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story of Wallaceburg

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Settlement on the Sydenham

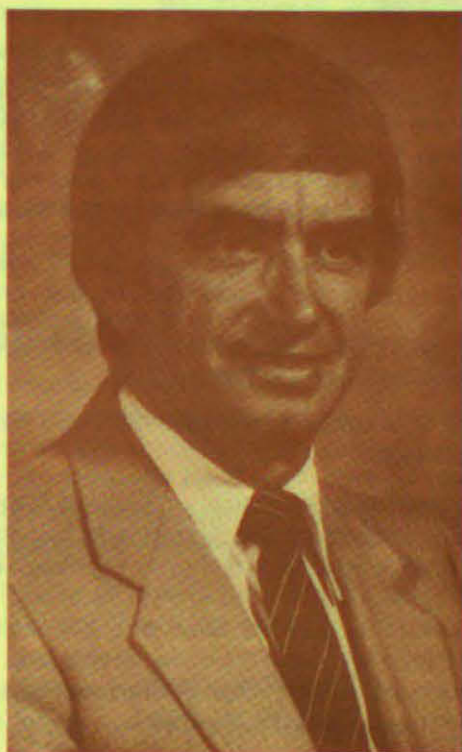
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Dedicated To Zine Janet Mann



Alan Mann



Frank Mann

The Authors

Alan Mann – Becoming an historian was inevitable after being exposed to years of historical data through his father Frank Mann. He has written FLASHBACK in the Wallaceburg News for several years and was involved in the establishment of the Wallaceburg Museum. Al belongs to several Marine Historical Societies and is the proud owner of a 1938 Wallaceburg-built Mac-Craft antique speedboat. He is active in Oldtimers' hockey and enjoys golf. Since 1955 he has been an elementary school educator.

Frank Mann – An 1896, Wallaceburg born native, Frank has witnessed history, knowing personally individuals such as D.A. Gordon, Capt. Steinhoff, Bill Gordon. Through his many years of accumulating historical data, collecting artifacts, chatting and conversing, much of Wallaceburg's heritage has been preserved. Continuing the family transportation business established in 1873, Frank refuses to completely retire. A charter Rotarian, he is well known in the community, being named Citizen of the Year in 1984 and was awarded a Canada Centennial medal for his efforts.

Foreward

For a quarter of this century I have been privileged to know Frank Mann and his family - Alan being one of his four sons. That acquaintance alone does not entitle one the honour of providing a foreward to this edition of *"Settlement on the Sydenham."*

Very early in our acquaintance I had occasion to do an assignment on how toll messages and long distance calls were completed in and around Wallaceburg. Being directed to the son of "Grandpa Sam Mann" (Sam Mann having had a livery stable in Wallaceburg), Frank told me how he would deliver the telephone messages on horseback.

That was just one of the many interesting and enjoyable times, listening to Frank tell how things were in the early days of this one hundred and ten year old town of Wallaceburg.

It is the good fortune of all people in the district of Wallaceburg that a deep appreciation of its history is shown not only by Frank in the Mann family. It is being passed on and carefully preserved by his family. Son, Alan, the co-author of *"Gathering at the Forks"* published in connection with Wallaceburg's 1975 Centennial, now shares the escalating role of collecting, compiling, researching, and answering numerous enquiries. Requests come from far afield - historical data to be preserved - and from time to time as is now happening, finding its way to the pages for all to read in *"Settlement on the Sydenham."*

Wallaceburg - a community of mixed bloods and traditions and languages, of both native and immigrant cultures - while not unique, provides real pleasure to read about as compiled by Alan and Frank.

The stories related, the strengths and weaknesses of our community are as diverse and diverting as the district that made them. The excellent illustrations impress this on the reader.

Whether or not one has a deep interest in the roots of a community, one cannot help but be impressed and take pleasure in reading about how things were.

What is past is prologue and for a greater appreciation of what Wallaceburg is and hopes to be, one does need to know what comes before. The authors of *Settlement on the Sydenham*, fortunately for us make this possible. We, the readers, turn the pages with gratitude to the authors for preserving what we may all cherish.

Ross Robertson,
December, 1984.



Frank Mann and Ross Robertson

Notes from the Authors

Gathering at the Forks was originally compiled and published in 1974 as a Centennial contribution marking Wallaceburg's 100th birthday. More than a decade has passed since this publication and the passage of time and progress have brought the need for a continuation of the story of Wallaceburg. Thus the reason for *Settlement on the Sydenham*.

The discovery of new material, adoption of information not previously published and the need for updating give this manuscript another form in preserving the history of the community. The continued yearning to uncover this fascinating heritage along with the continued quest for family history make this new publication timely.

The continuing realization and uncovering of our past will continue. This task was enhanced with the opening of the new Wallaceburg and District Museum in 1984 – a long wait but a satisfying fulfilment of a dream for many.

Assistance from the Municipality Town of Wallaceburg is acknowledged, in particular, Clerk Sheldon Parsons for bringing this project to reality. Financial assistance from the Secretary of State has facilitated the completion of this printing. Many individuals assisted over the years in preserving Wallaceburg history. By including this information in *Settlement on the Sydenham* we are merely collating the work and research of others. Many have been extremely helpful in gleaning through time worn record books, searching their memories, recalling glimpses of events from years ago. To these supportive individuals, their help has assisted in expediting the compilation of the manuscript.

This labour of love is offered as a testimonial to all citizens of Wallaceburg and area, both past and present. The hard working pioneers and ordinary folk of years ago, little dreamed that their lives and deeds would be resurrected and their accomplishments revered in print. Much of our heritage has been lost in the unconcern of time, but it is hoped that between the covers of this publication, we might recapture the temper of the times and gain a truer insight of the past.

Alan Mann

December, 1984

Frank Mann

*"I wrote the history so that
men's actions should not be
erased by the passing of time."*

Herodotus

This project has received financial assistance from the
Dept. of Secretary of State of Canada to mark the
Bicentennial of the province of Ontario.



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The Baldoon Beginning



"They survived and they prospered: of pioneers, no more need to be asked."

.....Doug MacKenzie, 1978

Brior to the founding of the "Forks" (Wallaceburg's first name) there was considerable unrest in eighteenth century Europe. Times were marked by extremes, with dire poverty prevalent, while the upper nobility lived in elegance. The educated few were in control while the lowly working class dared not question their role at the extremes of the social ladder. Along the west coast of Scotland on an island called Mull, lived thirty families, mainly subsisting by raising cattle and the cultivation of potatoes.

With a more profitable shift to sheep raising, by the landowner, the Scottish crofters were told that they must leave the island of Mull. Shelter was sought elsewhere as the plight of the families worsened. Their situation soon gained sympathy from a countryman, Thomas Douglas, fifth Earl of Selkirk who was born in St. Mary's Islen Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland in 1771. Selkirk obtained from the British government certain lands located in faraway Canada and offered new hope for the expelled Mull inhabitants. With a much more promising future, the families agreed to immigrate and start fresh.

On March 18, 1804, one hundred and two inhabitants set out for the new world. The sailing ship *Oughton* brought the fifteen families to Montreal in July of 1804. The settlers were moved to Queenston where they were met by Lord Selkirk. Continuing their trek to Baldoon, the next stop was at Amherstburg in August. Finally, on September 5, 1804, the tired homesteaders arrived at Baldoon in the Western District of Upper Canada, near Lake St. Clair. The area was unlike their Scottish homeland. The thousand acre plot of land was ringed by heavy forest on a fertile plain. Preparations had been made by Alexander McDonnell, the overseer. A few cabins were built but unforeseen problems in the form of high water, along with mosquito infested marshlands found the site ill-prepared for settlement.

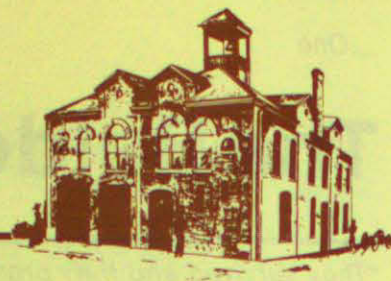
Within a year problems mounted for the Baldoon homesteaders. Twenty two settlers, including many heads of families died by November of the second year. Mismanagement by McDonnell proved detrimental to success of the venture. In succeeding years the colony was raided by American troops under Capt. Forsyth in 1812 and two years later by General McArthur when several sheep were taken and cabins pillaged.

Lord Selkirk's interest in Baldoon began to wane as he was busy setting up another colony in the Red River area. In 1818 the Baldoon tract of land was sold to John McNab for \$2,225. Resold, the land was divided up and the Baldoon experiment was over.

Many of the original Baldoon settlers showed their Scottish heritage and stubbornly held out by remaining in the area. This proved to be the actual beginnings of Wallaceburg. Laughlin McDougall moved a few miles away and settled at the Forks of Big Bear Creek (Sydenham River). He opened the community's first commercial building on the south shore of the Sydenham River on what was later to become Wallace Street. McDougall also became the first ship builder in the area launching the *Selkirk* and *Wallace* in 1834. Several other families followed McDougall and the new settlement, clustered around the forks of the river, was underway.

Despite the shortcomings of the Baldoon settlement, Selkirk's vision was kept alive but at another site which eventually became Wallaceburg. The *"Baldoon Beginning"* was the necessary spark that provided the impetus to establish Wallaceburg in later years.

From Wilderness to Wallaceburg



"Kent's second city"

.....Victor Lauriston, 1952

A beautiful solitude of virtually unbroken land, ribboned by a flowing waterways known as Big Bear Creek that forked to the north and east." That was the site that was to be known as Wallaceburg.

Laughlin McDougall from Lord Selkirk's Baldoon Settlement secured from the Crown in 1824 a plot of land at the Forks of Big Bear Creek. He was the first white settler to establish in the lands of the Chippewa. Location was lot 13, concession 2, Chatham Gore, with McDougall's first dwelling on the south shore of the river (Sydenham) on Wallace Street. The location was midway between the later built Murray Street Bridge and L.O. Stonehouse Memorial Walk Bridge (latter, formerly location of Centre Bridge).

A navigable waterway surrounded by dense forests and ample agricultural land, made the site attractive as a settlement location. Soon, land surveys were conducted, the first by McDougall in 1833 and known as Eberts Survey. James Baby conducted another survey in 1840 on the north side of the Sydenham River. In ensuing years, additional surveys were made including one by Charles Fraser in 1866.

The reason for conferring the name "**Wallaceburg(h)**" upon a village owing its inception to representatives of the most intense order of Scottish Highlanders, is no mystery. The name was bestowed upon the post office, opened on the south side of the Sydenham in 1834, by Hugh McCallum, the postmaster. He was one of the original Selkirk settlers, being a mere lad when his family arrived.

Settlement in the village of Wallaceburg made favourable strides by 1850. The new centre of commerce grew, due to the influence of the lumber and timber trade. The surrounding forests teemed with choice trees. Fleets of steam vessels, many built in Wallaceburg shipyards, were busily engaged in the various aspects of the lumbering trade. Boatloads of Wallaceburg cut timber sailed directly for various lake ports. Each newly acquired factor of progress exerted in its turn, an influence in the attraction of others, until the permanency of Wallaceburg's status as a trade and navigable centre became firmly established. Wallaceburg was officially declared a port in 1847.

As the forests were stripped, lumbering gradually declined. In turn the importance of agriculture increased. The economy of the village was maintained as the emphasis on farming brought forth a new era of prosperity. The population increased and firmer organization of village government followed.

