



Remember the Corman House

Stoney Creek Historical Society

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

NEWSLETTER

October 1996

Edition #9

UP AND DOWN THE TOWNSHIP TOLL ROADS:

(From Saltfleet Then and Now 1792 - 1973)

Toll roads were inaugurated in Saltfleet around 1830 and were used until 1875. The roads in the early days needed much improvement and charging a toll to wayfarers was one way to keep them in passable condition. In the beginning each land owner was supposed to keep in repair the road in front of his property. But sometimes the land was owned by absentee landlords or the lot had not been sold so those parts of the road did not receive any maintenance.

These poorly kept roads, and sometimes none, made way for companies to be set up to build roads. To get recompense for building them as well as keeping them in repair a toll was charged to the people passing over them.

Heavy stage coaches were continually travelling over the roads and needed a solid one. These vehicles were a common sight on the present Highway No. 8 which was then called the Old Stone Road. These stage coaches were built in a large box form, enclosed with sides and a slightly rounded roof. Inside the coach two seats faced each other with a space between them for one's feet and the doors. A single door was on each side of the coach and the inside seats would accommodate four passengers comfortably. The driver and one passenger rode on a seat in front of the cab behind the dashboard. Four horses were usually used to pull the coach from which the expression comes, "coach and four." In the summer the coach was fastened to wheels and during snowy weather the wheels were removed and runners were put in their place so the coach turned into a sleigh.

To collect toll there was always a gate placed at various distances along the road. The gates were of various forms but they were always closed unless a vehicle was passing through. In a small house beside the gate lived the toll keeper and his family. Winter and summer, day and night at all hours when a traveller wished to go through the gate the toll-keeper had to go out, collect the toll, open the gate for the traveller, close the gate before he returned to his house. Stories have been

told that on wild stormy nights the toll-keeper would leave the gate open. Then he would go to bed, all the time wishing that no one would go through, especially anyone who might report him for neglect of duty.

Other tales are told of the trials and troubles of the toll-keepers. Sometimes travellers would try to rush through the gate without paying any toll. Then others hated to be kept waiting for the gate to open. Some hated to pay at all so in Saltfleet when these travellers got to Red Hill, to miss two toll gates, they would turn up the Albion Road and on to the Free Road west of it. This way was impossible for heavily loaded vehicles but it could be managed with a horse and buggy or light carriage. People like these, delighted in getting out of the business of paying toll and would take a longer and more difficult road to escape the charge.

The toll roads were built by a company or a group of men each building a different part of it. This was the case of the Old Stone Road. Judge Jones built the road from Hamilton to Stoney Creek. Albert E. Carpenter bought the road from Judge Jones and continued it from Stoney Creek east to Millen sideroad.

Mr Urquhart worked for the government and continued building the road from Millen Road to the Lincoln Line which meant five miles. They also stoned John Stewart's lane to the buildings which were some distance from the road. The farm later belonged to Herbert Glover.

The building of this road needed much stone. Some of the stones used were taken from behind Squire Williamson's home in Stoney Creek west of the town hall. The place is owned by the Milmines. Then some stones were taken from the old creek bed. The rest of the stones needed for the road were taken from fence lines where they had been piled up when the land was being cleared. The road makers used a stone crusher which crushed the stones as they were used.

(continued on page #2)

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS:

We are happy to welcome to our membership

Peter, Marie, Jennifer & Kathleen Grodde,
Ed Orr, Dora Tweedle.

*This Newsletter
is sponsored by
(Member) Tom Laing
of*

**Comic1 Books
Elm-King Plaza
44 King St. E.
Stoney Creek**

(continued from page #1)

The second toll gate was at the United Church in Stoney Creek on the south side of the road. Mr. Wilson, a man with a wooden leg, was the first toll gate keeper there and Thomas Boden Senior followed him.

The third toll gate was at Kenilworth Avenue and King Street at Parmenters. There Peter Depew served as the toll gate keeper.

The fourth toll gate was placed at the Delta and the fifth was on Barton Street at the Doctor Case homestead, near Gage Avenue.

The rates of toll were quite modest when one compares them to the present day standards. A team and wagon paid twenty-five cents from Stoney Creek to Hamilton and return. The charge for a single horse was fifteen cents. From Fruitland to the city one paid ten cents.

The passage of time changes many things and by the turn of the century the toll roads of the area were just a dim memory of the past. To-day travel on the roads of the township seem as free as the air.



THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER:

This the first newsletter this season and the last for 1996. I want to thank the volunteers who sold books on the porch at the Battlefield House during the Battle Week-end, The antique car owners and members who participated in the Flag-Day parade, the people who helped at our successful Pot-Luck dinner with the Friends of Battlefield House at the Erland Lee (Home) Museum. 50 people attended. It is because of your efforts we have such success in our endeavours and an active membership. Thanks to you all.

Do members of the community support the Historical Society?? You can bet on that.

The Historical Society has recently been given a number of valued items. These include old photographs, minutes and by-laws of Saltfleet Township dating back to 1895, minutes of the Orange Lodge dating to 1859. It was felt that these items would be of most value being in the hands of the Historical Society where they will be preserved for the future. It is through the generosity of our citizens that we can preserve history for our children and grandchildren and at some time in the not too distant future we will have a museum to display the items we have so generously been given.

This being the last newsletter before Christmas, I wish a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all. It is you, the membership, who have made our Society what it is to-day.

SOMETHING NEW:

On page 1 of this months newsletter you see that it was sponsored by *member* Tom Laing.

In order to help us cover expenses in producing and mailing the current 300 copies of our newsletter, we are offering a sponsorship program. Members, or members having a business will be given the opportunity to become the sole sponsor for each edition. The sponsor's name appears on the first page of the issue. Cost for the newsletter will be \$30.00. If you are interested please contact me at 662-8856 to have your name added to our list.

ERLAND LEE (MUSEUM) HOME:

Are you looking for ideas for a traditional Victorian Christmas? If yes, plan to attend our Victoriana Christmas Fair on Saturday, November 16. Join us for the day from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. as we celebrate Christmas in Victorian fashion. Special demonstrations such as hand painted Christmas cards, antique Santa Clauses, Christmas tree ornaments, and traditional garland and wreath making will be yours to discover in our 1870's drive house. Also, visit our spring kitchen and discover the unique art of sugaring edible flowers and fruits for decorating cakes and tarts. While in the kitchen enjoy our sugar cookies made in Victorian style. Regular admission of \$2.00 per person applies.

The Stoney Creek Historical Society has once again installed another exhibit in our drive house. I encourage all our members to come and view the collection of Watch Fobs on loan to the Erland Lee from Bill & Juanita Mitchell. This exhibit will remain on display until the end of November. Our other exhibit on display until November is a unique collection of cheese dishes of all shapes and sizes.

With 1997 fast approaching, I would like to remind our members that the Women's Institutes will be celebrating their 100th Anniversary next year. This is a monumental achievement for an organization that was founded at Squires Hall in downtown Stoney Creek. To celebrate this occasion, the Erland Lee Museum will be hosting Garden Parties on Monday, June 16 and Tuesday, June 17, 1997.

Our national organization, the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada will be hosting their convention at the Hamilton Convention centre during this time. With several thousand delegates expected to attend, many of these will be visiting the Lee for our Garden Parties.

I would like to extend an invitation to our members to come up to the Lee during this time to be part of the celebrations. The cost is \$15.00 per person which will include traditional Victorian fare and entertainment for our visitors to enjoy. Come and meet Erland and Janet Lee, as well as Institute members from across Canada and around the world. Tickets for our Garden Parties can be purchased immediately from the museum until the end of November. Call (905) 662-2691.

Prepared by Mary Kneebone, Curator

I REMEMBER:

by Jean (Twaddle) Baine

Looking through some old photos I came upon one that brought back memories of my early teens.

In the photo, twenty-five girls dressed in slacks or overalls pose in the sunshine. These were the Stoney Creek Fire Girls.

Organized and instructed by "Pat" Depew, fire chief of the Stoney Creek Volunteer Fire Department, this was the first group of its kind in Canada. World War II was in its early years and Chief Depew realized that the youth would benefit from instruction in fire safety. It must have been an ambitious project and many aspects of our training still remain with me. Chief Depew used dramatization to good effect as he drilled us in the techniques of fire safety. Two examples are: I remember the correct way to put out the flames of a pot burning on the stove - smother the flames by sliding a lid on the pot - don't throw water on it! We acted out the imaginary situation where a family is asleep in bed when one member calls out "I smell smoke!" To this day I would know the routine of crawling on the floor to avoid inhaling the smoke which rises to the ceiling.

