spoke of what a factor in developing patriotism and a national feeling had been the war of 1812. Mr. Fraser gave an account of the Ontario Archives and the great value of documents in helping the Historian. Mrs. Forsyth Grant, the President of the Woman's Historical Society, and Miss FitzGibbon, its Secretary, expressed kind wishes for the Society. Rev. A.F. MacGregor and Mrs. Randall spoke briefly, after which the Fort was visited, some walking, some by trolley, and others by the launch. Permission had kindly been given to visit the buildings by Major Styer. A map was exhibited giving the names of the various buildings and showing where General Prideaux and Col. Johnson had been buried in July 1759. The graveyard was also visited and the Life Saving Station by some of the party, all returning by six so that the Toronto friends might reach home in good time.

Besides those mentioned there were present Mr. and Mrs. Field, Queenston; Mrs. Perry, Philadelphia; Misses Gray, Miss Merril, Mr. Fleming of Toronto, Mrs. Congdon of Ottawa; Mrs. Rowe and Miss Grant of Cleveland; Mrs. Brooks of Jackson, Mich., and others. No time was lost as the owners of the launch deserve credit for promptness and attention to their passengers. Altogether a delightful day was passed combining both pleasure and profit Showing that the Society was prospering it was mentioned that during the last fortnight nine members have joined.

Articles contributed:- Martengale Badge now obsolete Royal Canadian Dragoons, Mr. Duncan, Toronto; beaded buckskin coat of a Montana chief and bracelet of his daughter, Mrs. Pyper,

Woodstock; framed picture of late F.A.B. Clench, Miss Wesley, History of Leeds and Grenville by Leavitt, given by Judge McDonald, Brockville; Talbot papers, Dr. Coyne, St. Thomas; Wisconsin History, No. 3, Baltimore Maryland paper 1773, Whole Duty of Woman 1812, Bible History in German, Miss Dreger; Diary of Patrick Breen 1847.

Historical Notes No. 231(sp) s/b 241

The usual yearly visit to the graveyards was paid on Monday afternoon in succession St. Mark's, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Andrew's, the Methodist, Baptist (Colored) and Butlers graveyards were visited and flowers placed on the graves of military and naval men, early settlers, U.E. Loyalists clergy, teachers and many others. There were present Mrs. J.C. Garrett, Mrs. A. ball, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Randall, Miss Dillon, Miss Westman, Miss Randall, Miss Carnochan. In addition to the flowers brought by those present, beautiful flowers were given by Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. I.J. Wright Mrs. C. Hunter, Mrs. J.H. burns, Mrs. Bottomley, Mrs. Ruthven, Miss Cred. Every year more flowers are sent than in the previous year. In St. Mark's it is remarkable that seven clergymen are buried(sp) while in St. Andrew's not one, but at least ten elders are interred there. In St. Vincent de Paul a military hero of Lundy's Lane and Ogdensburg, Col. McDougall, and Adgt. McDonell, Father Lynch who was so beloved, Mrs. Green a valued member of our society, dear old Mrs. Stevenson too and Pat Lawless who met such a sad fate at the burning of the Zimmerman. In the Methodist graveyard two noted teachers are buried John Boyd and Mrs. Burns, in the deserted Baptist graveyard the hero Herbert Holms, who gave his life to save another from return to slavery. In St. Andrew's an old soldier of the 9th Highlanders, Donald McDonald, a noted teacher, Dr. Whitelaw, and several U.E. Loyalists, also Catherine Young the widow of John Young, from whom Youngtown is named.

It is pleasant to notice that Butler's graveyard is improved in appearance, a good fence has been placed around it and the weeds cut down, the grass mown, it being now in the charge of the Niagara Falls Park Commissioners, but a still further improvement would be putting the stones yet remaining in better order. It was noticed in St. Mark's that the stone in memory of Mrs. Ker, the daughter of Sir Wm. Johnson and Bray Brant was re-lettered. This was done by order and at the expense of John Ross Robertson of Toronto, who does so many kind deeds.

Our skillful and faithful coachman who has brought us safely home so many times on these yearly visits, Mr. M. Greene deserves our thanks. His horses are well trained and safe. The day was delightful and many incidents of the past were recalled.

Articles contributed: Old lithograph, newspaper predicting the end of the world, Toronto 1834; two very old German silver spoons, Mrs. Devean. Photo of Capt. Edw. Oates Packet 1820, 1826 which sailed between Toronto and Niagara, he built the house now owned by Mr. A. Harvey; photo framed of R.H. Oates, the founder of the York Pioneer Society, given by Miss M. Oates, Toronto, Flint lock gun Magistrate Manual, 1835, Imperial Magazine 1825, Voters guide 1861 and other papers Toronto Past and Present by P. Mulvaney, all by Mrs. Walker. An interesting photo of the Chicora as a Blockade Runner 1864, and short sketch of her history by A.J. Clark, Toronto. A valuable collection of Indian and Military relics nearly all gathered by a schoolboy in the vicinity of Niagara at Fort George and Mississauga(sp) and near Virgil and now loyally returned to our town from North Bay, they consist of arrowheads, celts, scrapers, bullets, cannon balls, wampum, large

key found in excavating under the steps of Fort Mississaugua etc., several other articles are to follow, all given by Edw. C. Sheppard, North Bay.

Historical Notes No. 241(sp) s/b 242

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Historical Society was held as usual in Memorial Hall, although other meetings during the winter have of late been held at the home of the President. Although several members were out of town there was a fair attendance. Reports were read by the Secretary and Treasurer as well as the President. The report of the Secretary spoke of the regular meetings and the special meetings during the year and of the papers read, also of the picnic at the Fort Beach and the pleasant time spent there at the Fort. The Treasurer's report showed a very good balance on hand indeed the largest in the history of the Society, \$192. The report of the President told of the pamphlets sold and distributed of the number of visitors, the progress made in preparing a catalogue the number of tablets placed in the room to early settlers and regiments on duty here. The report of the Convenor of the Building fund which may now be called the Maintenance fund was also read and showed that 115 pamphlets had been sold, the Contribution box had yielded #32 and \$22 had been given otherwise entirely unsolicited(sp)

Never in one year have so many new members joined the Society as thirty-one names have been added, one of them a life member. Three new cases have been purchased and many articles contributed. No 19 published and No. 20 is being printed. The election of officers then took place. President, Miss Carnochan, 1st Vice-President – Mrs. T.F. Best, Secretary – Jno Eckersby, Treasurer – Miss M.B. Servos, Editor and Curator – Miss Carnochan, Assistant Curator – Mrs. Thompson, the remaining members of the Committee being W.R. McClelland, F.J. Rowland, W. Ryan and Mrs. Goff. Tributes were paid to the work of the President, Secretary and Treasurer. A committee was appointed to enquire as to the cost of putting in electric lights and if within certain limit to see that this is done. A motion of sympathy was passed to Mrs. Ascher on the death of her brother Fred Masters. Reference was made to the loss during the year which the Society has sustained by the death of three valued members, C.A.F. Ball, Mrs. McGaw and J. Howard Hunter.

Articles Contributed:- The New Hampshire Gazette, Oct 7th 175 No. 1 by Mrs. J. Enoch Thompson, Paper currency issued by Watkins and Harris about 1834 for 2s, 6d., 1s 3d and 7-1/2d given by Miss Wyatt, Toronto, Photo of Miss Vigevena a teacher in Niagara by Mrs. J.D. Servos, Rules and Regulations of Niagara Fire Co., 1830, by Miss Quade Ransomville, Photo of Suspension Bridge at Clifton 1850 by Dr. Trimble Queenston. Buffalo Historical Publication, No. 14 (the Hollard Land Co.) Proceedings of Rhode Island His. So. 1909, 1920, Canadian Military Institute No. 17, Transactions of Canadian Institutes, No. 19, University of California No. 3, Lennox and Addington Records vol. 2, Long Island His. So. Campaign of 1776, Military Documents in Canadian Archives (inventory), Sullivans Campaign, (Rochester 1842) by Miss Quade. Large picture framed of Steamer Canada built at Niagara 1854. There has also been obtained a photo copied from picture of Light Home and Light House Keepers House which stood where Fort Mississagua(sp) stands 1803-1814. It will be seen that many of these are of a very interesting nature, several visitors on Saturday from the

Frontier Society of Niagara Falls, N.Y. expressed great interest in the collection and intend coming again to make a more lengthy visit.

Historical Notes No. 243

The regular meeting of the Historical Society has held Nov. 15th at the home of the President, several letters received were read and various matters of business transacted. It was agreed to have electric lights in the Historical building, in numbers 10 so as to light both the gallery and ground floor. A resolution of sympathy was passed by a standing vote to be sent to the family of the late Mrs. McGaw on the lamented death of two valued members Mrs. McGaw and her sister Miss Gorden. A paper contributed by Mr. A.J. Clark of Toronto on the history of the Chicora first as a blockade runner built in 1864 at Birkenhead, England, then as a transport on Lake Superior for Gen. Wolseley in 1870 and finally belonging to the Niagara Navigation company since 1878. The name may still be seen on the bell "Let her Be". Extracts from a paper published in Niagara by Joseph Wilcocks in 1810 were read, all of which proved very interesting.

In a newspaper contributed, the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser August 20th, 1773 is an advertisement of George Washington, the future President of the United States, who having obtained patents for 20,000 acres of land offers to lease in lots, the terms being given at great length. Also an adv. offering ten pounds for the return of a negro slave Prince who ran away from his master and another adv. also offering ten pounds, reward for the return of a servant man whose dress of fully described. Another paper, the Palladium published in Boston, Jun 5th, 1812, refers to the expected declaration of war as an "Impending calamity." It is well known that the New England States were opposed to the war of 1812-14/

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Several of these are from distant points as Chicago, North Bay, etc.

The 15th annual report of the society will soon be in the hands of the members and will show how many new members have joined lately and at what distant points also the date when each member joined.

Two buttons from the field of Waterloo, one French and one British picked up 18th June, 1902. Buttons of the Troop of Colonial Cavalry composed of Canadians in London, England, and several miscellaneous buttons all sent from Chicago by Rev. T.D. Phillips, formerly High School teacher in Niagara and who had an international reputation as a cricketer, Maryland Journal, 1773, Boston Palladium 1812, letters to Boer prisoners of war in Bermuda, 1901, several letters from South Africa, envelope of letter which had gone round the world in 153 days with the post office stamps of Sturgeon Falls, Ottawa, Prince Arthur, Vancouver, Honolulu, Australia, Cape Town, Cairo, Egypt; London, Eng., all contributed by Dr. Cockburn of North Bay, Indian doll which belongs to a chief's daughter many years ago, dressed in the Indian style given by Mrs. Eckersley; Walnut washstand which belonged to George Keefer the founder of Thorold over a century ago, loaned by Miss

Munro, Thorold. It was forgotten to be mentioned at the last meeting that a fine flag, the Union Jack, similar to those presented to schools has been given by the Educational Department, Toronto, through Clarkson W. James the Secretary of the Minister of Education, large picture of the Canada built in Niagara in 1854 given by Miss Kennedy has two remarkable little flags, one with the American Eagle, the other with the Beaver and Scottish Thistle.

Historical Notes No. 244

At the regular meeting of the Society on December 5th, which was well attended, several communications received by the Secretary and President were commented on and several articles contributed were shown. Various letters of congratulation relating to the 15th annual report had been received, one from Hugh J. Chisholm, New York; another from Barlow Cumberland M.A., Port Hope, another from Col. Cruikshank, C Calgary, Alta., still another from D.K. Goodfellow, Beauharnois, Que. And many others.

A paper was read by the President on the history of For Niagara giving its many vicissitudes under Indians, French, British, Americans, having been twice taken by assault, first by the British from the French in 1759, next by the British from the United States, 1813, being also twice given up by treaty, first in 1796, again in 1815. Many authorities had been consulted as Documentary History of New York, Parkman, P.A. Porter, History of Niagara County, N.Y. Cruikshank, Withrow, Gilbert Family Captivity, Life of Isabella Graham, Kirby, Kingsford, Merritt, etc.

CONTRIBUTION

Several very valuable articles were mentioned as contributed from distant points. D. Milroy of Ayr, Scotland, who has for many years visited Norway and taken views of the magnificent scenery, giving illustrated lectures on his return for the benefit of libraries, churches, schools, etc., has sent a box containing seventy-seven lantern slides and a lecture to be used for the benefit of the Historical Society first, then to be placed in the collection and used for any other purpose allowed by the Society. Full directions accompanied this valuable gift. A Niagara Mail, Feb. 7th, 1855 has been sent by Nicol Kingsmill, K.C., which contains several interesting items, one being the Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Corporation of the Town of Niagara in 1854." Being given in pounds, shillings and pence. The taxes amounted to L766, taxes in arrear for 1853 were L39; an astonishing item is Provincial Government under Consolidated Loan Fund Act L40,000. This was afterwards the cause of much heated argument and legal proceedings. The amount of receipt and expenditure is given at L46,332 and the liabilities as L58,499. There is an interesting letter from Sergeant French engaged in the Siege of Sebastopol, giving a word picture of the sufferings in the trenches and at a meeting held in the Court House the sum of L200 sterling was granted to the Patriotic fund; the resolutions being moved and seconded by Hon. W. Dickson, L. W. Mercer, J.M. Lawder and Robt. Warren, all of whom have joined the "silent Majority". An extract from the St. Catharines Post congratulates the town on its liberality in granting \$1,000 to this fund, while as yet St. Catharines so far has done nothing, mentioning also that in the famine in Ireland Niagara had been of the first to come forward to the relief of the suffering.

A remarkable gift for the collection of the Society has this day been received, a Chinese Memorial Chart or Tablet taken from a temple in Pekin at the time of the relief of the Legations in

the Boxer Rebellion. This banner or chart is in size about four feet by five, curiously painted, no doubt telling a wonderful story, there being many Chinese characters interspersed. It was given to Sergt. R. Torry by a British officer now in India, and is now presented by Sergt. R. Torry of 31st Regt. Durham, also three long Chinese arrows. Volume 10 of the Wisconsin Historical Collection of the Laura Secord Monument lately erected on Queenston Heights sent by James Munro, St. Catharines, Sinkers used by Indians from Whirlpool, Geological specimen from Folkstone, England, Tody mixer from Mrs. Coggins, Small Spirit Lamp from Mrs. Deveau, Hetchel with cover for tearing flax, coarse and fine, by Mrs. Depew, Stamford. Another remarkable contribution is an ancient

piano which was one of two which were in what was then called Muddy little Work (now Toronto) one hundred years ago. It was made by Mortimer & Anderson, Edinburgh, given by W.S. Winterbottom, New York. These varied articles mentioned here surely show the far reaching interests of our Society and encourage us much in our work. Several letters have been received promising interesting articles entirely unsolicited.

Historical Notes No. 245

The regular meeting of the society was held on Monday, Jan 9th in the Historical Building, the first occasion when the electric lights newly installed have been used by the society. There was a good attendance and all seemed pleased with this improvement, as the hall is well lighted, both the main floor and the gallery. Letters were read from Sir G.W. Ross and Mr. Langmuir relative to the preservation of the old building now the remains of Navy Hall, and it is hoped that something may be done in this direction. A paper was read by the President of the Society relative to the placing of the obelisk which marks the spot where General Brock fell. Many letters relating to this have been contributed by the kindness of Mrs. Newton. The corner stone was laid by the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII on 18th, September 1860. A committee had been formed of which Capt. Stanton was Secretary, and who was present at the battle, 13th, October 1812. As Col. MacDougal of Niagara was nearest the spot and had fought in the war of 1812, many of these letters from Sir Allan MacNab, Judge MacLean, Col. MacDonell, W. Thomas, the Architect(sp) were addressed to him. Different spots were pointed out as the exact place, and it is very doubtful whether the obelisk was correctly placed after all as the opinions so differed. The most interesting and valuable letter read was that from Judge MacLean who had taken part with the York Volunteers in the battle and wrote a full account of what he had seen and done that day at Brown's Point, Vrooman's Point and Queenston Heights, but could give no opinion as to the proper point to place the Obelisk(sp). A newspaper account was quoted from Toronto in the Peerless commanded by Capt. Dick, calling at Port Delhousie and Niagara, the ceremony on the Heights and at placing the stone, the veterans present with their medals, the Highlanders with their bagpipes, the address of the Prince and reply, the return on the Zimmerman commanded by Capt. Milloy, the address at Niagara and St. Catharines, etc. A motion was passed to send a letter of sympathy to Mrs. Servos, who had been a member of the society from the time of its termination and contributed several valuable articles to the collection. Several papers have been promised by members at a distance, which will, it is hoped arrive in time for the next meeting. The banner spoken of at the last meeting from a temple in China was exhibited, and Miss Wood from Sanborn, N.Y., who was present gave an explanation of its meaning, having seen porcelain with a somewhat similar design. A rough sketch in our scrap book of documents was exhibited showing the position of the battery, the thorn tree near which Brock fell, the stone tavern to which the body was carried, after which Miss Wood gave a short address and the meeting adjourned.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

H -----(exact copy) Society July 1910; American Historical Association Report; Daughters of the Empire 10th Report; Conference of Historical Societies 1910; Reports 1883-1901, University of California No. 7; Bureau of Ethnology Bulletin 45; Military Institute List of Members; Woman's Historical Society, Ottawa, report 1910; Journal of LaRocque 1805 by L.J. Bumpee(?); Antiquities of Missouri, Smithsonian Institute; Canadian Church Magazine Mrs. E.J. Thompson, Toronto; History of

Niagara County, N.Y., 1878, Miss Quade, Ransomville, N.Y.; Communion Taken, Aberdeen, 1800, Miss J.E. Wood, Sanborn, N.X.; Gettysburg, War Dept., Washington.

Historical Notes No. 246

At the regular meeting of the Historical Society Monday, Feb 13th, at the home of the President, there was in spite of so many other meetings a fair attendance and those who were present were amply repaid, for the paper written by Mr. Ernest Green, of Ottawa, on "Lundy's Lane and Some of its Graves" which in literary style, interesting and accurate information is one of the most valuable papers read before the society, was highly appreciated. As Mr. Green has lived the most of his life in the vicinity he has gained a surprising knowledge on the subject, the history of the grave yard from 1797, that of the regiments which fought there and the people buried there. The description of the scene on the morning of the 16th July, 1814, the day after the battle was vivid and striking. A very hearty vote of thanks was moved by Rev. J.C. Garrett, seconded by E.H. Shepperd to be conveyed to Mr. Green by the Secretary Mr. Eckersley, all present expressing their appreciation of the paper. The President mentioned several articles lately contributed. The historical copper kettle which belonged to Laura Ingersoll Secord and of which the story runs, that in the war of 1812, when in danger from the enemy, a quantity of gold doubloon were placed in the kettle hanging over the fire in the old fashioned fire place, both gold and kettle were undisturbed. The kettle has been in the possession of Miss Augusta Smith of Guelph, the granddaughter of the heroine, Mrs. Jas. Secord of Queenston. The kettle was sent in another historic article a large old fashioned hamper, both kettle and hamper being over one hundred years old. Two relics, each possessing a tragic interest were shown contributed by Miss Joanna E. Wood of Sanborn, N.Y. a curious clasp for a carpet bag left by a fugitive after the battle of Culloden 1746 the clasp only opening with a certain arrangement of letters, the other also of tragic interest, a silver brooch of East Indian workmanship showing two elephants, this was found in the hand of a victim in the Indian Mutiny, 1857. A scarf of beautiful workmanship, woven curiously by hand, such as were made by the habitants in early times given by Mr. E.H. Shepherd, a sickle used by Mr. William Riley, marked with the broad arrow, showing it was government property and used by the drivers of army teams in cutting grass for the horses, in the war of 1812, given by Mr. Riley, the son. A valuable volume from the bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D.C. being the second volume of a dictionary of Indian lore. Wisconsin Historical Transaction, volume XIX. It is expected that a paper will be contributed for next meeting by Mr. Basil G. Hamilton, of Wilmer, B.C. formerly of Calgary, Alberta. The Historical Building is open every Saturday from 3 to 5.

Historical Notes No. 247

At the meeting of the Society March 14th held in the Historical Building there was a good attendance. A paper was read contributed by Col. Cruikshank of Calgary, Alta., consisting of letters of Chas. Askin and Gen. Sheaffe referring to the battle of Queenston Heights. The original letters are in the Archives at Ottawa and have never been published. The President read extracts from the Niagara Gleaner of 1819 referring to St. Andrew's Church, also from the Gleaner of 1831, giving an account of the ceremonies connected with laying the foundation stone of St. Andrew's church, when the band of the 79th Highlanders played national airs. A resolution of sympathy with the family and appreciation of the work of the late Dr. David Boyle who had been of great assistance to the Society and had been one of its honorary members was passed, also of sympathy with the family of the last Mrs. P. Roe, an honorary Vice-President, and who had always taken a deep interest in the work of the Society. A communication relating to the proposed monument to the heroes of the war of 1812-14 had been received and it was agreed to have it published in the local paper. The question of the time and place of holding the annual picnic was discussed, and it was decided that it be held at Lundy's Lane about the middle of August, the first and second picnics having been held at that time.

Reference was made to several valuable articles lately contributed. Brief remarks were made by Mr. Roe, a visitor from St. Thomas, Rev. A.F. MacGregor B.A, H. Kemp, W. Ryan, F.J. Rowland and the Secretary John Eckersley. It was announced that the 20th publication will soon be ready, the four illustrations to appear were shown. Number 7 is also to be reprinted with considerable additions.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

View of Toronto in 1834, showing the windmill often spoken of, also Toronto in 1875, both by R.W. Allen; a picture of the Bishops of Canada in 1890, by Rev. J.C. Garrett; a very valuable and rare book, the prayer book and gospel of St. Mark translated by Chief Brant, "Thyendanega." Printed in London in 1787. One side of the page contains the Mohawk and the other English version. This as well as other books to be mentioned next time given by Miss Purkis. A photograph of the late Charles L. Hall and his wife S.B. Downs sent by their daughter Mrs R.A. Campbell, Montreal; Cardiphonia by Rev. John Newton; Numismatic Journal 1910, from Chateau de Ramezay; Royal Colonial Institute Journal, 1911, London, England, Colorado College Publication 1911, Rules of Niagara Fire Company No. 1, 1830(?) by Miss Quade, Ransomville, N.Y., The Historical Room is open on Saturdays from 3 to 5.

