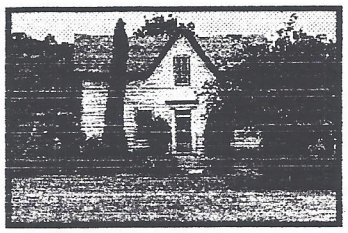

Remember the Corman House

Stoney Creek Historical Society

P.O. Box 66637, Stoney Creek, On. L8G 5E6

NEWSLETTER

May 1996 Edition #8

STONEY CREEK CEMETERY:

"It stood upon a hill; a gentle hill,
Green and mild declivity..."
E.B.Biggar 1873

It is said that the second oldest church in Western Ontario was situated on Lot 27, Concession 4, in what was once known as Saltfleet Township.

The original patentee of the land, which is located just east of the present #20 Highway and bounded by the escarpment to the south and King Street to the north was a John McDavid (or McDeade) who was permitted to live there by an order in council issued in 1792.

Around that time, a Methodist Church was constructed by the local settlers near what would now be the northern section of the present cemetery. The frame structure was sided with unpainted clapboard, its interior never saw plaster, on its alter, never an ornament, on its ceiling, no chandelier and there was no organ to harmonise the religious hymns sung by the small congregation. The only steeple was that of the chimney of the old fireplace, for at that time, there were no foundries producing stoves.

Surrounding the chapel was a small cemetery used by church members. The north/east corner of this land was purchased by James Gage, and in 1830, was donated to the Methodist Church. Until 1828, no church other than the Anglican Church was permitted to own land.

For years, people would come as far a distance as twenty or thirty miles to listen to itinerant preachers. Many of these ministers came from the United States. The first such preacher was William Case whose duties, in 1801, were taken over by Joseph Sawyer who received an annual salary of $80 out of which he had to supply clothing, transportation, equipment and living expenses. Sawyer was said to have baptised Wap pa nees, Indian wife of the local land surveyor, Agustus Jones and their first son Peter, who later went on to become a Methodist minister.

When such preachers were absent from their Sabbath responsibilities, services were carried on by locals. One sunny Sunday, William Kent took over. Following this particular service, there written on the church wall was the following epigram:

"Last Sunday was a rainy day,
no preacher came to preach or pray,
But the Devil in compassion sent
His faithful servant William Kent."

(continued on page #2)

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER:

Historical Societies are wide spread throughout Canada and the United States and I am sure throughout the world, all having their own distinctiveness and importance. I recently saw an announcement in Florida of the re-enactment of a battle between soldiers and the Seminole Indians. (Unfortunately I was unable to attend.) This reminded me of our own Battle Week-end in Stoney Creek where the participants are dressed in the uniform of the period, and act in the appropriate way.

On June 1st. & 2nd. we hold **our** Battle Week-end, this year combined with the Flag Day side-walk sale and parade. These events will bring a lot of visitors to our area to enjoy the festivities and the friendliness of Stoney Creek.

Your Historical Society will once again participate in the parade with an antique car presentation and we will be present on the Battlefield House porch selling the Billy Green books and tapes. We look forward to seeing many members and visitors.

On June 12th. we will have our annual potluck with Friends of Battlefield, at the **picnic area of the Erland Lee (Museum) Home**. We have in the past had a wonderful time and this will be no exception. Hope to see you there. This event will be the last function or meeting until September 4th., and this will be the last newsletter until October. Have a safe and happy summer then please rejoin us September 4th.

Ron Place

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS:

We are happy to welcome to our membership

Anita Anderson, Pat Beatty, Marilyn Carrigan, Lawrence Debreau, Donald , Elayne & Stephen Jones, Nancy Kinsman, Diane & Steve Richards, John & Florence Simmons, Doreen Stallard, Paul Toffoletti, June Wilkinson.

HAMILTON SPECTATOR

FEBRUARY 08, 1895:

MORE BLIZZARDS REPORTED

20 Degrees below temperatures, very windy 6 below at 8 a.m. 0 degrees at noon and 12 below in outlying areas.
(Fahrenheit)

(continued from page #1)

According to an 1813 account of the area, the road leading to Hamilton, then known as the Ancaster Niagara Road, made a loop southward somewhere in the area of the 1812 Memorial cairn and took its course east between the Gage homestead and the escarpment and then back down behind the cemetery to rejoin the main road, now King Street.