Between the time of incorporation in 1875 and "town" status in 1896, some of Wallaceburg's most impressive buildings were erected. The first large Municipal building was completed in 1876 on the site of the Wallaceburg Hydro building (1926, and later the Wallaceburg Museum.) The Notarial Certificate placed in the corner stone revealed the following:

Anno Domini 1876. The corner stone of this building was laid by Brother John Fisher, Pnyx Lodge A.F. & A.M. No. 312 the oldest resident of the place.

COUNCILLORS — Reeve A. McDougall, Capt. J. W. Steinhoff, Dennis Duggan, Miles Langstaff, W. J. McDonald.

Editor of Western Advocate — Asa Cronk

Contractor for the Building — Joseph Lalonde

M.P. for the County of Kent — Rufus Stephenson

Governor-General — Lord Dufferin

Postmaster — D. B. McDonald

After a great deal of unfortunate litigation the corner stone has been laid where it now is.

Amongst the most prominent residents are: John Lillie, merchant, A. Fisher, Telegraph. The other residents and amongst the lot who helped to build up the plans are Capt. Steinhoff and J. A. Lillie.

I certify this.

*Wallaceburg, Ontario,
September 11th, A.D. 1876*

*C.P.P. Hutchison
Notary Public*

Other buildings erected during this period included Our Lady Help of Christians Roman Catholic Church in 1876, at a total cost of \$8,000. Several new brick blocks graced the business section including the Masonic Temple the Steinhoff & Lillie Private Bank on the Nelson & Wellington corner, the famed Marble Block on James Street and other commercial centres. Capt. Steinhoff built his personal residence during this period on the north west corner of Wallace and Murray Streets. Called "Harmony Hall" the ornately adorned home was a showplace of the community and reputed to be the first brick residence in Wallaceburg. Both Methodist and Baptist Churches were erected on the opposite corners of Nelson and Wall Streets, gracing a beautiful tree-lined residential section.

The community was growing. Business streets were dotted with busy pedestrians, the river saw a steady stream of heavily laden vessels, agriculture was prospering. Carpenters' hammers were continually altering the horizon. A Hook & Ladder Brigade was formed to fight the constant ravages of fire, telegraph communication was established, a regular stage coach route saw regular daily travel and a small police force maintained law and order.

Asa Cronk along with partner John McClellan established the first Wallaceburg newspaper, a journal called **The Western Advocate**, set up in 1872. In 1880 Malcolm Ferguson bought out Cronk and changed the paper to **The Valley Record**. In 1896 the Colwell family moved to Wallaceburg after newspaper experience in Mitchell, and established the **Wallaceburg News**. The Colwell family, long associated with commerce in Wallaceburg established a print shop and department store with the family name continuing until September 1984 when a Stationery Store, operated by Hugh Colwell closed, thus ending an eighty eight year tradition.

The latter part of the 19th century saw the building boom continue. The beautiful **Beattie Block**, housing the **Queen's Hotel** was built in 1888 on the north west James & Nelson corner. Various other brick commercial structures sprang up. Beautiful private homes appeared including the Shaw and Forhan residences on Nelson Street, the lovely Fraser (Tiffin) mansion on Margaret Avenue and several other neatly framed homes along both sides of the Sydenham River. The scape took on the scene of a rapidly emerging community.

With the construction of the **Erie & Huron Railroad**, the community was brought within easy access by rail to eastern markets. Though the distance to Chatham, the county seat, was less than twenty miles, the oft muddy and uneven overland route made travel uncertain. The rail line and added connections brought about easy travel between Wallaceburg and various points in the county.

By the 1880's, Wallaceburg's population was nearing the two thousand mark. Industry was on the horizon, agriculture was taking over from the waning lumber trade, dilapidated structures were being replaced by new and modern buildings. Progress was evident everywhere as Wallaceburg marched towards the new century. Thus, in 1896 the official transition from village to town status was completed. Capt. James W. Steinhoff was chosen to head the new administration by being named as Wallaceburg's first mayor. A logical choice for such an important position, Steinhoff was a driving force in bringing about a steady community growth through his many commercial ventures. At the same time he provided a guiding hand, demonstrating leadership qualities that placed him on somewhat of a pedestal by his fellow townsfolk. On January 1 st, 1897 the formal incorporation ceremony was held. Wallaceburg was a town!

Steinhoff's new council immediately went to work. Numerous new statutes and bylaws were discussed, some discarded, others accepted. Fire protection and law enforcement were two priorities. Such "modern" amenities as concrete sidewalks, improved conveniences, hard surfaced roads were placed on agendas and considered as necessary steps in order to be "up with the times".

Early years of the new century saw industry firmly established. With Capt. Steinhoff and his nephew, David A. Gordon leading the way, the glass, sugar and brass industries were launched, setting Wallaceburg on its future. The next several decades saw this trend continue. With population still increasing, adjoining land annexed, diversified industry branching out from the established base, Wallaceburg continued to progress. The boom was most pronounced following the second world war with new residential subdivisions, an arena, hospital along with newly built schools highlighting the mid-twentieth century. An industrial corridor encouraged commercial and economic expansion. Even the business core was affected when an urban shopping mall was established in south Wallaceburg, a true indication of Wallaceburg's changing face.

Growth and development of Wallaceburg continues. The many diversified industries provide a strong community base. Progressive thinking municipal councils prepare for the future. The mid 1980's were marked by downtown redevelopment with the razing of many downtown James Street commercial centres, reminders of another era. The vast potential of the river area was realized with the planned shoreline changes, discussed for many years, coming to reality. The Wellington Street realignment program further enhanced the potential of growth that gave the heart of the community a new face.

From mere beginnings, the "upward and onward" outlook forecasts continued progress and prosperity for Wallaceburg, a community always on the move.



No. 1 - 1890 Steinhoff & Lillie Private Bank, corner Nelson & Wellington



No. 2 - 1903 Samuel Mann (atop buggy) leaving for stroll from Lafontaine Street.
(See Photo Note #1)

The First Town Fathers



"Events of earlier days occupy a prominent place in our hearts"

....E. U. Dickenson, 1936

Following the scattering of the Baldoon settlers in the Forks area, lumbering in its many forms became the backbone of the community. Along with the prosperity that ensued, the rise of commercial ventures, along with increasing populace, brought about a corresponding need for some form of political structure.

Wallaceburg changed from a mere settlement "at the Forks" to an incorporated village on January 1, 1875. The first council was duly elected with Alexander McDougall named as reeve, the first head official of the village. Council members were Joseph Beattie, Dr. George Mitchell, John Lillie and Dr. G. B. Newman. First village clerk was Delos B. MacDonald, and James Scott was treasurer.

The need for a centralized structure to house the various governing functions was apparent. This was not an easy task. As this era brought the usual opposing factions, religious, and ethnic, north and south side camps emerged. Residents on the north side of the Sydenham insisted that the new village hall should be located in their locality while south side sympathizers offered the same argument. The battle heated up to the point, that already ordered materials for the structure were carried back and forth from north to south and back during the dark of the night in hopes of backing their principles.

Eventually a settlement was reached with a south side location chosen. Site of Wallaceburg's first town hall was on a section of land granted to Capt. John McGregor awarded by the Crown for outstanding services in the War of 1812. It is interesting to note that McGregor stipulated that the site (bordered by King, Herbert and Duke Streets) could be used for municipal purposes only. The first town hall was erected in 1875, opened the next year and used until the second municipal building was opened on Duncan Street (on the north side) in 1902. The King Street site was replaced by the Wallaceburg Hydro Building in 1926 which ultimately became the Wallaceburg & District Museum in 1984.

The first town hall on King Street, was used as a meeting place and gymnasium in later years as well as the first location, of the later industrial giant, **Wallaceburg Brass & Iron Manufacturing Company** which started in 1904 under the guidance of Herbert Burgess and Herbert McDougall. The site eventually fell into disuse. The Brass moved to a new site on west Wallace Street. The replacement facility, built for the Hydro, in 1926 included an upstairs gymtorium that became a cultural and athletic centre for the next quarter of a century.

Wallaceburg's first "town fathers" could not envision the great strides that took Wallaceburg on its course of progress. The building of the first town hall might be considered the spark that launched the fledgling community into its future. Little did they know that the "north-south" rivalry would still be brewing more than a century later, nor could they see staggering economic set backs that would seriously blight both north and south side commercial sectors. Nevertheless they laid the groundwork and triggered the growth that developed the community of Wallaceburg.

The Captain and D.A.



"D.A. loved to have sing songs on his back porch Sunday evenings"

.....Roland Carscallen, 1977

The transition of Wallaceburg from a rural lumbering village to an industrial oriented community can no doubt be attributed to many individuals. However, two personages stand out "tall" amongst the rest, **Capt. James W. Steinhoff** and **David Alexander Gordon**. They often worked together and at times in opposition but there is little doubt that their combined energies set Wallaceburg on a course that is evident today, that of an industrial community.

Steinhoff was born in St. Thomas, October 1, 1834 and soon showed the initiative that was later to bring him wide acceptance as a driving and influential force in the development of Wallaceburg. He engaged in lumbering, laboured in a saw mill, was a farmer, sailor, landowner and eventually found his true calling, involvement in the industrial revolution that was sweeping the nation during the latter part of the 19th century.

With the need to transport the many products from the lumbering industry, Steinhoff soon engaged in the construction of marine craft, many of considerable tonnage for their time. The enormous cargo and passenger vessel ***Dominion*** was launched on Dominion Day in 1867. His namesake ***J. W. Steinhoff*** a sleek passenger vessel, was chosen as the "crown ship" to carry Lord and Lady Dufferin on a special Great Lakes cruise in 1876.

By 1887 he retired from most of his marine ventures and turned his attention to other interests. He teamed with D. A. Gordon and operated what might be termed as Wallaceburg's first industry, the ***Steinhoff & Gordon Stave Mill*** on the east branch of the Sydenham. He was one of the founding fathers of the glass factory that in years to come, formed the solid industrial base of Wallaceburg. Steinhoff was director of the ***Steinhoff & Hinnegan Flax Mill*** established in 1896.

Politically Steinhoff was prominent, being elected as Wallaceburg's first mayor in 1896. During this term, as well as his years as a councilman, many notable improvements were made in Wallaceburg as a result of his wisdom, foresight and executive ability. As a philanthropist, he donated a five acre site in the Quality Point area that became Steinhoff Athletic Park. As well, one of his last gifts to the community was the sponsoring of the war memorial cenotaph that originally was placed in Library Park, in 1921.

Capt. James W. Steinhoff has to be considered one of the most influential personages in shaping the future of Wallaceburg. He passed away in 1921 at the age of eighty seven.

David Alexander Gordon was a nephew of Capt. J. W. Steinhoff and was blessed with the same energy and acumen that allowed him to guide Wallaceburg on its destined course, that of an industrial oriented community. He was born in Wallaceburg on January 18, 1858.

His first industrial venture of note was a partnership with his uncle J. W. Steinhoff in the manufacture of cooperage stock under the name ***Steinhoff & Gordon Mill***, later the ***Wallaceburg Cooperage***. When the ***Sydenham Glass Works*** was formed, Gordon was actively involved during the formative stages of the firm, being named as managing director in 1897. The new sugar plant, launched as the ***Wallaceburg Sugar Company***, found D. A. Gordon president and general manager. When Herb Burgess and Herb McDougall formed the ***Wallaceburg Brass & Iron Manufacturing Company*** in 1905, D. A. Gordon was also involved in the incorporation of this firm.