Historical Notes No. 248

At the meeting of the Historical Society April 10th, a paper was read contributed by Mr. Henry Roe of St. Thomas describing in very lively interesting and breezy style, a late visit to Ireland, forming to us a pleasing variety as all previous papers had either related to Niagara and vicinity on some point in Canadian history.

In the Niagara Mail of fifty or sixty years ago are many interesting items of things now forgotten, thus to the issue far(sp) June 22nd, 1853, it is mentioned that Samuel Zimmerman gave L25 to assist in paying for the bell of St. Andrew's church, and it is said that an old friend remarked "this is the true way to clip the wings of riches and prevent their flying away" In July 13th, it is said "Mr. Worthington has the contract for building Brock's Monument, Mr. Thomas is the Architect. The ruined shaft came down on Saturday after repeated blasts. From L5900 to L5000 has been contributed voluntarily. On removing the remains of Col. MacDonell and General Brock to the Hamilton family graveyard, it was found that the coffins were broken in the the bones mixed with mortar from the explosion of 1840."

August 10th the steamer Chief Justice Robinson, picked up a colored man about twelve miles from Niagara floating on a raft made of a gate. He escaped from Tennessee and came to Le?viston, but was afraid to go on one of the steamers to cross and tried to cross the river on the gate, but the current being strong he was drifted out into the lake. He said "Thank the Load Massa, I am a free man now."

Sept. 14th – The remains of Table Rock fell on 9th Sept. 1853.

Oct. 6th – The hat of General Brock to be taken to Queenston on 13th, presented to Geo. Ball by Savery Brock, brother of the General

Oct. 26th – Le petit Ole Bull played on the violin at an entertainment in the town hall.

November – Madame Anna Bishop sang, Brochsa, the harpist, played the Grand March composed by him for Napoleon, Tickets \$1.

Feb. 1st, 1854 – The vase presented by the people of Niagara to Samuel Zimmerman cost \$250. It is 32 inches high, weighs 31 lbs. ?????? It is long nicked Roman pitcher like those found at Pompeii.

An advertisement for a stone wall and culvert from R. Moffat's across the stret 100 ft. signed by James Crooks, Flamboro.

Feb. 15th – Death of Mrs. McCormick aged 98.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Chinese pocket compass and sun dial, Canster(sp) fired by the Boxers in China, 1900, also shrapnel nozzel fired into Canadian Camp, South Africa; fragment of shell fired into Fort George in 1813, all

contributed by R. Torry, Durham, Sergeant Major 31st battalion. Original documents being receipts given by Seneca Indians and others for the annual payments promised in 1826. These extend over years to 1844. Among the names of Indian chiefs are Cornplanter, Blue Eyes, Two Guns and others, noticeably the sons of the famous Mary Jamison, the "white woman" who lived among the Indians. Thomas Jamison, Seneca White and Henry Two Guns were all able to write, but the others present the usual "his mark." A very interesting and valuable document is that of a deed of land in New York City signed by John Jacob Astor and Sarah Astor in 1806. There are altogether forty vouchers and receipts all methodically docketed Greig and Gibson, kindly contributed by Mr. Livingstone Lansing. Volume 14 Ohio Historical Society. Photo of Presbyterian Assembly 1875, by Miss Creed. Gun used for shooting deer in early years by Capt. Covers loaned by Mr. James Samson.

Historical Notes No. 249

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held at Brantford on June 1st and 2nd. It is generally arranged that these meetings shall be held alternately east and west or north and south, thus last year in Brockville the farthest point east, so far reached. We have gone this year to Brantford, one year in Kingston and another in Windsor while the farthest north point reached was Collingwood. This change of place it is expected will give encouragement to the local society and the programme is generally provided by the Society visited. Some point of interest in the neighborhood is generally visited, as when the Society met at St. Thomas, Point Talbot was visited. At Collingwood, Christian Island, the last stand of the Huron Indians was the point of interest, at Brockville, Prescott was visited and the scene of the battle of the Windmill. Particular interest was shown in the meeting at Brantford as Oshweken and the Indian Reserve was to be visited. It may be remembered that at the meeting of the Ontario Historical Society to Niagara in 1897, that a deputation of sixteen Indians under the care of Superintendent Cameron came and in the evening a public meeting was conducted by the Indians, the subject being "whether an Historical Society should be formed at the Reserve or not." The representatives of the Six Nations took part according to the ritual of the Indians, conducted in the most dignified manner in the Indian language an interpreter explaining the different arguments of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Cayugas, Onondagas, Senecas and Tuscororas. There are no doubt some in town who will remember the stately ceremonial and the sometimes animated discussion. At the meeting this year the society was entertained at a lunch by the Indians and a very interesting part of the meeting was the conferring on the President of the Society, Mr. D. Williams, the honor of being made a chief and a very interesting ceremony, it was the oldest chief dressed in Indian style conducting the ceremony and giving an Indian name. The Mowhawk(sp) church was visited, it being the oldest church in Ontario built in 1786, the Indian Institute where over a hundred Indian children are taught in a boarding school. Here were shown the silver service given to the Indians by Queen Anne in 1712, and the bible of the same date in which may be seen the signatures of different governors and members of the royal family who have visited the Institute at different times. The Bell Memorial Home was visited, Brantford is called the Telephone City, as here the mystery of that valuable aid to rapid communication was worked out and the city has brought the home of the inventor to be kept just as it was and a monument is to be erected in the city shortly in his honor.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Survey of the Town of Niagara by the late Alexander Niven, P.L.S., 1910 by J. de W. Randall. Two large picture frames by H. Doyle, a pamphlet "Advice to Emigrants, 1834 by Terv. Isaac Purkis: by Miss Purkis; large picture frame by Mrs. E.J. Thompson; ornament made by a soldier in hospital in Boer War by Mrs. Coggins; cannon ball by Clifton Hainer; Gloomy Memories of Sutherland Evistions by D. McLeod given by A.R. Carnochan; Scots Magazine, 1806, by Dr. Cockburn, North Bay; Bulletins 43 and 50 Bureau of Ethnology, Washington; History of Ojibway Indians by Rev. Peter Jones,, 1860. Some very

interesting articles have come from England. A long crimson drape used as decoration at the Coronation of King Edward VII, London, by the Mohawk Indians, the motto "Kora nok ye Kora"; a pipe and bandage from the Boer War, sent by Mrs. Kirby of Bridlington, England. Major Smith the Superintendent of the Indians, who was here with the camp last week has on request sent the meaning of the motto which is "King and Queen," the prefix ye making the work feminine.

Historical Notes No. 250

The Niagara Mail of sixty years ago gives us some strange glimpses into the history of the town, the enthusiasm at the formation of the Odd Fellows, the Temperance Society, the Tract Society, the different ways teachers were paid, the town council, school trustees Mechanic's Institute, and a few quotations may be made.

.....issue for June 30th, 1852,Day is referred to 4th June.....meeting of the 1st Lincoln on..... Mmon. Judge Campbell, whohe major, reminded them that.....1st Lincoln was the first regiment formed in Upper Canada andalways been first to do its duty.....called upon. Various letters.....ared reproaching the committee.....the building of Brock's Monument for their supineness(sp) and indifference, stating that the money ?6,000 has been subscribed, and atngth in August 28th appears the statement that the plan of W.....omas, architect, has been accepted and a full description is given. The issue of Sept. 28th is in mourning for the death of the Duke of Wellington. On Nov. 3rd the Council petitionfor the use of the four acres (now the Park) for ornamental grounds and the annual meeting of the Mechanics Institute (now the Public Library) is recorded. E.C. Campbell, President; W. Kirby, Secretary; T. Eedson, Treasurer and Libraian(sp), the library then consisted of 500 volumes. Numerous notices appear of lectures given, the titles of which seem to us not very interesting subjects as Mental Improvement, Sympathy, Use and Benefit of Mechanics Institute, Physiology, The Real and the Ideal, Physical Organization its origin and development. Addresses at temperance meetings are given by Rev. J. B. Mowat, Rev. John Alexander, Rev. Geo. Young and a marriage notice reads thus; On the 28th December, by the Reg. George Young, Mr. Joseph Hawn son of Temperance of Adhesive Division, to Miss Alvira Brown, daughter of Temperance of Excelsior Union, both of Niagara. A card from the relatives of Geo. S. Hunter thanks the friends who ministered to him in his last moments in the absence of relatives. January 19th, 1853, gives the report of the trustees of schools in Niagara, the teachers were paid in a peculiar way, A certain sum from the board and a payment for Indigent pupils, while they collected the fees from the rest of the pupils, which must have been a very unsatisfactory method instead of receiving a fixed salary. The number of children of school age was 824 from five to sixteen. In Feb. 2nd, 1853 the speech is given of Col. Kingsmill at Fergus at a public dinner in answer to the toast of the "Army and Navy." The death of Dr. Jno. Whitelaw in his 79th year is given, and the fact that he had taught in Quebec, Kingston and Niagara from 1805 almost continuously. A tragical event is recalled to us in the account of the loss of the Birkenhead in sight of land off the coast of Africa when conveying soldiers of the 2nd, 6th, 12th, 43rd, 45th, 70th, 73rd, 74th and 91st regiments. The vessel struck on a rock and sank in twenty minutes when 454 lost their lives, the good order observed, the soldiers falling into line as if on parade, while the women and children were saved, giving one of the finest examples on record of descipline(sp), self restraint and true nobility of character.

Many visitors have recorded their names in the visitor's book, coming from many distant places as Vancouver, Winnipeg, England, New York, Scotland, New Liskeard, Halifax, Detroit, Montreal, Omaha, Ottawa etc.

Contributions of articles are many and varied. It has been long intended to furnish the high post bedstead in old time fashion and several articles have been promised. One of great historic interest has been given, brought to us by a lady who does not wish her name mentioned. Crimson Damask Curtain used at the home of Dr. Cook, near Mount Pleasant, for the bed occupied by Lord Elgin at his first official visit, given by Miss Thornhill, Toronto, Mrs. Cook was one of the noted Hardy family of Brantford. It is hoped other articles may follow to make the furnishings complete. Ballad of 1837, Miss Howard, Toronto; Proceedings of Royal Society 1910 Conservation C.C. James, C.M.G.; Antiquarian Nos. 1, 2, 4; Report of Ontario Historical Society, 1910, Ethnology Bulletin 44,51;

Japanese Musical Instrument, Miss Carnochan; Medal of Sir Isaac Brock and Monument, R. Kilkenny, Queenston; Peruvian Arrow, Brass Earrings of Woman in India, Maltese Cross made from Rock of Gibraltar by a soldier born in one of the caverns there, Handbag made from fibres of a plant in New Zealand, Bag of native Peruvian workmanship, Egyptian Stylus, Japanese Cotton, Print by Mrs. E.J. Thompson, Toronto, Interesting type written copies of letters of Sir Gen. Napier to Rev. M.Y. Stark of Dundas, extracts from his diary in 1832, with references to the Governor Sir John Colborne, given by Mrs. R. Stark, Toronto

Historical Notes No. 251

The third annual picnic of the Historical Society was held on Friday, Aug. 11th and although the morning looked gloomy the day was very pleasant by the time fixed for starting 11:15 by M.C.R. to Niagara Falls Park. Although not so numerously attended as at Fort Niagara last year, about forty members from Toronto, St. Catharines, Queenston, Niagara Falls and Niagara showed their interest in the society, Mr. Geary the President of the Lundy's Lane Society met us at the station and gave assistance by his presence and advice. There were present from Toronto, a Fraser, M.A., the Archivist, Mr. Fahey, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Gray, Mrs. Emerson and Mr. Hector McDonald; from St. Catharines, Canon Ker, Mr. Johnson Clench and A.R. Carnochan; from Queenston, Mr. and Mrs. Field, Mrs. Trimble,; from Niagara, Rev. J.C. Garrett, Rural ??????? Mrs. Shepherd and the Misses Shepherd. Mr. and Mrs. Ruthven, Mrs. and Miss Thompson, Mrs. Perry, Miss Howard, Mrs. Best, Mrs. And Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Bottomley, Mrs. Wilson, miss Creed and many others. A bountiful repast was partaken of and speeches were made. Kind messages had been received from several not able to attend, John Ross Robertson and C.C. James, C.M.G. in England, Dr. Colquhoun, Jas. Wilson, C.E. of Toronto, messages also from Montreal, Grimsby, Brantford, Terre Haute and other places. Mr. Geary spoke specially of the U.E. Loyalists as did Mr. Kept and of their loyalty and sufferings, Mr. Fraser also paid a tribute to them and told of the forth coming volumes The Archives and the need of careful investigation to correct false impressions. Mr. Clench spoke of early recollections of Niagara and Fort Niagara and exhibited several very valuable old documents. Mr. Field told humorously of mistakes of visitors to Brock's Monument. Dean Garrett and Canon Ker paid tributes to the work of the society. The party then after a pleasant walk took the trolley to Lundy's Lane cemetery where are many interesting inscriptions and monuments to be examined, that to the memory of those who fell at Lundy's Lane "in defence(sp) of the Unity of the Empire," that to Laura Secord, to Cecil Bishopp and many others, taking the trolley again to Niagara Falls reaching home shortly after six having spent a pleasant and profitable afternoon.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

A fine large picture, an oleograph, representing Brant addressing the Six Nation Indians at the Grant River, presented by Dr. Comfort, St. Catharines.

Silver Sugar Tongs which belonged to Laura Secord, presented by her granddaughter, Miss Smith to Mrs. Curzon and now presented by Mr. R. Curzon, Toronto.

Beer Warmer and Luster ware Salt Cellar by Mrs. Neil Gordon, Toronto.

Curious jar with illustrations from Shakespeare's plays and Sauce Dish by Mrs. Riddell, Toronto.

Vegetable Dish of willow pattern, Miss Gray, Toronto.

Guu(?) which belonged to Mr. John Whitmore, who was a prisoner with Indians when a boy, also powder horn and belt, creepers, all given by Mrs. Geo. S. Whitmore, by the wish of the late Mr. Geo. S. Whitmore.

Oil Painting of late Patrick Finn by Mrs. Martin.

Two volumes from the Wisconsin Historical Society, one from the Ohio Historical Society, and another from the University of California. But the special contribution is that of 1000 copies of the catalogue of the articles in the Historical Building printed and presented by John Ross Robertson, Toronto. These are to be sold at 25 cents each and it is hoped many will avail themselves of the information there contained.

Historical Notes 250 s/b 252

On Monday, 18th, Sept., 1911 members of the Historical Society paid their usual annual visit to the graveyards to place flowers on the graves of early settlers, military veterans, clergy and others. This custom has been observed on the 17th, Sept., ever since the formation of the society and the same skillful driver, Mr. M. Green, with his fine team of horses has assisted. Those present were Mrs. Thompson and Miss Gray, from Toronto; Mrs. Shaw from Winnipeg; Mrs. Best, Mrs. Rowland, Miss Randall, Miss Westman and Miss Carnochan. Flowers each year are sent in greater profusion than the year before. Besides those brought by those present, flowers were sent by Mrs. J.J. Wright, Mrs. C. Hunter, Mrs. J.H. Burns, Miss Creed, Miss Rand, Mrs. Bottomley. It is remarkable that the members of the party have always had fine weather. The graveyards visited were St. Mark's, St. Vincent, St. Andrew's, Methodist colored church and Butler's family graveyard. It is hoped that every year this custom will be continued. In the rush of the present time it is well to remember those who did their part nobly and well in the past.

Pamphlet No. 21 is now being sent out which is a reprint of No.7 with additional matter, Historical Buildings(sp) including St. Mark's and St. Andrew's Navy Hall, Fort Mississauga, Jail and Court House, French Count's House. Price 25 cents.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Fenian Raid Medal, 1866, which belonged to Private John Forbes, 1st Co. 19th Batt., by Wm. Forges, Grimsby; Piano which belonged to of the early governors, made by Pall Mall, London, Eng.Miss McFarland, Port Colborne; Seal of Queenston Suspension Bridge Co. Incorporated 1849; Seal of Niagara and Ten Mile Creek Plank Road Co., Incorporated 1845, Box of Wafers; Spool of Knitting Factory, Niagara, by Miss A. Orr, Ottawa; Steel engraving of Prince Albert, Steel engraving of Gen. Havelock, both album pictures framed; Blackstones Commentaries Vol. 1, 1786; Photo of No. 1 Co., 19th Battalion, Letter to the Craftsmen, complaint against Sir Robert Walpole; 1739, Greek Testament, Evangelical(sp) Magazine 1820; Theocritis, 1746, belonged to Edgeworth Usher; Scrap Book of 1829, all given by Mrs. H.A. Garrett; Framed address to Rev. Charles Campbell, 1878, signed by 134 citizens; Framed address from the Public School signed by eight of the scholars for the others; China basin by Mrs. C.J. Campbell, Toronto; Poster with form of procession at inauguration of Brock's Monument, 1853, by Mrs. F. Walker; six kodak views of interment of remains of soldiers of King's 8th at Fort Niagara by 29th Infantry, N.Y. and Canadian force in camp at Niagara given by Miss Catharine Van Ranselaer, New York; Oil Painting of Mr. Patrick Finn given by Mrs. Martin; Powder and Shot Pouches used at the battle of Queenston Heights by Mr. S. Thorold; Tuning Fork of Sergt. John Menneilley given by Miss Thorold, Toronto; Photograph of late Samuel Chubbick by Mrs. Ascher; Report of the Royal Society 1910; Report of American Historical Association 1908; Dominion Archives, 1911, California University No. 1, 2, 1911. It will be seen by this list from which varied sources contributions are received.

Historical Notes No. 253

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Historical Society was held on Friday, 13th October in the building a.. 8 p.m. with a larger attendance than ever before there being twenty six present. Two members from Toronto were present and several others were expected. After the minutes of last meeting were read the Secretary Mr. John Eckersley read his report which showed that there had been seven regular meetings and three special meetings. At the regular meetings papers had been read contributed by Mr. Clarke of Toronto Mr. Green of Ottawa, Mr. Roe of St. Thomas, Col. Cruikshank, Calgary and Miss Carnochan. The Picnic held at Lundy's Lane and Niagara Falls were referred to and the entertainment of Lantern Views of Norway and lecture contributed by Dr. Milroy of Ayr, Scotland, given for the benefit of the Historical Society and the Public Library, the gain to each being about \$24. The report of the Treasurer Miss W.B. Servos, was also very satisfactory showing a balance of \$189, although three new cases had been purchased and there had been a large outlay for printing and postage. The report of the President as Curator and Editor showed that two pamphlets had been published during the year, Nos. 20 and 21, the latter being a reprint with additions of No. 7, Historic Buildings. 860 pamphlets were distributed. Over 1000 visitors had inscribed their names in the visitors' book. Many articles had been contributed and letters of congratulation received. As Convenor of the Maintenance Fund Committee, the President read a report showing that pamphlets had been sold amounting to \$16.40, the contribution box had yielded \$33, 104 copies of the Catalogue printed for us by the kindness of John Robertson had been sold givingation of \$..... member, all amounting to \$84. The President also told that the membership now numbers 200, twenty members had joined during the year.

The election of officers then took place which was a very short ceremony, as on motion the officers were re-elected. Rev. J.C. Garrett and Mr. Eckersley had complimentary reference to the work of the President and Secretary. The President in reply gave credit to the officers and members who had all united in assisting with good will, otherwise the work could not have been accomplished. Reference was made to the loss sustained by the death of several members, particularly Mr. Alexander Servos, and a tribute was paid to an honorary member Dr. David Boyle, who had always been a kind friend and whose death is lamented.

The installing of ten electric lights had been a great improvement to the room and other improvements are contemplated.

Mrs. Thompson of Toronto, who with her daughter, Mrs. Shaw of Winnipeg was present, told that the President of the society had at the meeting in Brantford been made an honorary member of the Ontario Historical Society.

An adjournment was moved at 9.30 to allow those present to inspect late additions.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Various Original documents as resolution of Presbytery of Toronto re death of Rev. Chas. Campbell, 1899, Letters of Jas. Lockhart to Rev. C. Campbell in 1858, Ambrotype of Rev. C. Campbell, Photo of Moderators of General Assembly 1875 to 1893 from C.J. Campbell, Toronto, Documents relating to Golf Club and international Association of Anglers in Niagara, 1894, given by Charles Hunter, Toronto, among these one from Executive Mansion Washington, another from Arthur Gordon the Governor General's Secretary at Ottawa, one from the Sheriff of Kent, an autograph letter from John A Macdonald to Judge Lawder in 1969, the description of the care and booklet presented to the Duke of Cornwall and Work, now George V in 1901 by the Golf Club with the thanks written by his Secretary, Arthur Bigge, the programme of the Isaac Walton Ter-Centensry(sp) held at Niagara, 1893, and various newspaper cuttings all which will form a valuable addition to the original documents in the room; two cannon balls and 5 coins by J. Doran; three legged iron pot by Miss Gray, Toronto, vegetable dish from Mrs. Hilborn (very old); transactions of the Royal Society, 1922, two volumes from the Dominion Archives, 1911, Ohio Archaeological Quarterly 1922, Historical Publications University of Toronto; two volumes report of American Historical Association; University of California publications, Commission of Conservation, address by C.C. James at Quebec, 1911, Evening Star, St. Catharines, June 13th, 1905 by Mrs. Currie; Arrow Heads by N. Bissell; Photos of Niagara People from Mrs. Whitelaw, Kansas City, Mo.

