



Remember the Cornan House

Stoney Creek Historical Society

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

NEWSLETTER

May 1998

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SEARCHING FOR ROBERT LAND !

Writer visits area to gain insight on Land heritage

by Peter Becker, *The Wayne Independent*

Honesdale, PA. May 24, 1997

Milanville - A Canadian writer visited this hamlet on the Delaware River this past week, finding an 18th century link between Wayne County and his home of Hamilton, Ontario.

"I found the likely site of Robert Land's home," exclaimed James Elliot, a reporter for the *Hamilton Spectator* who is on leave of absence to write a book on Land, a pioneer white settler in Wayne and the first settler of the now bustling city of Hamilton.

As he recounted, Robert Land was appointed by the British Crown to serve as magistrate over the settlement and fort at Cushetunk in the present area of Milanville, which was precariously sited on an active Indian trail, and overlooking the Delaware which Elliot described as a virtual interstate of Iroquois and Leni Lenape canoe travel.

Fort Delaware, a tourist site north of Narrowsburg, NY, is a palisaded re-creation in honour of the Cushetunk fort that was destroyed in an Indian raid in 1777.

The oldest surviving house in Wayne County, the Land House, was built by Robert's son John and is found near Milanville; Elliot enjoyed locating this structure as well.

Commissioned to do book

Elliot has been commissioned by the Stoney Creek Historical Society in the Hamilton area to write the book, which he said he hopes to be a highly readable, plausible explanation of what happened 200 years ago. Like a detective, he is researching what information is still available, and instead of creating fiction to fill in the gaps, he is creating what he hopes is a likely scenerio of involvement of the land at Cushetunk, and his settling at the head of Lake Ontario.

His search locally was taking him to area historical societies and other contacts. He has already studied archives and read about 25-30 secondary source books. He was heading for Fort Delaware and the Minisink Battleground last Monday, having arrived from

Canada the day before and stayed at the Milanville House bed and breakfast.

He said he was impressed at how little the area has likely changed in 200 years, allowing one's imagination to study the topography and visualize what may have occurred. He said this was not the case in urban Hamilton.

Accused of treason

Accused of being a Loyalist during the War of Independance on the side of the British, Land lost his property at Cushetunk, and in 1783 at age 46 he escaped to Canada, bitter and exhausted by the war, Elliot shared. In early 1779, Robert Land was on his way to Fort Niagara when he was captured and sentenced to death as a traitor, but was pardoned by General George Washington due to a military technicality that kept Pennsylvanians from court. He was then handed to civilian authorities, but made bail. He then escaped. He and his wilderness guide caught; his guide was then charged with treason instead and hung. Shot and wounded, he went to New York City where he recovered, before going to Canada.

Son John Land returned to Pennsylvania later and repurchased his land, building his house that stands today. Elliot noted that John's frame house, out in the open, speaks of a less hostile period- the war was over and the Indian threat was gone.

Descendants of the Lands still live in Wayne County. Another descendant was the famous aviator Charles Lindberg, who came to Wayne County to visit his distant cousins. Robert and Phoebe had eight children.

Clearly giving his all to the project, Elliot enthusiastically shared with whoever is interested. Elliot said he began the project about six months ago and hopes to have it completed in the Fall.

NEW MEMBERS:

We are happy to welcome to our membership
Britannia Cleaners, Neil Clark, James & Josephine Clark,
Tom & Elaine Gravelle, Donald Hutton, Terry & Debbie Roy,

*This Newsletter
is sponsored by*

*Member
Suzanne Hill*

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER:

Friday June 19th. we will hold our annual pot luck picnic. We have been graciously invited by Ed and Anna Orr to hold this event at their home 1376 Highway #8 with social time beginning at 5.30 pm. and supper at 6.30 pm. We will miss sharing this event with the Friends of Battlefield House. The Friends decided that they would like to hold separate functions this year. We will miss them at the picnic, and hope that the weather will co-operate for both of our spring get-togethers.

This will be the final function of the Society for the summer. I look forward to seeing everyone when our meetings resume Wednesday September 2nd. at 7.30 pm. in the Saltfleet Room at Stoney Creek City Hall.