We were taught about the equipment on the fire truck and its use. One drill I especially remember involved donning a gas mask and climbing a fire ladder the correct way - hands on rungs, not on the sides. Although much of our training took place in the fire hall on Lake Ave. S., I remember that this particular one was on the main street with quite an appreciative audience in attendance. We put out an imaginary fire, hauling hoses and rescuing "victims" from a building using the "fireman's hold" to carry them to safety.

Another aspect of the Fire Girls' training was First Aid. This was supervised by Mrs. Tom Roderick, assisted by some of the local women. Two of the highlights for me were learning how to revive a drowning person by artificial respiration and how to care for a patient with broken bones. I recall lots of giggling as we attempted to tie a sling on an "injured" arm. Mrs. Roderick had a generous supply of good natured patience!

Chief Depew was proud of the newly installed communication system that connected his home with the fire station. While the volunteers were arriving at the station and preparing to leave in the fire trucks, Mrs. Depew's voice could be heard giving important information about the fire. I remember Chief Depew giving us a demonstration of how this call system worked.

Stoney Creek Public School was situated across the street from the fire station. Every time there was an alarm during school hours the children had an unplanned evacuation of the school. When I think back to all the wooden desks, well oiled floors and wooden stairways I am thankful for this emergency training that mercifully, never had to be put to the test.

These are some memories I have of belonging to the Stoney Creek Fire Girls. I wonder how they compare with those of the other girls in the photo? They are:

Mildred Bagley, Beverly and Mercedes Bell, Ora Boden, Ruth Boden, Millicent Coates, Thelma Cross, Jean Depew, Joyce Greenwood, Ruby Jacobs, Ruth Lee, Marie Manary, Jean and Norma McIntosh, Constance Metcalfe, Lois Millen, Willa Moore, Audrey Passmore, Joyce Saxton, Ruth Snelling, Florence Trafford, Marie Tweedle, Vera Wannop, Margaret Wilson. The war years were sad times for many but I remember the time spent as a Fire Girl as being not only educational but lots of fun.

REPORT FROM BATTLEFIELD HOUSE:

Candlelight Evening: Come and enjoy the historical Christmas atmosphere at Battlefield House

Friday December 13th. from 7 to 9 P.M.

Saturday December 14th. from 7 to 9 P.M.

Be sure to see the **Doll Exhibit** now on display
For further information please telephone 662-8458

FUTURE SPEAKERS:

Nov.6/96: Colwyn Beynon "Militia Days"

Jan.8/97: Don and Dianne Woods "Mills and Streams."

Feb.5/97: Larry Woods "Early Surveyors of Upper Canada"

101 YEARS AGO:

from the Hamilton Spectator 1895

January 26, 1895: A. C. Springstead, of Stony Creek, has invented an apparatus for cleaning the ice from the groove of girder rails. It is working successfully on the H. G. & B. road today.

Since the H. G. & B. road was introduced to Stony Creek the villagers have been very jealous of their street rights and it is now proposed to pass a by-law to prevent the railway from piling snow on the road on either side of its track.

An Old Fashioned Blizzard in this locality (Hamilton and area) started January 25 in the evening and continued to January 26 late afternoon. Railway traffic in all directions is impeded and county roads are blocked. Over the Grimsby electric line the worst trouble was encountered in the city (Hamilton) at Maple avenue where there was a blockade. This was finally overcome, however, and at noon, three trains from Grimsby had reported at headquarters here (Hamilton).

submitted by Dorothy Reid

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 May 1996 edition #8

The Indians had awaited the passage of the column before opening fire and first attacked the horsemen forming the advance guard and then the flanks and rear. Boerstler formed his command into two lines, one facing to the front and the other to the rear. he took command of the front line and detailed Major Taylor to command the rear. Soon shots were pouring in from every angle and the command not being able to discern any foe began to expend its ammunition in shooting at the surrounding woods. Boerstler tried to move the command to some cleared fields nearby where his men would be afforded an opportunity to use effectively their rifles and artillery, but this proved to be impossible of accomplishment.

The command was suffering severely and as Boerstler was wounded twice early in the engagement, it is not strange that the detachment, unversed as it was in Indian warfare, soon became demoralized and that its ammunition began to run low from the wild firing. There were two field pieces well supplied with round shot and canister but they were of small avail when it came to hitting an Indian behind a tree in the woods; still they seemed to have been used till their ammunition was nearly exhausted. In the meantime FitzGibbon had galloped up and after ordering up his company of forty-odd men sat on his horse watching the combat. Lieutenant-Colonel De Haren with his command was also hastening to the scene. Finally Boerstler decided. to retreat on Fort George, so placing all the wounded men he could load into two baggage wagons stationed in the centre of his command, he attempted to move back fighting as he went and carrying his wounded men with him.