Historical Notes No. 254

The regular meeting of the society was held on Monday, Nov. 13th. A paper on the early history of Queenston was read by the President. An extract was read by Rev. A.F. MacGregor from verses written by one of the North West Mounted Police, describing the work of that wonderful body of men in 1874. The poem was written by T.A. Boys, D. Division, and kindly contributed by Mr. D. Blain one of the N.W.M.P. who had heard it recited. The poem will be read in full at the next meeting. It was decided to ask some noted historian to give an address at an open meeting during the winter. Several names were suggested, the first on the list being that of John Ross Robertson and the President was asked to write to that gentleman regarding this. A resolution of sympathy was passed to be sent to Mrs. Wilson as the society has lost a valued honorary member by the death of Jas. Wilson, C.E. Superintendent of Parks, Toronto, one who had always taken a great interest in our society. The book just issued by John Ross Robertson, "The Diary of Mrs. Simcoe." Wife of the first governor of Upper Canada, was referred to, a most remarkable work. Mr. Robertson when in England obtained possession of the sketches ninety in number made by Mrs. Simcoe, of scenes in Quebec, Kingston, York, Niagara, Queenston, etc., and afterwards of the diary. The notes by the biographer are full and reliable, he having obtained information in every direction, Canada and Britain having been ransacked for notes, the acknowledgement of these filling a whole page. There are are(sp) altogether two hundred and thirty seven illustrations. The labor must have been immense to produce such a book which will be invaluable to those searching for historical information and especially interesting to the people of Niagara. One item may surprise some of us, namely tht there were peach and cherry trees at Navy Hall and the fruit was eaten by Mrs. Simcoe and the young men on the Governor's suite. She mentions that tarts were made from the cherries and speaks of the number of peaches as sometimes eaten in a day. These trees we must suppose were planted by naval officers some years before the coming of the governor as the four buildings constituting Navy Hall were used for storing sails, cordage, etc., as well as a refuge for the officers.

CONTRIBUTIONS

A fine pewter inkstand has been presented for use by Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Thompson of Toronto. It is remarkable that it is almost identical in appearance with that used by Ralfe Clench which has an inscription "Clerk of the Peace, used perhaps a century ago. By the kindness of T.F. Best an old Grandfather Clock is now installed in the building. An autograph letter of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States 1894, was exhibited as also a letter of John A. Macdonald to Judge Lawder 1869, these last two given by Mr. Charles Hunter, Toronto. An old chair used by Mrs. John Kemp given by H. Kemp, another had made by Mr. N. Bissell. A sword and silver mounted pistols loaned by Miss Mary Garrett, Embroidered collar of 1830 by Mrs. Eckersley, Hamilton Scientific Association Journal 1909-10, Royal Colonial Journal Canadian Antiquarian 1911, Canadian Institute 1910, Report Bureau of Ethnology 1911.

Historical Notes No. 255

In examining copies of the Niagara Mail of fifty years ago, one can not but be struck with the many differences of then and now. Instead of the Fall show of the Agricultural Society, there was then what was called a Spring show in July and a fall show in September. Thus in July 1859 the Niagara Electoral Division No. 25, Agricultural Society Spring Show was held in the town hall, among the prize winners are found the names of E.C. Campbell, W.H. Dickson, F.G. Nash, F.M. Whitelaw, John Simpson, C. Currie; the judges were Dr. McMurray and H. Paffard. In fruit and vegetables are mentioned, cherries, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, asparagus, beans, potatoes, carrots. In flowers, pansies, roses, verbenas. The name most frequently found is that of Judge Campbell, who was a noted fruit grower and horticulturist. At the Fall show the same year, one of the entries would surprise us now, a yoke of oxen, the prize winners were C. Currie and P. Servos, another entry was 25 yards of home made cloth, R. Murray and 12 yds, home made flannel, John Young. There is in the same paper a long account of the Fall Races. At the Provincial Show in Toronto some of the Niagara names appear frequently as Judge Campbell, S.J.J. Brown and G.W. Miller.

Sept. 28th, 1858, an account of an Indian La Cross Match between Tuscorora Indians and Indians from the Six Nation Reserve near Brantford, the game broke up from foul play, was resumed the next day with the same result. On Oct. 12th occurred the Inauguration of Brock's Monument, the corner stone had been laid in 1853 and the re-interment; five columns are devoted to the speeches made, the cost is given as \$50,000 raised by subscription. In the issue for Jan. 25th, 1860, a long obituary notice of Judge Campbell, who for twenty years had been President of the Mechanic's Institute (now Public Library) In the same number is a short account of an heroic deed by a slight delicate woman Mrs. Jno. Thompson, A child of her brother had fallen in an open well in which was an old fashioned pump, the aunt heard the child's cry and there being no help near actually descended and brought the child to safety, showing how what would seem as an impossibility can be done when nerved by danger to a loved one.

On March 7th, the boys of the Public School were examined and three were sent to the Grammas school, viz Jas Finn, John Forbes, Thos. Luck. The death of James Crooks is recorded, a member of Legislative Council for 25 years and who had sent the first load of wheat and flour from Upper Canada to Montreal.

In the Mail for Feb 28th, 1850, is recorded the destruction by fire of Gibson's warehouse and the Free Mason's room above with all their papers and regalia. It may have been forgotten that the distinguished poet, orator and statesman, D'Arcy McGee lectured here for the benefit of the Sisters of Charity school. In the obituary notice of Mrs. Hoople, 2nd, Oct., 1858 aged 93, an incident of the Revolutionary war is mentioned. She was a sister of the late John Whitmore, and after the murder of the father and mother by Indians some of the children were adopted by the tribe and being separated

never met for seventy years. When Mr. Whitmore who had come to Niagara township heard of his sister's whereabouts and visited her, what a meeting must that have been.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Buffalo Gazette 1814, Niagara Gleaner 1824, Col. Cruikshank. Calgary; Letter of 1806 from Fort Niagara, Hon. P. Porter, Touawanda(?); clock, trunk, old music book, Miss W.B. Servos; Chair from wood of the Steamer Zimmerman burned at Niagara dock, made by the late Edw. Thompson, given by Ancient Order United Workmen, Niagara Furnishings of the high post bedstead given respectively by Mrs. Ruthven, Mrs. C.A.F. Ball, Miss Gray, Miss M. Ball, Miss Carnochan, Miss E. Ball, Miss Dillon, Silver snuffers and tray loaned Mrs. Eckersley; Transactions of Elgin Historical Society, Lennox and Addington Historical Society, Ohio Historical Society, Canadian Military Institute, the old Welland Canal and the man who made it by T.C. Keller, C.M.G. Ottawa.

Historical Notes No. 256

DIED – On Jan. 3, 1912, at Queen's Bay B.C. Henry Paffard in 88th year of his age, for many years a resident of Niagara.

This notice in the Toronto papers has come as a sad reminder to our people of one who held a very strong even unique place in the esteem, nay, in the affection of the people of the town. Over sixty years ago Mr. Paffard came to Niagara from England and for fifty five years resided here, taking an active part in the advancement of the town in many ways. For twenty-six years he was elected Mayor of the town, a record which perhaps is unequalled in municipal matters. This was not altogether continuous as his retiring nature and wish for freedom from office gave his sometimes a needed rest, but again he was called on as the most suitable for the responsible position of Mayor. During these years many improvements were made in the town. To him we owe the trees which shade our streets and the beautiful park, and this not without encountering opposition and indifference. As a justice of the peace he was impartial and showed good judgment and often acted as a peace-maker in legal difficulties. As a trustee of the High School he showed great interest in education and for thirty-three years was Treasurer of the Public Library and during part of that time was also Secretary. His portrait was placed in the Library room at the observation of the fiftieth anniversary in 1898. He was an enthusiastic horticulturist, his fruit and flowers taking prizes at the fairs and was specially remarkable as being the first in this vicinity to grow figs in the open air, these being partaken of by our present king and queen when visiting Niagara in 1901 as Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

But it was as the friend and adviser the counsellor of all who came to him for advice that he is best remembered. Perhaps no one was the recipient of more secrets than he, as many cases of difficulty and distress were brought to him and to all he was kind and courteous, a safe adviser.

It is fitting that this tribute should be paid in an historical item as from the formation of the Historical Society in 1895 till he removed to the west he was the Vice President and gave great assistance to all its objects.

It has always been a matter of regret to the people of the town that Mr. Paffard, who had been so long and so closely identified with the varied interests of Niagara should not have spent the evening of his days in the town he loved so well. His aim was not his own advancement, but to benefit the people. A consistent member of St. Mark's church he was ever the kind friend the upright Christian gentleman. Many remember examples of his wise judgment, his keen discernment, his dry humor, his liberality to any worthy object and long will his name be held in reverence by the people of Niagara.

Historical Notes No. 257

A meeting of the Historical Society was held at the home of the President on Monday, Feb. 12th, which was well attended. Several matters of business were disposed of. communication was received from the Conservative Association of the town asking the co-operation of the Society in asking the Dominion Government to protect the Military Reserve at Fort Mississagua(sp) from further destruction by encroachment of the lake, and a resolution was passed heartily agreeing with this. Letters of sympathy were to be sent to the families of the late H. Paffard, so long a Vice-President and Sir Jas. LeMoine, an Honorary member. The president stated with regret that Mr. J. Ross Robertson whould(sp) not be able to give the promised address and gave some account of the presentation of his valuable historical pictures valued at \$25,000 to the city of Toronto, which presentation she had attended by particular request. The collection will be found very interesting to the people of Niagara as so many of the pictures are views of the town. Reference was made to many letters of enquiry and it is expected that Mr. J. Carstairs of Toronto will give an address on the "Loyalist Migration" early in March.

A paper was read by Mr. J.C. Clark which proved to be very valuable and interesting critical discussion of a poem on Wolfe at the taking of Quebec by Dr. D. Anderson of that city. A poem was read "The Riders of the Plains" written by T.A. Boys, a member of that remarkable and heroic force, the North West Mounted Police. It was contributed by Mr. D. Blain who had been a member of that force for five years and had heard the poem recited frequently by the writer Mr. Boys.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Descriptive Time Table of the tour of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York across Canada by C.P.R. in 1901, given by Mr. Chas. Hunter Toronto' Plutarch's Lives, translated by Dr. John Langhorne 1829, which belonged to the Ramsay Library Association and Mechanics Institute of 1829, incorporated 1857, given by Mrs. McArthur, Toronto, through Mrs. E.J. Thompson; Secretary's book of the Boys' Fire Company of Niagara, 1860, by Mrs. James Carnochan from which some interesting items may be given. Report of Archives Branch, Ottawa, 1910. Proceedings of Rhode Island His. Society, 1911; Some very interesting old documents relating to the town as the petition of the town in 1865, to the Legislature with regard to the Municipal Loan Fund, the permission given in 1850 to use the common for the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition, the last will and testament of Mrs. Agnes Primus in 1864. The County Town Question by John Simpson, 1864, the rules and regulations governing tavern keepers in Niagara in 1860, the payments into the Bank of Upper Canada 1843-1849 by D. McDougall, Treasurer of Niagara District, and many other papers given by Mr. J.H. Burns.

Historical Notes No. 258

An open meeting of the Historical Society was held in the town hall on Monday, March 11th, when Mr. J. Stewart Carstairs, B.A., of Toronto, gave an address on the "Migration of the U.E. Loyalists." Through a mistake the lecturer reached the Falls too late to catch the M.C train and drove down reaching the hall at 9:15. There was a very fair attendance and it is hard to say which to admire most the faithfulness and patience of the audience waiting for that period, or the faithfulness and courage of the lecturer in undertaking such a drive on a cold night and over bad roads to fulfil his promise. In this case the audience were amply rewarded for waiting and the lecturer must have felt that his efforts were appreciated. The story is one which finds no parallel in history except perhaps that of the Moors in Spain or the Huguenots in France after the Revocal on the Edict of Nantes. The treatment of the Loyalists, the settlements in different parts of Nova Scotia and Ontario, their hardships, the help they gave afterwards in 1812 to save the country to Britain were all well told and the address was brimming over with patriotic references to the motherland. Mr. Eckersley who had kindly acted as chairman spoke a few appropriate words as to the kindness of Mr. Carstairs in coming at such inconvenience to himself to give us so instructive an address.

In the Niagara Gleaner, August 11th 1827, appears the following remarkable notice.

NIAGARA FALLS(sp) A CARD

"Feeling grateful to generous public for liberal support we have received from them we have determined to evince our sense of their kindness by an exhibition which we think will attract their notice, and is well worth visiting from the cities on the seaboard. It is our intention on the 8th of the ensuing month, precisely at three o'clock p.m. to set adrift within a mile of the great Falls at this place the largest sail vessel on Lake Erie with a number of the hardiest animals such as bears, wolves, etc., that can be obtained from the countries bordering on Lakes Huron and Michigan. The spectacle will be as sublime a one in our opinion as is within the power of man to exhibit should we succeed, of which e have little doubt, in giving the vessel such a direction as will enable her to reach the perpendicular fall unbroken.

When the vessel is put adrift the animals will be unchained and left on deck at liberty. Should they not be crushed or drowned in the descent – and we think that most of them will not – great interest will be added to the closing scene in seeing them successfully rise among the billows in the basin below (of which the spectators will command a most perfect view) and shape their course to the shore. It is our intention if they be retaken to send some of the animals to the museums of New York and Montreal."

P. Whiney, Wm. Forsyth, John Brown, keepers of the hotels at the Falls of Niagara, Aug. 4th 1827.

To us at this day, after over eighty years have passed, this “Sublime” spectacle does not appeal, but after all, is it as bad as the crowds going to see men and women risking their lives in going over the Falls in barrels, etc.?

In the Gleaner of the same year appears a notice of modes of locomotion different from the motor boats of the present day.

Historical Notes No. 258

HORSE BOAT UNION

“The subscribers, proprietors of the Ferries at Niagara and Youngstown, have recently built a Horse Boat, which now plies regularly between those places. The Union is a substantial built boat of good speed. Persons desirous of crossing the river, especially with Carriages will find this a safe and pleasant mode of conveyance. John Phillips, Andrew Heron, jr.”

After all to cross to Youngstown now with a horse and carriage one must take a much more circuitous route than that of eighty years ago.

BOYS FIRE COMPANY 1860

The Secretary's book contains the story of the Enterprise Co. No.1 from March 9th, 17860 to July 1861 when it was disbanded by mutual consent. There were at first twenty-five member(sp). This company seems to have deserved its name from the record given of meetings, of forming a constitution, by laws, arranging for uniforms ???system of fines which seem to have been rigidly enforced. The member must have numbered some lively and contentious individuals as there are fines for disorderly conduct, appeals for taking a vote again, as “there is some dissatisfaction felt,” one member resigns on this account. The uniform consisted of a white flannel coat trimmed with scarlet and braid, a cap, belt with the name Enterprise No. 1 painted on it. A pattern coat is procured and exhibited. The small engine is taken down to the spring for practice by permission of the council. The frequent custom in some societies of a motion being carried without opposition was not observed here as motion after motion was declared lost. The Captain, Edward Thompson, was chosen from the regular fire company to preside over the boys. The other officers were at first, Chas Long, 1st Lieut.; Jas. F?????, 2nd Lieut.; James Carnochan, Secretary, Alexander Dority and Samuel Smith Branchmen, Joseph Crouch and R??? Daly, Hoseboys, Other officers later were Thos. Robertson, John Bishop and John Best. The meetings in the first enthusiasm were weekly, steps were taken to combine with the regular company to observe the Queen's birthday and there are references to a ball to be held. A receipted account signed by B. Warren for L3, 18s, 5-1/2d for white flannel, scarlet Cobourg, brain and spools. The members paid on dollar each and it is supposed had their coats made at home. The motion to adjourn is generally agreed to, but in one case it was declared “lost” and the next motion was “that we do not” which was carried. The closing words of the Secretary's book are: “That owing to the dwindling down of the company to eight members it was thought best to disband and divide proceeds evenly among these eight, each having for his share \$2. So ends the career of the Enterprise Fire Company No. 1

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Walnut table over one hundred years old owned by M.D. Gonder Black Creek used at one time by General Drummond in war of 1812, also Box Stove with oven which was for safety in the war hidden in

Chippawa Creek, both articles given by Mrs. Carrol of New York, grand daughter of Mr. Gonder, one of the earliest settlers. Handsome medal of the opening of Victoria Bridge, 1860, given by Mrs. Hicks, Toronto, Newspaper cuttings and engraving, hatband worn by one of the Canadians in Boer War by Mrs. E.J. Thompson, Toronto. Six large volumes of the proceedings of the Michigan Historical Society, being Nos. 32, 34, 35, 36 37, 38. Transactions of the Woman's Historical Society, Toronto, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and reports for 1910-11. Royal Colonial Institute Journal for March.

Historical Notes No. 259

The closing meeting for the season of the Historical Society was held at the home of the President on Monday, April 22, with a good attendance. Several matters of business were disposed of. The resignation of the Treasurer Miss W.B. Servos, was received and accepted with great regret, tributes being paid to her faithfulness, courtesy and ability in the responsible position she has occupied for several years. Mrs. S.D. Manning, who had held the position formerly, was appointed to succeed the retiring treasurer. The circular of the Ontario Historical Society was referred to, the annual meeting to take place in Napanee in June a very fine programme being promised. Miss Carnochan was appointed the delegate to represent our society. The question of the annual picnic was next taken up and some non-resident members having expressed a wish for this meeting to be held in Niagara so that they might have an opportunity of visiting the Historical building, it was decided that it be held in Niagara Park and after lunch and a visit to the Room that at Four o'clock the members take the trip by boat to Queenston, returning at six p.m. It was agreed that a letter of sympathy be sent to the Second Vice President, Mrs. T.F. Best in regard to the bereavement she has sustained.

Reference was made by the President to the numerous letters received asking for pamphlets of which edition is exhausted as many wish to bind the complete set. Letters from Connecticut, Kentucky, Minneapolis and lately been received asking for single numbers or complete sets. A letter was read from Archdeacon Armitage of Halifax re historic sites. The President gave information that two pamphlets are now being printed which will be respectively numbers 22 and 23 and also that the restoration of Navy Hall is to be proceeded with shortly as the grant promised has been increased in answer to the application of John Ross Robertson who has who kindly and successfully interested himself in the matter, he has also agreed to oversee the restoration.

A very interesting and valuable paper on the history of the No. 1 Company of Volunteers, Niagara, was read by Mrs. Ascher who had taken much trouble to interview the members of the company. One fact brought out was particularly interesting, namely that the company was formed two years before the 19th Battalion was organized to which it was afterwards attached. The story of the part the Niagara boys took in the Fenian Raid was vividly told and the paper will be printed forming as it does part of the history of the town.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Large Bible, given to Mrs. H.N. Phillips by the boys of the Grammar School with the reply of Mrs. Phillips, sent by Rev. T.D. Phillips. The Daily Record published in Dresden, 1909, the first daily paper in English published in Germany, sent by Mrs. P. Hayman, Creston, B.C.; Coin found in Cronje's camp the morning after Paardeburgh by one of the Canadian contingent, and Newspaper Cuttings re Brock's monument 1852-3 by Mrs. E.J. Thompson, Toronto; Ohio Historical Quarterly, Connecticut Historical 1912; Royal Colonial Institute for April, 1912, Indenture re Harrington Hotel, 1832.

Historical Notes No. 260

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held at Napanee on June 5th, 6th, 7th, and proved to be one of the best meetings, if not the best of that society. Never, t least, before were the delegates welcomed with the town profusely decorated with flags, nor an arch for the occasion. The energetic President, C.W. Warner, of the Lennox and Adington Society had done everything possible to make the meeting a success and the results were very gratifying. A fine programme had been prepared which was fully carried out. Delegates were present from Toronto, Ottawa, St. Thomas, WOODstok, Kingston, London, Brantford, Collingwood, Niagara, Bowmanville, Alexandria, Niagara Falls, Belleville, Hamilton, Thamesville, Port Hope, Picton, and Windsor. Besides those from Ontario Dr. R.G. Thwaites of Madison Wis, and Mr. F. Severance of Buffalo, N.Y. were present and gave very interesting papers. The meetings were well attended and the walls were decorated with engravings with flags. An interesting collection was shown of books relating to the war of 1812 belonging to A.C. Casselman of North Bay, while portraits and papers of 1815 were brought by J. C. MacDonell, K.C., of Alexandria. Papers were read by W.S. Herrington, K.C., J. Castell Hopkins, J.A. MacDonell, K.C., of Dr. Coyne, Barlow Cumberland, Clarence W. Warner, A.R. Davis and Prof. W.I. Grant. Friday was most delightfully spent in a trip by to Adolphustown where a bountiful lunch was provided, the Memorial Church and Monuments commemorating the landing opf U.E. Loyalists in 1784, also of Indians at Deseronto, an old church still standing built in 1792 were seen. A visit was also paid to Lake of the Mountain which required a vigorous climb. Resolutions were passed relating to the need of an Historical Home for the society, and a monument to the defenders of our country in 1812-14. A notable event of the meeting was the presentation of a brass tablet in the room of the Society with this inscription. "To commemorate the first Centennial Celebration held in Canada of the War of 1812, erected by the United Empire Loyalist Chapter, I.O.D.E., at the Annual Meeting of the Ontario Historical Society, June, 1912."

At Adolphustown many views were taken and inscriptions copied. The monument in the old cemetery at Adolphustown has this inscription "In memory of the U.E. Loyalists who through loyalty to British Institutions left the U.S. and landed on these shores on the 16th June, A.D. 1784." The inscription to the Memorial Church reads thus "One hundred years after the landing of the band of the United Empire Loyalists on these shores, this church at St. Alban the Martyr, is built in pious memory of those patriots who became founders of the Province of Ontario, in honour, loyalty and the fear of God 1884."