Ron Place

REPORT FROM BATTLEFIELD HOUSE

A little note to tell you what Battlefield House Museum has been up to in the last few months. They were months when we were able to say good-bye to winter more than once and then see it return. With a vengeance, at that. The question every year is: will the daffodils be blooming on the day we have our Daffodil Tea? This year it looks like the daffodils will have bloomed and gone by the time our Tea will be presented on April 26th. However, we are sure the occasion will be just as wonderful with all the goodies which will be served and the "Gardening on the Run" presentation by Irene Martinak afterward.

Our "Identification Clinic" for collectibles on March 22 turned out to be very successful, despite the enormous amount of snow which was dumped on us the day before.

On April 4, we had our third "Pancakes in the Park" event and we were very pleased with the amount of people who came to have a pancake and sausage breakfast with us. There were so many that we ran out of food one hour before we were going to close. The weather must have had something to do with it. It was a sunny day, although the wind was still fresh.

A week later we had another fund-raiser for the restoration of the portraits of James and Mary Gage. We had a bake sale in the Park where the Kiwanis held their yearly Easter Egg Hunt. Our volunteers can always be counted on to help out and we had plenty of goodies for sale. Beautiful weather brought out a very good crowd with lots of children of course and we sold out in about an hour.

We are now already planning for our "History in Action Day" for grades 6 to 8, to be held on June 5, the day before our Re-enactment weekend. There is much work to be done and we will inform you about it in the next newsletter.

Have a wonderful spring.

Roel van der Meiden.

The following article was sent by Mary Gaddy, in response to a two line filler inserted in the February 1998 newsletter. Mrs. Gaddy has compiled a Story and Family History about the Tingey Family and this is an accounting of the fire February 13 1895.

THE FIRE:

In the winter of 1895, the Taplytown house burned down. Grandma was setting the bread dough to rise overnight and when she went outside to empty the dishwasher, she saw a red glow on the snow. She called Grandpa to come and all he said was "The whole damned house is on fire!" He never said "dam" it was always "danned". The children who were still living at home, were in bed, all except Johnny, the youngest, age three, and he was sitting in the rocking chair no doubt waiting until the adults retired. The family was soon aroused and outside to safety and then there were a few minutes of panic as Grandma noticed one of the number were missing. Then someone remembered that Bella was taking her turn to stay with the Aunts at Church Cottage and that accounted for the missing one. Gordon ran out in his night attire and jumped into a snowbank.

The Tingey family now had no roof over their heads but they had neighbours who came quickly with offers of help. As neighbours offered to shelter one or two of the family, Mr Pearie spoke, "Tonight, they will all come to my house". Later, it seems, some went to other homes but the two youngest, Jeannie and Johnny stayed with the Pearies. Mr. Cranston carried the two little ones on his back and Jeannie's toes were frostbitten and from that time on were very sensitive to cold. As they were being carried, one of them was heard to say. "what will we do if this house (Pearie's) burns down?", to which the other replied "We could go to the Cranstons".

As soon as possible, a new house was started and in the meantime, a driving shed was made into a temporary dwelling. Grandpa, Jude Cranston and a Mr. Stapley as carpenters, built the new house. It was of poured concrete - sand, lime, mortar and stones. This mixture was poured into sections of upright studding with boards inside and out. When the mixture had set, the boards were removed and the concrete plastered over, on inside and outside. This was called "roughcast". Insulation was not thought of in those days. The house was ready by Autumn.

Ted and Charlie who were aged twelve and fourteen, were able to help and trained a young bull to haul buckets of concrete on a rope and pulley device that they rigged up for the purpose.

Tingey neighbours were Cranston, Pearie, Colville, Cline, Williams, Felker, Jarvis, Pettit, Jamieson.

My Mother Jessie Tingey always had a great dread of fire and the last act she did as we left the house for Church or other outings was to check to see that the woodburning stoves were well dampered. She would rather come home to a cold house than leave any chance of overheated pipes. At the first flash of lightning signalling a summer storm, she would be up and dressed with lamps lit. She woke us children up too and made sure that we stayed awake until the storm passed.

There were ten children in the Tingey family.

THE TRIALS OF A LIQUOR LICENCE INSPECTOR IN 1833

submitted by Dorothy Reid

In 1833, John W. Wilson was the Inspector of Liquor licences for the District of Gore. The population of Hamilton was a little less than 4,000 and there was one innkeeper for every 100 persons in Hamilton. There were about twenty places where liquor was sold without a licence according to the Inspector. A licence to sell liquor was £10 in 1833. An innkeeper was required to have three bedrooms for traveller's accommodation, besides those needed for his family, as well as stabling for at least four horses. It has been recorded that sometimes the accommodation was available in the upstairs "ballroom" used as such perhaps once a year, and the accommodation was a cot in each corner of the room, with little privacy. Innkeepers were not to allow profane language or obscene conversations. Nor were they to allow gaming at dice or cards or otherwise, on or in any place adjoining their premises.