The cemetery was scarce a gravestone and there apparently was a large open clearing just north of the bullet ridden chapel where camp meetings were often held.

just prior to the battle at Stoney Creek on June 5, 1813, the American army took over the church using it as a barracks and on the night of the fifth, as the British retreated towards the battle grounds, they surprised and captured some thirty American soldiers who were fast asleep inside.

In 1812, with funds used to compensate for damages as a result of the War of 1812 - 1814, the British completely refurbished the church.

As the years progressed, newer and more sophisticated churches were being built in the village. The small congregation gradually moved on to such churches, including the recently constructed Methodist Episcopal Church situated on the north side of the street near Lake Avenue.

The lonely "chapel in the bush" eventually fell into complete desuetude and for more than a decade stood in ruins until it was torn down in 1871.

The cemetery was closed to the public in 1911 and only church members and inherence were to be buried there. Two years later, the grounds became a municipal cemetery when it was turned over to the township. In 1959, it again changed hands and is now owned by the Hamilton Municipal Cemetery Board. The grounds are now separated into two parts, the old and the new bounded by an encircling roadway. According to the Ontario Genealogical Society, Hamilton Chapter, in 1981, there were no more available plots.

Among the great names of prominent Saltfleet residents resting in the cemetery are Billy "the Scout" Green, Isaac Corman, who also played an important role in the battle of Stoney Creek, Ellis and Burton Corman, local politicians, Ernest D'Isreali Smith, William Davis of Albion Mills and Erland and Janet Lee, founders of the Women's Institute.

By Karen Debreau

DID YOU KNOW?

The Millen Store building is one of the oldest business building in the Village of Stoney Creek, it has been in operation since 1820.

In 1832 it became the first post office in Stoney Creek.

A.R. Millen purchased the store from Isaac Corman in 1903 who had bought it from Charles Moore. There were other owners but the names are unknown.

Information from the Hamilton Spectator November 25 1950.

MEMBERSHIP:

In the February 1996 edition of the newsletter, It was suggested we strive for a goal of 75 members in 1996, well, here in May we have surpassed that goal, we now have 81 members. (28 Family, & 25 Single). This is really not a surprise when we think of the excellent programs and speakers presented each month, of the friendly atmosphere at the coffee time following each meeting. Should I suggest another goal? How about 100 for the year.

There are still a few membership renewals to come in. If you have not sent yours in yet, **please** do so to stay on our mailing list. If you are not sure where your membership stands, located at the right of the mailing label is the year you are paid for. **(eg. Joe Smith 96).**

ERLAND LEE (MUSEUM) HOME:

June is an exciting month for us as we will be displaying quilts of old and new. Our traditional quilts in our collection will be on view along with a beautiful display of new quilts that were made by our Women's Institute members for our Centennial Quilt Competition. These quilts were on display at the Ontario Agricultural Museum last summer and are absolutely worth seeing! Our quilt show will be on for the entire month of June, and on Saturday, June 22 (10-4 p.m.) and Sunday, June 23 (1-5 p.m.), there will also be an outdoor craft show for those visiting on these days. We are still looking for vendors to fill our back lawn area, if there is anyone interested in selling their items please call the museum at 662-2691.

Once again this year we will be hosting our LOCAL ARTIST SHOW & SALE for the entire month of July. Please be sure to stop in and view the work of our many talented artists as we celebrate Hamilton's Susquicentennial Year!

The museum is located at 552 Ridge Road, Stoney Creek. Our hours are Tuesday through Saturday, 10a.m. to 4 p.m. and Sunday 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. We are now closed on Mondays. For more information on any of our events, please contact the museum at 662-2691.

Submitted by: Mary Kneebone, Curator

MODELMAKER??

Are you a model maker looking for a challenge? Try this one! A model of the downtown section of Stoney Creek. Architects use them to depict a new project such as the plan for the Old Towne complex. Why not then a model of our area as it was in say the 1940's showing the businesses along each side of King Street. We are fortunate enough to have people around who remember the stores such as Hunt's Pharmacy, Clark's Frosted Foods, McCarls Dry Goods, etc. who are a good source of information.