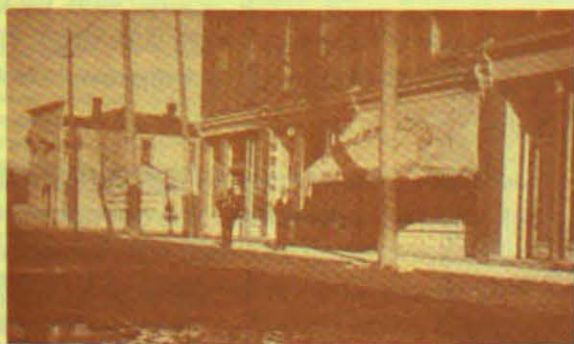
Gordon's industrial involvement continued and branched out to other parts of the country. He continually travelled, exploring the remotest possibilities where he might become involved in expanding his ever growing industrial empire. He was heavily involved in mining in the Bruce Mines area in Northern Ontario. He found time to assist in the formation of Kent County's only electric railway, the *Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company*, in 1905.

Politically, he served as member of parliament for the local riding and also found time for local political affairs. He served on town council and was mayor of Wallaceburg in 1898, 1899 and 1900. He was active in his church and sang in the Anglican choir for many years. His daughter Ruby sang professionally under the name of *Jeanne Gordon*, being a internationally renowned soloist with the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. D. A. often teamed up with his daughter Ruby and enjoyed sharing their musical talents together for neighbours and friends at their Elgin Street homestead. He died in 1920.

D. A. Gordon was truly a founding father utilizing his boundless energy in rightfully being credited with the nomer, "Creator of Modern Wallaceburg".



No. 3 – D.A. Gordon Family Back: Dudley Alexander, Robert Elmer, Ruby Jeanne, Donald Dean.
Seated: Glen Victor, John Aaron, Mrs. Rose (Fox) Gordon, Rowley Archibald, Mr. David Alexander Gordon, Ney Kingsley, Arthur St. Clair.



No. 4 – 1900 James & Nelson Corner showing Howard's Grocery, Shaw's Hardware and Somers & Clifford Meat Market.



No. 5 – 1904 Percy Zavitz, William Cousins, Owen Zavitz, Garnet Stonehouse and Hugh Monroe, Monroe & Zavitz Grocery, McDougall Street.

Huff, Puff . . . and Toot, Toot



"There aren't many of us around who know what is meant by the C.W.L. & E"

.....Drader Hawken, 1982

At the turn of the century there was prestige and a certain amount of glamour when urban centres scrapped their outmoded horse drawn streetcars in favour of electric cars. The City of Chatham talked of such a plan. When county and provincial investors were involved, plans expanded to include an electric rail line north to Wallaceburg and south from Chatham to Lake Erie, then a popular resort area. D. A. Gordon of Wallaceburg was one of the original investors and was quite involved in the planning of the new transportation link covering the entire north and south extensions of Kent County.

On August 13, 1903, a charter was granted to the new *Chatham, Wallaceburg Lake Erie Railway Company* which soon became known as the "C.W.L. & E." The eighteen miles north was placed in operation on November 20, 1905 while the link south opened on August 20, 1908. The first car out of Wallaceburg was a gala affair. An era of new prosperity was envisioned for local officials, as not only pedestrian travel would be eased, but the new electric line would facilitate commercial cartage of goods. Wallaceburg mayor Frank Hinnegan officially sent off the first new electric car on its inaugural run while D. A. Gordon a strong backer of the project was particularly proud as he realized the long range benefits of the new electric line for Wallaceburg.

The C.W.L. & E. line entered Wallaceburg slightly west of the then established Pere Marquette Railway, looped east near the Canada and Dominion Sugar Company, followed Gillard Street and terminated at the old Town Hall on King Street (site of Hydro building and later Museum). Although not built in the first year of operation, the Wallaceburg C.W.L. & E. station was opened in 1906 on the corner of Herbert and Gillard Streets (later the Salvation Army Citadel). The first few years saw heavy traffic from Wallaceburg, south to Chatham and ultimately to Eriau (on Lake Erie) a popular resort town. Expansion occurred in 1909 when a six mile branch was built from the Wallaceburg line to Paincourt.

The rolling stock of the C.W.L. & E. cars featured an olive coloured paint scheme. Combination cars divided by passenger and baggage sections became familiar sights sliding across the county. In the fall, the freight cars were laden with sugar beets from the county heading to the Wallaceburg plant. By 1911 more than half of the company's revenue came from freight. Many "specials" were arranged. When Wallaceburg and Chatham sports teams locked up in football, baseball or lacrosse, the electric cars were jammed with fans who followed their favourites to a hopeful victory.

By 1920, traffic on the C.W.L. & E. had declined considerably. This period saw bus transportation as a strong competitor and as well many more families could afford an automobile. The company could see serious financial difficulties in maintaining service. In 1927 application was filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners to discontinue passenger service. The company hoped to make a profit in freight traffic so the company doggedly continued operations. The City of Chatham by this time considered the C.W.L. & E. as a bit of a nuisance and in 1930 cancelled the company's franchise. Two years earlier the line had experienced a modest profit, but declining traffic, plus the never forgotten stigma of a tragic crash in 1908 that claimed two lives, the C.W.L. & E. ceased operations. Wallaceburg Municipal Council ordered the company tracks removed in 1930. Kent's only electric railway was finished.

Wallaceburg's first connection with railways came in 1874. The Erie and Huron Railway, gradually moving across Ontario, requested a subsidy from the Municipality. A grant of \$15,000 was ultimately approved, a substantial sum in those days. This first line approached Wallaceburg along King Street (which was called Railroad Street for many years) and swung south along the Sydenham River. The first depot was built in 1883, just west of the Central Bridge (L.O. Stonehouse Memorial Walk Bridge) and in later years was moved south to the Cheseapeake & Ohio line where it still rests as a storage shed. A "turn around" spur was located in the McNaughton Street area since Wallaceburg was the "end of the line."

The rail line was extended to Sarnia, thus Wallaceburg's first modern railroad bridge was built in 1900 by the Pere Marquette Company, new operators of the company. In 1958 the Cheseapeake & Ohio Railway Company built a modern bridge at the same location adjacent to the Glass factory.

After being closed for many years, the Wallaceburg train depot, which hosted passenger traffic until 1928, was purchased by the Municipality. Mayor Lou Stonehouse suggested to his 1980 council that the historic structure might be utilized as a Museum. This plan did not materialize; however, the building was saved and moved in November of 1982 to a location on Arnold Street. In 1984 the building was opened as a Works Dept. office. The traditional railroad motif was retained.

No. 6

The Chatham, Wallaceburg & Lake Erie Railway Company

General Offices,

D. A. GORDON,
PRESIDENT

W. NORRIS,
PURCHASING AGENT & GENERAL MANAGER

J. ERNEST RICHARDS
ASSISTANT TREASURER,
GENERAL FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT

File 13.

Chatham Ont. June 2nd., 1913.

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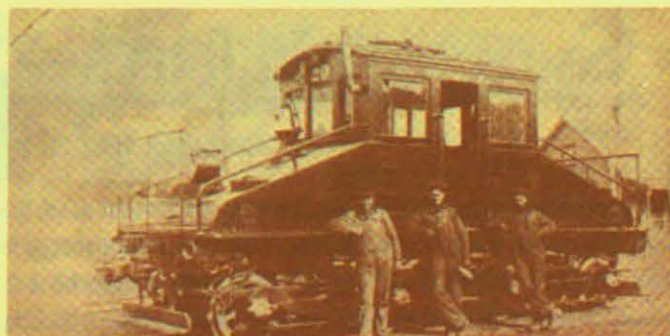
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"Dad started the Brass on a shoe string"

.....Jim Burgess, 1981

The first major indication of Wallaceburg's emergence as an industrial community appeared in the mid 19th century. Surrounded by a rich veil of choice hardwood that was interspersed by excellent waterways that were directly connected to the Great Lakes system, industrial success was assured. Lumbering in its various forms soon became the commercial backbone of the fledgling community. Materials needed for the building boom associated with the springing up of communities across North America provided the necessary impetus to make lumbering "king." In addition the barrel stave industry provided another form of lumbering that enjoyed continuing success during the boom period.

Shipbuilding was a natural offspring of the lumbering industry. Vessels of substantial tonnage took shape along the banks of the Sydenham River during the last half of the century as well as the first quarter of the 1900's. Capt. James Steinhoff was one of the driving forces in the development of the Wallaceburg ship building industry. The crowning glory came in 1867 when the *"Dominion"* a combined freight and passenger vessel was launched at Wallaceburg. This 178 ton vessel spent most of its running days carrying cord wood, passengers and mixed cargo to Detroit.

By 1890, lumbering was on the wane. The forests had been virtually stripped. The Steinhoff & Gordon lumber mill which was Wallaceburg's first actual "under the roof" industry saw their trade down to a mere trickle. A few smaller industries including grist mills, brick and tile supported a fast growing agricultural orientation as the lands cleared through years of logging offered rich, fertile soils.

An injection of an entirely new industrial impetus was required to support the growing Wallaceburg population as the new century neared. Captain William Taylor a Great Lakes captain provided the necessary spark that launched Wallaceburg into its second industrial wave that shaped the future of Wallaceburg throughout the next century.

As a master on the Sydenham and Chenal Ecarté, Capt. Taylor knew the waters well. Noticing large deposits of sand bordering the rivers, his innovative mind pondered the possibility of utilizing the granular material in the production of glass. The idea ultimately materialized and eventually the future course of Wallaceburg had been determined. With the establishment of the glass industry, the orientation towards factory production led to the development of two other "giants" of early Wallaceburg, the processing of sugar beets and also the emergence of the brass industry. Thus the firm cornerstones of Wallaceburg in the form of glass, brass and sugar launched the community into the 20th century.

THE **SYDENHAM GLASS COMPANY**
OF WALLACEBURG, LIMITED.

Taylor's idea of forming a glass producing industry was first presented to citizens of Chatham. However their rejection of the idea was brought to an advantage by the town fathers of Wallaceburg. A mass meeting was called on March 11, 1891, the most important date in the history of the community. It was on this important occasion that the idea of the glass industry was first presented to the citizenry. Leading voices of the community, Capt. J. W. Steinhoff, D. A. Gordon, Dr. George Mitchell, Dr. William Hay, Joseph Shaw, M. J. Hurley, John Gordon, John Cooper and Aaron Gordon gave their wholehearted support to the scheme.

Initial testing of the Wallaceburg area sand deposits was carried out in the laboratory of Thomas Harrison, a James Street jeweller. When further analysis revealed that local sand was not suitable for high quality glass, continuance of the scheme was not deterred as the decision was made to import suitable deposits.

The old Patterson Saw Mill site on the north bank of the Sydenham River was selected as the site of the new glass industry. The location afforded convenient access to transportation routes with the Pere Marquette railway and Sydenham River nearby. Richard Davis an expert in the construction of tanks was brought in from United States to build the crucial first stage of the new industry. When completed, the entire community anxiously awaited the "firing up" of the new tank. Capt. Steinhoff holed through the opening and was afforded the honour of striking the first match to ignite the flame. In a few days, the first tank proved unsuccessful and collapsed. A setback indeed but not a deterrent to call off the project!

Another engineer, S. R. Smythe from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania was called in to build a second tank. The test run proved successful and actual production of Wallaceburg's first major industry began in September of 1894. The rest is history!

In 1913 the *Sydenham Glass Company* merged with the *Diamond Glass Company* thus being incorporated as the *Dominion Glass Company*, the name best known for Wallaceburg's largest industry.