Inspector John W. Wilson, who resided in Saltfleet Township, travelled over the Gore District in order to perform his duty, with regard to liquor licences, in the years around 1833. He complained many times about the lack of co-operation on the part of the townsmen of Hamilton in helping him to hunt down and bring to justice people who were selling liquor without a licence. Tricks to evade the law were many and Mr. Wilson felt there was one clause in the act that was not a good one—"That three gallons may be lawfully sold without a licence. This is a great cover to many persons who wish to evade taking out a licence. It is impossible to procure evidence to detect those desirous of evading the law". Prevaricators caused the inspector much uneasiness: "I have, in the prosecution of offenders, seen witnesses refuse to answer the questions put to them, and prevaricate to such a degree as to shock the feelings of all present, so satisfied were they that the witnesses were swearing falsely." Mr. Wilson was also disturbed that he could find little support in his efforts to bring about reforms. Magistrates, he complained, smiled. Judges ignored. The courts absolutely refused to prosecute offenders.

The cost of a gallon of whiskey at that time was about 25 cents. One Rev. F. Weir wrote "that a pail of whiskey with a tin attached could be found at the back of most stores in the Scugog area of Upper Canada and the customer was free to help himself. In grog shops a glass of whiskey cost a penny, or five cents a grunt — a grunt being as much as one could swallow in one breath." Many a man in pioneer days drank himself off his farm, and unscrupulous bar-keepers didn't mind customers piling up a debt, anticipating the day when he would collect the farm in payment. Temperance societies began to be formed in both the United States and Canada. There were also Temperance hotels where travellers could

rest. Mostly it was the unlicensed shops and inns that were a concern to Mr. Wilson.

Inspector Wilson was most frustrated, "I offered one person a list of twenty names in the Town of Hamilton, with the promise of twenty dollars, one dollar for each person against whom sufficient evidence should be furnished to produce convictions, over and above his allowance as witness, but that he would get no part of the penalty. This was declined. I made the same offer to another person, but he also declined." Driven to desperation at not being able to secure convictions, the Saltfleet official continued: "I find that any reward I can feel myself justified in offering of my own pecuniary means is totally insufficient. I have mentioned the names of persons in Hamilton who are unlicensed, but without effect." Grocers caused Mr. Wilson the most distress. Mr. Wilson thought the Town of Hamilton was a pretty bad place, "I beg further to say that in the Town of Hamilton the grocers are in the practice of selling not only wine, but also all sorts of compounds under the name of Cordials, Mints, Noyeau, Raspberry Wine, Currant Wine, etc., some of which are half, or more than half, brandy, rum and whisky, as the case may be. And all this is done under a Beer licence, which is another reason why the laws should be more efficient, and the Beer as well as Spirituous Liquor licences placed under the charge and inspection of the inspector." In the winter of 1833, when Mr. Wilson procured one person in the Town of Hamilton to be fined, "No steps were taken by the magistrate for the collection of the fine or the enforcement of the penalty in any other way." To add insult to injury, as far as Mr. Wilson was concerned, the convicted man "went into another house in a conspicuous part of the town and opened a tavern, which has been kept ever since as notorious as any other tavern in this district, and without any licence for the years 1833 and 1834." Not only did Mr. Wilson object to the loose laws governing the selling of spirits, but he was shocked to find gambling houses in Hamilton, below the mountain. There were even two billiard tables in full operation, and the owners were contemptuous of any threat of prosecution to take out a licence. Mr. Wilson explained, "I have made many discoveries and observations in Hamilton. During the holding of the spring assizes, I made an attempt to prosecute the keepers of billiard tables by way of indictment, but the presiding judge, Mr. Justice Sherwood, was of the opinion that such procedure was not in the contemplation of the law. I therefore had to relinquish it altogether."

An attempt was made to form a temperance society in Saltfleet, where Inspector Wilson was present. The meeting was not very successful. Here are some verses that depict the meeting:

Some weeks ago, one Sunday e'en,
Tom Brown a meeting did convene;
All Saltfleet rose, a mingled mob,
To form a modern temperance club.