Adolphustown has this advantage over Niagara, that their town was not burnt by the enemy as in our case. A card lately received gives a view of a frame building at Collin's bay built in 1792, which has sheltered five generations and is still in good repair.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Holster for pistols used in the war o 1812 by Captain J.D. Servos afterwards by him in the Rebellion of 1837-8 when Colonel of Militia and in the Fenian Raid by Daniel Servos; Stamp of Town Council, Niagara, 1852, given by Miss W. D. Servos, several books given by Miss Alma, among them sermons of Rev. R. McGill, Works of Fenelon 1823, While Duty of Man 1841, originally published 1659; Spanish and English Dictionary, 1809; Travels of F.A. Butler, 1835, which latter had belonged to Mrs. Jameson, the celebrated writer Declaration of Incorporation of the Niagara Golf Club, 1902, which names of the sixteen officers given by Charles Hunter; Marriage certificate of Charles Quade and Eliza Henry, signed by Rev. Robert McGill, 1831, and marriage certificate of Dominick Henry and Mary Madden in Ireland 1798, given by Miss Quade, Ransomville, N.Y. daughter of the first named persons and grand-daughter of the second; Geological specimens brought by John M. Peebles, 97th Algonquins of Hanbury of New Ontario; Copy of Proclamation of John Graves Simcoe, Lt. Governor, re grants of land 1792, reprinted at Newark by G. Tiffany 1795, and now reprinted again by John Ross Robertson, Toronto; Proceedings of Royal Society 1911, University of Toronto Historical publications 1912, Royal Colonial Institute year book 1912 and numbers for May Annual report of Ontario Historical Society 1911, Wisconsin Historical Society Proceedings 1811, Centenary of the raising of the Niagara Light Dragoons 28th June 1912, and Memoirs of of(sp) Major Thomas Merritt 1759-1942(?) by Col W. Hamilton Merritt G.G.B.G., Canadian Parliamentary Companion and Annual Register 1877, Visitors Guide Centennial Exhibition 1876 by Miss J.G. Currie, St. Catharines; part of ox's shoe, Miss Stewart; Certificate of oath of allegiance of John Nisbet 1833, Mrs. Devoe.

During the Camp the Historical Building was open every afternoon and was visited by many, particularly of the 34th, 97th and 12th.

Historical Notes No. 261

The fourth annual picnic of the Historical Society was held on Tuesday, August 13th, 1912, in the Town Park, and was in every way a great success. The day was delightful and members were present from Toronto, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Thorold and many brought friends with them. A bountiful lunch was served in the Pavilion, the long table being covered with many delicacies, salads, chicken, fruit and flowers. There were sixty or more present, a larger number than on any previous occasion. After luncheon addresses were given, the President, Miss Carnochan, made a few opening remarks as to the grounds on which we were assembled, the work of the year, two pamphlets having been printed Nos. 22 and 23, stating that the continued request of the Society for the restoration of Navy Hall had at last been granted by the Minister of Militia, Col. Hughes, the grant given at first being increased by the kind representation of John Ross Robertson and the restoration of the building used by Governor Simcoe in 1792-7 was approaching completion. The President also referred to the loyalty of the members of the Society in assisting in every way and to the large number of new members. Rev. Canon Kerr was first called on followed by J. Castell Hopkins, Mr. Johnson Clench, Mr. Charles Hunter, Mr. A.W. Wright, Mr. Eckersley, Rev. R. Clements, Dr. A. Fraser of the Archives, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Tocque also spoke briefly. The addresses of A.W. Wright and Dr. Fraser were replete with wit and wisdom on the value of historical investigation, that of Rev. Clements was particularly happy conveying greetings from his country to ours expressing his appreciation of the part to be taken by Canada in the World's work, all the speakers congratulating the Society on the work done. Regret was expressed at the unavoidable absence of Rev. Dean Garrett, Rev. A.F. McGregor and Mayor Randal. Letters of regret had been received from Dr. C.C. James, J. Ross Robertson, D. A.H.U. Colquhoun N.W. Rowell, K.C., B. Cumberland, M.A.; C.W. James all conveying kind wishes. The party then adjourned to the Historical Building and an hour or two was spent there. A very interesting feature was the exhibition of a large gold medal found that morning at the residence of Miss Alma which Mr. C. Hunter residing there brought of examination, although when found it was covered with mud the medal was untarnished evidently as bright as when made. Starting from the centre were names evidently those of members of a Masonic Lodge. On referring in the evening to that storehouse of Masonic and other lore by J. Ross Robertson, the History of Free Masonry to be found in the Public Library it was seen that the Masonic Lodge of the 20th Foot named Minden Lodge when at Kingston in 1847 ordered a gold medal to be made for each member of the Lodge with names of officers and members. The question how the medal came to Niagara to the home of Alexander Steward, son of Alexander Stewart a member of the Law Society formed at Niagara in 1797 is yet to be solved. The medal is to be presented to the Niagara Historical Society by the kindness of Mr. Hunter. Mrs. Thompson also exhibited many very fine kodak views taken by her of points of interest in the town. There were present of members of the Society Rev. Canon Kerr, Johnson Clench, Mrs. Clench, Miss Marguerite Clench, Mrs. Bixby, C.A. Case of St. Catharines, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Hannah, Miss Gray, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Wilson, A.W. Wright, Mrs. Wright of Toronto, Miss Crysler, Niagara Falls, Miss Amy Ball, Thorold; Miss Dillon, New York; from

Niagara Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. E.H. Shepperd, Mrs. J.J. Wright, J. Eckersley, Mrs. Ruthven, Mrs. Bottomley, Miss Carnochan, Miss Clement, Miss Waters, J.H. Burns, Miss Creed, Mrs. Winthrop, Miss Asbury Mrs. Ryan, Miss Westman, Miss E. Miller. These were also present from Toronto, Dr. A. Fraser, J. Castell Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Merrill, Miss Merrill, Mrs. Corley, Miss Touque, Mrs. Collins, Miss Read, Mrs. Hannah, Mrs. Walker; from Niagara Miss Baxter, Miss Winterbottom, Mrs. A. Ball, Miss G. and Miss V. Carnochan, Miss Ball Mrs. Secord, Mrs. Nelles; from Erie Pennsylvania, Rev. R. Clements; from Buffalo Miss Moses of Glasgow, Scotland, Miss Bevis of Winnipeg, R. Burns and Miss Burns of Brantford, Miss Ecker of St. Louis.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Original documents relating to war of 1812, twenty one in all, among them several very valuable as letter of Bishop MacDonell to Col. MacDougal; letters of Sir Allan MacNab re the placing of cenotaph where Brock fell given by Mrs. Newton. Indenture between John Rogers and Benjamin Harrington 1832 for L112 rent of hotel by Mrs. Jas. Carnochan; Sugar bowl and pitcher of old blue also shawl by Mrs. Jas Matthews, brass kettle rest or trivet found at former residence of W.D. Millar, built 1818 by Mrs. Jas Robinson, the present owner, Yoke for training calves by E. S. Ball, Rittenhouse School Gardens report by W.W. Ireland, M.A.; Printed message of Governor Francis Bond Head 1838 re the destruction of the Caroline, by Mr. Asbury Fonthill; three copies of Niagara County News, 1885 by Mr. Newton Michigan Historical Volume 38 of 1912, Ohio Hist. Quarterly, Canadian Institute for May, Canadian Antiquarian No. 4 Brockville Recorder Souvenir, Lennox & Addington 1912, vol. 4 Bureau of Ethnology 1912, United Empire Apr. 1912.

Historical Notes No. 262

A curious part of the history of Niagara has lately been unearthed, known perhaps to not many in the town. It is contained in a small minute book and relates to the emigrants arriving here in 1847, in that sad sad time resulting from the failure of the potato crop(sp) in Ireland and the famine and fever which resulted. Thousands died at Grosse Isle, many in Kingston and from the record just found a considerable number in our town. At that time instead of the town council, the Board of Police ruled consisting of John Simpson, President, and Messrs. T. McCormick, A. Davidson and A. Heron. A Board of Health was formed, medical officers appointed being Doctors Rolls and Melville, the building lately occupied by Christopher Heron was rented for a hospital. Beaver Bonner was appointed Inspector and was to visit the steamboats on their arrival and report as to emigrants. The minutes being 15th of June and end Nov. 20, 1847, and given the names of all relieved in health or sick, those who died, all the expenses of food, medical attendance, blankets, beds, furniture, etc. Reports were sent to the emigrant agent at Kingston. There must have been about a hundred relieved and the number of deaths must have been in the neighborhood of forty. Rent was paid besides that to Mr. Heron, to Mrs. Putman, and to T.C. Street. The total expenses which were to be defrayed by the government amounted to nearly £1000. The minute book closes with a list of articles on hand to be handed over to the medical officer by instructions from the agent at Kingston. These consisted of bedsteads, blankets, rugs, dishes, etc. These must have been sad sad days for the town in witnessing such distress as well as for those suffering in the hospital or other buildings provided.

Many visitors have recorded their names in the Historical Building this summer, many interesting people who have given information or have come seeking it, many requests for our publications, many new members have joined. The contribution box has received more than any other year and many articles have been added to the contents of the room.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Model of a Man of War made by Andrew Hutchinson in Niagara, seventy(sp) years ago, the rigging done by his father, George Hutchinson, an officer in the Royal Navy; Pocket book owned by Geo. Hutchinson with the initials G.H. 1792, by A. H. Wood, Government weights and measures being from the gill measure to the bushel and weights to 56 lbs. given by the town council. Old honour roll of the high school given by the high school, beautiful and artistic one having been presented to the school by W.W. Ireland, M.A. inspector of schools; Michigan Historical Transactions, vol 38 Simcoe Historical Transactions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, by A. Hunter, Barrie; Photos of Officers of the Royal Canadian Rifles, a group and sixteen card photos sent by Miss Kingsmill, Toronto, in accordance with the wish of the late Nicol Kingsmill, K.C. Kodak views of many interesting points in the vicinity of Niagara by Mrs. E.J. Thompson.

Historical Notes No. 263

As usual on the 17th September our anniversary commemorating the day when Parliament met in 1792, members of the Historical Society visited the six graveyards with flowers. As has always been desired that every year we should be joined by members who had never attended before, we were accompanied by Miss Simpson of Ottawa and Mrs. Hannah of Toronto. Flowers were sent in profusion by Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Kloefer(sp) Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Best, Miss Follet, Mrs. Bottomley, Mrs. Shepherd, Mrs. Ascher, Mrs. Ryan, Miss Wettman and Miss Sampson. At the meetings held in Toronto to make arrangements for the Centenary of the battle of Queenston Heights and the death of General Brock, our society was represented on each occasion and on Saturday 12th Oct. at least thirty members of our society from Niagara and other places must have been present. The town of Niagara going by steamer, by automobile, by bus, by carriage, by motor boat and to their honor be it told several adventurous and patriotic boys walked at the seven miles and return. But by whatever way, all who went were well rewarded, even the sight of well high two thousand assembled on that historic spot representing all classes of the community, civil, military, clerical, men, women and children, the red man as well as his white brother the flags displayed, the wreaths from different societies, the eloquent speeches all combined to give something to be remembered with pleasure. Showing the wide interest, a wreath from the Channel Islands, two wreaths with heather from Scotland, the unique wreath from the Six Nation Indians, altogether besides our own society, thirty organizations were represented and when these mementos were placed on the monument in all their variety of color and shape, a striking tableau was presented. The most eloquent speeches were those given by Col. Denison and Dr. J.L. Hughes, if we except that of Chief Smith of the Six Nations whose speech awakened more enthusiasm than that of any other speaker as shown by the hearty cheers given his plea for the franchise, for to the Indians, strange to say, though given to foreigners the right to vote is yet denied to natives of the sod.

The eulogies pronounced on Brock show that those who have done well for their country are not forgotten. Truly, "the memory of a life nobly rendered is immortal" and all this should be an incentive to all to live not for their own pleasure, but to help in the world's best progress.

The flag was shown and the story told of the lad of the Royal Navy, who climbed the lightning rod of the ruined monument at "the indignation meeting" of 1840, a flag which owned by Mr. Comer of Kingston was for some time in the possession of our society. The proceedings at the monument will not soon be forgotten. No such monument can be found on so fine a site.

Following quickly this remarkable event came the seventeenth annual meeting of our society held on Monday evening in the Historical building, a good attendance showed the interest felt. Reports were read by the Secretary, Treasurer and Convener of the Maintenance Fund committee, followed by an address read by the President. From these it appeared that the year had been a most successful one. The Secretary told of the meetings held and the papers read, the Treasurer's report gave the

expenditure and receipts both quite large, having a balance of over three hundred dollars, although two pamphlets had been paid for, a heavy postage bill, a new case had been purchased, tablets paid for and improvements on the building. The President's address told that 1500 visitors had recorded their names, 1100 pamphlets distributed, of thirty new members, of the increased sale of pamphlets and contents of the contribution box, of donations and articles given, of the restoration of Navy Hall, of the many letters written in answer to enquiries etc. Congratulatory speeches were made and officers were elected as follows:- Honorary President, Col. Cruikshank; President, Miss Carnochan; 1st Vice President, Rev. J.C. Garrett; and Vice-President, Mrs. Best; Secretary, J. Eckersley; Treasurer, Mrs. Manning; Committee =- A. Ball, W. Ryan, E.H. Shepherd, Mrs. Goff, Miss Clement; Curator and Editor, Miss Carnochan; 1st Assistant Curator, Mrs. E.J. Thompson; 2nd Assistant Curator, Miss Creed.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

A remarkable gold medal made for the Minden Masonic Lodge of the 20th regiment when leaving Kingston in 1847, found in Mr. Charles Hunter's garden, given by Miss Alma. Rocket book of Capt. Alexander Stewart of American Royal Dragoons, 1787; and(sp) ancient coffee mug of China which belonged to Miss Stewart given by Miss Thornton and Mrs. Guineard; History of Pickering Township by W. Dunbar of Dunbarton, a late visitor to the room; three sugar bowls of an early period; fruit dish and pitcher, vegetable dish and flour scoop from Fonthill which belonged to the Shaver, McLellan and Brown families respectively, early settler, given by Mayor Randall. A remarkable collection from North Baffin's Land obtained while on the Lucky Scott expedition, consisting of a harpoon and lance used in the whale and walrus(sp) fishing, a whale's ear, a lamp of soapstone, knives used by the Esquimanx, a toy harpoon and toy sled brought by Alexander Gillies. Proceedings of the Canadian Club, by F.D. Smith; Toronto. Bureau of Ethnology bulletin 52; Programme of entertainment for St. Mark's choir 1884 and concert for St. Andrew's church 1884 given by Mrs. Chamberlain. All the correspondence connected with the Centenary of Niagara High School 1908 and the collecting of money for gymnasium has been bound and is now in the possession of the Society and will be glanced over with interest by old pupils.

Historical Notes No. 264

In the number of 36 of these historical items is recorded the amounts given in Niagara and vicinity to relieve the distress chiefly in Ireland, although the number of the mail for March 10, 1847, mentions that the famine was felt in Ireland, parts of Scotland, France, Germany, Hungary and Italy. A fund was started in March, the report in September 22nd shows that from Canada, 1500 barrels of flour had been sent of which 290 barrels had been sent from Niagara District. L1796 had been contributed in the district of which sum L410 had been given in the town.

Geo. Keeper, G.P. M. Ball and T.C. Street are mentioned as giving flour, all showing great liberality. A poster dated March 4th, 1847 tells of a musican(sp) soiree held to help the same object and reads thus: " Grand Musical Soiree to be held at the Temperance Hall, in Niagara for the benefit of the suffering poor I Ireland and in the highlands and Islands of Scotland, Chair to be taken by Walter H. Dickson, M.P.P. Appropriate addresses will be delivered. Several excellent vocalists have volunteered their services in connexion(sp) with Instrumental Performers. Refreshments to be served at 9 o'clock. By permission of Col. Newton, the celebrated band of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment will attend and at intervals enliven the entertainment with the following airs: Canadian March, Scottish March, Garland of Roses, Prince Charlie, Lucy Long, Those Evening bells, Rory O'More, O Had She Loved, We Met, Love Not, Scots Wha hae; Highland Ladie, A la Clair Fontaine, Belfast Lass, London's Bonnie Woodland Braes, Kate Kearney, Lang Syne, It will at once be seen that the object of this Soiree is purely benevolent and the committee of management will use every exertion to render it satisfactory and agreeable ta(sp) all who may attend. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets 2s, 6d, each."

The next issue of the Mail gives an account of the very successful soiree. Speeches were made by Alexander Davidson, postmaster, and Col. Kingsmill, Sheriff. In music Miss Blake and Master John Blake acquitted themselves well as usual. Mr. T. Watts, professor of music and Messrs Carpenter and McKee, amateurs, took a prominent part. Messrs. Harkness and Johnson sank solos with effect. The committee particularly M.F.M. Whitelaw and Mr. Swinton and family deserve great credit. The programme lasted till midnight. The only drawback was the crowded state of the hall."

CONTRIBUTIONS

Wreath sent to Brock's Monument 13th, Oct., donated by Six Nation Indians of Brantford. Photographs to be copied of Col. Colomon Vrooman and his wife Margaret Brown. Flute which belonged to S. Vrooman given by Mrs. Thomas of Fonthill, Jet necklace worn by Laura Secord and small tray given by Mrs. J.G. Currie of St. Catharines, Cannon ball of 1812 found when excavating given by Mr. T. Sillence; Studies of the Niagara Frontier by Mr. Frank Severance of Buffalo; Picture frame by Mrs. T. Stewart; Genealogical chart of descendants of Hon Robt. Hamilton by Mr. F. Hamilton of St. Catharines; two Bibles of 1791, which belonged to Mrs. T. McCormick given to Mrs. Gilkison, contributed by Mrs. Jas. Geddes, Toronto; Ancient band made chair which belonged to Hon. John Munro, member of the

Executive Council 1792, given by J. Stewart Carstairs, B.A., Toronto; Report of American Historical Association 1912, Canadian Antiquarian Quarterly from Chateau de Ramsay, Montreal; U.S. coin, 1803, Wm. Bell, Belleville; Publications of North Dakota Hist. Society, Vols. 1, 2, 3, containing much of interest relating to the Selkerk(sp) settlement.

Historical Notes No. 265

It is quite evident that there is a great deal more interest taken in historical matters than formerly, judging by the articles relating to the history of Canada, now appearing in the public press, also by the numerous letters of enquiry received by the President of the Society. For instance within the last week letters of inquiry from Toronto, Brantford, Montreal, Quebec, London, Kansas City, Mo., and Ottawa relating to Hon. Wm. Hamilton, Chief Brant, Laura Secord, our publications, etc. At the last meeting of our society extracts were read from the last number of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal relating to the visit of a traveler in 1793, and in the Toronto News are extracts from the same magazine but those are quite different from those read at our meeting, is of course those interesting to us were his notes on Niagara, he having spent some months of 1793 here. The article in the News relates to Montreal, Quebec and Kingston while we selected those touching on Simcoe, Hon. R. Hamilton, Rev. R. Addison, etc. Singularly enough the manuscript is unsigned and neither do we know to whom the letters which are carefully written and of considerable literary merit are addressed. It was quite a valuable "find" for the Antiquarian. The traveler criticises several of the acts passed by our legislators of 1793.

Articles contributed: The Quebec Gazette, Dec. 1st, 1791, sent by Col. Neilson, Quebec. This gentleman on visiting our room some years ago, on seeing a copy of the Upper Canada Gazette published here in 1794, wrote in the visitors book, "My grandfather John Neilson of Quebec, sent his workman, Louis Roy, to print this paper in Niagara then called Newark." Lustre ware mug, very old, by Mrs. Eckersley; Type written copy of extracts made in London, England, from the reports sent to the S.P.G. by the Rev. R. Addison from 1792 to 1818, by Prof. A.H. Young of Trinity College, Toronto. It may be remembered that somewhat similar extracts were made for us some years ago by Rev. E. de M. Rudolf and published in our number 18, some of them also appearing in number 21; Report of the Library of Congress; Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal, Photograph of Colonel MacDougal as a young man from a fine miniature, given by Mrs. Newton, Newspaper cutting the service in St. Paul's Cathedral in memory of Gen. Sir Isaac Brock by Rev. E. de M. Rudolf, London, England, also Newspaper cuttings by Mr. F.D. Smith, Toronto, the Empire Magazine, London, Eng.

Historical Notes No. 266

The regular meeting of the Historical Society was held at the home of the President on Monday, Feb. 10th. The attendance was the largest for some time, and letters of sympathy were to be sent to Miss Fell, Mrs. Goff and Chevalier Enoch H. Thompson, in view of the death of three of our members, viz, Mr. A. Fell, Mrs. Enoch Thompson and Mrs. Charles Kennedy, who had lately become a life member. Announcements were made of articles received, and of various letters of inquiry. These the President is generally able to answer from documents in the building or other sources. Letters had been received asking to purchase our pamphlets. Several new members had joined since the beginning of the year.

The Society has been very fortunate in obtaining old documents, which supplied material for publications, and has been congratulated more than once on its "finds". A particularly valuable and interesting diary, which has lain unused for over forty years, has been loaned by Mrs. Bottomsley, the diary of her husband Mr. Henry Woodington, while a prisoner in Fort Garry Jail during the Red River Rebellion. Mr. Woodington had gone to Winnipeg in the fall of 1869 was confined in jail on the 7th December with others by Riel. The diary, with entries every day, tells of the treatment the prisoners received, their food pemmican and water, the visits of Rev. Geo. Young, formerly minister of the Methodist Church here, of the games they played, of the presents of cakes, pies and apples sent in by friends, of their cutting out the window frame with their jack knives, of the escape of eleven, and their adventures in reaching Portage la Prairie, through deep snow, of joining a volunteer company there and returning under Major Boulton to try to rescue thousands in jail. T. Scott was the companion of H. Woodington and a cutting from the rebel newspaper, New Nation, tells of the execution of Scott of March 4th. The names of all the prisoners are given with their abode in Ontario.

A short address was given by the President, (who had copied the whole diary) giving an account of the reasons for the rebellion, the expedition sent from Ontario, which did not leave Toronto till May, nor reach Fort Garry till August. The account given by Capt. Huyshe(sp), a British officer on the staff of Col. Wolseley, a book to be found in the library, is most interesting, telling of the difficulties the force encountered, their good conduct and good humor carrying barrels of pork and flour and their boats over the numerous portages. It was remarkable, too, inasmuch as no liquor was supplied to anyone. Out of ninety-four days, it rained fifty four, so we may imagine some of their hardships, but they all reached Fort Garry in good health, where they found Riel and his companions had fled. The force was complimented on their good conduct and cheerful obedience by Co. Wolseley, whom we now know as Lord Wolseley. The life of Lord Strathcona who, as Mr. Donald Smith, was sent as a commissioner, throws much light on this episode.