The first general manager of the Wallaceburg operation was Henry Hardt. He was subsequently followed by A. H. Grier, J. W. King, Thomas Bassett and N. W. Meldrum, all serving during the earlier years of the company. Thomas W. Dundas an early Wallaceburg educator and later politician also served as a general manager as did Donald Gordon who was later promoted to the head office in Montreal.

In 1935 the amiable Edward G. Davies, fondly called "Eddie" was named general manager of the Wallaceburg operation. During his term as manager, Wallaceburg became known as the "Glasstown of Canada" with the company serving as the community's goodwill ambassadors. Personalized tumblers became the symbol of the firm's outstanding contribution in promoting Wallaceburg as a friendly community. Visiting dignitaries, service clubs, athletic groups, guests, clubs were just a few of the recipients of the tumblers that later became collectors items.

In 1976 the company name was changed to "*Domglas*" and Wallaceburg operation became a subsidiary of Consolidated-Bathurst Inc. Two years later, 1978 saw another major ownership change with the control shifting over to the Owens-Illinois Company of Toledo, Ohio. With the Wallaceburg plant known as *Libbey-St. Clair*, more than 60% of the factory's production is devoted to tableware, serving both foreign and domestic markets.

George Crowe a long time employee followed Eddie Davies as general manager of the plant from 1965 until 1976, when Brian Reid was named top official of the Wallaceburg operation.

DOMINION SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

In the late 1890's, established sugar processing industries in Mt. Clemens and Croswell, in the neighbouring state of Michigan contracted with Kent County farmers for the growing of sugar beets. D. A. Gordon, always alert to any possibility of fostering industrial growth in Wallaceburg, investigated the feasibility of establishing such an industry in his home town district. As a political coup, since Gordon was serving as mayor of Wallaceburg during the 1898 to 1900 period, the *Wallaceburg Sugar Company* was established mainly due to his influence. Set up by the Smith Family of Bay City, Michigan and under the guidance of D. A. Gordon, a number of early difficulties were overcome and the company experienced a period of growth and expansion in Ontario. Various other sugar processing operations sprang up across Ontario including neighbouring Dresden and Chatham, 1916. Competition was keen and dependence upon subsidies was required to keep the venture afloat.

The *Ontario Sugar Company* of Berlin, Ontario (later Kitchener) suffered difficulties in establishing a solid footing. A merger was consummated by the Wallaceburg Sugar Company with the Berlin firm, resulting in a name change to the *Dominion Sugar Company*, in 1909. During the next few decades, the influence of the sugar industry had an everlasting effect on Kent County and the Wallaceburg environs. The specific laborious tasks of thinning and topping of the sugar beets required a heavy demand for workers. Since the fertile lands of Kent County were conducive to mixed types of agriculture, there were simply insufficient "hands" to service all facets of the industry. Thus, the sugar processing industry encouraged the importation of skilled workers from Holland, Belgium and Bohemia (Czechoslovakia). Rather than be itinerant workers, many settled in Kent County permanently and displayed understanding of their task. Decades later, many Wallaceburg area barns proudly proclaim their European heritage with their family name emblazoned, an indication of their Belgian, Dutch or Czech background.

In 1930 another major change affected the Wallaceburg sugar operation. Looking for expansion eastward, the Dominion Sugar Company merged with the *Canada Sugar Refining Company Ltd.*, Montreal, which had its origin in 1854, when a cane sugar company was built by John Redpath. The merged companies operated under the name *Canada and Dominion Sugar Company* with head offices in Chatham.

The Wallaceburg C & D Sugar plant, as it became known, experienced many ups and downs over the next three decades. During the busy years, it was common to see mountains of sugar beets piled in the company yard. Beet wagons, pulled by horses in the early years were lined up for days awaiting their turn on the weigh scales. Beets were brought to the plant by tug and scow. The "canoe cut" allowed a shortcut from Mitchell's Bay to the Chenal Ecarte when once familiar C & D tugs such as the *Rooney, Rook and Raven* hauled barge after barge to the Wallaceburg plant. Deep sea vessels from Sweden, England and other foreign countries came directly to Wallaceburg to load processed sugar. The peak periods were also marked by an annual "sugar factory" stench that permeated the area once the harvesting and processing was underway.

The Wallaceburg firm, as well as the Chatham operation suffered adversely from foreign competition during the post second war period. Nevertheless from 1949 until 1952 a strong movement of Dutch descent workers came to Kent with many working in the sugar beet industry. Government assistance programs also brought an additional influx of European born workers. However, the decline in acreage, the deterioration of the economy and most importantly foreign competition, eventually brought a decline in the Canadian sugar processing industry. In 1960, *Tate & Lyle*, an English firm bought controlling interest in Canada and Dominion Sugar, but it was too late. The Wallaceburg plant was closed, this time permanently although many refused to accept the move as nothing but a temporary measure.

Oldtimers still refer to the buildings in south Wallaceburg as the "sugar factory" an indication of the long lasting effect that the operation had on Wallaceburg, although its chapter is closed, likely forever.

THE

WALLACEBURG BRASS & IRON MFG. CO.

LIMITED

CHATHAM

The third enterprise to form the "cornerstone" of Wallaceburg industry was founded from modest beginnings in 1905 by two local entrepreneurs, Herbert McDougall and Herbert W. Burgess. With nothing but a "shoestring" and a small staff of five, strong determination prevailed and operations began on an historic plot of land that was awarded to Capt. John McGregor, a Highland Scotsman for his deeds in the War of 1812. Wallaceburg's first town hall was erected on the site bordered by Herbert and King Streets, one block north of Wallace Street. When the second town hall was built in 1902, the King Street structure became redundant with vacant space available. A lower portion was allotted to the fledgling *Imperial Brass and Iron Manufacturing Company*, which became the *Wallaceburg Brass and Iron Manufacturing Company* on September 23, 1905.

By 1911, the need for larger quarters was evident. The production of plumbing supplies, gas fittings and various brass products was increasing, thus, H. W. Burgess secured land at the western end of Wallace Street across the Sydenham River from the Sydenham Glass Company. The railroad passed nearby, and with navigation, within a hundred yards, shipping of goods was convenient.

The first Great War proved to be a positive turning point for the Wallaceburg Brass and Iron Manufacturing Company. Fuses, primers, boosters and other forms of munitions were produced for the Dominion government. The payroll increased and the wartime period brought the firm to increased production, a move that provided a much needed impetus.

On April 1, 1933, the company name was shortened to **Wallaceburg Brass Limited**, the namer most familiarly associated with the company. The Second World War saw the firm once again swing over to essential military contracts. Millions of fuse parts and detonators were turned out with more than 1,200 workers employed during peak periods, with many female workers forming the bulk of the payroll.

In 1946 a subsidiary was established, **Dominion Die Casting**. **Wallaceburg Singer** opened in 1953 through an arrangement with an English firm, J. W. Singer. **Wallaceburg Engineering** was acquired in 1963. Sales offices were opened across Canada.

A major change in the company's operation occurred in 1973 when **Waltec Industries** became the new name. By keeping abreast of the times and experimenting in new lines, the progressive firm expanded rapidly. Finished products were marketed across North America while later the firm made commercial contacts in Europe. There is little doubt that Wallaceburg Brass publicized the town of its namesake more than any other single product. With the name "Wallaceburg" neatly lettered across thousands of faucets and related products produced over the years, inestimable publicity for both the company and town has been brought into eye contact many times daily by thousands and thousands of individuals.

In May of 1984, Waltec Industries, now numbering eight Canadian plants and two in United States, was acquired by **Emco Limited**, long a competitor. The local brass empire, carefully coddled and nurtured by "Herb" Burgess succeeded in carrying out his ongoing personal motto by insisting on change, progress and "keeping up with the times."

As Wallaceburg marched into the 20th century, the trend to diversified forms of industry continued. The **Wallaceburg Cooperage Company** enjoyed a period of prosperity as did the **Wallaceburg Flax Mill** and the **Warren Pease Evaporating Company**, a firm that processed various forms of dried apples.

In 1907 Archie Hawken established the **Hawken Milling Company** a firm that produced **White Lily** and **U-Need-Me** pastry flour as well as other wheat products. Drader Hawken assumed control of the firm after 1931. The early depression years saw the establishment of the **Benn Iron Foundry** in 1933 by Alfred E. Benn who learned his trade at the Wallaceburg Brass Company.

Various firms of an industrial nature experienced briefer periods of prosperity. The **Empire Oil Refinery** employed more than 100 workers soon after establishment early in the century. The refinery turned out a variety of products including gasoline, kerosene, greases, lubricants, paraffin wax and tar. Operations ceased in 1927.

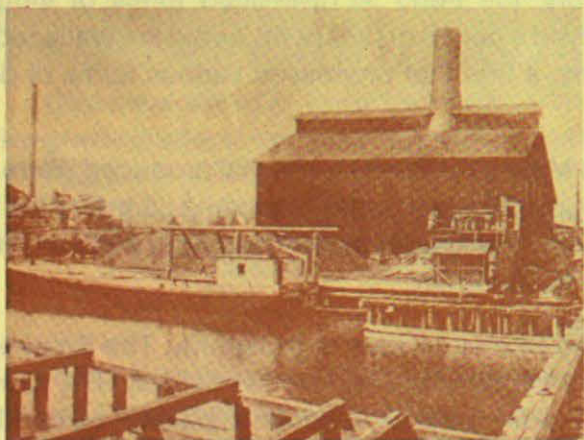
The **Wallaceburg Knitting Company** produced work clothing early in the century for a brief period while the **Black Bear Oil Refinery** was another local operation that made an attempt at becoming a member of the fast growing Wallaceburg industrial family. The **Cooper Tobacco Leaf Company** produced "**Lucky Jim**" cigarettes and cigars in connection with large tobacco growing areas in the district. Boat building was all important to the economy of the community. The **Wallaceburg Shipyard** off Wallace Street

east was under the scrutiny of master shipbuilder W. J. McDonnell. William Taylor was another Wallaceburg shipbuilder while the **Lee Shipyard Company** built vessels, serviced them and played an important part on the local waterways. Pleasure boat building also played an integral part of the Wallaceburg industrial scene. Jack Beebe a skilled marine craftsman established the **Ontario Boat & Engine Works** in 1927 in the Cramer building on Nelson Street where the famous **Canadian Wildcat** speedboats were built. Eric MacDonald established the **Mac-Craft Corporation** in 1938 and produced runabouts and small cruisers until 1941 when the firm moved to Sarnia where war vessels were crafted. George Vandenbossche and Tony DeNuke also were involved in boat building as a commercial enterprise.

Schultz Die Casting, a Bill Gordon inspired industry, set up the first plant in the old Lee Foundry in 1932 later moving to a new location next to the Wallaceburg Brass. Gordon also established the **Sydenham Trading Company** in 1938, the **Gordon Manufacturing Company** in 1946 and the **National Pressure Cooker Company** the previous year.

H. J. Heinz Company opened a huge Wallaceburg operation in 1944 processing a wide variety of vegetables. At the peak season more than 1,000 seasonal workers were employed by the Heinz plant. Also in agricultural related fields, was the **Greenmelk Company**, a firm that dehydrated grasses into stock and poultry foods as well as pressing other products into capsule form for human consumption. The **Garden Valley Foods** also operated for a period mainly processing tomatoes from the fields of Kent and Lambton counties. Jack Lacey and Lorne Parker saw a use for discarded corn cobs by turning them into pipes. The firm, called **Wally's**, began in 1946, expanded and produced hockey sticks and baseball bats. The successful firm eventually sold out to **Hillerich & Bradsby**, producer of "Louisville" and "Powerbuilt" lines.