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I REMEMBER:

The following article by Gordon Dean will be continued in the October issue of the Newsletter

A FRUIT FARMING FAMILY OF EASTERN SALTFLLEET

By Gordon Dean

Many of the early settlers of the Niagara Peninsula in the eighteenth and nineteenth century were farmers in this forested area of Canada West between Lake Ontario and the escarpment which paralleled the lake. My Great-Great Grandfather, Samuel Dean, was one of those arriving around 1800. He married Ruth Howell in Grimsby in 1802, shortly after she and her family had come from New Jersey to settle near Jerseyville in what is now called Ancaster Township.

The Deans became farmers in Saltfleet between what is now named McNeilly Road and Jones Road, mainly north of Barton Street. By 1900, when my Father, Almer Dean, and his brothers, Henry and Frank, were managing it, their portion of the Dean property was located on the west side of Glover Road, between Barton Street and the "Base Line", where the Queen Elizabeth way is now, and was well on its way to being planted with orchards of plums, pears, cherries, peaches and a few apple trees. In addition, they planted grapes on a portion of the farm - hardy varieties of the Concord type.

Our neighbors were also mainly fruit growers, many of the families having come here at the same time as ours. These included the following families: Bridgman, Henry, Geddes, Wilson, Lewis, McNeilly, Smith, Glover, Biggar, Pettit, Stewart, Orr, Hill, Green, Carpenter, Utter, Corman.

Not only were they neighbors, but many of the families were second or third generation cousins of the Deans, because in the early years of settlement, many young people found a mate nearby. For example: Levi Dean married Martha Biggar; Dennis Dean married Charlotte Lee; John Dean married Sarah Spera; Nelson Dean married Esther Hill; Abraham Dean married Mary Jane Neil; Margaret Dean married Alexander Glover; Roy Dean married Carrie Corman, and then went to farm in Saskatchewan!

A YEAR ON THE FARM

In our part of Ontario, all the fruit farmers followed a similar routine:

November - March: Prune the trees and grape vines; pull the grape brush off the wires; gather brush from trees and vines, and burn it (later we chopped much of it with a large mower, and left it in the fields for mulch).

April - June: Tie up grape vines to wires, cultivate and spray trees and vines as required; apply fertilizer.

June: Thin peaches if crop is too heavy.

July - August: Further spraying on some fruits; thin pears and apples. In more recent years, irrigate orchards in dry spells.

June - October: Pick berries, cherries, plums, peaches, pears, grapes, apples. Berries and peaches need picking more than once.

While young orchards were still growing to full size, growers often planted berries or currants between the trees to have some crop to pick during these years.

At any time of the year a fruit farmer had to prepare to open drainage ditches in order to drain excess water from orchards - most fruit do not stand wet feet.

HORSES & TRACTORS

During the early 1900's, most fruit farmers relied on horses to pull their heavy cultivating equipment and loaded wagons.

The Dean Brothers had two teams of Percherons - Jenny & Joe and Johnny & George. By the time I remember, they also had a Fordson tractor which began to take over the heavy work.

The horses lived in the stable above which was a long hay mow to store hay for winter use. There were also two cisterns near the barn as a water supply. I vaguely remember seeing a cow which was sold when dairies began delivering milk to the area, because she always seemed to be in the most remote corner of our farm woodlot when the men went, at the end of a busy day, to bring her back to the stable to be milked.

Personally, I never was at ease driving a team of horses, restricting my activity to riding behind Johnny as he pulled the large-wheeled hay rake across the field to rake the mown hay into windrows.

More modern farm machinery became available about 1940, when my Father, the sole owner of our farm by this time, bought a rubber-tired Ford tractor, with the Ferguson hydraulic lift system of attaching and controlling essential farm implements, such as plows, cultivators, and disks. It also featured a power take-off for driving machines such as sprayers, and an electric self-starter, a heavenly improvement over the old crank-em-up Fordson.

HARVEST TIME:

Harvest time was the busiest time of the year, because we had to get the fruit picked in the short period between the first day when it was ripe enough to taste good when it finished ripening after picking, and the time a few days or weeks later when it was completely ripe and had to be used right away. This meant that our ladders, containers, picking harnesses, clippers (for grapes), grading equipment, shipping baskets and boxes, and a truck for delivery had to be available and in good condition. A very important item was to find people to help with the picking.