THE WAR OF 1812 ON THE NIAGARA FRONTIER

THE ENGAGEMENTS AT STONEY CREEK AND BEAVER DAMS. (US Version)

(By Louis Babcock, Buffalo Historical Society 1927)

Continued from the FEBRUARY 1996 edition #7

Chandler seems to have been deceived by false attacks on his flanks and rear. In any event he withdrew the 5th U. S. Infantry from the centre of the line which left his artillery without support. The British attacked the centre of our position with a small force, separated and demoralised the wings, and seized the guns. There were many hand to hand encounters in which the bayonet came into play and the forces were so intermingled that each lost prisoners to the other.

In his official report Vincent mentions the conduct of Major Plenderleath, who commanded the 49th Regiment and says that by his decision and prompt efforts the surprise of the enemy's camp was complete, and all the efforts of the Americans to make a stand were rendered ineffectual. That officer charged the American lines at the head of a small detachment of the 49th Regiment and brought off two six-pounders.

General Vincent became separated from his force in the darkness and confusion of the attack, and was missing and supposed to be a prisoner for six or eight hours after the action; but he finally turned up at the British lines.

The American account is to the effect that the attack was repelled With great gallantry. While General Chandler was proceeding to the right wing to oversee measures of defence his horse fell and seriously injured him. While he was returning to the centre he saw a body of men that he attempted to rally when he discovered that they were a part of the 49th British Regiment. He was immediately captured. General Winder also blundered into the enemy's line and was captured, so that the command of the American army devolved upon Colonel James Burn of the 2nd U. S. light dragoons, who said in his report that the capture of the two generals prevented further operations from being carried into effect "with the promptitude which would have assuredly taken place had either of the two officers been present to command." On the return of daylight, the Americans re-occupied the old position from which the British had retreated. :Burns said that his ammunition was low, so he called a council of war, which was of the opinion that the army should retire to Forty-Mile Creek (Grimsby) about fifteen miles in its rear. The fact of the matter seems to be that the Americans were driven out of their camp; that the British in turn retreated, leaving their dead and wounded on the field; and that at day-break the Americans re-occupied their old position, only to destroy some of their stores and retreat toward Fort George. The regiments stationed on Lake Ontario were not engaged, but they reached the battle ground in time to take a few prisoners.

The British return indicates that their casualties were two hundred and thirteen. The American return show a total loss in killed, wounded and missing of one hundred and seventy-five. Only seventeen Americans were killed and thirty-eight were wounded, but two brigadier-generals, one major, three captains, one subaltern, nine sergeants, four corporals and eighty privates were captured. In addition, the British captured three six-pounders, one howitzer, some horses and a small quantity of ordnance.

The Americans seem to have become very much demoralised, which was increased by the appearance of some British vessels on Lake Ontario.

When the American army arrived at Forty-Mile Creek it went into camp on the lake where it was reinforced from Fort George. Some of the enemy's fleet bombarded the camp and at the same time a force of Indians and militia attacked from the land side. The Americans then broke up the encampment and retreated to Fort George, pursued by a detachment from the 8th Regiment, four companies of infantry and a troop of dragoons, supplemented by the Indians and militia. Sir James Yeo, commanding the British fleet, reported the capture of seventeen of the small boats supplying the American column filled with tents, utensils, flour, pork and other supplies, which went far to replenish the scanty rations of the British.

In his history of the war Lucas justly says: "The Americans, sweeping on in the tide of victory with largely superior numbers, prepared to overwhelm the small, retreating British army and clear the peninsula, were suddenly attacked, stampeded and driven into retreat, leaving behind them guns and commanding officers. They lost confidence; their opponents gained confidence; the daring of the attack and its success gave new heart to the Canadians; and the fight in Stoney Creek was the turning point in the campaign."

This disaster was followed closely by another. General Vincent had received re-enforcement's consisting of about three hundred men of the 8th Regiment and a portion of the 104th, known as the New Brunswick regiment. After the engagement at Stoney Creek he pushed forward to Twenty-Mile Creek (Jordan). An advance party com-manded by Major De Haren, composed of three companies of regulars and a large body of Indians covered the country from the lake near the mouth of Twelve Mile Creek (St. Catharine's) inland on a front of about seven miles, with the right resting about a mile from the site of the present town of Thorold. A troop of cavalry patrolled the roads.