At this juncture the quickwitted FitzGibbon sent in a flag demanding the surrender of the Americans, basing his request on the great superiority of the British force which he falsely represented was present and the impossibility of restraining the Indians in the event the attack succeeded. He made this demand in De Haren's name, although that officer had not yet arrived. He even proposed that an officer be sent to inspect the force of the British, but when such an officer was sent by Boerstler, one of the British officers affected resentment at the request and demanded that the surrender be made without further parley or delay. The ferocity of the Indians was made much of, precisely as it had been when Hull's surrender at Detroit was demanded by Brock.

After consulting with his officers Boerstler, weak from the loss of blood, capitulated to De Haren who by that time had arrived with his command. The British did not fire a shot during the engagement and did not lose a man. The Indians' loss was fifteen killed and twenty-five wounded. Boerstler surrendered

four hundred and sixty-two men, the battle flag of the 14th Regiment and two guns. He lost about seventy-four killed or wounded. The number killed has never been ascertained with any accuracy, but as the engagement lasted three hours and ten minutes, our loss in killed must have been severe. General Cruikshank places the killed at thirty.

The command made a brave resistance and when the surrender was concluded the enemy outnumbered the Americans. Although Col. Boerstler permitted his command to be ambushed he seems to have done every thing possible to extricate it from its predicament. If he had been fighting white troops he would doubtless have moved at once to a more favourable position. But in a combat with Indians the wounded could not be left and their presence encumbered Boerstler's freedom of movement. he was exonerated in 1815 by the court of inquiry which investigated his conduct. This engagement was also known as the fight in the Beechwoods.

The articles of capitulation entered into provided that the officers might retain their arms, horses and baggage and that the militia should be paroled and permitted to return to the United States. The Indians who had won the victory single-handed deemed themselves entitled to the booty and stripped the soldiers of their clothing and property. De Haren intervened when they commenced to plunder the officers and had he not been present with his troops it is likely Boerstler's entire command would have been massacred. The western Indians were so dissatisfied in being denied the booty that they left the command. When it was learned that Major Chapin had been captured the British officers violated the articles and placed Chapin and his followers in confinement, for Chapin was regarded by them as little better than a freebooter and guerrilla. On the 12th of June Chapin and his men were being conveyed to York in two boats under a guard of fifteen men. By a concerted plan agreed upon by the prisoners before they were embarked, Chapin and his men seized their guards and aided by the darkness reached Fort George in safety.

Dr. Chapin was a brave and resourceful man. He angered the British by making mere raids into Canada and had he not escaped his punishment would doubtless have been very severe. These two disasters terminated the service of Henry Dearborn. He had asked to be relieved before they occurred; and when the news of the Stoney Creek and Beaver Dams engagements reached Washington, request was made upon Madison that Dearborn be relieved. The order was issued that evening and James Wilkinson succeeded to the command.

Laura Secord, the wife of James Secord, was living at Queenston when Boerstler's command reached there. It is a widely spread popular belief that Laura Secord save the detachment of FitzGibbon and brought about the capture of the Americans by conveying timely information to the advance post of the approach of Colonel Boerstler.

I will quote her narrative reproduced in 1852 by the historian Auchinleck:

"It was while the Americans had possession of the frontier that

(Continued on page # 5)

(Continued from page #4)

I learned the plans of the American commander, and determined to put the British troops under FitzGibbon in possession of them, and, if possible, to save the British troops from capture, or perhaps total destruction. In doing so, I found I should have great difficulty in getting through the American guards, which were out ten miles in the country. Determined to persevere, however, I left early in the morning, walked nineteen miles in the month of June over a rough and difficult part of the country, when I came to a field belonging to a Mr. DeCamp, in the neighbourhood of the Beaver Dam. By this time daylight had left me.

Here I found all the Indians encamped; by moonlight the scene was terrifying, and to those accustomed to such scenes might be considered grand. Upon advancing to the Indians, they all arose, and with some yells, said 'Woman,' which made me tremble.