There were usually some local young people and adults who came to help, especially during the summer school holidays. During the first half of this century, the Dean Brothers often brought a group of Native People from Ohsweken, near Brantford, to live in the houses on the farm and help pick the crops.

From about 1950 on, when we had more acres in production, we went to the Centre Mall in Hamilton at about 6 A.M. during the busy season to look for a truckload of pickers.

From among these people, we tried to select the best, and were pleased to find some who would come fairly regularly

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in the picking season for many years. In that way we met some fine people who were excellent pickers.

Later some growers used mechanical picking for cherries and grapes.

Our own families, with friends and full-time help, took care of most of the sorting and packing in the barns, and managing the pickers in the orchards. We delivered graded fruit to processors - canning factories and wineries in Winona, Grimsby, Hamilton, St Davids. We also delivered graded and packed fruit in baskets or boxes to shippers at the railway stations in Winona (George Smith and Bill Baisley) and Grimsby (Niagara Packers).

In earlier years, many growers in Saltfleet sold fruit to E.D. Smith & Co. for shipping to many parts of Canada. Also, a growers' co-operative, "O&W". standing for Ontario & Western operated for a period as an attempt by fruit farmers to handle their own fruit.

For many years, "truckers" or dealers from many parts of Ontario came to farms throughout the fruit belt to buy fruit on a wholesale basis to deliver to stores in their areas. Many used to come from Toronto on the years before the big wholesale market was established there for farmers and dealers to use.

Many fruit growers in Saltfleet sold some of their fruit at roadside stands, as they still do. Others, including my Uncle Henry Dean in the twenties, were regular vendors during the harvest season at the City of Hamilton Market when it had an outdoor location next to the old Hamilton City Hall.

Later, in the 50's and 60's, my brother and his wife had a stand on the Center Market in East Hamilton, where they sold gladiolus, plums, peaches, pears, grapes and apples for several years. It was a good place to sell a certain amount of fruit, but it required a fair amount of time in preparation.

SUMMER EVENTS:

Battle Week-end:

Saturday & Sunday June 6th. & 7th.
Crafts , Games, Entertainment, Old Fashioned Folk Music, Military Encampment, Horse Drawn Wagon Rides, Battle Re-enactment, Military Demonstration.

Flag Day Parade:

Saturday June 13th:
Look for the Stony Creek Historical Society's OLD CAR ENTRY.

Winona Peach Festival:

August 28 - 30
Winona Park. Crafts, Rides and PEACH SUNDIES.

A smile is a passport that will take you anywhere you want to go.

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There ancient men and jolly dames
Assembled to enrol their names;
The belles of Saltfleet mustered strong,
Beaux not so many joined the throng.

This done, they closed with hymns and praise,
And all agreed a flag to raise,
Thence to Dundas to march in state,
There temperance cause to celebrate.

"The Cold Water Spree, or A Trip to Dundas"

Last Wednesday, from Saltfleet, a party set out,
On a water excursion by land,
And straight to Dundas they directed their route,
Well rigged, but indifferently manned.

How splendid their chariots, their chargers, how sleek!
Well gingered, high tempered and smart;
Such currying and trimming, all plainly bespeak,
Grooms skilled in the tail-setting art.

The ladies, poor things (oh, the dear little creatures),
I sing their misfortunes with pain;
Bespattered with mud, spleen contracting their features,
Made tracks back to Barton again.

(The party were caught in a heavy rainstorm; and arrived at their destination with all the provisions spoiled, so were most of their fine clothing, especially that worn by the ladies.)

These lines of poetry were published in a local paper soon after temperance was being discussed between 1833-1842. The poem was longer, and only a few of the lines were repeated by "Jaques" in the Herald, in 1913.

Sources: Hamilton Spectator, July 25, 1913

103 YEARS AGO:

February 15, 1896 STONY CREEK: The regular meeting of the Stony Creek Literary Society was held last Monday evening when an excellent programme was rendered. The debate—Resolved, that Canada affords a better field for immigration than the United States—between Thos. Jarrett, A. E. Walker, J. Lade, and J. B. Davis, resulted in a draw and is to be finished some time soon. Next Monday evening February 17, is the public entertainment and following that on February 24 is a challenge debate with Fruitland—Resolved, that education wields a greater influence than wealth.