There was a picturesque character in the Canadian service named James FitzGibbon, formerly the sergeant-major and then the adjutant of the 49th Regiment. At his own request he had organised an independent company of about fifty men to act as scouts, and the adventurous spirits in the command, eagerly sought service under him, well knowing FitzGibbon's ability and audacity as a leader. He had served in Canada for some years and was familiar with the temperament and habits of the Canadian people. He was acquainted also with the Indian character

(Continued on page # 4)

(Continued from page #3)

and knew how to handle these auxiliaries. His command hovered around Fort George acting as scouts for the British army and observing and cutting off the American foraging parties. Dr. Cyrenius Chapin of Buffalo had organised a troop of mounted soldiers with which FitzGibbon's command skirmished.

There was a stone building known as the "De Cew (or DeCou) House" situate on the road leading from St. Davids, about seventeen miles from Fort George. It was on the crest of the heights or mountain as it was termed by the countryside. Here FitzGibbon took up his headquarters, where he was joined by a party of four hundred and sixty-five Indians under the command of Captain Ducharme, who established their camp on the St. Davids road near a locality known as Beaver Dams about one and one-half miles east of De Cew's house. General Dearborn, after suffering, for some time from FitzGibbon's activities determined to dislodge him from this place and drive back the force of Major De Enren which was .stationed at Twelve-Mile Creek. This task; was confided to Colonel Boerstler of the 4th U. S. Infantry who was regarded as a brave and capable officer. His force was com-posed of all his own regiment, one company of the 6th, another of the 23rd, and a troop of the 2nd Light Dragoons, together with some light artillery and Chapin's mounted infantry (militia), comprising, in a l l about six hundred officers and men. His ammunitions and supplies were conveyed in two four-horse wagons which followed the column.

Boerstler got his orders on the evening of the 23rd of June, l813, and his detachment immediately left Fort George making camp late that evening at Queenston. The command set out very early on the 24th, intending to march past Beaver Dams and attack the De Cew house a short two miles beyond. Near St. David's an Indian scout was killed by a flanker but his companion made his escape. A short distance farther on two British officers were discovered some distance off reconnoitring, and presently sounds of bugles and musketry were heard giving the alarm to the country-side. The detachment proceeded with out hindrance to a point a little east of Beaver Dams, with the mounted militia in the van, followed closely by the remainder of the troops. About two miles east of FitzGibbon's post at the De Cew house about four hundred and fifty Indians ambushed the command, while it was proceeding through a ravine running, at right angles to the road which was bordered here by a dense growth of beech trees and bushes. It was now between eight and nine in the morning of a hot June day and the heavy laden soldiers had marched about eleven miles over a rough and muddy road. Although taken by surprise the command put forth a stout resistance.

(To be continued in next newsletter.)

Note:

Complete copies of "The War of 1812 on the Niagara Frontier" will be made available from the S.C.H.S. after the last insertion. Cost will be $ 3.00 per copy.

FROM THE PAST:

1908 - 1909

List of names of those who so kindly turned out to various bees held in beautifying Soldiers Plot and drawing stone and sand.

March 2nd - Drawing sand

J.W. Green, Philip Green and team. Ham Lee, Clarence Lee and team Arthur Lee, Allen Lee and team W.E. Corman, Arthur Corman and team R.E. Glover, Arthur Glover and team Erland Lee and team Edwin Kelly, Selby Corman, Donald McInnes, Dillie Corman, Albert Corman.

March 3rd -

W.E. Corman, Arthur Corman and team R.E. Glover, Arthur Glover and team Arthur Lee, Allen Lee and team Ham Lee, Clarence Lee and team Erland Lee and team Philip Green and team. John Green, Selby Corman, Edwin Kelly, A.C. Springstead, Sam Hewitt, Albert Corman, Dillie Coleman.

March 4th.