I cannot express the awful feeling it gave me; but I did not lose my presence of mind. I was determined to persevere. I went up to one of the chiefs, made him understand that I had great news for Capt. FitzGibbon, and that he must let me pass his camp, or that he and his party would be all taken. The chief at first objected to let me pass, but finally consented, after some hesitation, to go with me and accompany me to FitzGibbon's station, which was at the Beaver Dam, where I had an interview with him. I then told him what I had come for, and what I had heard—that the Americans intended to make an attack upon the troops under his command, and would, from their superior numbers, capture them all. Benefiting by this information, Capt. FitzGibbon formed his plans accordingly, and captured about five hundred American infantry and about fifty mounted dragoons, and a field piece or two was taken from the enemy. I returned home next day exhausted and fatigued, I am now advanced in years, and when I look back I wonder how I could have gone through so much fatigue with the fortitude to accomplish it."

(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.



EXPRESSIONS:

You have seen the old beds at Battlefield House and know about the criss-crossed ropes which supported the mattress. With use these ropes stretched so had to be tightened once in a while for comforts sake. The expression "SLEEP TIGHT" has come to mean have a comfortable nights sleep.

by John Hencher

THE "COLORED CORPS" 1812 - 1815

When the war of 1812 began, people of African descent in the Niagara peninsula feared an American invasion. They were anxious to preserve their freedom and prove their loyalty to Britain. Many joined the militia; others offered to raise their own militia company. Authorities responded by forming a "Colored Corps" of about thirty men commanded by white officers. Based in the Niagara region throughout the war, it fought at Queenston Heights in October 1812 and at the siege of Fort George in May 1813. The corps was disbanded soon after the peace, but had nonetheless set a precedent. Black units were a feature of the Canadian military until the First World War.

(An Ontario Heritage Plaque at the Brock Monument, Queenston Heights.)

**VOLUNTEERS AREN'T PAID,
NOT BECAUSE THEY'RE WORTHLESS
BUT BECAUSE
THEY'RE PRICELESS.**

A poster at Theatre on the Grand, Fergus Ontario

FROM THE PAST:

Sunday, May 3rd. 1908

Consecration of Soldiers Plot:

This day, at 3 p.m. The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Niagara, Dr. DuMoulin, accompanied by the Rev's. F.E. Howitt and W.G. Davis of the Church of the Redeemer, Stoney Creek, in the presence of 3000 people, consecrated the Soldiers Plot, Stoney Creek. The procession was formed at the church grounds and marched to the plot marshalled by Captain in the following order

Wentworth Lodge 166, A.F. & A. Masons,
C.O. Foresters, S.O. E. Lodge,
13 Rg't. Hamilton, 91 st. Highlanders,
Wentworth Historical Society, Hamilton,
Collegiate Cadets Bishop and clergy (in carriage),
Stoney Creek Branch Wentworth Historical Society,
Hamilton & Wentworth Veterans Society,
Residents of vicinity in Rigs - and many others

President J. Gardner met the procession at the gate of Soldiers Plot and handed a copy of the dead to the Bishop who afterwards proceeded with the service of consecration which was carried out with great reverence by all present. The Bishop addressed the gathering. Votes of thanks given to all who took part.

MEMBERSHIP:

I have erred in my reporting of our actual number of members, counting only principal members and spouses, failing to include the family members. This is now being included.

Our membership continues to grow, with each edition of the newsletter I report the new members and thought you would be interested in how the membership increases. With the first newsletter January 1994 membership was 35

Date:	New Members:	Date:	New Members:
May/94	11	Oct/94	4
Feb/95	7	May/95	2
Oct/95	1	Feb/96	7
May/96	15	Oct/96	6

Total membership to-date is 90. Can we make it 100 this year???

EDITORS NOTE:

An update on the article "Model Maker". I received calls from several of our long time residents offering to assist in constructing the Old Town Stoney Creek model with their memories of the people, buildings and businesses. Also a call from a model maker from Oakville who may be interested in this project. I informed him of our non-profit organization status early in our conversation. Nancy Kinsman has volunteered and visited the Ontario Archives on our behalf and obtained tax assessments to assist us in determining the owners and residents, a very time consuming job, we thank her very much. Her efforts are an indication of the interest our members take in preserving our heritage.

We are attempting to obtain a collection of old photographs of Stoney Creek buildings to assist in the model construction. You will be kept informed of our progress.

I still need material for our future "I REMEMBER" columns, Come-on folks lets hear of your memories and experiences.

Ron Place

CHURCH BULLETIN BLOOPERS:

At the evening service to-night, the Sermon topic will be "What is Hell?" Come early and listen to our choir practice.