FROM THE PAST:

MARCH 15 1909

The regular meeting of this Society was held in the Parish Hall at 8.00 pm. 15 members were present, 10 men and 5 women, also two visitors from Hamilton ie Mr. Justus Griffin and Pres. John Gardner. President Corman presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting (which was our annual meeting) were read and adopted.

Ten members renewed their subscription for 1909 making number for this year 42.

One of our members asked the question why the name Smith's Knoll was given to piece of ground bought from Mr. H. Smith by the Veteran's and dedicated to the dead heroes who lay there of the Battle of 1812- 1813. Mr Justus Griffin replied saying it was not necessary to call it Smith's Knoll and as all seemed to like the name Soldiers Plot it was deemed best to always call it so.

The delegates to the Monument Committee meetings reported that the meeting had yet to be called to consider the matter and therefore had nothing to report to-night.

There being no further business a short programme was given. Mrs Selby Corman kindly favoured us by singing a solo which was much enjoyed.

Sec. J.H.Land, who prepared a paper to be given at this meeting, unfortunately was not able to be present but had asked Mr. Justus Griffin to come down & read it for him. This Mr. J.Griffin did and all enjoyed the paper very much and this Society owes a great debt of gratitude to Mr. Griffin in coming down and being ready to help us on in the work.

Rev. W.G.Davis read extracts from the History of Canada on the Battle of Stoney Creek.

After the meeting the Ladies again kindly provided refreshments all having a pleasant and profitable evening.

NOTE: This entry filled the last line on the page, but squeezed in below is the following entry in pencil - April 19th Confirmed. Erland Lee, Chairman.

There does not appear to be any pages missing but the next set of minutes are dated September 3, 1909.

FUTURE SPEAKERS:

Sept. 2 1998: Bruce Jackson - Movie Short Subjects, Including Musicals.

Oct. 7 1998: Glen Scott - Connestoga Wagon Trek Lancaster Penn. to Ontario.

Nov. 4 1998: Margaret Houghton - "Rest in Peace" History of Hamilton Cemeteries.

COMMUNITY NEWS

June 1926

A correspondent would like to know why Saltfleet has no police magistrate and no regular police court. Is the method of having cases tried in Hamilton satisfactory? Judging from other municipalities of the same population, what revenue might Saltfleet derive from a police court? Community News would be glad to have an article on this subject from the mayor, the township clerk, or anyone conversant with the matter.

HUNTING FOREBEARS:

JOHN ABSALOM was born in Wales, and his wife FRANCES ANNE ALTON or ALLAN, born in England, lived in Caistor Twp. in 1851. They are buried in Caistorville United Church Cemetery. Frances Anne's maiden name is always recorded as ALTON in documents that have been found by her great grandson Garnet Richmond, who wonders why her name is engraved on her monument in the cemetery as ALLAN. In the 1851 census of the Absalom family in Caistor Twp., a 12 year old female "EMMA ROUSE", born in England, was recorded as living with the family. What was her connection with the family? What became of her?

A son of John & Frances Ann Absalom, named ALFRED married ALBERTA ANN LOUNSBURY on 22 March, 1882. Alberta Ann was the daughter of Albert Lounsbury and Mary Matilda Sensebaugh. Alfred & Alberta Absalom's daughter, Mary Alberta Absalom is Garnet's mother.

When did the Absalom family arrive in Caistor Twp.?

Write to: Garnet A.Richmond,

19 Lucerne Drive, Kitchener, Ontario, N2E 1B4

PROPERTY PRESERVATION AWARD :

We were pleased to present the 1998 Property Preservation Award to the Edgewater Restaurant at the Heritage Day celebration. Congratulations were extended to the runners up Tom and Elaine Gravelle, and Terry and Debbie Roy, who where issued certificates and membership in the Historical Society for 1998. It was a challenge for our judges to choose only one winner when we had such excellent properties to choose from.

We now move on to the 1999 award. **We need you, our membership** to make the citizens of Stoney Creek aware of this program, to nominate properties you feel deserve recognition for the owners for their contribution in preserving our past.

We are looking for members to act as judges in the choosing of our 1999 winner. This is a one time job that will take maybe one hour to visit the nominee properties early February. For further information and if you can help us please contact any of the executive.