John G. Nash and team Ham Lee, Clarence Lee and team John Walker and team W.E. Corman, Arthur Corman and team John Green, Leslie Green and team Walter Nash and team Robert Cunningham and team A.C. Springstead, Donald McInnes, Burton Corman, Philip Green, Edwin Kelly, Albert Corman, Albert Walker, Roy Springstead, Selby Corman, Col. Ptolemy.

Bee held for cleaning up Soldiers Plot May 1st, 1908

J.W. Green, Philip Green, D. McInnes, Arthur Lee, Allen Lee, Cyrus Hendershot, J.C. Moore, Selby Corman, A.C. Springstead, Ed Kelly, Arthur Corman, Albert Corman, Sam Utter, Albert Stewart.

Bee held for placing cannon into position at Soldiers Plot May 2nd., 1908

Bath Pyott's team and man, J. Swazey, W.E. Beaumont, W.E. Corman, J.W. Green, Selby Corman, Arthur Corman, Ed Kelly, D. McInnes.

Bee for planting trees May 8th., 1908

Wm. Spears, W.E. Corman, D. McInnes, J.W. Green, Chas. Moore, Selby Corman.

Members present for mounting cannons on Soldiers Plot December 16, 1909.

W.E. Corman, Dillie Coleman, Charles Moore, Horace Rodruff, R.H. Dewar, Arthur Corman, Hiram Smith, Donald McInnes, Selby Corman, Hamilton Lee, Elvin Corman, Albert Corman.

EXPRESSIONS:

At one time all gentlemen wore wigs. In order to make them fit well the wig maker carved from wood a "block" in the shape of the customer's head. The block was of no use except for wearing the wig. So the practice of calling people BLOCK-HEADS if all their heads were used for was wearing a wig.

by John Hencher

HUNTING FOREBEARS:

by Dorothy Reid

CLARKE-VAN WAGGONER—Ellen L. Nelson, 413 Glacier Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-3722 USA has written seeking information about Hannah/Anna Van Waggoner and her husband William F. Clark/Clarke who were married by bonds on September 11, 1836 in Saltfleet, Gore District. Hannah was the daughter of Henry Van Wagner and Edith Spohn. (The name Van Wagner is spelled both ways in various records).

William F. Clarke, was born ca 1810 in New York. Who were his parents? William and Hannah's children, who were born in Canada, were Edith A. Clarke born 12 April 1837 or 1839; Henry Clarke born ca 1840 and John Clarke born ca 1844.

William F. Clark/Clarke and his wife moved to Wisconsin, USA ca 1848. William died 21 Nov. 1895 in Neillsville, Clark Co. Wisconsin.

In the Annals of the Forty, the Van Wagner family history said Anna had married Clark Hamilton. Ellen believes it should read "Clark of Hamilton".

If you can help, please write to Ellen or call me at 664-6355.

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HARVEY/PADDOCK—Mrs. John Leque, 8613 Marilyn Ave., Juneau, Alaska 99801-9016 USA has written seeking information about James Alexander Harvey and his wife Barbara Paddock. There eldest daughter Jane married Glen Dupuy in Barriefield (near Kingston, Ont.) on 11 May, 1854. James & Barbara had a son named Capt. James Harvey, born 1821, married Marie Celeste Case on 23 Nov. 1845. Marie Celeste born in Barton on 10 Nov. 1825, the daughter of William Case and Ruth Donaldson. Capt. James and Marie had 12 children:

James Henwood Harvey, born ca 1848 Settled in Saskatchwan
Wm. C. Harvey, born ca 1850 Lived in Toronto 1902
Edw'd Fleetwood Harvey b 11 Aug. 1851 m Hannah (Annie) Payneresided in Deloraine, Manitoba in 1902
Fred'k Brunswick Harvey born 4 Apr. 1853 in Hamilton, Ont. m Rose Kathleen Perkins in Orillia, Ont. died 9 Dec 1928 in Saskatoon, Sask. He was living in Stoney Creek in 1906.
Henry Adolphus Harvey b 9 Dec 1855 - d 25 May 1859
Harriet Maria Harvey b 9 Dec 1855 d 17 Feb 1856
Charles Clinton Harvey b 25 Apr 1860 d 2 Jan 1882
Barbara Marie Harvey b 1863 m Harry Francis was living in Hamilton in 1902
Harriet Celeste Harvey m George Rutherford of Hamilton
Another daughter " m Alex W. Brown lived in Aldershot 1902
" in Hamilton 1906
George Edw'd Harvey b 1866
Harry Hamilton Harvey b 1869 m Ethel Morton d 1953 at Macrorie, Saskatchewan

James & Maria who resided at 685 Main St. E, Hamilton, are buried at Hamilton Cemetery with several of their children. James is a grandson of Sir John Harvey and Lady Elizabeth Lake, the same John Harvey who led his men against the American force and won the battle of Stoney Creek on June 6, 1813.