Among the prisoners were, Dr. Schultz, afterwards a member of the dominion Parliament, also Mr. Ashdown, ex-mayor of Winnipeg and now a millionaire. The paper read will be published shortly.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Oil painting of Fort Garry 1869; Photo of Gateway of Fort Garry; Two Hudson Bay Company Scrip or one shilling, issued at York Factory 1879, printed 1846, loaned by Mrs. Bottomsley. Document copied by Dr. McMurray, Given by Rev. J.C. Garrett, Rural Dean. Catalogues of Canadian Art Club and Art in Canada, given by Edward Morris or Toronto, Catalogue of maps and plans in Archives, Ottawa, Congress Library report, Wisconsin, War Proclamations, Catalogue and History of Third Infantry by Wisconsin Historical Society, Canadian Antiquarian, Photo of No. 1 Co. Niagara, on return from Fort Erie 1866, by Mrs. Ascher, United Empire Magazine, London, England, New York Library Report, Taylor's Manual of Modern History, being a prize given, and has the stamp of the Niagara Classical School of Dr. Lundy, 1846, given by Miss Alma. Newspaper cuttings by Miss M. Ball, Transactions of Canadian Institute.

Historical Notes No. 267

At the regular meeting on March 30th, the President told of letters received from distant points as, Ottawa, Fort Arthur, Toronto, Grimsby, Chicago and Winnipeg, some applying for membership, some to purchase pamphlets, others asking for information, some asking advice, all showing an interest in historical matters. A society is formed in Grimsby from which good work may be expected. Efforts are being made to obtain a monument at Chippewa in memory of the British and Canadians who gave their lives in defence of their country. A little pamphlet issued by Mr. John Ross Robertson, which gives an account of seven historic chairs, was read. These chairs were presented by him to be placed on the dais of the Convocation Hall of the University of Toronto. Two are from noted churches in England, one from old St. Gabriel in Montreal, one from an American vessel captured in the war of 1812, another from Government House, Toronto, and still another from the Bishop's palace in that city, the last one presented was made from part of an oak beam of Navy Hall and was placed with the others in December, 1912. The picture of two of these beautiful chairs is given and a full description. The generosity and public spirit shown by Mr. Robertson can not but be admired. The last regular meeting for the winter months was held on Monday, April 7th, when it was decided to hold the fifth annual picnic at Queenston, August 14th, and the President was appointed delegate to attend the meeting of the Ontario Historical Association at Chatham and Thamesville in September. The President told of a letter received from Dr. Clarke of the Toronto Hospital, relating to medals to be given to those who fought in 1812, but which were sold and the money used to found the old hospital of 1819 in Toronto. The die was found in England and the doctor ??? had several medals made and kindly promised to give one to our society of which he has become a member. The design is remarkable, the American Eagle attacking the Canadian beaver, defended by the British lion, the Niagara River dividing the combatants. The description of the medal is in the report of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, published in 1817, a very rare and valuable book, a copy of which we possess. In answer to an inquiry from a neighboring city lately, we have been able to settle a much debated point by consulting a paper and a book in the building as well as documents showing the benefit of gathering such material. An extract was also read from copies of documents from the Archives, Ottawa, relating to the suffering of settlers in 1789, in the famine year, and of the severe winter when there was four feet of snow on the ground, the petition of the inhabitants asking that they be not pressed for payment of help obtained. The Society is promised a valuable paper from Dr. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education, and another from Col. Cruikshank, Calgary, so that future publications are well provided for. No. 15 has been reprinted and will be for sale shortly.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Two valuable medals have been loaned by Mrs. C.L. Shaw, who belonged to the expedition to rescue General Gordon in 1885, in which Canadian boatmen were employed to ascend the Nile. One is the Nile medal the other is Turkish. Skirt used by a U.E. Loyalist given by Mrs. Eckersley. Photograph of a

celebrated Arctic explorer, Maclean, given by Dr. C.K. Clarke, Toronto, Annual report of the Ontario Historical Society, 1912 Transactions of Canadian Institute 1912, Canadian Antiquarian, January 1912, Colorado College Publication, Report of Buffalo Public Library, Proceedings of Hamilton Association, Treatise on South American Railways from Montevideo, Uruguay.

Historical Notes No. 268

Fort George! Nearly one hundred years ago Fort George presented a very different appearance to that presented now, indeed it may be said that one year ago it presented a very different appearance to that of today. How many have seen the improved appearance? On the 27th April 1813, an American army captured the town of York after considerable bloodshed on both sides, the Parliament house was burned and the British troops under Sheaffe retreated to Kingston. On the 27th May 1813, the same American force of 6000 men attacked Niagara and the battle of Ft. George was fought, the small British force of a few hundred retreating to Burlington after a brave and continued resistance. But it is not intended now to give a description of what occurred, which may be done late, but to speak of Fort George then and now. It is not generally known that within the limits of the double star ramparts were so many building(sp) as described by ??????????????????. There were no less than four blockhouses, all of a good size. One 100 ft. by 30 ft., the North Blockhouse, 44 x 24, South Blockhouse the same size, an octagon Blockhouse, 28 ft. in diameter for stores, another building for stores 90 ft. by 26, besides these the officers pavilion was 120 ft. by 20 with wings 20 x 20, the Hospital was a good building, 70 by 26 ft. in size, a guard house, 48 x 20, a powder magazine and there were kitchens detached to the officers' and soldiers' quarters. The fort was defended by forty-eight guns of different sizes from three pounders to eighteen pounders.

We all know who have taken friends of late years up the hillock near the stone to mark where Brock was buried to obtain the fine view of river, fort and plain, and if afterwards we have tried to walk around the ramparts or to find the old powder magazine at the extremity of the enclosure, we know full well the difficulties encountered from ??????????ing branches, briars, fall sweet clover, a wilderness of brambles. In a few months a wondrous change has taken place. When the writer last summer accompanied Majoy Caldwell and others with the late Chief of Police, now the caretaker of Fort George, to mark out trees to be cut down and improvements to be made, it hardly seemed possible that such results could follow as may now be seen. The ramparts can now be traversed without danger, the weeds and brambles have disappeared, trees which destroyed the views have been cut down. Mr. Reid has certainly been the right man in the right place. Nor is this the only improvement in the view. Last year the repeated requests of the Historical Society to the Dominion Government to restore Navy Hall were at last acceded to and the building which was almost in ruins has been restored, and a marble tablet has been placed on it by the Historical Society with the following inscription, "One of the four buildings called Navy Hall, 1787. One was altered for Gov. Simcoe, 1792. He had one, believed to be this one, prepared for the Parliament, 1792, called Red Barracks, 1840, moved up 1864, almost a ruin 1911, restored by Dominion Govt. 1912, by petition of Niagara Historical Society

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Christian Sentinel, Three Rivers, 1831, and Church Chronicle, May, 1863, given by Canon Ker, St. Catharines; Pamphlet sketch of Hon. R.C. Wilkins, 1869, and Veteran of 1812, Jonathan Phillips, by J.J. Murphy, Toronto, St. Catharines Almanac printed by H. Leavenworth, given by Dr. C.K. Clarke, Toronto; Antiquarian Magazine, vol x; Red River Settlement from Dominion Archives, United Empire Magazine, London England; A remarkable account, of which the original document is owned by Mrs. S. Nelles, Grimsby, has been copied for the Society by Mr. Alfred Ball, and given us glimpses of the prices of lumber a century ago, not the twentieth part of prices now. The account is that of W. and A. Nelles to Geo. Forsyth, and is dated Niagara, 1st July, 1800, for 1200 ft. lumber delivered at Navy Hall, prices, 8,9,10 and 16s and 1100 ft. at the Court House at 12s, the whole sum for the 2300 ft. being L35, 16s, 9d. The Court House of that day was near the corner of Prideaux and King sts.

Historical Notes No. 269

In a few days will occur the centenary of the Battle of Fort George and the taking of Niagara by the American in the war of 1812-14. On the 27th May 1813, a force of 6,000, which had been gathered during the winter of 1812-13 after the disasters at Detroit and Queenston Heights, appeared in the vicinity of the inhabitants of Niagara in hostile array. A month previously the same force, had captured York. General Vincent, who was in command of the forces in our frontier had, all told, about 1500 men scattered between Niagara and Fort Erie. In the early morning of that day the fog prevented the view, but soon were seen advancing in order sixteen vessels and 134 boats, and scows, each containing thirty or fifty men. Vincent's force consisted of forty men of the Newfoundland Regiment, ninety of the Glengarry Light Infantry, twenty-seven or Captain Runchey's negro Company, 100 Lincoln Militia and 310 of 8 h(?) of King's Regiment, besides these there were fifty Indians under Norton at Two Mile Creek. 2300 landed, opposed only by 567 all told. Twice they were repulsed by a small force in a ravine and after twenty minutes strenuous fighting at a distance of ten yards, our force gave way, nearly all the officers being disabled, but were rallied by Col. Harvey at a second ravine, who brought a few of the 49th. The wife of Dominick Henry, the lighthouse keeper, served our refreshment to our soldiers. A part of our forces made a stand at the Presbyterian Church and another near the home of Hon. Wm. Dickson, and again near the Indian Council House. The United States force, though supported by their guns from Fort Niagara and from the vessels in the river, advanced through the town slowly, Co. Winfred Scott being the first to enter Fort were a few were found taking down the flag. Incent sent orders to Col. Wm. Claus to evacuate the fort and join him at Queenston. R. Mann, the American surgeon, states that there were found on the plain near Mississagua(sp) Point over three hundred dead or wounded. Of these the only names preserved to us are Capt. Martin McLellan, Charles Wright, Wm. Cameron, Adj. Lloyd, all buried in St. Mark's and Geo Grass, buried in Grantham Cemetery. Wm. Johnson Chew, an Indian was killed. The people of the town had nearly all retreated for safety to the country, many returning the next day. During the six months of American occupation occurred the battle of Stoney Creek, when Col. Harvey, who had entrenched himself at Burlington, surprised the force of U.S. troupes advancing to attach him and captured two generals, and next, Boerstler with five hundred men in endeavoring to capture our small force at Beaver Dams surrendered to Fitzgibbon's small force, he having been warned by the heroine, Laura Ingersol Secord.

The American force suffered much from ill health, and finally retired 10th December, after burning the town. The British had blockaded them in a semi-circle till October, when after the disaster to our arms at Moravian Town our forces retreated to Burlington. A full account of the Battle of Fort George may be found in our publication number twelve, which is in the third edition. It was written by Col. E. Cruikshank, who has made a close study of the war of 1812-1812, having consulted all the authorities possible, visited libraries, obtained original documents, and gives it is believed, the most reliable and unpartisan account of the different battles of Queenston Heights, Lundy's Lane, Beaver Dams, Fort Erie. Etc.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Old pistol which belonged to Wm. Moffat, marked Tower with Crown and G.R.; Pistol bought in Buffalo by a Canadian to return to defend Canada in Fenian Raid by Joseph Kennedy, San Francisco, Cal.; Belt buckle of 41st Regt., which was here, 1805 to 1814 found last week and given by Louis Maurer; Specimen of woven quilt in family of David Barker Picton 1830, by Mrs. Hicks, Toronto; Photo of Ontario Parliament, 1830 Photo of St. Catharines Episcopal Clergy, 1890, by Mrs. Grantham, Toronto.

The Historical room will be open during the summer on Wednesdays and Saturdays from three to five p.o. after June 1st.

A visit was lately(sp) paid to it by Mr. De Salaberry, grandson of Col. De Salaberry, who won the battle of Chateauguay, in 1813.

The Women's Wentworth Historical Society has sent an invitation to the Niagara Historical Society to be present at the unveiling of the monument at Stoney Cree, June 6th, 1813, being the 100th anniversary of the battle.

Historical Notes No. 270

Stoney Creek, Jun 6th – While there is so much being said of the peace centennial and article after article appears in the papers stating that there have been one hundred years of peace, the fact remains that for fully a year and a half from this date a century ago some of the most sanguinary battles of the war of 1812-14 took place. While a celebration at the proper time will be in order, meanwhile the battles in which our forefathers fought to keep this Canada of ours are being commemorated and it is eminently right that this should be done. With no ill feeling and with no desire to rouse such we must not forget what the early pioneers did, giving their lives freely, militia and soldiers of the British army, even men from their wheat fields rushing to assist, enduring hardships innumerable. From May 27th 1813, to Dec 10th of the same year, our town and neighborhood was in the hands of the Americans. Vincent to Burlington Heights and a force of 30000 was sent from Fort George to attack him and had reached Stoney Creek, when it was determined instead of waiting to be attacked that the small British force of less than seven hundred should be the attacking party and this is at night. A march of seven miles was made, the principal credit being due to Co. Harvey, an experienced officer. The accounts of the battle are very confusing and sometimes contradictory, as darkness prevailed, the greater part of the time. The march began about midnight and it was three o'clock in the morning ere the outposts of the enemy were reached. A heavy price was paid for our success, as out of 794 we lost or killed(?), wounded and missing 213. Two American generals were made prisoners, several guns captured one hundred taken prisoners and some British vessels appearing the American force retreated to Fort George and Vincent also returned to Burlington, the success of his force being a determining factor in encouraging the army as well as the people of Canada that the defence of their country was possible, even against overwhelming odds. To commemorate the battle two monuments have been erected, one on the scene of the battle by the Veterans at their own expense, the other by the Women's Wentworth Historical Society, they having purchased the Gage House, which was the headquarters of the American Generals, as also a number of acres adjoining. One on the rising ground near, a lofty monument stands with suitable inscriptions, by the Government, Wentworth County Council, Hamilton City Council etc. An immense gathering of people surrounded the monuments and the platform, and speeches were made by Hon. S. Hughes, Inspector Smith, Jas. L. Hughes, Hon. W.J. Hanna, C.R. McCullough, Alexander Fraser, Adam Brown and others. After this a commemorative service was held by the Veteran's Association at the other monument and the graves decorated. Soldiers from Niagara camp took part, several companies of the 77th Indians of the 37th and the whole forming an impressive ceremony.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Several very interesting articles have lately found their way to the Historical building. A very handsome buckle worn on the helmet of an officer of 41st Regiment is particularly interesting to us as the Queenston, Niagara, Detroit, Miami, as well as others of later dates, Candahar, Ava, Cabool, Churzene. This was bought in London, England and given by Capt. Darwell. It is remarkable that the belt-buckle of

the 41st Regiment found by Mr. Maurer in his garden where it had lain probably a hundred years was given a few days before. Three panels from the mantelpiece of three bricks from the fireplace of the home of Laura Secord in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, by Dr. Orville Land, Great Barrington, Mass. To the influence of Mrs. J.G. Currie, St. Catharines, we owe these; Five volumes of the Michigan Historical publications, (reprinted), Harrison Hall and its associations by the Kent Historical ociety; Silvr watch with letters G.H., supposed to have belonged to the Heron family marked inside with the jewellers'(sp) card of R. Pringle, C.W. and J. Canneff, U.C. given by Miss Elliott, Wisconsin Historical Society, 1912, London and Middlesex Historical Society No. 4. Archeological Report, 1912 and Ontario Historical Society proceedings Vol. 10

Historical Notes No. 271

July 17th. One hundred years ago our town was still in the hands of the Americans. British troupe formed a half-circle blockading the town. In Mrs. Edgar's "Ten Years of Upper Canada" are quoted letters of T.G. Ridout, one from St. Davids just one hundred years ago describing an engagement fought between Ball's field and the Presbyterian Church. On 23rd June Laura Ingersoll Secord had taken her famous walk of twenty miles to warn our small force at Beaver Dams. Her husband had never recovered from his severe wound at Queenston Height eight months before and was not able to go. Hearing that a force of 500 was to start the next day to seize out small force of fifty men guarding supplies, this intrepid woman left her children and her husband early in the morning to find her way through dangers and difficulties of many kinds, miry roads, sentries to evade, wild animals, Indians, streams to cross, sometimes crawling over on logs, she kept on her way all through that sultry day and in the evening reached the post and gave warning. Three circumstances combined for our success, the deed of this brave woman, the wily stratagem of Lieut. Fitzgibbon and the skill of the Indians in ambush for it was really they who did the fighting, for not a drop of British blood was shed, while several Indians lost their lives when in skirmishing order. Fitzgibbon demanded the surrender of the commander, Boerstler, and feared that De Haren with a force of 200 might arrive on the scene and claim the commend and the victory, but the enemy's force actually capitulated before our additional force arrived. An expression was used by some of the Indians which has come down us to from different persons; "The Caughuawagas did all the fighting, the Mohawks got all the plunder, and Fitzgibbon got all the praise." Two monuments have been erected to Laura Secord, one at Lundy's Lane over her grave and another at Queenston Heights in view of the home from which she set out that morning in June. The story is told simply and concisdy(sp) on the monument in these words: "To perpetuate the name and fame of Laura Secord, who on the 23rd of June, 1813, walked alone nearly twenty miles by a circuitous route, through woods and swamps over miry roads to warn a British outpost at De Cew's Falls of an intended attach and thereby enable Lieutenant Fitzgibbon on the 24th June with less than fifty men of Her Majesty's 49th Regiment, about fifteen militant men and a similar force of Six Nations and other Indians under William Johnson Kerr and Dominique Ducharme to surprise and attach the enemy at Beechwood or Beaver Dams and after a short engagement to capture Col. Boerstler, of the U.S. army, and his entire force of 542 men with two field pieces. This monument erected by the Ontario Historical Society from contributions of schools, societies, Her Majesty's 49th Regiment, other militia organizations and private individuals was unveiled 22nd of June 1901".

During the last week visits were paid to the Historical Building by cadets encamped here and the President of the Society would like to make public the good conduct of the cadets, the interest they took in historical matters and their politeness, so that it was a pleasure to meet them.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

“Major Boulton on the North-West Rebellions,” now a very rare book, given by H.M. Mowat, K.C., Toronto; Impression of seal of Capt. Jas. Hamilton, who was married here in 1792, given by Basil G. Hamilton, British Columbia; Pictures of Buffalo, Vol. 16, Stoney Creek Centennial, by C.R. McCullough, President of Canadian Clubs, Hamilton; Pamphlet from Antiquarian Society, Boston, Jamestown, Exposition, Virginia; Pennsylvania Society; Catalogue of maps and plans in Archives, Ottawa; Surrender of Detroit, Col. Cruikshank, Calgary, Alta.; Report of York Peioneers, 1913; Red River Settlement; Ethnology 28th Report; California University Report; Three very interesting articles were brought by a member of the first camp. A bird amulet, of which the use is unknown to which some superstitious value is attached by the Indians, a stone pick for breaking the ice and an arrow head of beaten copper, sent y Mr. Jno Dodd, Thessalon. The bird amulets are now rarely found and are highly valued; A very interesting medal has been loaned to the Society by Lieut. Darwall, R.C.R., which he picked up on the field of battle, a Russian medal for bravery found at Moukden, Manchuria, in the Japanese Russian campaign.

Historical Notes No. 272

The fifth annual picnic of the Historical Society was held at Queenston Heights on Thursday, Aug. 14th. That point was reached in various ways. A number went by Mr. Master's launch, Viola, others by the steamer, others by rail and automobile. There were present from Niagara, Rev. Canon Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Jno Eckersley, Mrs. J.J. Wright, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Bottomley, Miss Reid, Mr. Varley, Miss Westman, Mr. Sproule, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Macklem, Miss Dillon, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Crooks, Miss Clark, Miss Carnochan. From Toronto, Dr. Fraser, Mr. A.W. Wright, Miss Gray, Miss Hunter, Miss G. Hunter, Miss Wattington. From St. Catharines, Rev. C.H. Smith, D.D., Mrs. G.H. Clench, Miss Clench, Mr. McComb. From Thorold, Miss Amy Ball. From Niagara Falls, Miss Crysler. From Queenston, Mr. and Mrs. Usher, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. F. Sheppard. From New York, Mrs. Carroll. From Beamsville, Rev. G.O. and Mrs. Thompson. The day was delightful, the table spread profusely with all manner of delicacies, after enjoying which addresses were given by Rev. G.H. Smith, Rev. Canon Garrett, Rev. G.O. Thompson, Dr. A. Fraser, Mrs. A.W. Wright, Mr. Eckersley, Mr. J. Clench, Mrs. G.H. Smith. Letters were read of regret from Capt. McCullough of Hamilton, Canon Ker, of St. Catharines, Dr. Colquhoun, of Toronto and others, the Hamilton Centennial being in progress, golf tournament, etc. The President Miss Carnochan, drew attention to the reports of the meeting at Fort Erie re proposed peace celebration and the following resolution was carried. Moved by J. Eckersley, seconded by A.W. Wright, that this annual meeting hereby lodges a protest against the historical inaccuracies that crept into the newspaper reports of some of the speeches delivered last week at the large public meeting at Fort Erie to the effect that one hundred years has passed without a shot or the loss of life in battle between Canada and the United States, whereas the historic facts are that the battle of Chateauguay, Chrysler's Farm, Chippawa, Lundy's Lane, the burning of Niagara taking of Ft. Niagara burning at Washington, the battle of New Orleans had taken place subsequent to the date given by the speakers and as the battles of the 1812-14 war were of the most vital importance to Canada, the Society holds it to be in the interest of true national patriotism that the present generation should be correctly informed by them by leading speakers and by the Canadian press."