There is little doubt that Wallaceburg's future was shaped and confirmed in earlier years with the entrenching of a diversified industrial orientation. In 1949, there were 21 industries employing about 4,000 people. By 1984 the industrial roster had more than doubled with wide diversification and the prospects for expansion excellent. (See Note E-2)



No. 9 - 1898 Sydenham Glass Factory Showing Flint House.



No. 10 - 1944 Wallaceburg Officials Welcome H.J. Heinz Company at Washington Hotel Reception, Port Lambton (See Photo Note #2)

D. A.'s Ruby and Bill



"Jeanne tore the pages from the family Bible to hide her age"

.....Betty (Gordon) Douglas, 1982

Arthur St. Clair Gordon

Born with a natural flair for organizing and successfully implementing new ideas, "Bill" Gordon was a next generation extension of the abilities of his father David Alexander Gordon. Particularly strong in administrative abilities, the first half of the 20th century saw the "Gordon" influence evident in numerous community and industrial endeavours.

Arthur St. Clair Gordon was born on June 3, 1896 in Wallaceburg. He gained his elementary school education in his hometown and continued at Ridley College in St. Catharines where he graduated in 1913. An outstanding athlete both at Ridley and in Wallaceburg, he starred in many sports, especially hockey and football.

Launched into his first major industrial task, Bill Gordon assisted his father D. A. Gordon in the establishment of the **Wallaceburg Cut Glass Company** in 1913. The firm operated until 1930 and during its years of production at both the **Sydenham Glass Works** and also its new location on Duncan Street, produced fancy cut items that are highly prized by collectors years later.

Next, the Gordon influence was seen in 1931 with the establishment of the **Schultz Die Casting Company of Canada**, a firm that produced castings, mainly for the automotive industry. During the second war, the firm made a substantial contribution to the cause by producing a wide variety of munitions and related items.

Following the war, the **Gordon Manufacturing Company** was established to take advantage of the wide appeal for aluminum castings that developed, as well as supplying finished products in relation to numerous industrial and household uses. Through Bill Gordon's influence his new firm became one of Canada's largest users of aluminum products.

Another Gordon inspired firm to join the rapidly growing Wallaceburg industrial family was the **National Pressure Cooker Company** established following the second war. A full line of steam pressured cookers as well as steam irons brought the "**Presto**" name as well as Wallaceburg into focus, in kitchens across the Dominion. As well a subsidiary, **Martin Motors** produced outboard motors at the Wallaceburg operation.

Bill Gordon also served as a vice-president of the **Wallaceburg Brass Company** and lent his organizational talents in the establishment of various other local industries that were, in many cases, "spin-offs" from "Gordon-established" enterprises. The **Sydenham Trading Company** began in the parent Schultz plant in 1938 and became a leader in its field when the apparent popularity of plating boomed. Many of the varied productions of the diversified Wallaceburg industrial family owe their establishment and ultimate success to the innovative talents of A. St. Clair Gordon, truly an industrial giant.

Politically his talents went unquestioned. In addition to his serving in many municipal positions, including mayor in 1927 and 1928, Bill Gordon became provincial member of parliament for the West Kent Riding in 1934 and during succeeding terms became chairman of the Liberal caucus as well as being appointed as provincial liquor commission chairman and provincial treasurer.

Bill Gordon's contributions to Wallaceburg were enormous and he can rightfully be called a patriarch of the community for not only talents but the long lasting influence that will continue for years to come.

Ruby "Jeanne" Gordon — Entertainer

Little did turn of the century residents suspect that Ruby, daughter of D.A. and Rose Gordon would gain fame in the world of music. As a youngster, the spirited girl was very dramatic and known as a tomboy. Being the only girl in a family of eight boys, Ruby learned at an early age to fight her own battles. Her driving spirit would prove to be both bitter and sweet and it pushed her toward fast rising success.

At age twelve, Ruby was sent to Havergal School in Toronto. Here she would remain for five terms. Known as "Rube" to her friends, she gained recognition in two areas. The principal, Ellen Knox knew her as a headstrong girl, often the ringleader of pranks. To Dr. Albert Ham, music teacher at Havergal, she became known as a talented musician. Not only could she use her beautiful contralto voice to advantage, but Ruby was a talented pianist as well. "She was quite a genius in many ways," Dr Ham commented. He noted her "remarkable facility" with languages. Dr. Ham quickly engaged Ruby to sing with his National chorus which appeared at Massey Hall. At age sixteen, the young musician gained the distinction of passing her A.T.C.M. with honours from the Royal Conservatory. Upon graduation, Ruby was expected to settle down to domesticity. Life on the "wicked stage" was not D.A. Gordon's idea of a suitable occupation for his well bred daughter. The young woman dabbled in amateur theatrics. D. A. Gordon showed her off to political friends in Ottawa where he was now a Federal Member of Parliament. Ruby was bored and in an act of defiance against her parents' wishes, Ruby married Ralph Trix, son of a Detroit millionaire. However, Ruby did not fit into Ralph's conventional expectations of a wife. Thwarted in her desire for a musical career, Ruby soon fell into depression. In therapy, she was encouraged to continue her music studies. Happiness, it seemed, was tied to developing her talent to its utmost. Study with vocal coach William Lavin worked its magic. Ruby was soon gaining attention as paid soloist at Fort Street Presbyterian Church. A daughter, Jane was born. However, motherhood was not a cure for the ailing marriage. In 1917, Ruby deposited baby Jane in the care of her mother and left for New York. This was a "do or die" effort to pursue her destiny. Blessed with beauty as well as talent, the tall, striking brunette made the rounds of theatrical agents. Church singing provided a meagre living. However Ruby was able to get a singing job in a large movie theatre, singing between movies. This job brought her talent to the attention of Guiseppe Creatore, owner of the touring Opera company. She joined his troupe in 1918, singing her first full role as Amneris in Aida. Eventually Ruby or "Jeanne" as she was now known, was noticed by leading Metropolitan Opera baritone Antonio Scotti. He arranged an audition with Metropolitan Opera manager Giulio Gatti-Casazza. Gatti was impressed but made no commitment. Meanwhile Jean left Creatore's company joining Scotti, who was beginning a tour.

In July, 1919, Jeanne was summoned to New York where Gatti offered her a three year Metropolitan contract. It confirmed seventeen roles in Italian, nine in French and six in English. She was to debut as "*Azucena*" in *Il Travatore*, on November 22, 1919. How D. A. Gordon felt about success, Jeanne did not know. The two had been at odds since she left Detroit two years before. D.A. referred to her coldly as "that woman from New York." The man by now was in poor health, having suffered a stroke. Perhaps he sensed that he might never live to see his daughter's electrifying debut. In an attempt to amend his lack of support, the ailing man journeyed to New Orleans where Jeanne was appearing with Antonio Scotti. Father and daughter were reunited. D.A. Gordon gave his blessing at last. One week later he was dead.

The debut was spectacular. It was on a Saturday night, which was traditionally difficult since this was the night that well versed Italian immigrants came to the Opera. The newcomer from Canada left no doubt as to her great talent. The audience demanded seven curtain calls.

Mr. Gatti was well pleased. He placed Jeanne in ten different roles that first season including a premiere performance of *"Bluebird"* by Maeterlinck, before the King and Queen of Belgium, and the President of France.

Within a year of her debut, Jeanne was receiving lead roles, singing with Caruso, Ponselle, Martinelli, Amato, and Farrar. She studied at the American Academy of Dramatic Art to improve her stage presence. In the summer of 1921, Jeanne took her mother, daughter, accompanist Wilfred Pelletier and studied the role of Delilah with Madame Weinshank in Paris. Perfection was Jeanne's goal. "I want to be the world's best mezzo-soprano" she said in the interview. With each new success, Jeanne pushed herself harder. The career became an obsession.

On October 9, 1922, Jeanne returned to her native country to give a special concert in the Chatham Armories to aid fund raising at Public General Hospital. Dressed in cerise satin, she dazzled the capacity audience with her talents and appearance.

In addition to her regular Metropolitan commitments, Jeanne did extensive concert work, and made ten recordings for Columbia and Victor.

In 1924 the mezzo travelled to Paris to make her debut in l'Opera Comique at the famous Paris Opera House. The following year, she was asked by President elect Calvin Coolidge to sing at his inauguration. Later that year, Jeanne received the honour of opening the Metropolitan season. However, 1925 marked the end of her marriage. Newspapers learned the story of her stormy marriage and divorce decree. Interestingly, Jeanne's mother-in-law, a feminist, supported her right to end the marriage and pursue her career. Jeanne's flamboyant personality made good copy. Her name was linked to multi-millionaire James Pierpoint Morgan, and Presidential financial advisor, Bernard Baruch.

As sometimes happens, success was difficult for Jeanne to handle. Periods of great energy followed by periods of depression interfered with commitments. Although she received rave reviews for her *"Carmen"* at the Washington National Opera in December of 1927, she appeared only twice in the new year, on the Metropolitan stage. Shortly after her December 4, 1928 appearance as *Marina in 'Gudinov'* with Ezio Pinza, Jeanne cancelled all her Metropolitan and concert engagements. She announced that she was leaving North America for a two year tour of Europe. In January of 1929 Jeanne made two appearance with the Monte Carlo Opera Company as *"Laura" in La Gioconda*. With the same company she opened as *Dalila* as a lead in *Samson et Dalila*. Life became more and more difficult as the hard-won goal began to fade. Sporadic concert appearances were all that Jeanne could manage. On October 22, 1929 there was an appearance with the Toronto Symphony with Dr. Von Kunits. The city that spawned Jeanne's career would hold her as she made her last appearance of note. In 1930 the Met star, Mr. Gattis' fading dream sang with the Toronto Promenade Orchestra under director Reginald Stewart. Soon after Jeanne found herself in a New York hospital having lost thirty pounds in three weeks. In forced retirement, Jeanne retreated to her newly built mansion on Lake Erie near Cedar Springs, Ontario. Jeanne busied herself furnishing the vast house with the many treasures she had acquired on her world wide travels. It was named Glen Gordon Manor after her recently deceased brother.

Peace, however was not to be found within the elegant walls. Investment difficulties, loneliness and declining health compounded Jeanne's difficulties and eventually a private sanitorium in Macon, Missouri became Jeanne's permanent home. She died there of a heart attack on February 21, 1952, far away from her beloved Glen Gordon Manor, far away from the Metropolitan Stage.

Jeanne Gordon was buried in the Gordon family plot in Riverview Cemetery, Wallaceburg. (*This history was excerpted from David Mann's research "Jeanne" a detailed study of the career of Jeanne Gordon.*)

Slate Calculations To Calculators



"Root detoot, Root detoot, we're from the Dickenson Institoot"

.....Dean Fry, 1984

The first school in the area was in association with the Baldoon settlement with instruction carried out by Angus McDonald and Hugh McCallum, two of the colonists. The first formal school built by the Baldoon colonists was in the vicinity of the former Sugar Company property. The first school within the settled area of Wallaceburg (known as Babysville) was built on the north east Nelson and James corner in 1835. It was a log building and also served as post office. The school master doubled as post master. Records reveal that the logs of the building were so widely spaced that it was possible for a "slim" youngster to crawl between the cracks. Boys and girls had recess at different times in those days.

Wallaceburg's second school was built on the property bordered by Nelson, Elizabeth and Lafontaine Streets in the mid 1850's. It was a two level building with the upper portion used as a community hall. The first teacher, a stern Scotchman proclaimed that any student found scratching a desk would be levied a \$5.00 fine!