Mrs. Leque believes that Barbara (Paddock) Harvey lived with her son James and Maria at 685 Main E. in her later years.

CHARLOTTE BRONTE:

When the MacKenzie rebellion broke out, my Father's regiment was ordered from England to Canada. The soldiers travelled in one ship and their wives in another. The ship my mother crossed, after ten weeks on the Atlantic, sank as it entered Halifax harbour, but all the passengers were saved.

My father's ship had preceded on it's course. My mother had struck up a friendship with another lady who had a young son, also my oldest brother was two years old, and on landing in Halifax they set out to look for lodgings. These were hard to find. Night was near and snow was beginning to fall; so at one house where they were refused, they asked permission to leave the children while they sought further. A reluctant consent was given; and when my Mother and the other lady returned they found the two children sitting on the doorstep in the cold crying bitterly. The woman with whom they had left the children was afraid my mother and her friend would not return for them.

My mother rented a house by the army barracks and did the laundry for the soldiers, also the needle work for the officer's wives. She sold vegetables that she raised herself. She went to the woods and made a rolling pin and a potato masher from the smooth sticks she found. I still have the rolling pin. She saved the money she earned to buy my fathers discharge from the army. The interest taken by some of the leading families ripened into friendship and some of the mothers persuaded her to open a primary school for children. For this she was paid by the parents.

My mother was a wonderful woman, intelligent, capable and efficient.

submitted by Juanita Mitchell

FUTURE SPEAKERS:

September 4: Dorothy Turcotte "Early Grimsby Families"

October 2: Murray Aikman "Hamilton's Incline Railways"

REPORT FROM BATTLEFIELD HOUSE:

Although this is supposed to be the slowest time of the year, we, in Battlefield House, have been pretty busy with our normal scheduling and some fund-raising events. To celebrate Valentine's Day, we organised a mock wedding on February 17. The Parlour was the scene of the wedding ceremony. Two hundred years ago, probably in that same Parlour, Elizabeth Gage, daughter of the widow Mary Gage, was married to Major John Westbrook. They went to live in Brant county and eventually had 16 children, 14 of which grew to adulthood. Their family tree is hanging in the Museum. Although our ceremony was meant to have happened around 1812, we let the bride and groom keep the historical names. Robert Winninger was a wonderful Anglican minister and with hymn singing and appropriate flute and guitar music, the couple was "wed". A sumptuous, four-course dinner of authentic dishes followed in the Keeping Room, which had been quite elegantly set up. After that, the family tree and the wedding presents were viewed upstairs and then some English country dancing followed in the cellar. This was disrupted by a charivari, where the groom was forced to hand over some coins, so that the perpetrators could go for some refreshments in a tavern. A gorgeous four-layer wedding cake with tea and coffee finished the evening. Judging by the fun which was had by all, it was a very successful evening.

Our March Break ran from Monday through Friday and a lot of children (and their parents) had a fun afternoon. On Saturday, we had another fund-raiser in the form of a pancake breakfast in the park. The weather was not bad, considering the time of year, and we could welcome about 100 people. We were lucky that the sap finally started running that week, so that we had some very fresh maple syrup! We thank Mr. Lymburner, a local maple syrup producer, who provided the syrup for a very reasonable price. Sausages were served with the pancakes and there was coffee and juice. The Lions Club of Stoney Creek lent us a grill, for which we are very grateful.

During the Easter Egg Hunt, which the Kiwanis organised in the Park on April 6, staff and volunteers donated baked goods for a bake sale. This was another fund-raiser. Although the weather was bitterly cold, it was warming to see so many people coming out and buying the goods which were offered for sale. We made $165.00 and like to thank all the people who were so kind as to supply us with their home baking.