A number of valuable relics were contributed to the historical collection by Rev. Dr. Smith, among which was the original print, framed, of a proclamation in February, 1812, by General Brock, in which he refers to the unsettled condition of the country, this by request is to be photographed. There were also given a snuff mull, pamphlets relating to the churches of St. Catharines, Port Dalhousie and Niagara Falls, and Mr. Clench presented an original copy of the Statutes of 1866. The President announced that eight members had joined the Society during the week.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

A very interesting and valuable present has been made by H.M. Mowat, K.D., of Toronto, the enlarged photograph of his father, Rev. Prof. Mowat, D.D., taken by Sheldon, of Kingston in 1850, with a letter to the president giving dates of his time in St. Andrew's Church 1849-1857, and proffesionship(sp) in

Queen's University of forty-three years There was also presented a copy of Dr. McGill's sermons printed in Montreal, 1853. Several articles had been given by Mrs. C.A.F. Ball, Reading made easy, 1840, used in No. 3 School, Niagara Township in 1843, a Spanish Grammar of 1763, silk shoulder shawl, Rosette of Horticulture Society, Life of Hon. W.H.J. Merritt, Mr. W. Crouch gave three pheasant's eggs. Dr. Smith also presented two copies of Toronto Banner, 1843 and 1845 and two communion tokens.

Historical Notes No. 273

The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society is held every year in a different place – north, south, east and west in Ontario, generally to arouse interest in historical matters or help a new local society. This year it was held in Chatham, partly. This year it was held at Chatham, partly on account of the discussion as to where to place the proposed statue of Tecumseh. The meeting was largely attended, reports were read by delegates from the different local societies, papers of great interest were read, the citizens of Chatham did much to make the stay of the delegates pleasant, opened their homes to the lady delegates, gave an automobile ride to see the beauties of the city on the day and to visit the Ursuline Convent on another day, and on Friday a trip was given on the steamer ???????? to Amherstburg through the winding course of the river Thames and through Lake St. Clair. At Amherstburg lunch was partaken of and the Rev. R. Terney gave an account of many relics exhibited and conducted the party to points of interest, notably the boulder from which Tecumseh spoke against the plan of Procter to retreat, finally an address was given to Christ Church which dates back certainly to 1894 and probably earlier. Interesting monuments were seen in the churchyard, some to men killed in the Rebellion, others to early settlers, the earliest seen was 1813. At the meeting held on the steamer on the return voyage an invitation was given by Mr. Patullo to visit Woodstock next year, another from Mrs. Aheam to have the annual meeting at Ottawa.

Among those who took part in the meeting were Dr. Coyne of St. Thomas, Dr. Fraser, the Archivist, Toronto; Canon Stare and Professor Grant of Kingston; Mrs. E.J. Thompson, J.S. Carstairs, Toronto; Miss Gilkison of Brantford and Col. Black of Detroit. The meeting was presided over by President Dearness of London. The report of the Niagara Historical Society was well received and many complimentary remarks made as to our work. A meeting of the Council was held of which the Presidents of all the local societies are members and important business transacted. Some benefit is always derived from a delegate attending either of new members or articles contributed to the historical collection and this will prove no exception to other occasions.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Tuning Box or Pitch Pipe used by Andrew Brady in the Methodist church in early years, a fine piece of workmanship, somewhat resembling that made for St. Andrew's church in 1847. Life of LaFayette printed in New York in 1825, a leather bound book with the signature of Andrew Brady, both given by Mrs. of Buffalo, a granddaughter of Andrew Brady, Medal to commemorate coronation of King George V and Queen Mary, 1911. Nickle issued on Monday and called union Wednesday, Badge of Queen's Own in early years worn by R.M. Larter, Badge of Q.O.R. Reunion 1860-1890, Union Jack Flag with names of British Colonies all given by R.M. Larter, Toronto. "Report of Canadian Pacific Railway 1877 by Sandford Fleming, chief engineer given by Mrs. E.J. Thompson. Child's Picture and Verse Book (Otto Speckter's Fable Book) translated from the German by Mary

Hewitt, Philadelphia, 1851, sent by Mrs. Rose, Collingwood, Sermons by Dr. McGill printed in Montreal 1853, the first sermon was preached in Niagara 1838, given by H.M. Mowat, K.C. Toronto.

Historical Notes No. 274

The 18th annual meeting of the Historical Society was held on Oct. 13th. There was a large attendance. Reports were read from the Secretary, Treasurer and President, all showing the progress of the Society. As these reports will be printed in full, the items need not appear here, except to say that there are now 225 members, three pamphlets had been printed during the year, two of these were reprints which had been asked for. The Treasurer reported a large balance on hand. Twenty were added to the list of members besides two life members. Reference was made to the interest shown at the present time in procuring a monument to Tecumseh. Mrs. E.J. Thompton told of the visit to Thamesville and of the speech of Ex-chief Tobias, and the Indian relics shown. All the officers were re-elected.

The following description by one who had seen and heard Tecumseh speak was read by the delegate from Niagara, Miss Carnochan at the meeting of the Ontario Historical Society, 10th Sept. and having been quoted in several papers may be reproduced here. Mrs. Van Every of West Flamboro about 1860, spoke this "Tecumseh went off about five miles from West Flamboro village near the great burial ground where your father and the late Hon. Jas. Crooks dug up she(sp) bi copper kettles, pipes, beads, clay crocks and tomahawks without number. He was dark copper color, six feet in height broad shouldered, deep chested, he had longe(sp) large arms, prominent brow and chin, Roman nose, piercing eyes and black hair, he wore a toque of eagle plumes, silver half moon ornaments, in his find robe and beads on moccasins and leggings. He was quiet, lonesome, proud. His wigwam stood north of our house. He often warned his people against fire water. He harangued thousands of Indians who were as still as statues of stone. When he raised his arm they said "Hough!" meaning Attention. He was a man no one could forget, a perfect Damosthenes in eloquence. He swayed his hearers like reeds, his words were like an electric charge. My brother at 16 would dress up in Indian fashion and repeat the speeches of Tecumseh, which seemed to have fixed themselves on the minds of my mother and brother. Some sentences I remember. They ran as follows: "The palefaces who fought against our fathers, the British, are our enemies. They came to us hungry and they cut off the hands of our brothers who gave them corn. We gave them rivers(sp) full of fish, and they poisoned our fountains. We gave them mountains and valleys full of game and in return they gave our great warriors rum and trinkets and – a grave. The shades of our slaughtered fathers can find no rest, their eyes can see no herds on the hills of light in the hunting grounds of the dead. Until our enemies are no more we must be as one man, one chief whose name is Death. I have spoken." Tecumseh was a remarkable man. Brave, merciful, he did everything in his power to prevent cruelty in his followers. He did what many white men have not done, conquered his love of drink. He travelled from the Gulf of Mexico to the north trying to form all the tribes of Indians into one Confederacy and showed great administrative powers, so that he well deserves to be remembered. In the Niagara Spectator, June 18th is recorded the presentation of two flags to the 4th Regt. of Lincoln Militia. "A set of colors consecrated by the Rev. W. Samson was presented by the two Misses Nelles. The words used by each of the ladies are worth

preservation. Miss E. Nelles said "These colors are presented under a fixed conviction that you will do honor to them on every occasion and, should you again be called on to defend your country from an invading foe may these banners sanctified by divine benediction remain unsullied as symbols of your loyalty to succeeding generation." Miss M. Nelles said "My friend has left nothing for me to add to the brave officers and men of the 4th Lincoln Militia except that to say that there is any doubt of their voluntarily defending with their lives those colors now confided to their charge would be to contradict the many proofs they have publicly given of their loyalty and bravery. May your arms always prosper against the enemies of your country." The evening closed with a dance at the home of Lieut.-Col. Robert Nelles."

CONTRIBUTIONS

Model of steamship Vancouver, Dominion Line, made with a jack knife, given by Mrs. J.B. Jones, of Toronto. This model of a modern vessel forms a fine contrast to the model of the man-of-war made in Niagara eighty years ago; a newspaper cutting tells that Capt. Lindell was washed overboard with the bridge and chart room in a dreadful storm on the Atlantic. Bishop Dumonlin referred to him in a sermon in St. James' Church, Toronto, as the bean(?) ideal of a sailor, tall, handsome, kind, courteous, a Christian gentleman; Photos(sp) of Capt. Lindell also by Mrs. Jones; Three coins used by Hudson Bay Co. in paying Indians, marked respectively 1M.B., ½ M.B., ¼ M.B., meaning Male Beaver, On the reverse the coat of arms of H.B. Co. with the motto "Pro Pelle Cumen," given by Mr. Alex. Gillies. Stone hammer used by Indians in pounding pemican, given by Mrs. David Williams, brought from Medicine Hat. The tunning(sp) box which was used by Andrew Brady in the Methodist Church was given by Mrs. Matthewson of Buffalo, a granddaughter. Life of A. Hasnell Green who was connected with the plan for preservation of Niagara Falls. United Empire for October. Proceedings of Rhode Island Historical Society 1913.

Historical Notes No. 275

The regular monthly meeting of the Historical Society was held on Monday, Jan. 12th at the home of Mrs. Follett, although the thermometer stood at zero a goodly number assembled, considering the stormy weather. It was expected that a paper would be read by the Rev. A.F. MacGregor, but his illness prevented: A number of letters were read received by the President, showing the progress of the Society and the numerous friends ready to assist. As so many of the societies are holding open meetings and asking public men interested in historical matters to give addresses, the President had written to several members of the society asking for a paper to be read or an address to be given. Among these Col. Cruikshank has promised to send a paper early in spring, as also has Dr. C.C. James. The Hon. Justice Riddell is preparing a paper on the "results of the War of 1812-14" for us, and the Hon. Peter A. Porter will come in February to address an open meeting. So it is evident the Society has many friends. A request had come from the Calgary Public Library wishing to purchase our publications, as also the Essex Historical Society. Letters were also mentioned asking for information; one from Grimsby, another from Invermere, British Columbia. The President reported that steps had been taken to obtain markers for the places agreed on, Brown Point and the site of the powder magazine at Fort George, and also with regard to care of the burial ground of the old Baptist church. Other letters received were mentioned which conveyed kindly wishes for the Society, and numerous requests for our reports of the past years to make files complete. Reference was made to the book of Miss Emily Weaver, the "Story of the Counties of Ontario: in which our publications have been drawn upon for the story of the County of Lincoln. The book is very interesting and well written. A copy is in the Public Library as also a large volume the history of Lennox and Napanee by W.H. Harrington, K.C. An article written by Miss Swain of Buffalo, printed in the Buffalo Express on the old churches of the Niagara frontier was shown in which St. Mark's St. Andrews, the churches of Stamford, Queenston and Lewiston are referred to, much of the information being drawn from our publications besides personal observation. Miss Swain showing a love of research as well as keen powers of observation and a vivid imagination. The whole is written in a reverent spirit, showing love for the heroes of the past.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Historical map by Dr. Anderson, framed silhouette of Beroge Prickett, husband of Hurse Prickett, memorial of Miss Dick and newspaper cuttings by Mr. Wm. Crouch; photos of Niagara people of the past by Mrs. Jas. Dorritty, also by Miss Cathline; child's moccasins and doll of Indian child by Miss Cheney, Report of Library of Congress, 181; Ohio Historical Quarterly; Publications of North Carolina Historical Society. Washington University Studies, St. Louis; Canadian Antiquarian Nos. 3 and 4; framed picture birdseye view of the river Niagara in 1838 by a civil engineer, given by Mrs. Devoe, framed picture Battle of Batoche by F.W. Curzon, given by Mrs. Hartley. The chair made from part of a beam of old Navy Hall by Mr. L. Scott has been much admired, as our book cases are quite full Mr. Scott has

been employed to make for the Society a book case for the overflow and other work has been done by him to make more room for papers, etc.

Historical Notes No. 276

At the monthly meeting, Feb. 9th of the Historical Society held in the Library, notwithstanding the stormy evening, there was a fair attendance. After some necessary business had been transacted a very valuable and instructive paper was read by the Rev. A.R MacGregor on "Chivalry and War," in which were traced the peculiarities of the Age of Chivalry, the superiority of the horseman and the depreciation of man as man, remarking that through these were noble elements the least worthy element of chivalry has been perpetuated in our day. A rapid survey was taken of the different wars in Europe and our own continent and a vivid picture given of the horrors of war and a strong plea made for the settlement of all disputes between nations by arbitration.

At the next meeting, March 9th a short mention was made by the President of various articles contributed to the Historical collection, after which a paper was read contributed by Col. Cruikshank, D.S.O. of Calgary, on Niagara history 1791-1793, the principal parts of it being devoted to extracts from the travels of Capt. P. Campbell in 1791 giving many references to Niagara people and an interesting account of a visit to Capt. Brant, describing his family life, etc. Interesting references were given to the doings of the Land Board, a statement of D. W. Smith, Surveyor General with the list of mills in this district in 1792 and a letter of Honorable R. Cartwright with references to the clergymen then in Canada. The whole paper was full of interest and we feel ourselves particularly fortunate to have had so many papers contributed to us by so distinguished an historian. Although eight different public meetings took place the same night the attendance was larger than expected.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Laura Secord Medal made for Wentworth County to be given for historical essays by the children of the public schools. Given by JH. Smith, Hamilton, School Inspector Co. Wentworth.

Paper cutter made from a war vessel sunk at Dunnville in the War of 1813, afterwards raised. Given by Rev. Canon Ker, St. Catharines.

Shako worn by East Durham Militia England, also epaulettes and two candlesticks, given by Capt. G.C. Darwell, England.

Old lantern used for many years by Miss Shaw. Steel tongs which belonged to Rev. O. Campbell, Handmade handcuffs of early times in Niagara. Given by W.J. Campbell.

Badge and posters relating to the Chrysler Centenary, 1913, given by Dr. Chrysler.

A valuable book, "Through the Heart of Canada," by Frank Yeigh Toronto.

Annual report of American Historical Association

Buffalo Historical publication, vol. 17

Please note that grammar and spelling are directly copied from each of the articles.
(Typed by Judy Thornton).

United Empire, Dec. Jan., Feb.

Essex Historical So. Vol. 1.

Hist. Notes No. 276 cont'd

Canadian Antiquarian

Ohio Archaeological Quarterly

Annual report, Buffalo Pub. Lib.

Colorado Publication No. 70

Form of service at consecration of St. John's Church, Virgil

Pressed flowers collected at St. Ignace where in 1648 the Hurons were annihilated by the Iroquois,
Given by Wm. Crouch

Five pamphlets dating from 1847 to 1771 which belonged to Rev. R. Addison, the first minister of St. Mark's one being a very interesting address to the supposed author of the Letters of Junius (a mystery(sp) not yet solved). Given by A. Onslow, Lake Lodge

Historical Notes No. 277

In a bundle of old papers were found the other day three original documents relating to Niagara fifty or sixty year ago. In these days it is by many thought a very extreme measure to propose prohibition of liquor, but it is rather starting to find that in the year 1853, a petition was sent to the town council numerous signed, asking for this measure. It reads thus: "To the town council town of Niagara. The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the town of Niagara humbly sheweth that your petitioners(sp) regard intemperance a great moral and social evil destructive of health, virtue and happiness and producing only disease, hunger and crime – entailing heavy burdens on society and erecting a fatal barrier in the path of individual and national progress. That your petitioners deem it is wise and patriotic government in such circumstances to protect the community from the immense pecuniary sacrifice – the mental and physical maladies – outrages on life and property and the moral contamination consequent on the use of alcoholic beverages. Your petitioners therefore pray your honourable body to petitiona(sp) our Legislature to pass an enactment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal or mechanical purposes, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray." The names signed are Alex. R. Christie, Peter Christie, Peter Christie, ???; Robert Conn9r, M. Cairns, Jas Cairns, Niceolas(sp) Wall, F.M. Whitelaw, Robt. Warren, Jas. M. Dunn, F.H. Grainger, Wm. Barr, S.H. Follett, John Thomson, John Nisbet, Robt. Coogan, John Whitten, J.H. Lockwood, Thos. Coogan, Walter Follett, W.G.F. Downs, Jas. F. Lanned, Samuel Reed, Jas. Carnochan, Jos. Barr, Wm. Dunn, Jos. W. Petley, Jas. Holloway, Eleazar King, Jno. Barr, Henry Prout, Wm. Harkins, W. Mustard, J. Mills, P. Broidgan, Jno Fitzmaurice, Geo. Bell, E. Eedson, D. Ingleby. J. Land, Cornelius Bogardus, Matt Cathlins, J. Thornton, Warner Johnson, H.D. Platt, Charles Bowen, H.W. Crysler, THos. G. Machie, J. Marshall, Jas. Elliott, John B. Mowat, Claudius Byrne." Well Done 1855.

The next document refers to the time when scholarships(sp) to attend the grammar school were granted to the best scholars in the public schools. It is in the beautiful hand of Dr. McMurray (Archdeacon) and contains a copy of a letter from Archdeacon Bethune referring to the granter of the scholarships, Hon.Has. Crooks, who owned much land here at one time, the sixteen acres bounded by Picton, King, Castlereagh and Wellington streets, which had been given him by exchange with the government for land o this side of Fort Mississauga in the in the year 1818.

"Niagara, Mar. 4th, 1802

My dear sir –

The following, a copy of a letter which I have received from the Venerable Archdeacon of York, sole surviving executor of the Estate of the late Hon. Jas. Crooks, will explain itself:

Cobourg, Feb. 22, 1802

Having understood that the late Mr. Mr. (sp) Crooks claimed the right of sending two pupils to the grammar school at Niagara at the cost of the Corporation from a corresponding privilege conferred by him, I beg to to(sp) say that I, as sole surviving executor of the estate of that gentleman, leave entirely to you the selecting of the pupils who are to have this advantage. Be pleased therefore, to do so at your discretion and convenience, I remain, my dear McMurray, very faithfully yours,

A.N. Bethune

Rev. Dr. McMurray.

I beg leave to state that the Hon. Mr. Crooks nominated James Flanigan to me of the scholarship in his lifetime and I shall nominate the other in accordance with the power delegated to me by the Ven. The Archdeacon of York as executor of the estate of the late Mr. Crooks. I remain, my dear Sir, yours faithfully

William McMurray

To R.N. Wilson, Esq., Niagara

This gives us another well known name that of Dr. Wilson, who was at that time mayor of the town.

The last is a very short document, a letter from Alex. R. Christie, a merchant occupying the store now owned by the McCelland Brs., addressed to Alexander Davidson, the first mayor of the town I 1850:

“To the Town Council of Niagara:

Gentlemen – The Fire Company requires a couple of bob sleds wherewith to convey the fire engine to any place it may be wanted at during the prevalence of snow and I shall feel obliged if you will authorize me to procure the same

Alex. R. Christie

Captain

Approved, The Captain is authorized to procure them.

Alex. Davidson,

Mayor.”

23rd Dec., 1850.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Boer flag from Belfast, South Afrie, 21st October 1900; Part of Lydditet shell (50 lbs.) from Belfast, S.A.; Part of 15lb shrapnel shell from Lillfondt, S.A.; Two necklaces worn by Karris girls, four bracelets worn by Kaffir girls at Kroonstadt; pair of Boer spurs from Pretoria, all given by Mr. Fred McCusker, Virgil, who was with the second Canadian continents and has a medal with the words Belfast, Diamond Hill, Johannesburg, Orange Free State, Cape Colony. Belt worn by Sergt. G. Warring, (Son of Warring Kennedy, Mayor of Toronto,) 10th Grenadiers, who went through the North-West Rebellion, contributed through E.H. Sheppard, J.P. Jewel box made from vessel sunk near Chatham in War of 1812, raised nearly one hundred years after, - various articles were made from the wood black from being in the water so long – this is a beautiful piece of workmanship and is certified by H. Collins, Vice-President of the Kent Historical Society. A gavel and ruler have been made for our society from a fragment of an oak beam of Navy Hall.

Transaction of the Canadian Institute, Lennox an Addington Transactions vol. V., Historical Sites of Tay, Notes on David Wm. Smith for Ont. Hist. So., Smithsonian Institution Bulletin 56, Report Buffalo Public Library United Empire for March.

Historical Notes No. 278

The regular monthly meeting of the Historical Society was held on Monday, April 27th, there being a good attendance. Several matters of business were attended to. It was decided that the sixth annual picnic would be held at Port Dalhousie on August 11th. The President was appointed the delegate to attend the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society, which this year is to be held at Ottawa early in June. The Society consists of about thirty local societies which all send annual reports to the mother society. Different letters were read by the President which had been received from members. Col. W.H. Merritt, a life member wrote from Switzerland, sending the inscription which he intends to place in Butler's graveyard in memory of the Corps of Butler's Rangers. Mr. Biddle of Toledo, Ohio, who had lived in Niagara in his boyhood sent reminiscences of the time spent here in 1859, 1860, which were amusing and interesting. Mr. Biddle revisited Niagara in 1910 and became a member of our Society then and has always taken an interest in our work. Letters were also read from the Hon. W.R. Biddle, judge of the Appellate Court, Osgoode Hall, and Hon. P.A. Porter, promising papers to be read. Another was read from Mr. E. Green, of Octawa(sp), also promising a paper. Mr. Green was also appointed a delegate to represent our Society at the meeting of the Ontario Historical Society. Dr. T. Kennard Thomson, C.E. of New York, who is a life member, as is also Col. Merritt, had sent to the President various new paper articles and maps giving on account of his magnificent plan for a "Greater New York," which by changing the course of the East River will join Manhattan Island to Long Island and provide land for a large city and increased room for docks which is so urgently required. Dr. Thomson graduated from the Niagara High School, then attended Toronto University and lately received the degree D. Sc., so that we take pride in his success.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Two volumes of the History of Simcoe County, by Hunter, Toronto, Five pamphlets of the Maumee Valley Pioneer from T. Biddle, Toledo, O.; The United Empire, April 1914; History of the 41st Regiment, very interesting to us as part of the Regiment was stationed at Fort George, and fought through the war of 1812-14 in our vicinity, sent by F.H. Lacey, Toronto; Papers and books by Mrs. Randall, a fragment of the jewel box, made from the gun boat sink in 1813 was given by Mrs. E.J. Thompson, Quarterly, Columbus, O.