In 1887 a beautifully designed **North Side school** was built on Lisgar Street which was to become a long time site of educational structures. Population was such that a **South Side school** was built about the same period on King Street, later location of D.A. Gordon Public School. The North Side school stood until 1915 when the boiler overheated and exploded, setting the building ablaze. The school was destroyed. Officials arranged makeshift classrooms and in a short while a new school was underway. The new **Central Public School** opened in February of 1916 and remained a "seat of learning" until it was closed in June of 1981. The site was demolished the same year. To mark the location, the Kent County Board of Education erected a cairn at the Lisgar corner, containing corner stones from the two schools at the site. In addition, a time capsule was included atop the cairn to be opened in 2016, the 100th year since the building of Central School. (See Note C-1)

South side education was served by schools on King Street at Murray. The first structure stood until 1920. The Wallaceburg School Board called for tenders to erect a new structure at the same site. With the corner stone laid in 1922, the new **D.A. Gordon Public School** opened in the spring of 1923. Internationally renowned singer and Wallaceburg native Jeanne Gordon sang at the official opening festivities.

With strict religious teachings, Roman Catholic students attended their own separate schools. The first Wallaceburg Separate School held classes in the mission church after the construction of Our Lady of Help Christians Church in 1878. The Mission Church was on the north west corner of Elgin and Duncan. Josephine La Croix (later Mrs. Tom Forhan) and Thomas Hurley were early teachers. The Mission Church was later moved to Creek Street where it was bricked over in 1931 and became **Merici High School** and used until 1960 when the new Merici High on Elgin Street at University was built. Merici was used a short while and closed in 1967 when students were absorbed into the larger District Secondary School. Meanwhile, the need for a larger elementary school was apparent by the turn of the century. As a result, a two story **Our Lady of Help School** was built on the north east Duncan and Wall corner in 1905. In 1910 and 1915 additions were built. In 1965 a new Our Lady of Help School was built on Creek Street. Expansion was required by the 1930's thus **St. Thomas Aquinas School** was built in 1932 on University

Avenue. This school housed senior elementary pupils for many years. It was closed in June of 1981, the same time as its long time neighbour "down the street" Central School.

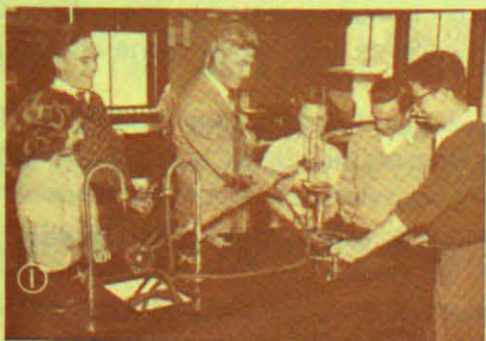
Elementary age pupils increased in numbers following the second war and resulted in several new schools built by both Public and Separate School Boards. Included were **A.A. Wright School** in 1953 and **St. Elizabeth Separate School** in 1956 both in west Wallaceburg. **H.W. Burgess Public School** in 1957 and **Christ the King Separate School** in 1966 served east Wallaceburg. **Holy Family Separate School** in 1950 was built adjacent to the second Roman Catholic Church. **Calvin Christian School** was built in 1960 to serve children of the Dutch faith.

Students desiring post-elementary school education in early days journeyed to the Elizabeth-Lisgar corner. Built originally as the **Wallaceburg Continuation School** in 1912, the familiar site became Wallaceburg's first formal High School in 1917. Prior to this period pupils, desiring advanced education took classes in the North Side School. The first staff of the 1917 High School included E.U. Dickenson as principal, (a post he held until his 1933 retirement) and assistants, Misses, Annie Wings, Myrtle Fritz and Marie Oldfield. Great strides were made under Mr. Dickenson's influence with the introduction of organized sports, a Literary society, Cadet Corps, choirs, bands and many other "enrichment" activities that offered some diversion from the basics. The years under "E.U." are recalled as the "Tatler" years when under his guidance popular year book annuals were produced summarizing activities of the full term.

Mr. Dickenson's successor in 1933 was William T. Laing who came to Wallaceburg from Seaforth. He brought Wallaceburg High School through the difficult war years when so many fine young men were deprived of their education and were called to serve their country. Mr. Laing was highly respected, always ready to encourage and inspire young people to their chosen future. Under his administration the commercial department was expanded and updated and in addition many new innovations were introduced. Honouring former principals, a house league system was started, naming groups for T.B. Dundas, J.W. Plewes and E.U. Dickenson. The High School crest still in use, was co-designed by Mr. Laing and W.C.F. Weir in 1939.

The post war boom brought much needed expansion for local secondary education. With plans underway during a three year planning period, a new area High School was under construction in 1949 on Elgin Street. Highly involved in the planning, W.T. Laing, however, was recognized for his outstanding educational talents, was not principal when the new **Wallaceburg District High School** was opened on September 5, 1950. Instead he was named as an area official by the Dept. of Education. W.C.F. Weir was principal of the new school with a staff of eighteen members, many specialists. (See Notes C-2 and C-3)

Education has undergone numerous changes and modifications over the years. Most remarkable was the introduction of county wide school boards in 1969. The system has maintained its step with the march of progress especially in the area of technological change. Marked differences are evident in comparison to the days of the birch rod, slates, 3 R's and rote learning.



No. 11 - 1949 Science Lab at Wallaceburg High School.
Mary Brunt, Bob Stokes, Teacher Stafford
R. Balkwell, Joann Lawson, Gary Mahoney,
Bob Mann.



No. 12 - 1944 Wallaceburg High School Cadet Inspection on Lisgar Street Grounds
(See Photo Note #3)

Crosses, Spires and Sermons



"How do you think they put the cross atop the Catholic Church spire?"

.....Ray Martin, 1975

Church Of Our Lady Help Of Christians

Early records indicate that Jesuit Missionaries ministered to the spiritual needs of Roman Catholics in the Wallaceburg area. In 1862, Father Frederick Gockeln built the first local church which was also used as a school. This was on the north west corner of Duncan and Elgin. Father James Ryan led the drive for the erection of the new Our Lady Help of Christians church, built in 1878 on the south west corner of Duncan and Elgin. Fathers John Ronan and Michael Brady received the next two appointments, and under the direction of the latter, the Our Lady of Help School, 1905 and Holy Angels Convent, 1908 were built on the east and west corners of Wall Street respectively.

During the priestship of Father John Brennan, beginning in 1919, there was a large influx of Belgian and Dutch people settling in the area. Most were involved in the sugar beet industry. The congregations increased rapidly as a result. Also built during this period were St. Thomas Aquinas School in 1932 and the old Mission Church which was converted to Merici High School.

Father Edward F. Goetz was appointed in 1933 and remained for many years. He died in 1947 beloved by many, being very popular in the entire community. He was active in the Wallaceburg Chamber of Commerce as well as a member of the Horticultural Society.

In 1948, Father Leo J. Kelly was named pastor. During his appointment the church was redecorated and three Roman Catholic schools were built including the new Merici High School in 1960. The number of parishioners was increasing, thus in 1949 a new parish in south Wallaceburg was built, Holy Family Church. Father Bernard Laverty, a former curate at Our Lady of Help was named as first pastor of the new church on Murray Street.

Following the death of Father Kelly in 1963, the congregation at Our Lady of Help was served by Fathers John O'Donnell until 1967 and Father A. B. Spencer the same year. Father Earl Paré, a native of Windsor was appointed in 1968. During his pastorate, various changes initiated by the Vatican Council were incorporated into the church. In addition, many improvements were made to the church proper.

Father Gregory Blondé was named co-pastor of Our Lady of Help in May of 1976. In 1978 the church celebrated the 100th year of the building of Our Lady Help of Christians Church. Both Father Paré and Father Blondé worked diligently in bringing this important occasion before not only the parishioners, but the community in general. A 100th anniversary booklet was published, coordinated by Father Blondé and researchers Julie VanDorsseleer, Betty deNys, and Rita Vanderwerf. In 1978 a Christian Education addition was built on the west end of the church, the first major exterior physical change to the building since 1878.

The beautiful Our Lady Help of Christian Church with its towering spire, remains a beacon over Wallaceburg, a sentinel of its continuing growth of the community. (See Note I-8)

Trinity United Church

In 1842, the Methodist Wesleyan congregation erected their first church in Wallaceburg on the corner of Lafontaine and Elizabeth Streets. The church was used until 1873 when it transferred to the Church of England. Fire destroyed it in 1895. In 1874 a Methodist Church was erected on the north west corner of Nelson and Wall Streets with the corner stone laid by William Becker, a staunch Methodist and devoted worker. Charles Fraser was the first organist of the new church and an everlasting tradition of music was initiated under the direction of Charles Ayres, father of Von Ayres who later became director of music in the United Church, from 1914 until 1950.

The Methodist Church continued to grow. The need for larger facilities was apparent. A site was chosen on the north west corner of Wellington and Creek Streets. The new Trinity Methodist Church was opened on May 24, 1914. Rev. J. C. Reid was minister, Von Ayres was choir director and Madeleine Parker (Bolt) was organist. A major addition was added in 1958 when a Christian Education wing was added. Doris Shaw succeeded Madeleine Bolt as organist in 1937 and devoted a lifetime of musical service until her retirement in 1981.

On February 3, 1978, tragedy struck when beautiful Trinity was destroyed by fire. Grief stricken, the congregation met in the High School while plans were soon underway to build a replacement church. Within nine months, a Wellington Street site, further west from the first Trinity, was chosen. Mac Construction started the new building in June of 1978. With several new innovations, including many energy saving considerations, the structure was officially opened and dedicated on April 27, 1980.

Wallaceburg's fifth Methodist/United Church became an attractive addition to the core community. (See Note I-10)

First Baptist Church

Wallaceburg's first Baptist Church was organized in May of 1866 with services held in the home of James McDonald. The decision to build a church structure was made on March 18, 1872 with the Nelson and Wall Street corner chosen as the site. The building was dedicated on December 8, 1872. Rev. A. C. Baker was appointed pastor in February of 1901. Property on the south west corner of William and Wellington was purchased for a new church. The cornerstone was laid on October 15, 1903 with services first held on November 28, 1903 in the new First Baptist Church. This popular location in central Wallaceburg served the congregation for the six decades.

Expansion was required to meet the growing needs, or the choosing of a new location. With a great deal of discussion and debate, it was decided to purchase five acres of land at the north end of Napier Street in east Wallaceburg. The Baptist parsonage on Elizabeth Street was removed and a replacement was erected on Highland Drive. It was decided to erect a Christian Education building first. This was completed in 1969, with a portion of the building used as the sanctuary.

The second phase of the new First Baptist Church was completed in 1980 with a beautiful structure to serve the needs of the congregation. (See Note I-3)

St. James the Apostle Anglican Church

Fifty years after the Baldoon settlement was established on Great Bear Creek, the first Church of England teachings were administered by two missionaries in Wallaceburg in 1854. In 1876 a former Methodist Church building on the south west corner of Elizabeth and Lafontaine Streets was purchased and became Holy Trinity Anglican Church. This structure was devastated by fire in 1895 and temporarily, the congregation met in the Oddfellow's Hall on James Street above West & Davis Hardware Store.

The search for a new site began. Capt. James W. Steinhoff donated a parcel of land on James Street, just west of the commercial area. Construction began and the new Church of St. James the Apostle was opened on March 16, 1896.

Expansion came in 1911 when a three storey red brick rectory was built. In 1924, funds from the J.W. Steinhoff estate financed the addition of a Christian Education wing on the westerly portion. The church expanded once more in 1959 when Ray Kidd, People's Warden turned the first sod for a new hall named St. James. Contracting was carried out by Mac Construction.