CHARLOTTE BRONTE:

As I was looking through the collection of stories that my Grandmother had written, I came across a letter she wrote dated 1930, and it is interesting to anyone who likes the history of the surrounding towns.

The village of Bronte is situated close to shore of Lake Ontario in the county of Halton, with the Toronto Hamilton Highway running through the centre. Some eighty years ago it gave promise of becoming a very prosperous town.

Large sailing vessels were busily employed carrying lumber and grain to other ports.

A saw mill was built by the side of the Twelve Mile creek, the source of which is Milton, twelve miles north of Bronte and from which it derives the name "Twelve Mile Creek".

The grist mill was built in 1858, a solid brick structure which bids fair to stand many more years, a means of industry and employment. The sawmill though has disappeared and the cheerful hum of the saw is no longer heard.

It is said by those who should know that the railroad at that time (Great Western) being built so far from the village monopolised the trade and commerce which otherwise would have belonged to Bronte which has become a dull place to live.

submitted by Juanita Mitchell

HUNTING FOREBEARS:

DO YOU REMEMBER THE DOMINION HOTEL?

It was reported in the Toronto Daily Star, on April 27, 1926 that flames threatened the entire town of Stoney Creek until Hamilton fire fighters arrived with apparatus to put out the fire at the Dominion Hotel. Until they arrived a bucket brigade was all that could be mustered to fight the blaze. Occupants escaped in their night attire in many cases. The town clerk, Erland Lee, who was ill, was carried out, as well as the infant son of the proprietor, Edward Millington. Damage to the hotel was estimated at \$15,000. A picture of the remains of the old stone hotel, described as "Famous Hotel In Ruins" appeared in the Hamilton Spectator on Wednesday, April 28, 1926.

I would be interested to hear from anyone who can tell me more about this hotel.

Call Dorothy Reid at 664-6355.

Next newsletter will be issued Wednesday, Feb. 5 1997

Material deadline is MONDAY, January 15 1997

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: George Lewis 643-3665 Evelyn Wills 664-6150

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

Canada Flag Day: Harry Brown 578-9555 Bill O'Reilly 662-2248
 Ron Place 662-8856

Newsletter: Ron Place 662-8856

VISITORS AND NEW MEMBERS WELCOME

MEETINGS ARE HELD AT STONEY CREEK CITY HALL, SALT FLEET ROOM
 1st. WEDNESDAY OF EACH MONTH BEGINNING AT 7.30pm. 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

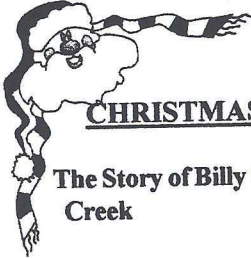
The Stoney Creek Historical Society
 P.O. Box 66637 Stoney Creek On. L8G 5E6

WANTED:

(From the Weekly Spectator)

July 28th 1891

Pea Pickers, Will pay 15 cents per bushel. Apply to R. A. Glover
Con. 12, Lot 4. Saltfleet.



CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS:

**The Story of Billy Green and the Battle of Stoney
Creek**

Soft Cover book \$ 8.95
Hard Cover book \$ 14.95
Audio Tape \$ 8.95
\$ 3.00

**The Cross on the Mountain book
Historical Society T-shirts**

Large Picture \$17.95 (plus tax)
Pocket Logo \$ 14.95 (plus tax)

**Or, what about a GIFT MEMBERSHIP to your Historical
Society??**

1997 EXECUTIVE ELECTIONS:

The 1997 general meeting and executive elections will be held January 8th. This meeting is changed because the first Wednesday in January falls on New Years Day. The February meeting will revert to our usual pattern of the first Wednesday of each month.

The following offices are open for nominations.
President. Treasurer. Corresponding Secretary
Members should consider standing for these positions. The nominating committee will contact members prior to the meeting, or you can contact Bill O'Reilly to have your name included.

HELP WANTED:

The Ontario Arts and Heritage Centre located in the old Custom House on Stuart St. in north-end Hamilton has asked us for assistance in creating a display to open November 8, 1996 running until January 1997. A re-creation of a 1939 living room and kitchen. They wish to borrow items to include in this exhibit, they need - An old ice box, a 1920 era (albeit shabby) couch, photographs, domestic ware, boxes of products for household use, shelving, chairs, knick-knacks, cooking utensils, dishes etc. If you can help please contact Renee Johnston at 522-3003

Archives
c/o Dorothy Kinsman