

29) It should be noted that there is only one Tweedsmuir History Book per Branch or District or Area, even though there may be up to 10 volumes and more than one volume closed out and another started. (Advice from Mrs. Walker the long time Provincial Curator).

30) Histories of communities were sent by some branches to their local newspaper for inclusion in centennial and other celebrations.

31) One Branch (Ingleside) prepared a history of the Grand Trunk railway that served their community so well.

32) Post Office and mail service was explored over the past 100 years by many branches reporting.

33) Some Branches reported that they gave a copy of their Tweedsmuir History to their local Historical Society for reference. (An excellent idea - Ed.)

34) One community was obtaining historical information on lost landmarks in their area.

35) The importance of finding and preparing records of pioneer life in the community was stressed.

36) Information and collection of old buttons, jewellery and lace was a part of some branches work.

37) Branches were asked to register their Tweedsmuir Histories with the National Library of Canada in Ottawa.

38) A wider variety of historical data is being compiled by some branches, e.g. inspiration and writing of "The Maple Leaf Forever", "Old Time Markets and Supermarkets of Today".

39) In the 1950s there were a number of Historical programs being arranged by the Branches, some examples of which are: "Fabrics from the Past" - At Dungannon Branch in 1969 including the mill at Benmiller.

A Nightshirt parade with some dating to the 1870s.

Old Maps exhibit.

Old doll displays.

Display of wedding pictures of members.

Old remedies and recipes.

Displays of chinaware, glassware, jewellery, lace, quilts.

Living rooms of 50 years ago.

Old songs and books, old post cards, clothing.

Debates on many topics, were people healthier 75 years ago, are modern women more help to their husband than in their grandmothers time, are young people more content today than 75 years ago. Entertaining skits performed with characters of yesteryear. e.g. specifications for a wife in 19th century. Talks were given on a number of topics of historical and lighter interest.

40) In 1958 Mrs. Walker Prov. Curator suggested that all branches have their convenors of Historical Research become members of their local Historical Society.

41) Many branches in the early period of collecting historical information designed questionnaires which they gave to community members to complete.

42) It was recommended that a community write up the history of special individuals in their community, eg. Colonel Talbot's history by the Middlemarch Branch. They were also planning to have a Colonel Talbot room in their local museum.

43) Photographs of old churches, schools and other buildings were recommended, to add to written history.

44) Cemetery records and a record and map of where ancestors are buried was recommended. Also suggested was a record of cemeteries before they are moved in more urban areas. (Pickering Ont. did this 1956). Also a special case was Iroquois in the path of the St. Lawrence Seaway. They compiled a history of the whole town to have when the Seaway is completed (1956).

45) Investigations of communities reported by branches included: Farming Operations Then and Now, The Making of Farm Dinner Bells, Early Day of the Telephone Party Line, The Searching of Deeds, Changing of Music in the Past 75 Years, The studying of old maps, Early History of Hotel Keeping, The Study of old song books and music, Food of our ancestors, The study of old grist mills in their community, Study of old catalogues, The study of cider press operation in their community, The study of potash making in their community, The study of local industries: pump shop, sawmill, cheese factories, dairies, wool carding, etc., A study of the village stores.

46) Some branches placed a notice in their local newspaper asking anyone having items of historical interest on the community or photos to loan them for compiling their history.

47) Mottos were frequently reported in the Home and Country. We are not too old to learn, if we are not too lazy to try. People, life, take on new brightness if you stir them up a bit like a fire. Don't talk on what you are going to do, do it and let it talk for itself.

48) Centennial year for Canada was a big event and celebrated by many branches in many ways: displays, dress ups, plays, quilting bees, teas, socials and others. Many municipalities published histories of their communities, and many branches loaned material from their history books to assist in the program. South Bruce District assisted in updating the history of Bruce County in 1967.

49) Much interest was shown by members in preparing family trees, and some were joining local Genealogical Societies.

50) History of the life of the local minister, teachers, and doctors were being obtained.

51) Data on long forgotten industries that were a driving force years ago are being prepared for shingle factories, saw mills, grist mills, wool carding, etc.

52) Review of diaries, minute books, census records, ledgers and bibles were among documents being studied by branches.

53) Tweedsmuir history teas were popular. One in Huron County is reported:

A Tweedsmuir History Tea

In June 1964 the Staffa Women's Institute held a Tweedsmuir History Tea at the home of the curator, Mrs. Cecil Bowman. Representatives of neighbouring Institutes, Dublin, Gould's, Glen Gowrie and Kirkton were present