Our next event will take place on Sunday, April 28, which we have called "Daffodil Tea". We hope there will be plenty of daffodils around at that time; let's think positive! We will have Nancy Fawcett, who will speak on Jane Austen, the author who is very much in the limelight these days. We had Nancy speak to us during our March "Friends" meeting and she was just delightful.

And yes, folks, our yearly Re-enactment is just around the corner again. This year it will coincide with the Canada Flag Day Festival. Some of our re-enactors will march in the parade on the Saturday, but otherwise the event will stand by itself like in other years. We will have an actor who will portray the native war hero Tecumseh in the park. To hear him speak is worth the price of the ticket alone!

We are working very hard to make this event a success and we hope to see you there.

Roel van der Meiden

EDITORS NOTE:

The article "Stoney Creek Cemeteries by Karen Debreau" may seem familiar, this was printed in the Stoney Creek News a while back but I felt it deserved an entry in the newsletter for members who may have missed it. Karen is a member of the Stoney Creek Historical Society.

The new column "I Remember" does not appear this issue because I did not receive any material. I will however attempt to have an insertion for the next issue. How about some help on this column??

Report on the questionnaire enclosed with the February issue, we received only 6 replies sofar with none critical of our society, none suggesting improvement, some respondents have indicated they would be willing to assist in some way, or serve on the executive.

To the faithful contributors to the newsletter, my sincere thanks, your material helps make this an interesting and much requested publication. We now require 300 copies to meet all requests.

Ron Place

Be sure to see our display at the Erland Lee (Museum) Home

Next newsletter will be issued Wednesday, Oct. 2 1996

Material deadline is MONDAY, September 16 1996

Stories, News or Queries can be mailed to

Ron Place
56 Wyngate Ave.
Stoney Creek, On. L8G 1T6

Stoney Creek Historical Society
1996

Executive

Past President: Mary Lewis 643-3665

President: Ron Place 662-8856
1st. Vice President: Bill O'Reilly 662-2248
2nd. Vice President: Bill Mitchell 664-4576
Treasurer: Milt Henderson 662-1035
Recording Secretary: Mary Kneebone 560-7419
Corresponding Secretary: Gerry Heeringa 664-2067

Directors

Lloyd Corman 664-7161 Barbara Green 662-6920 George Lewis 643-3665

Committee

Programmes: Barbara Green 662-4582 **Archives:** Dorothy Kinsman 662-2900 **Genealogy:** Dorothy Reid 664-635

Publication: Mary & George Lewis 643-3665 Barbara Green 662-4582 Bill O'Reilly 662-2248

Plaquing & Liaison to L.A.C.A.C.: George Lewis 643-3665

Social Conveners: Stan & Sandy Graham, 664-1375 & Marjorie Fleischer 662-8859

Publicity: Evelyn Wills 664-6150 George Lewis 643-3665

Telephone: Barb Green 662-4582 Irene Pergentile 662-2595 Mary Place 662-8856 Evelyn Wills 664-6150

Canada Flag Day: Ron Place 662-885 Bill O'Reilly 662-2248 Harry Brown 578-9555

Newsletter: Ron Place 662-8856

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VISITORS AND NEW MEMBERS WELCOME

MEETINGS ARE HELD AT STONEY CREEK CITY HALL, SALTFLEET ROOM
1st. WEDNESDAY OF EACH MONTH BEGINNING AT 7.30 pm. SEPTEMBER TO JUNE
COFFEE AND REFRESHMENTS FOLLOW

****

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION\RENEWAL

(Please print) Date:_____

Name:_____

Address:_____ Apt.:_____

City: _____ Postal Code: _____ Phone: _____

Families: (List names of family members)_____

Membership Dues:	Family	Single:	Student\senior	Business/Institution:
	$15.00	$ 12.00	$ 7.00	$ 20.00

(Please check) _____ Renewal: _____ New:

Membership Term January 1st. to December 31st.
Please complete this application and make your cheque payable to

The Stoney Creek Historical Society
P.O. Box 66637 Stoney Creek On. L8G 5E6

Archives
c/o Dorothy Kinsman