**Stoney Creek Historical Society
1998**

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: Nancy Kinsman 662-2900 Corresponding Secretary: Juanita Mitchell 664-4576

Directors

Lloyd Corman 664-7161 Barbara Green 662-4582 George Lewis 643-3665

Committee

Programmes: Barbara Green 662-4582 **Genealogy:** Dorothy Reid 664-6355
Archives: Dorothy Kinsman 662-2900 - Mary Kneebone - Barbara Green - Bill Mitchell - Juanita Mitchell - Nancy Kinsman
Publication: Mary & George Lewis 643-3665 - Barbara Green - Bill O'Reilly - Mary Kneebone
Plaquing : George Lewis 643-3665 - Bill Mitchell 664-4576- Gerry Heeringa 664-2067
Social Conveners: Irene & Bob Pergentile 662-2595
Publicity: George Lewis 643-3665 Nancy Kinsman 662-2900
Telephone: Barb Green 662-4582 Dorothy Kinsman 662-2900 Irene Pergentile 662-2595 Mary Place 662-8856
Canada Flag Day: Harry Brown 578-9555 Bill O'Reilly 662-2248
Newsletter: Ron Place 662-8856

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 \ DONATIONS

(Please print)

Date: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____ Apt.: _____

City: _____ Postal Code: _____ Phone: _____

<u>Membership</u>	
Family	\$15.00
Single	\$ 12.00
Student/Senior.....	\$ 7.00
Business/Institution.....	\$ 20.00

<u>Donation to funds</u>	
General Fund.....	\$ _____
Museum Fund.....	\$ _____
Publication Fund.....	\$ _____
<i><u>A tax receipt will be issued</u></i>	

(Please check) Renewal: New:

Membership Term January 1st. to December 31st.
 Please complete application and make your cheque payable to
 The Stoney Creek Historical Society
 P.O. Box 66637 Stoney Creek On. L8G 5E6

**HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEMBERS
BUSINESS/INSTITUTION DIRECTORY:**

Anne Forsyth Accounting	Anne Forsyth	9 Lake Ave. South	662-2848
Britannia Cleaners	Ed Strecker	17 King St. E.	662-4971
Comic1 Books	Tom Laing	Elm/King Plaza	664-3777
Erland Lee Museum Home		552 Ridge Road	662-2691
Queenston Stationery	Martin Battell	38 King St.E.	664-3360
Rotary Club of Stoney Creek		P.O Box 66655	664-4505

MEMBERSHIP:

CURRENT MEMBERSHIP APRIL 16 1998 **123**
 New members continue to join our Society. We are pleased to see some of the local businesses joining to help in our efforts to keep our local history visible. This also gives them an entry to our "Members Business/Institution Directory" in the newsletter which is distributed throughout the area three times each year with a circulation of 350 copies, we encourage our members to support these businesses. New members come but like any organization we do lose a few each year, and we are saddened by their decision not to continue as Stoney Creek Historical Society Members. Their support has been appreciated in the projects we have accomplished over the years, and we would welcome their return.

SPONSOR A NEWSLETTER:

Would you like to sponsor an edition of the newsletter?
 A \$30.00 This donation helps with the expense in printing and mailing the Stoney Creek Historical Society Newsletter, and a tax receipt will be issued.
 Please contact Ron Place 662-8856

ERLAND LEE (MUSEUM) HOME

The Erland Lee Museum Home is open for the 1998 season. Hours are Monday to Saturday 10.00 AM. to 4.00 PM. - Sunday 1.00 PM. to 5.00 PM.

SPRING LUNCHEON - Tuesday June 16th. - two sittings 11.30 AM. and 1.00 PM. Cost is \$10.00 which includes a tour of the house.

VIEW AND SALE - Local artists will display their work during July and August.

HARVEST LUNCHEON - Two days, September 22 and 23rd. - two sittings 11.30 AM. and 1.00 PM. Cost is \$10.00 which includes a tour of the house.

For information on any of the programs please call 662-2691 during regular hours.

103 + YEARS AGO:

February 9, 1895: Looking forward to more bad weather. Trains blocked by snow again.

**Next newsletter will be issued Wed., October 7 1998
 Material deadline is Wednesday, September 16 1998**

Stories, News or Queries can be mailed to

Ron Place
 56 Wyngate Ave.
 Stoney Creek, On. L8G 1T6
 E-mail rplace@networx.on.ca

Archives
 c/o Dorothy Kinsman