Historical Notes No. 279

An interesting old newspaper, yellow with age, has lately come into the possession of our society. "The York Gazette, vol. 22, Saturday, October, 24th, 1812, No. 9 4 dollars per annum. York Upper Canada, Printed by John Cameron, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty." Such is the heading. In size the paper measures 10.12 inches and the four sides contain proclamations, of which there are four, latest news from London, Gottenburgh, Kingston, U.C., Boston, Savannah, Aug. 4th, Sept. 3rd, Oct. 2nd respectively. Ne page is devoted to an account of the burial of General rock, an address to Major General Sheaffe, and the next page was a copy of a letter found on the person of an American officer at the battle of Queenston, 13th Act. Evidently written the night before and refers to the intended crossing of the river the night before. The account of the burial gives the order of procession and the names of the mourners and officials. On the last page is the advertisement headed "Education" of John Strachan who has been nominated teacher and gives the price per annum at his seminary, common education L5 per annum, and classical education L6, Halifax currency, Oct. 10th 1812.

Another paper given is the London Times, Nov. 7th 1803 and is in much better preservation, in size is 11 x 17 inches with four sides. Two of those are nearly filled with advertisements, which one is devoted to an account of the battle of Trafalgar and the death of Nelson, verses to Nelson and Collingwood, the list of officers killed and wounded in the British ships in the action with the combined fleets of France and Spain, Oct. 31st, 1805. Another page is filled with the despatches(sp) received at the Admiralty Office from Collingwood, who succeeded Lord Nelson in command.

Several valuable manuscripts have been loaned containing just what has been so much desired, reminiscences of early settlers, which will be published when time permits. An article seen lately is a valuable historic relic and may become our property, namely, a small box made by a prisoner in Toronto concerned in the Rebellion of 1838 and has the names of all the prisoners in the jail at that time. An extremely interesting contribution is the Last Farewell in verse of Samuel Lount, who was executed in Toronto April 1838, which execution, with that of Matthews, has always been looked on as a judicial murder.

As showing the interest being displayed in our Historical collection and in the history of Canada, a visit was paid on Saturday by fifty-five pupils of the history class of the Welland High School, who also visited other points of interest in the town. On Monday another group from the "Circle of Young Canada" from Toronto and Queenston, twenty or more young people all interested in the history of our neighborhood.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Deed of land with large seal, given by F. Winthrop 1803, Original letter of Joseph Brant, 1799, written to Col. Robert Nelles, Forty Mile Creek, given by Mrs. Alfred Ball; Reminiscences of Mrs. Pilkington,

daughter of Col. Nelles, loaned by Mrs. Alfred Ball, Specimen of embroidery of early years and black silk crape neckerchief, also Reminiscences of Dr. Sumner, who was on the staff of Gen. Brock at Detroit, given by Mrs. Macdonell, Toronto. Farewell words of Samuel Lount, given by Mrs. O'Bierne, Toronto; York Gazette, Oct 24th, 1812, London Times, 1805, old Barometer used for many years in the store of H. Paffard, all given by Mrs. Randall; Archaeological Report, 1913. Ontario. An Artilleryman's Diary, Wisconsin Hist. So., Constitutional History of Canada, 1791-1818 from Dominion Archives; Annual Report and Transactions No. 12 of Women's Historical Society, Toronto, Buffalo Historical Publications Vol, 17; Oxbows and Indian Tomahawk, given by T. A. Turner, Orton.

Historical Notes No. 280

The interest in the valuable collection in our Historical Building is constantly increasing as shows by the number of visitors, by the letters received asking for information, by the articles contributed and also by those joining the membership. On June 24th the one hundred and first anniversary of the battle of Beaver Dams was suitably observed on the battlefield. At the same time a memorial window was placed in the church in Thorold to George Keefer, the founder of Thorold and the President of the Welland Canal Company by his grandson, F. Keefer, K.C., who was largely instrumental in arranging the commemoration of the battle. It was appropriate that the number of Indians were present, as the fighting was done by Indians, and not a drop of British blood was shed that day. Those who fell were Indians and United States soldiers. It was appropriate too, that a granddaughter of Laura Secord, Miss Laura Clarke, was present, as the memorable walk of nineteen miles of the heroine to give warning was largely instrumental in gaining the success of the day, combined with the wily stratagem of Lieut, FitzGibbon. Speeches were made by the Mayor of Thorold, Dr. Ryerson, the President of the United Empire Loyalist Society, F. Keefer, K.C.; C. Warner, the President of the Ontario Historical Society; an address from the Six Nation Indians was read by the Secretary.

The 12th Regiment York Rangers fired a few de joie and the whole of the Niagara Camp marched past to their bivouac place for the night, nearly five thousand in number. Members appointed by the O.H.S. to represent the societies of Wentworth, Brantford, Niagara, Lennox, Brantford, Niagara, Lennox, Napanee and Lundy's Lane were present.

The 100th anniversary of the battle of Lundy's Lane on 25th July. The valuable oil painting of Dr. Dunlop, Called Tiger Dunlop on account of the number of tigers he killed in India, has attracted great attention. It is specially interesting to us in Niagara because his account of his share in the war of 1812-14, telling a most pathetic anecdote in connection with his work. The oil painting is contributed by Mrs. Mussen, nee McGaw. The letter of Brief Brant, 1799, has also proved very interesting, and the farewell words in verse of Samuel Lount who was executed in Toronto 1838 have fortunately come to us. Waffle irons and ancient gate fastenings were given by Mrs. Cheney; books by Mrs. Macdonell which belonged John McMaster in Niagara, 1838. Report of the Royal Society for 1913, by University of Toronto; Volume 12 of Ontario Historical Society is a very interesting number. The 26th publication of our Society will soon be issued, being notes on the District of Niagara by Col. E. A. Cruikshank, 1791-1793.

Historical Notes No. 281

Within the last three weeks three remarkable celebrations have been held. The centenary of the battle of Lundy's Lane, the 120th anniversary of the building of the first St. Andrew's church here, and the 83rd of the present building, and lastly the sixth annual picnic of the Historical Society. The centenary of the Battle of Lundy's Lane was in some papers erroneously called a peace celebration as that could not occur till early in 1913. Also with all the talk of peace, behold like a belt from the blue we are in the midst of the most terrible and far reaching war the world has known. Christian nations after nearly two thousand years of the teachings of Christ the Prince of Peace! The Lundy's Lane Historical Society deserve great credit for the admirable way in which the centenary was conducted, thousands of spectators, a remarkable procession, a fine exhibit of articles relating to the early times and the battle, school children in white decked with maple leaves, military in uniform, young girls with wreaths of flowers, eloquent speakers a dainty luncheon at the Clifton House was partaken of by the officers of historical societies and others. Our society by request placed in the exhibit the coat worn by Col. MacDougal who received seven wounds in the battle, lay on the battle field all night and was reported as mortally wounded. Mrs. Newton his daughter was present and was referred to by Sir John Gibson in his speech. The 25th of July 1914, will be remembered with pleasure by many.

On the 14th August the sixth annual picnic of our Society was held in the Park and proved a success. Members were present from Toronto, St. Catharines and Queenston. After a bountiful lunch five minutes of speeches were given by a W. Wright. Rev. Canon Garret, Mrs. Forsyth Grant, Miss Merrill, Mrs. Bixby, Messrs. Clench and Eckersley. The members then visited the historical building and afterwards enjoyed a delightful drive to points of interest(sp).

The third event was the gathering on the 16th and 17th August at St. Andrew's church. Not to many churches is it given to celebrate their hundred and twentieth anniversary. Dr. Gilray of Toronto conducted the services of Sunday, and on the next evening after tea on the lawn, addresses were given to large assemblage to the church by resident clergy and others. Reference was made to the Centenary held twenty years ago which had been referred to in the press of the day as "a nation event: as so many had gathered from different parts of the country.

The historical building is being visited more and more and increasing interest in its contents is being constantly shewn. The 26th pamphlet issued by our society is just our being "Notes on the History of the District of Niagara, 1791, 1793" by Col. Cruikshank, Calgary, Alta.

Articles Contributed

Small loom for making fringe which belonged to Madeline Secord, fourth wife of George Keefer of Thorold; blue quilted satin petticoat, embroidery in dress of the wife or Archdeacon Stewart of Kingston, given by Mrs. O. Dunn St. Catharines, Jewel Box made by Samuel Lount which in prison in

Toronto, 1838 before his execution, also printed verses his farewell, loaned by Mrs. T.P Blain, St. Catharines, and Mrs. Wynn, New York; List of names in a box, also made by a prisoner in Toronto jail at the same time sent by J.C. O'Beirne, Toronto, which will be given again. Report of Wisconsin Historical Society 1913, also of Rhode Island Historical Society; Memorial address of Reuben Gold Thwaites, President of Wisconsin Historical Society; Washington University Studies, St. Louis; Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Society, Montreal, July 1914; Royal Colonial Institute for August, 1914.

Historical Notes No. 282

The 17th of September being the anniversary of the meeting of the first Parliament of Upper Canada, which was held here in 1792, was observed(sp) by members of the Historical Society as usual by visiting the grave yards of the town and placing flowers on the graves of old settlers, soldiers and others who should be remembered on friends of those present. Flowers were sent by Mrs. J.J. Wright, Mrs. E.H. Shepherd, Mrs. Kloefer, Mrs. Rand, Miss McIntyre, Mrs. Burns and others. In other years Mrs. Green's bus conveyed the members present, but in view of the need for help for the comfort of our soldiers, the money usually paid for the ride was given to purchase articles necessary and the day being fine, the walk was much enjoyed. Those present were Mrs. Macdonell, Miss Macintyre, Miss Baxter, Mrs. J. Acher, M^r Cra^{se}, Miss Burns, Miss McLeod, Mrs. Wright and Miss Carnochan. St. Mark's and St. Vincent de Paul were first visited, then the Methodist and St. Andrew's and finally the graveyard of the colored people of the town. The Historical Society had employed men to put in order this neglected spot and this was no easy task, for the thorn trees had so grown as to be an almost impenetrable thicket. Many trees were cut down and burned and those left were trimmed, weeds cut down and burned and the grave stones straightened. This work was well done and all were pleased to see the wonderful improvement. Here are many nameless graves, as at one time many escaped slaves lived here who had followed the north star to liberty. Here is buried Herbert Holmes who was the ???der of hundreds of negroes who surrounded the jail to prevent an escaped slave, Moseby, from being returned to slavery and lost his life in consequence nearly(?) eighty years ago. The story is told in No. 2 of our historical publications which is now out of print and few are now living who remember the occurrence.

The annual meeting of the Society will be held as usual on 13th October when reports will be read by the Secretary(sp) and Treasurer as well as by the President.

The 26th pamphlet has been distributed to members and to societies on our exchange(sp) list "Notes on the History of the District of Niagara 1791-1793," by Colonel E.A. Cruikshank, who has given us so much of literary and historic value as our pamphlets 1, 3, 9, 17 and now 26 have all been written by him. "The Historian of the Niagara District."

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Portrait of David Thorburn, M.P.P. Warden of Niagara District for many years, given by Miss Thorburn, Toronto; Satin Silver Cream Jug, 100 years old, Sold woven Royal Family made in Coventry, England, 1863 which belonged to Capt. Northey(?), Quebec, both loaned by Mrs. Armstrong his daughter. Spit or toasting jack given, by Miss Martha Howard, Toronto; Life and Letters of Hon. Richard Cartwright, 1759-1815 with his funeral sermon by Bishop Strachan given by J.C. Obeirne, Toronto; spit of Bottle Jack, loaned by J.T. Reeve, Toronto; Edinburgh Literary Journal 1829; History of Brazil 1821, with many curious illustration, given by Mrs. Mrs. E.J. Thompson; Annual Report of American Historical

Association 1912; A curious stone found in the field with "Capt. Blair, 3rd Mass Regt." On one side and on the other the points of the Compass are marked, It is supposed this is a relic of the American occupation of Niagara, 1813, given by Mrs. Field.

Historical Notes No. 283

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Historical Society was held on Tuesday, 13th, October at 8 p.m. in the historical building. There was a large attendance and several members from other places were present, noticeable three from St. Catharines and two from Toronto. The minutes of the last meeting were read and then the report of the Secretary, Mrs. John Echersley and that of the Treasurer, Mrs. Manning, the first telling of the meetings held and the papers read during the year, the next giving the receipts and expenditures and showing a good balance. The receipts were from members fees, sale of pamphlets, contribution box, government and county grants, and the expenditure(sp) for printing, new cases, postage, improvements, etc. The President read a report telling of the pamphlets printed and distributed, visitors, new members, , letters written, etc. As these reports will be published in full they need not be further referred to. The next business of the evening was the election of officers which was soon disposed of as all the officers were re-elected. Reference was made to the loss sustained by the death of several valued members and it was agreed that letters of sympathy should be sent to their relatives.

Rev. Cannon Garrett made complimentary remarks as to the work of the society. Mrs. E.J. Thompson spoke of the History of Niagara by the President of its value at the present time, and that in the future it will be still more valued. Mr. Case of St. Catharines spoke of the value of the collection such as is found in this building to students and searches in historic lore and especially in the young. Mr. Walker spoke of his interest in such a collection, being a collector himself, having always taken a deep interest in such matters. Rev. A.F. MacGregor suggested that the society should endeavor to have public meetings during the winter and obtain speakers of good standing to discuss some important subject. Mr. Parnell spoke of his interest in the Society his ancestors(sp) having been early settlers in the neighborhood. Miss Carnochan thought the suggestion of the Rev. A. F. MacGregor a good one, and spoke of the help given by Mr. Parnell in collecting inscriptions in private graveyards now destroyed by the new Welland canal and of the value of the private collection of Mr. Walker, and that of Mr. Case, also of the help given by Hrs. Thompson in the arrangement of articles, Mrs. Nelles provided her assistance in endeavoring to procure a speaker for an evening during the winter. Before closing those present, thirty in number signed the visitors book.

It was mentioned by the President that from the presence this summer of large picnic parties it will be necessary to charge a fee as was suggested long since, as with such valuable articles in the room it is not safe to have the room crowded, now can any attempt be made to give any information as can be done with a few in the room who have really come for the definite object of study. This was thought by those present as a wise precaution.

This, the nineteenth annual meeting was felt to be most encouraging, the progress made during the year being remarkable.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

A beautiful piece of needle work, a linen shirt bosom, hand stitching, the stitches wonderfully small and given, given by Mrs. Jas. Hutchinson. The Charles G. King catalogue of books of costume. The Commercial Ter-Centenary of New York, 1614-1914. The Canadian Peace Centenary(sp) Association report; Welland Tribune Nov, 29th, 1878. Other articles will be mentioned later.

Historical Notes No. 284

At the regular meeting of the Historical Society Nov. which was well attended, the President reported that four new members, had joined during the month, one of these from Baltimore, Maryland, another, Mr. Comer, of Kingston, a former resident, promised the historic flag placed on Brock's monument at the Indignation Meeting in 1840 to the Society at some future time; the President told the remarkable story of the flag and the confirmation of it lately obtained in Ottawa. A very interesting paper was read, being reminiscences of Mrs. Pilkington in England of early life in Grimsby, she being a daughter of Col. Robt Nelles. It was mentioned how Andrew Pettitt held public worship for years before a minister came. A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. Alfred Ball, a relative who allowed the paper to be read, which will be published shortly with other reminiscent papers of early times. At the regular meeting on Monday, Dec. 14th, notwithstanding the severe weather there was a fair representation of the members present. In accordance with the wishes expressed at last meeting that efforts be made to have an open meeting and an address from some prominent public man, the names of Sir G. E. Foster, Dr. J.A. Macdonald and Gen. Sir Wm. Otter being mentioned, letters were written to these gentlemen; very courteous replies had been received in reply to all, all extending kind wishes to the Society and explaining that in this time of stress or strain it would be impossible to come so many demands being made on them, but expressing the hope that at some future time this would be possible. After the letters had been read the President gave an account of the history of the medals which had been ordered to be made and given to the soldiers of the war of 1812 but which were never given. The history of the Toronto Hospital built in 1829 by Dr. Clark; the present Superintendent of the new hospital, was referred to and the picture of the medals shown and also the very rare book. The report of the Loyal Patriotic Society of 1812, which raised large sums of money for the relief of the widows and orphans of soldiers and also for the relief of the wounded; the whole story of the medals has never been told, at least by they were not given, as they were defaced and sold for bullion, the sum realized being given for the hospital of 1820; on one side of the medal was the River Niagara, the beaver to represent Canada, a lion slumbering to represent England and the American eagle ready to attack.

A number of papers and original letters given by Mrs. O. Dunn, nee Secord, were read, throwing side lights on the early years from 1790 and showing the importance of both Queenston, then called "The Landing", and St. Davids. An original letter of the Hon. Robert Hamilton was read and extracts from the accounts of the merchants, the prices given, the number of barrels of flour sold at the mill of Stephen Secord; Thomas Dickson, the brother of Hon. Wm. Dickson, was the principal merchant, but accounts of Richard Woodruff, the widow Secord, Hon Robert Hamilton and Stephen Secord were referred to. A curious account of the journey of two companies of the Royal Canadian Rifles in 1857 to Fort Garry by way of Hudson Bay, contributed some time ago by Mr. Nichol Kingsmill, had been brought to read, but this was deferred to another meeting. It was agreed to write to N.W. Rowell, K.C., asking him to speak to us some time in the winter.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Many original documents by Mrs. Orlando Dunn, of St. Catharines, also early newspapers. A roasting jack brought from Quebec nearly a hundred years ago by Rev. John Anderson, given by Dr. Anderson; this makes the third article for roasting meat before the fire contributed this year, and all are different. Policeman's baton marked with initials D.M. with crown and George IV, used in Scotland, loaned by Mr. D. MacLachlan, Chief of Police; this must also be almost a century old. Canadian Antiquarian, Oct., Kent Historical publications vol. I, Royal Society 1914, United Empire Loyalist, London and Middlesex part 5, Canadian Northwest, Canadian Archives, Western Reserve Society, Ohio, No 94; Michigan Historical Society No. 4, How Lake Commerce Began, Peter A Porter.

Historical Notes No. 285

Instead of the regular meeting of the Historical Society in the Library an open meeting was held in the Town Hall on Feb 20th. We were fortunate enough to have secured an address from A.W. Wright, Est., Toronto, Vice-Chairman of Compensation for Workmen. From the well known ability of Mr. Wright as a speaker much was expected and the large audience was not disappointed. Rev. Canon Garrett, the Vice-President of the Historical Society, presided, and after introducing Mr. Wright in a few well chosen words, called on Miss Shepherd to give an instrumental piano solo, which was skillfully rendered and was highly appreciated by the audience.

Mr. Wright's address was well thought out, original and full of information, which here and there a touch of humour. Many afterwards expressed their wish that it had been much longer. The audience listened with the closest attention and at the close expressed the heartiest applause. The subject was "Lessons of the War", the first thought being that we have been spending too much, have been extravagant both as a country and as individuals, and now we have to pay for it. Another lesson was not to encourage a feeling of hate to the Germans or to believe all the stories of atrocities which we have read. Mr. Wright said he had been brought up in a county of Ontario where the Germans were numerous and he had the greatest respect for them as good citizens and that they are thoroughly loyal is shown by their munificent contributions to the Patriotic fund and the Red Cross as well as by the large number who have volunteered for active service in France (Mr. Wright himself had served as a volunteer in the North West Rebellion of 1885 and told of the advice he had given to a young man asking for office work to enlist for the present war). His kindness and lenience in judging the notices of others were also shows in his closing remarks as to the action of the United States Government. A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Eckersley and was heartily received by the audience. The silver collection at the door amounted to \$8.50 and was given to the Red Cross. The meeting closed with God Save the King.

ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED

Flour bag with inscription "Donated by the County of Lincoln to the Belgians" given by Mr. Jas. Aikens. Two chairs of curious shape, the Young Churchman Magazine 1857, Christmas Carols 1949, Penny Magazine 1833, bound volume of Punch 1867, Anecdotes of Queen Victoria 1836 all given by Mrs. H. Macklem. Piece of the Parliament oak, China mug of old times, by Mrs. Ryan. Agricultural Ware Book, Alfalfa or Conquest of the Air, C.C. James, C.M.G. Archives 1813, Constitutional History of Canada, Canadian Northwest Dr. Doughty, Ottawa; Royal Society 1914, Antiquarian and Numismatic(sp) Journal, four numbers; United Empire Loyalist vol. 6, Ontario Historical Society report 1914, Kent Historical Society vol I, London and Middlesex Historical Society No. 4., York Pioneer Report 1914, Essex Historical Society. No. I, Women's Historical Society, Toronto, Nos. 8 and 13; The Grange in Canada by Prof. Michell, Archaeological report 1913. United Empire, London, England, four numbers; Flight of the American Loyalists to Britain, Loyalists in Quebec, Loyalists in West Indies, Exodus of Loyalists from

Peneobscot by Prof. W.H. S?burn, Columbus Ohio; Report Library of Congress 1914, Ohio Archaeological Quarterly, Historical Sites, Rhode Island, Historical Buildings and Rhode Island imprints, Michigan Historical Society 1914. James Sprunt Historical Publication, North Carolina Historical Society.

The regular meeting of the Historical Society will be held in the Library on Monday, March 15th, at 8 p.m. An interesting paper will be read from the manuscript of the late Hon. Jas. Crooks, a resident of Niagara in the war of 1812. This has been obtained from the Women's Historical Society, Toronto and is particularly interesting to us.

Historical Notes No. 286

In view of the visit of distinguished Canadians and Americans to the Welland Ship Canal and their interest in the Deep Waterways Movement, the following article, written by Miss Carnochan for the Advance, will be ??????? ??????? of the interest to many.

It may not be known that long before the Welland Canal was proposed and carried out by the strenuous efforts of Hon Wm. Hamilton Merritt in the years of 1824 and 1829 there was a project for connecting Lake Erie with Lake Ontario. In a pamphlet in possession of the Historical Society, arrangements are made for tolls, etc, "Bill to improve and amend the communication between the Lakes Erie and Ontario by land and water. Printed by order of the honorable the Commons of Upper Canada. Niagara printed by S. & G. Tiffany, printers to the Hon. Robert Hamilton, of Queenston, George Forsyth, of Newark and Thomas Clark, of Queenston, have, by their petition to both homes of Parliament, in consideration of the tolls and lockage hereafter mentioned, to keep in constant repair during the term of twenty-one years such parts as are made between Queenston and For Erie; and also such parts as are not yet made.....within the space of two years a canal or artificial channel of sufficient width and depth to allow any of the largest of the boats now used to pass through and construct such locks or flood-gates as may be necessary to raise the water to such a height as the boats will pass with as little hindrance or delay as possible."