The beautiful St. James Apostle Anglican Church continues to present an attractive setting amongst the many commercial sites in the area. The priceless stained glass windows, flanked by beautiful foliage complement the downtown area. (See Note I-1)

Knox Presbyterian Church

Presbyterianism in the Wallaceburg area goes back to the time of the Baldoon Settlement of 1904. The first permanent church site came in 1852 on the north west corner of James and Johnson Streets. It was not until 1879 that the first ordained minister was appointed to the Wallaceburg charge. The same year the manse location on the north east corner of Elgin and William was purchased. In 1881, the 1852-built church was moved to a central location on Duncan Street. Eight years later in 1899, the building fell ravage to flames, a common occurrence in Wallaceburg during the period of wooden structures.

Strong determination prevailed. Under the guidance of rector Rev. Donald Currie, the corner stone for a new Presbyterian Church was laid and the building was completed in 1901. A south tower and entrance were added in 1914 as well as a Sunday School hall. The addition was dedicated by Rev. Dr. Murray and Rev. Nicol.

A major decision occurred in 1925 when the congregation voted to remain Presbyterian in the church union question. As a result, a split occurred and Rev. Murray Tait resigned and several members left the church. During the next few years under Rev. D. J. Lane, church membership came back to its former strength.

The latest project undertaken by the Knox congregation was a proposed installation of an elevator to ease entry to the second floor sanctuary. Escalating costs present Knox Presbyterian Church with a huge challenge. However, with typical "Scottish" determination, there is little doubt that the elevator project will be brought to culmination. (See Note I-7)

Community Fellowship Baptist Church

When St. Thomas Aquinas Roman Catholic School on University Avenue was closed in June of 1981, the structure, dating to 1932 became vacant. Parishioners of Central Baptist Church established locally in 1950, negotiated and decided to purchase the building as their sanctuary and church meeting room. The new church became Fellowship Baptist Church.

Central Baptist Church first met locally in the IOOF Hall on James Street in July of 1950. In 1953 the members decided to join in fellowship with other churches of the area in union. In 1954 the congregation moved into a below ground level meeting place on Selkirk Street. Six years later the upper portion was completed with the dedication on May 1, 1960.

When the new church on University Avenue was purchased in 1982, the Selkirk Street church became the Restored Word Tabernacle, with Pastor John Lafontaine as leader. (See Note I-2)

Salvation Army

In 1984, the Salvation Army in Wallaceburg celebrated one hundred years of serving the needs of the community. Early years saw the first two buildings destroyed by fire, the first on the south east corner of William and Wellington Streets while the second Salvation Army site was on Queen Street, just south of the Museum.

For the next two decades Salvation Army headquarters were stationed on Wallace Street near the Fin McRae block, east of the Wallaceburg Hotel. This site was used until 1948 when the former Missionary Alliance Church on Gillard Street was purchased. This same structure was once the depot of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Electric Railway.

The Salvation Army fulfills not only a religious role for their members but serves the community in general, especially those in need. They are always first on the spot in times of duress, tragedy, willing to minister to those in need. A large annual project includes the distribution of Christmas baskets for the needy. (See Note I-9)

Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints

Latter Day Saints teachings first appeared in Wallaceburg in 1889 in a gospel hall on the north side of Dufferin at the convergence of James Street (near Municipal building). In 1896 their first church was erected on the corner of Herbert and Wallace Streets. This same location was the site of the present structure with the cornerstone laid in October of 1919.

Church attendance dwindled during the thirties resulting in renting of the church facilities to the local Pentecostal Church from 1931 until 1946. Since that time membership has grown and several interior structure changes have updated the facilities of the church. (See Note I-5)

Bethel Pentecostal Church

The first gathering of Pentecostals in Wallaceburg took place on March 4, 1928 in a second floor meeting room of the old post office on Duncan Street, just south of the Wallaceburg Municipal Building. Three years later, with the congregation increasing, the Latter Day Saint building on Herbert Street was used until 1946. A decision was made by the congregation to build a new church on the corner of Gillard and Minnie Streets. After suffering some initial difficulty, Rev. A. O. Routley, his son David and many of the parishioners saw the building to completion when the cornerstone was laid in 1947 with the official opening in March of 1948.

By 1962 a manse was built for the pastor on McNaughton Avenue on a large piece of land suitable for eventual erection of a church building. By 1966 a beautiful new Bethel Tabernacle was impressively set on McNaughton Avenue, a decided attraction to the area. The brick facade adorned with tinted windows along with a beautiful interior present the Pentecostal congregation with wonderful facilities.

As an attraction for the community, the congregation purchased the Lawrence Nativity Scene and annually presents this beautiful display during the Christmas season. (See Note I-6)

Jehovah Witness

Early meeting sites included a Wallace Street hall and the Orange Lodge rooms on Nelson Street with first gatherings beginning in 1932. Although small in numbers, the group continued to meet in the 1950's at Primrose Gardens.

Using the skills of the church members, a work force was organized in an ambitious building programme after a lot was purchased on Forhan Street just south of McKee Road. In 1966 the new building was opened for meetings. An addition was added in 1972.

Christian Reformed Church

With a large number of Dutch descent inhabitants in the Wallaceburg area, the natural need for a common worshipping site was inevitable. For a number of years the Chatham church was a centralized worship site for Christian Reformed parishioners of Kent County.

In 1951 Wallaceburg area members decided to meet together at the Hydro Hall on King Street and later above the old Patterson Garage on the south west corner of James and William Streets. In 1953 a new church was built on a large tract of land on the corner of Elgin and John Street.

The Christian Reformed Church has continued to grow in the Wallaceburg area and ministers to the many needs of their congregation. (See Note I-4)

Gospel Hall

The former Pentecostal Church on Gillard Street became vacant when their new facility was opened in 1966. The site was idled for a short while when it became Gospel Hall. A small congregation of Christians gathered in the Name of the Lord Jesus have utilized the site in recent years.

Times of Refreshing

A rapidly growing congregation meets for Sunday morning services in the auditorium of W. T. Laing Central School on Elizabeth Street. Services are held for the adults while the younger people's needs are met with Church School services. An outreach program includes a radio broadcast that commands a large listening audience. The Times of Refreshing have been meeting regularly since 1977 with Pastor Dale Hussey as leader.



No. 13 - 1970 Interior St. James Anglican Church,
Rev. James Waring, rector.



No. 14 - 1976 Burning of Mortgage First Baptist Church
(See Photo Note #4)

From Carnegie To Cassettes

WALLACEBURG TOWNSHIP
PUBLIC LIBRARY



"Bert Crothers planted beautiful flower beds in front of the library"

.....Mary (Purser) McNeice, 1982

The first attempt to place reading material at public disposal in Wallaceburg came in 1888. The Mechanics Institute Incorporated, offered books for lending. By 1896 talk began of supporting the building of a public library. Councillors D. A. Gordon, Charles Chubb, W. S. Wooliver and Dr. George Mitchell supported the move, resulting in the formation of a Library Board of Managers. Money raising projects got underway supporting the construction of a new library. In the meantime, the library was housed in the centre of town in the upper portion of the north east corner of James and Duncan Streets.

In 1902 a fully organized Board supervised the library that was housed in the new municipal building on the corner of Duncan and Wellington Streets. Board members at the time included Dr. Mitchell, E. E. Dadson, a local educator, A. J. O'Flynn, Charles Chubb, E. D. Young, A. B. Carscallen, John Scott, Fr. Brady and mayor W. W. Heath.

By 1906 actual construction of the new library was underway. Site chosen was the "centre of town" along the banks of the Sydenham where the north and east branches met. McNairnie Brothers Construction was awarded the main construction contract. Monies were received from the Andrew Carnegie foundation totalling \$11,500. The new structure was a credit to the community with the two huge entrance pillars, ornate masonry, leaded windows and slate roof. Ladies from the Civic Improvement Committee beautified the environs by planting flowers and shrubbery, a task later taken over by the Wallaceburg Horticultural Society.

H. E. Johnson was the first librarian and held the post until 1915 when Della Gibb was appointed. Lilly Reid and Mrs. Lillian Sloan were hired as assistant librarians in later years.

The traditional appearance and operation of the library remained until 1967 when major changes were made. The beautiful pillars along with the familiar entrance steps, green lamp shades over the reading tables and hushed atmosphere disappeared in favour of modernization. As the municipality's Centennial project the new library bore little resemblance to its former appearance. In marked contrast to the old days when one was faced with a long flight of stairs and gingerly tip-toed over the squeaky hardwood stairs in trying to avoid the traditional "hush up" sign from Miss Gibb, the advantages were many.

Progress and expansion of service saw Wallaceburg become a member of the South Western Regional Library system. Microfilm services, wider access to book titles, audio and visual assists, availability of periodicals, workshops and demonstrations were just a few of the many services made available that offered so much more in comparison to the limited "books checked in and out" system long familiar.

In 1984 the library faced a serious dilemma, whether to move to an entirely new location and structure, or overcome the heavy costs in attempting to modernize an aging structure of more than eighty years. The Municipality wanted to retain an important vestige of its heritage while the Regional Library system favoured a fresh start with a new structure. Compromising, an agreement was reached whereby the original Carnegie portion was turned over to the town while the new addition was added to the westerly portion of the 1967 wing. In June of 1984 the new library was officially opened and the library was safe at its well known location in the heart of downtown Wallaceburg. (See Note K-1)

The Tense Tempestuous and Tickling Twenties



"I remember the hogsheads of tobacco burning for several days"

.....Don Pettifer, 1982

Following the cease of hostilities after the Great War, Wallaceburg, as did the nation in general, experienced a brief prosperous era, followed by a "down trend" in the ensuing 1930's. The twenties found industry becoming highly revolutionized, jovial attitudes were prevalent, money was plentiful, (with the period often referred to as the "flapper" days) and generally times were happy. Yet looming on the horizon were bleak days, a decade away.

1925 saw T. F. Hinnegan as mayor of Wallaceburg. A strong council planned a bright future for Wallaceburg during the decade. The famed Wallaceburg Gordon family was prominent. Jeanne, the opera singer was at the height of her fame with appearances on the international stage. Her brother Arthur St. Clair (Bill) was busy building up Wallaceburg's industrial empire and also planning his palatial residence on Elgin Street, "*Glouaster Manor*."

Movies came to Wallaceburg in this period. The Temple Theatre on James Street popularized Fatty Arbuckle, Harold Lloyd and William S. Hart. Later in the decade, "talkies" would put Bill Ambler and Carl Young out of jobs as Temple pianist and drummer. The Wallaceburg Concert and Marching Band was at its peak with regular appearances strutting in their military type uniforms. Dud Gordon, Ray Martin, Ashton Lillie, Jack McLean, Jack Burgess, Randy Purser, Roland Carscallen, George Dean and of course Von Ayres and his constant buddy Lawrence Martin were also prominent in music. Madeleine Bolt was in demand as a piano accompanist.

Morrison Irwin, who eventually opened up a chain of department stores, bought out O.M. Post in the Forbes Block and opened his first 5¢ to \$1.00 store in 1926. Downtown Wallaceburg was busy on Saturday evenings with the usual crowd gathering around the pot bellied stove at Shaw & Shaw Hardware. Across the street Lorne Harris operated his drug store with an upstairs sideline Wistaria Gardens, where coffee and ice cream became a popular menu item. Zavitz Hardware and Grocery commanded a large portion of patronage on the south side.