Much space is taken up with price of tolls and all sorts of provisions as to insure rights to the three persons mentioned, etc.

Historical Notes No. 287

FIRST WHEAT FROM ONTARIO

Shipped From Niagara-on-

The-Lake by Late Hon.

James Crooks

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont. 18, - In these balmy autumn days when the wheat crop is being harvested and shipped it will be of special interest to many to hear that the Hon. James Crooks, a native of Scotland, who settled in Niagara in 1794, shipped the first wheat and flour from Ontario, (then Upper Canada) to Montreal. Hon. Mr. Crooks, who was born in 1778, and died in 1860, was a member of the Legislative Council for 25 years and was Captain in the 1st Lincoln Militia and was honorably mentioned for gallant conduct at the Battle of Queenston Heights. He was a merchant and considerable property owner in Niagara for many years, and besides shipping the first wheat and flour from this place to Montreal, he built the first paper mills in Flamboro and was one of the earliest captains of industry in this part of Canada. He died in Flamboro West in March, 1862(?) aged 82. It will be seen, by the above, that Niagara citizens were the pioneers of most of the industries that are now such a feature of Canadian industrial life as well as along other ??nes.

Historical Notes No. 288

One hundred and twelve years ago, Toronto was a camp in arms, and Lake Ontario was patrolled from end to end with a section of His Majesty's fighting fleet.

Lieutenant James Richardson was the master and pilot of the Ontario fleet. He went through the war of 1812, he lost an arm at Oswego, and he rightly earned the Bounty money that came to him from the Government when the fighting was over.

Lieutenant Richardson did with his money what thrifty people do to-day when they wish to make a wise and permanent investment. He put it into solid silver spoons. He took it to Jordan Post, the first silversmith of Muddy York, and Jordan Post melted down the silver coins and turned them into eleven silver teaspoons engraved with initials of the gallant seaman and his wife

Historical Notes No. 289

HISTORICAL

It is a far cry from our town and neighborhood to Jamaica, but lately we have been able to furnish information to two people having in that island descendants of inhabitants of Niagara and its vicinity. A Dr. Miller in Jamaica a descendant of Dr. Miller here in 1822 was under the impression that his people came from England about 1830 while we know from records that Dr. Miller was a teacher in the Union Sunday School that met in what was at first the school home of St. Andrews Church which became the Sexton's home after it had been used for a school for the colored people, taught by Herbert Holmes who lost his life in trying to rescue a slave who was to be returned to his master having escaped from Kentucky. The teachers of the Union Sunday School was (gr) Dr. Miller, Miss Miller, Rev. Thomas Creen, Andrew Heron. Miss Young and Miss Heron, the Superintendent was John Crooks who it is said under great difficulties had conducted the Sunday School from 1816. A list of the members, all boys of the first class was found in the wall of the house where Rev. Robert Addison lived by Mrs. Onslow the present owner and given to the Historical Society and preserved in the larger book of documents. They are William Miller, John Miller, Thomas Burges, Sherman Bosworth, Alexander Burges, Richard Wagstaff, John MacEvan, John Martin, John Lyons, John Rogers, James Rogers, Jno. Crooks, Danuel Plaice, John Hull, Robert Pointer, Johnathan ?.

The late Mrs. Comer a descended(sp) of Dr. Miller recited when over eighty years of age the verses composed by her father, the names of Christ with the texts from A to Z which the children of the Sunday School had committed to memory. A printed copy of this was lately sent to Dr. Miller in Jamaica.

The other case was a descendant or connection of Col. Nichol who was killed in 1824 by falling from Queenston Heights while riding on horseback. It was thought by the descendant that the body was never found but the copy of St. Mark's Register printed in Volume 3 of the Ontario Historical Society shows that he was buried at Stamford in the Presbyterian graveyard with Masonic Honours by Rev. R. Addison.

A lady from Montreal lately came here to find traces of Col. Planing one of the United Empire Loyalists and found in the same copy of St. Mark's register some of the dates required, and descended of Andrew Heron from Pontiac, Michigan obtained information and saw many copies in the Historical building of the Gleaner newspaper, as a descendant of Thomas Sewall found(sp) copies of the Niagara Reporter of which he was the editor. Descendants of Capt. Matther Hanulton who was married here August 1792 as so quaintly mentioned by Rev. R. Addison as having previously been married by a military officer but thought it more decent to have the office repeated, found the portraits of Capt. Hamilton and his wife Louisa Mitchel contributed by Basil G. Hamilton, of Invermire, B.C. which they were pleased to find on the wall. Many visitors to the room find in the revalving(sp) case, pictures of

their great grand parents or their name on the tablets under the galleries(sp). Some visitors to the room are astonished to find in some of our 36 pamphlets references to their ancestors which they did not know had been printed several collections of Canadians have found in the cases early Canadian books, which had been printed in Niagara, York, (now Toronto) Kingston, Hamilton and Montreal.

Historical Notes No. 290

Many articles have been contributed to the Historical Museum lately. Framed portraits of Queen Victoria after her first Communion following her Coronation, 1838; John C. Ball, who fought at the battle of Queenston Heights; Mrs. Margaret Frye Ball, his wife, daughter of Capt. B. Frey; Col. Peter Servos; all given by Miss Josephine B.S. Aikins. Curious, heavy meat cutting machine, used by the Ball family in early years, given by Mrs. E.J. Thompson. Cribbage board made from the keel of the sailing Packet Duke of Richmond, which was launched in 1820, wrecked in 1826, resurrected in 1873, sailed between Toronto and Niagara; given by Miss Mercedes Oates, grand-daughter of Laura Ingersoll Secord; Mrs. Cockburn, grand-daughter of Laura Secord; both given by Mrs. Cockburn, Winnipeg. Framed photo from oil painting of Dr. Morson, photo of Judge Morson; Niagara Spectator, June 11th 1818, given by Miss Mercedes Oates. This paper is very interesting and from the advertisements of such places as York, Montreal, Nelson, Thorold, St. Catharines, Chippewa, Queenston, Hamilton and Stamford, it may be seen that it was an important newspaper. There is a reference in it to the Phoenix which was published in St. Davids for a short time. An advertisement appears, "Sarah, my wife, has left my bed and board without provocation. This is to forewarn all persons from harbourizing her or trusting her on my account as I shall pay nothing of her contracting". News appears from the Liverpool Mercury, April 17th and the London Examiner, April 13th, so that we see instead of having London news the same day as we now have, it took two months to reach the settlers then. There is a most interesting letter beautifully expressed and of pathetic interest from Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte to her mother, the Princess of Wales, October 1817. There is also what is called a most extraordinary letter from Hon. George Canning and a most cutting Philippic(sp) in a pamphlet of thirty or forty pages addressed to that gentleman. A Proclamation from the governor General Provoost and Resolutions of the Committee signed by Jonas Jones and James Durand. Altogether in this little paper, although there are no personal items, there is more of interest than in some of the papers of the day. Several copies of the Niagara Spectator are in the Niagara papers which were bound for us by our good friend, John Ross Robertson.

The Historical Room is open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 to 5 and on other days on request when possible.

Historical Notes No. 291

Many visitors have inscribed their names in the Visitors' book lately. A teacher of Thorold school showed his interest in his pupils by on three separate days bringing pupils to increase their knowledge of Canadian history. A womens'(sp) Club of a church in Toronto lately visited the rooms and showed their interest by purchasing several pamphlets and Miss Carnochan's History of Niagara for the Club. Several groups from the star Fresh Air have come(sp) with their leaders.

About a hundred of those who attended the annual picnic of the Society visited the room. A Sunday School from Lock 2, St. Catharines came on Wednesday, August 9th. It is pleasant(sp) to see the interest of the children and hear the questions asked. On one day last week three different persons found in our pamphlets 6, 11, 19, 25 information about their ancestors of some of which they were ignorant. Two tablet(sp) have lately been placed by descendants, that to Francis Goring, 1759, 1776, 1842 the other to Jas. Durham, C.E. L., 1769, 1780, 1835, the three dates given that of birth and death, the middle one giving the year when they came to Canada.

Among articles given are: Medal of Beverly Lauder, the NorthWest Rebellion 1885, Medal to Celebrate the Centenary of Upper Canada, 1792-1892 with on the reverse John Graves Simcoe first Lieutenant Governor, Masonic certificate of Mr. Charles Hunter, all given by Mrs. Charles Hunter, Masonic Certificates of Major Campbell, signed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1792 by Mrs. C.W. Nash.

The 34th pamphlet of the Society will soon be ready for distribution. It is by Miss C. Creed who gathered records of all the boys who had attended the public or High School who took part in the war with pictures of the nineteen who gave their lives.

Historical Notes No. 293

THE RECENT REFERENCE in The Globe to the grave-stone of an ex-slave in St. Catharines has recalled to Miss Janet Carnochan of the Niagara Historical Society a somewhat similar story which was told in one of the pamphlets of that organization. Miss Carnochan writes:

"A slave called Moseby had escaped from Kentucky and came to Niagara, where were many who had followed

Another Story the north star to liberty. He was followed by his master and claimed on the grounds that he had

Of the Escape taken his owner's horse to escape. This was a common charge, as if they could not be returned

Of a Slave as escaped slaves, they could be for some crime. After much in the way of legal disputes, it was

finally decided by the Lieutenant- Governor that he was to be returned to his master, he being then lodged in Niagara jail. Meanwhile several hundred negroes had assembled and surrounded the jail for two weeks to prevent his return.

"When the Deputy Sheriff, accompanied by a few military and constables, arrived and read the Riot Act, the wagon with the prisoner was surrounded and stopped. The military fired, and two colored men were shot, but meanwhile the prisoner had escaped. The leader, called Holmes was not a slave, but an educated man, and was called a hero by the colored woman who told the story, and it seemed a brave deed, but in an account in a St. Catharines paper and also one in Toronto, the gathering was called "Mobocracy in Canada." The two colored men were buried in the graveyard of the Colored Church but no inscription marks the graves. Miss Jamison, then in Canada, tells part of the story.

"It must have been a dramatic scene. The colored women were armed with stones, sometimes placed in Stockings, a formidable weapon. Many of the men were arrested, but afterward released, and joined the colored company in the rebellion commanded by Captain Johnson Clench."

Historical Notes No. 294

OLD MEDAL IS FOUND IN OLD NIAGARA

Made for Officers and Men

Of the Twentieth Regt.

Who were Masons

Niagara-on-the-Lake. Nov. 18. A valuable document relating to half an acre in the town of Niagara has just been given to the Niagara Historical Society and will be described later on; but a large gold medal has attracted much attention. It was found in the ground near the house occupied by Mrs. Charles Hunter, and which had been the property of Alexander Stewart. On examination it was found to be Masonic with names stretching from the centre to the rim. The history of Free Masonry by John Ross Robertson in this Library was referred to and it was found that it was made for the officers and men of the 20th Regiment who were Masons stationed at Kingston in 1847 called the Minden Lodge as that regiment took part in the battle of Minden; and had also fought in Quebec and Halifax.

The names on the medal which is in good preservation, are given in the description and it is supposed that the owner had lost it in the grounds in Niagara, but how it came there, who the owner is, is a mystery, and how he must have sought for such a valuable article, of this we know nothing. It was presented to the Society by Mrs. Charles Hunter.

Historical Notes No. 295

In the Historical Building are a few copies of the earliest news papers published in Niagara, and of the later papers, the Gleaner, the Mail and the Chronicle, in almost complete sets. Of the earlier papers, the Upper Canada Gazette, the Spectator, and the Reporter, there are several copies. A copy of the Niagara Spectator of Jan. 28, 1819, yellow with age, has been kindly sent to the Society by Mr. D.D. Campbell, assistant postmaster of Hamilton, which contains several interesting items. One is proposals for establishing a circulating library in this town. It may not be known to everyone in Niagara that here was the first library in Upper Canada. 1800-1820, when from losses in the war and other causes it ceased to exist. One book belonging to it is in the possession of the Society and it is known where several others are.

There was another library formed about 1825 which had not a long life. The regulations laid down in 1819 will astonish members of the present public library. 1st – Soiling leaves badly, folding corners of grease spots a penalty of six pence(sp) in York currency. 2nd – Tearing a leaf, one shilling. 3rd - Destroying cover or losing leaves, to pay for the book or other penalty. 4th – losing a volume of a set, to pay for the whole set. 5th – Subscribers in town to return the book in one week, out of town two weeks, penalty six pence(sp) per day of not returned. 6th – No subscriber to draw more than one volume at a time. Terms – Subscriptions per annum, ten dollars, payable in advance. For three months, two dollars and a half.

The paper has two letters from Robert Gourlay, who was then a prisoner in Niagara jail for several months and was banished on false evidence and is often spoken of as the “Banished Briton.” In the paper the foreign news is up to 31st October, 1818. There is a great deal of good reading, as besides the two pages of advertisements there are two pages of solid reading matter, part of whichit(sp) in letters and an editorial.

“UPPER CANADA PHEONIX”

Please note that grammar and spelling are directly copied from each of the articles.
(Typed by Judy Thornton).

Historical Notes No. 296

How many know that such a paper was published in Dundas in 1818?

A yellow, faded newspaper, Vol. I, No. 20, dated Tuesday, June 20, 1818, is among the stores in the Niagara Historical Building. It is among the large number given by the family of Michael D. Gonder, black Creek, on the Niagara River, who settled there in 1789. The collection is varied and shows that the head of the house was a man of means and a reader who carefully preserved the literature of the day.

There are almost complete volumes of the Niagara Gleaner for the years 1827, 1828, and 1830, and a few later copies also of the Canadian Argus, the Niagara Spectator, the Niagara Reporter, the Farmers' Journal of Welland Canal Intelligencer, The Canadian, the Herald, and of a later date the Montreal Witness and Journal of Education.

The Phoenix could not have had a long life as the advertisement in the Argus tells that the press and types are to be used in the York Observer to be published in 1820. The Phoenix furnished much reading as there is a letter of three columns from James Crooks, Flamboro West, with several interesting particulars of the battle of Fort George. That Capt. Martin McLellan, of the first Lincoln Militia, fell while fighting on the bank of the river ?? from of Nagara(sp). There are four columns of townships; meetings with names attached asking for redress from the Prince Regent for the state of affairs.

There are also four columns of doggerel rhyme attacking Robert Gourlay, called the Gourlayac(?) . Also nearly a page of advertisements and an article on land surveying which surely says something for 1818.

Historical Notes No. 297

anticipation.

Old friends in Niagara will be much interested in a news item from a Toledo O., paper concerning the growth of the business founded some years ago by an old town boy and which business seems to be expanding more and more as time goes on. The item is as follows:

“Occupying its new location, 315 Belmont Ave., since June 11st, the Swinton Art Glass Works is entering its 23rd year in business. The plant is one of the finest equipped in the United States and Mr. David Swinton, who has been actively engaged in the art glass business for the past 17 years, has left nothing undone that will make for a higher grade of work in this line. During his life he has been connected with some of the largest concerns in the country in the capacity of superintendent. Mr. Swinton has recently patented a clip for the installation of art glass that has revolutionized the method formerly used. When this clip is used church windows are far more secure than ever before possible which is of special advantage as many of these windows are very valuable. The company has several art glass windows under construction for large churches throughout Ohio; its factory is open at all times for inspection, and architects and contractors are urged to take advantage of the privilege of seeing the type of work done. A two-story building 50x100 feet occupies a lot 100x230 feet, and given ample room for the plants operations. One floor is devoted to art glass and the other to the manufacture of mirrors, beveled glass products, while a specialty is made of the installation of auto glass and windshields.”

Mr. Swinton is an old Niagara boy who retains his connection with his native town through the Historical Society of which he is a member.

Historical Notes No. 298

A remarkable document has lately been given to the Historical Society. It is a large sheet of paper headed, "Abstract of Title to lot 43, Town of Niagara. The Crown to John Campbell, ½ acre, 31st December, 1798," On inquiry, it is found that the home of Mr. Albert Davey is on the half of 43 at the present time. What seems remarkable is the number of times it has changed hand, being sixteen times from 1798 to 1869. The document is signed by John Powell, Registrar, May 1869. The paper is ruled off carefully. The first change was in 182(?) when Charles Gisso became the owner and remained so till 1820, when it passed into the hands of Thomas Butler. In 1862 it changed hands three times among the Proctor family and from 1863 to 1866 it seems to have passed one to another of the Roddy family. The last line is Charles Roddy to Betsy Goodfellows. Several times only half of the lot was sold, the only mention of money being for 1/1 acre, L18 and at another occasion \$90 but in 1832 an earlier earlier(?) date, Samuel Street paid L125, a much larger sum for the half acre. At one time it was in the hands of the Sherriff; Richard Leonard. The name of John Wilson occurs several times and his sons William and Walter. His will shows him to have owned much property in different countries, a one time the corner lot was owned by Mr. Lansing, also the farm owned by the MacIntyre"s(sp) family. The other names besides those mentioned are John Brown, Jacob Steele, John Hallinger. It would be interesting to know what caused all these changes whether the progress of the town affected the sales. During these years, Niagara was a village, a town with a Mayor, a military station, a scene of battles, a smoking ruin, a refuge for escaped slaves, with a court house and jail which witnessed many important events, where prisoners from the Rebellion and Fenian Raid(sp) were confined. Did any of those named take any part in any of these events?

Historical Notes No. 299

In spite of the cold weather we have had and the intensely hot days there have been a number of visitors in the Historical building, and a number of articles have been contributed. A bound volume of the Niagara Reporter, July 1838 to July 1839, where may be found many interesting items of those stirring times. Several copies of wills of early settlers, three pieces of early china, among them a platter of the willow pattern and a beer mug of goodly size left to us by will, the second time that we have received contributions in that way. A small article which for the present we must label "What Is It?" as no one yet consulted(sp) has been able to give the name. This has occurred several times before but in each case the proper name was soon given. Three collections of pictures have been given, hailing from Montreal, Ottawa and Niagara, the latter originally from New York. The former printed(sp) in London, England(sp), fourteen in number printed in 1815 by James Jenkins, 48 Strand, London, all relating to the Peninsular War, among them, Duke of Wellington, Napoleon, Blucher and battle scenes as Death of Sir John Moore, Salamanca, etc. A large collection of pictures relating to public men of Britain, Canada and the United(sp) States, the last contributed are scenes in the late war taken by the International Press, New York. A large scrap book has been provided and these have all been placed(sp) 170 in number.

A visitor lately who had passed through the Park carried a few blossoms of the Flowering Apple tree saying(sp) she had travelled much but had never seen such a beautiful sight. This recalls the fact that these two trees were sent when small as a present to Mr. Henry Pafford by one of our Southern visitors(sp) during the war between the North and the South, 1860-1864, but Mr. Pafford generously placed them in the Park so they could be enjoyed by more of the public than in his garden and they have developed into two beautiful trees which delight the eyes of many. Letters have been received telling of descendants(sp) of residents of Niagara and vicinity as far back as 1820 and information(sp) has been given them now living in the island of Jamaica. Visitors who had trained here for the Canadian Expeditionary Force, signing C.E.F. in the Visitors' Book were interested in(sp) finding the names of companions who did not return, having given their lives there.

Historical Notes No. 300

As showing the increased interest in the history of our country may be mentioned in pilgrimages to points of interest in our neighborhood of scholars, boys and girls and the visits of historians to consult the old Niagara papers in the Historical building. A remarkable trip on bicycles was made by ten lads with two teachers from the Model School, Toronto to Niagara stopping at all points of interest to gain information, staying over night, the trip lasted from Monday to Thursday. From the museum here they visited Butler's grave yard, Beaver Dams, Stoney Creek. Another party of seven boys from St. Catharines with their teacher and these boys were brought as a reward for good work by their teacher while a larger one of twenty-four boys and girls were brought by their teacher also from St. Catharines.

A noted historian(sp) spent three days taking notes from the Gleamer and other old Niagara papers(sp) another also from Ottawa had done a few month ago. Many copies of the Gleamer, Reporter and other Niagara Papers had been bound for us by the late John Ross Robertson. The story of the editor of the Gleamer is a remarkable one, born in Scotland, he came as a child to America and from the United States to Niagara in 1788, as a bookseller, an editor, a librarian, a supporter of St. Andrews church in its early days, from 1794, he printed the Gleamer from 1817 to 1837 and where belongs the honour of starting the first library of Ontario, in 1800 in which he acted at different times as Secretary, treasurer, and librarian from 1800 to 1820. The books were not all destroyed when the town was burned and one of them is in the Historical room and several are n(sp) homes in the neighborhood. Several of his descendants were here last week from Pontiac, Michigan and explored the graveyards of St. Mark's and St. Andrews to find some record of him. Should there not be an inscription in stone to markthe(sp) grave of one who did such worthy deeds for his country? It is probable that there was a gravestone at one time but the enclosure which contains the remains of himself and his four wives was always enclosed and may easily be found behind St. Mark's Church near the altar tomb hacked by hatchets when the church was used as a barracks hen the town was in the hands of the Americans in 1813.

A very encouraging feature of the Historical Society is the fact that lately several demands have been mmade for complete sets of the thirty-six pamphlets of the pamphlets of the Society hardod(?) Society aso as to bind them. Although many numbers have been reprinted it is now almost impossible to supply the full set although three sets have lately been furnished, one of them only lacking one number. Another encouraging feature is that we have been able to give valuable information to decendants(sp) of early settlers at distant points, in one case two residents of Jamaica, whose great grant parents lived here, in another case to a resident of Montreal and still another in New York.

The annual picnic of the Society will be held this year at Queenston Heights on August 6th and it is hoped will be as enjoyable as others held there and at Niagara, Fort Niagara and other places.