The local schools saw E. U. Dickenson still at the helm of Wallaceburg High. W. W. Tanner was manager of the school rugby team while Edgar Dickenson, Roy Judson, Doug Mills and Bill Campbell were a few of the stars on the hockey team. Gertrude Booth was editor of the school literary group while Rose Burgess was school reporter. After school Bunny Sutherland's was the place to go for "Riley's Toffee and Smiles 'N Chuckles." Fry's Cafe offered favourite Ganong's Chocolates while sodas could be sipped at the Sparta Cafe.

Jack Beebe and his daughter Florence opened the Ontario Boat & Engine Works in the Cramer building and produced *Canadian Wildcat* runabouts for C. B. Jackson and "Slick" Taylor. Dean MacDonald showed "fancy flying feats" in his Flying Jenny biplane. He performed for the crowd at the gala diamond jubilee Old Boys and Girls Reunion when the town was decked out in its finery.

Prohibition days brought added adventure. Wallaceburgers were involved in "get rich quick" schemes by exporting spirits to Roberts Landing under the guise of exportation forms designating Cuba as the destination. Passenger boat cruises to Detroit were available on the steamer *Thousand Islander* from its wharf at the foot of Nelson Street. Jim Cooper, an entrepreneur from Windsor spent much time in the area with his Cooper Leaf and Tobacco Company with "*Lucky Jim's*" a popular brand of Wallaceburg processed cigarettes. The firm was destroyed during the same decade when fire swept through the storage barns.

The new field house in Steinhoff Park was erected in the mid 1920's just in time to see the local field lacrosse team meet Brampton in the provincial finals. Sports reigned as "king" as the lacrosse matches would draw most of the town to their games. Usually a parade wended its way through town, gathering fans including merchants who would lock their doors in favour of viewing the game.

Ed Cousins, following a stint as a grocer, established his furniture business and undertaking parlour on Nelson and later on James Street. Ed enjoyed lawn bowling and could be seen heading to the greens with Will Hockin, Charlie Lawrence, Bill Colwell and other downtown businessmen.

The glass, brass and sugar industries were busy, the downtown area saw business brisk and Wallaceburg was a prosperous community.

1929 loomed large on the horizon. The party was over when the Wall Street crash brought a resounding thud to the seemingly everlasting gaiety. Yet the "Roaring Twenties" were remembered as happy times, a period fondly recalled in years to come.



No. 15



No. 16 - circa 1930's Interior of Ab McKibbin's Barber Shop, James St.

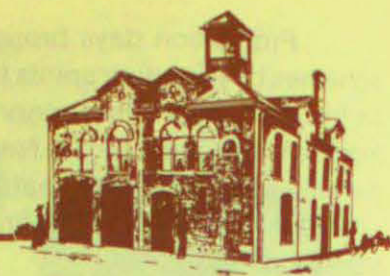


No. 17 - 1918 D.A. Gordon and son St. Clair Gordon in office of Wallaceburg Cut Glass Company.



No. 18 - 1921 John Glendinning Shown in Men's Clothing Store Founded in 1895.

Sticks, Steinhoff and Many Stars



"Hearty, hearty Red Devils"

.....Jack Bachus, 1947

Wallaceburg was always an avid sports community. Before the turn of the century, strong field lacrosse teams were organized and ever since, this game has been the thread that has bound the community together. So intense was the following that it became tradition to march the players through town behind the local band on Saturday afternoon home playing dates, with merchants closing their doors one by one. The throng of hundreds wended its way to Steinhoff Park where as many as two thousand would cheer the locals to an anticipated victory. 1926 was somewhat of a pinnacle when the talented juvenile lacrosse side, won the provincial championship. (See Note A-6)

By the mid 1930's lacrosse became much more sophisticated with the introduction of a new style of the game that was played within a box, the approximate size of a hockey rink. A lacrosse box was placed in Steinhoff Park and this form of the game was played prior to and following the second war. With the opening of the Memorial Arena in 1949, games were no longer subject to the whims of the weatherman. Several provincial titles were annexed during the next decade. The climax came in 1969 when the local Red Devils hosted Nanaimo, British Columbia in a Canadian semi-final series. The final game saw the largest crowd in the history of Memorial Arena, 1,971 spectators saw the locals lose out in a memorable set of games. All-time lacrosse great, George *"Jug"* McGaffey was inducted into the Sports Hall of Fame (established in 1982) while Eddie Landon, a long time booster of lacrosse at the organizational level, was rewarded for his services by being inducted into Canadian Lacrosse Hall of Fame in 1973. (See Notes A-1, A-7, A-8)

Hockey, baseball and to a lesser extent football were also popular team sports during the first half of the century as well as during the modern era of sports. Outdoor rinks were placed around town following the demise of Wallaceburg's first covered arena, the Martin Rink on the south side of town. High school hockey proved very popular with dominance of the local W.O.S.S.A. teams through winning of several scholastic titles. With the modern era marked by the opening of the Memorial Arena, the town's first provincial hockey championship was won by the 1953 Red Devil Juveniles. Former National Hockey League performer Eric Pettinger and Howard Marshall were manager and coach respectively of this team that ousted Havelock in the finals. (See Note A-4) In 1957 the Senior "B" Hornets, a team laden with several imported players annexed the provincial title, ousting Elmira Polar Kings in the final game played in early May, the latest for ice in the arena. During this same period, exhibition games found the arena at full capacity for games with National Hockey League teams from Boston, Detroit, New York and Chicago. The less experienced Hornets acquitted themselves well in these games against the professionals. (See Note A-3)

International hockey was played in Wallaceburg for the first time on January 17, 1977 when the touring Holland Oldtimers matched blades with the local Hornets Oldtimers. The town's first Dominion of Canada championship was won by the same Hornets in 1981 when they won their division in a series played in Montreal. A strong Wallaceburg midget teams hosted a touring Swedish team and returned the favour by visiting Sweden in 1979. (See Note A-5)

Junior level hockey has operated consecutively every season since 1950 with teams represented by the Camerons, Selkirks, Red Devils and in more recent seasons the Lakers. The latter organization has been backed by an exceptionally strong executive, along with support from the Senior Sports organization. Intermediate hockey suffered somewhat since the demise of the Hornets but with reorganization in 1981, the Capitals have represented Wallaceburg in local play.

The Minor Hockey Association, the base from which all succeeding levels of competition derive their players, was first organized in 1950. David Kelly a graduate of the Wallaceburg system, played in the National Hockey League with the Detroit Red Wings in 1976-77. Doug Shedden, born in Wallaceburg experienced his early grooming in the Wallaceburg Minor system and became a regular member of the N.H.L. Pittsburg Penguins in 1980.

Football provided thrills for Wallaceburg fans especially at the high school level. Since 1924, eager scholastic footballers have built a strong following. The late 1930's saw six-man football, but for the most part, the traditional 12 man Canadian brand of football proved to be popular. Jack McLean referred to as "*War Horse*" by his team mates was one graduate of the Wallaceburg "orange and black" teams to make it to the top. In 1934 and 1936 he was a valued lineman on the Grey Cup Dominion of Canada champions, Sarnia Imperials. A later era saw John "*Korky*" DuChene, a plunging halfback lead the Senior O.R.F.U. in scoring and was named as Eastern-Canada all star with Sarnia Imperials in 1952. Doug MacKenzie, a 1955 graduate of Wallaceburg High, starred with the Western Ontario Mustangs and played three seasons with Saskatchewan Roughriders. Phil Colwell a fleet-footed offensive half, starred at Laurier University and played in the Canadian Football League with Hamilton Tiger-Cats and Toronto Argos in the 1980's. From 1946 to 1950 Senior football saw the Red Devils represent Wallaceburg in Ontario Rugby Football Union competition. (See Note A-3)

Wallaceburg's third major sport, baseball saw many "up's and down's" over the years. The well-groomed Steinhoff Park diamond was the scene of baseball action during the 1930's when local entries performed in Western Ontario action. In 1944, a local "hardball" league was organized and it was common to see crowds of over one thousand. The post war period saw an Ontario Intermediate championship team in 1949 with several minor baseball winners annexed at the provincial level during this same decade. (See Note A-1) With the opening of the Kinsmen Park baseball diamond, the 1970's saw intermediate level competition return with the Warriors a strong local entry. Minor baseball has held on over the years with King George Park, an Optimist Club project being the site of most of the action.

Don "*Junior*" McLennan, a graduate of the Wallaceburg Minor Baseball Association advanced the farthest up the baseball ladder, playing several seasons of professional ball in United States. Edward Pinnance, a Walpole Island native played professionally in the Pacific Coast League and played a portion of one season with the Philadelphia Athletics in 1903. (See Note A-3)

The Wallaceburg Church Basketball League was formed in 1930 under the direction of Bruce Zavitz. Play continued until 1940 when the war stripped rosters of players. Most games were held in the Hydro gymnasium although earlier years saw play in both the Temple Arena and Primrose Gardens. A female basketball league also functioned during the 1930's. In 1950 the Wallaceburg Basketball League was formed with games played in the new High School gymnasium. A few of the pre-war performers and former Church League participants took part. (See Note A-1)

A sports town must provide a variety of activities to support all tastes. Tennis enjoyed a tremendous resurgence with the addition of several new courts at three locations. Glen Mickle Park, the High School and at the long familiar Steinhoff Park site where the game has been played for many years. Soccer experienced a tremendous boom through the development of a highly organized and systematic minor system resulting in maximum participant levels.

A countrywide emphasis on participation prompted the popularity of lob ball with local parks busy every night of the week. Steinhoff Park had never seen as much activity on the diamond as was developed beginning in the mid 1970's. With the emphasis on fun and recreation with a sufficient blend of competition, hundreds are once more enjoying the sport they knew so well in their youth.

Figure skating, curling, bowling, rugby, archery, competitive swimming all continue to command high interest levels. School programs present another spectrum of a variety of sports. With emphasis on "participation for fun" the Wallaceburg sports calendar is a wide one while the level of competition still remains. High school gymnasias, the Sydenham Pool, the Curling Club, refurbished Memorial Arena, well groomed parks, the resurgence of the Baldoon Golf Club in 1983, financial support of Wallaceburg Senior Sports are a few of the many reasons why local sporting and recreational activities are enjoying continued prosperity. The establishment of the Sports Hall of Fame in 1982 recognized the rich tradition of Wallaceburg sports that have been so important for many years. (See Note A-1)



No. 19 – 1924 Wallaceburg High School Basketball Team (See Photo Note #5)



No. 20 – 1939 Wallaceburg Reds Women's Basketball Champions (See Photo Note #6)



No. 21 – 1954 Hornets' Booster Club, Ted Garvin, Eddie Davies, Gary O'Flynn.



No. 22 – 1953 Red Devils Lacrosse (See Photo Note #7)

Town Hall Leaders



"We are people who know the meaning of respect for our fellow man"

.....Cecile Bechard, 1974

Mayors

1896



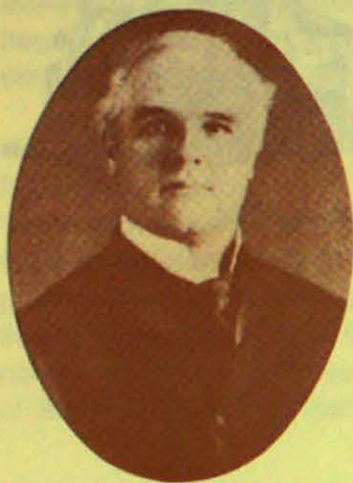
Capt. James W. Steinhoff — The first mayor of Wallaceburg after its incorporation, he was quite influential in setting the community on its path of an industrial oriented town. As lumbering waned, Steinhoff envisioned the future of Wallaceburg by supporting the fledgling glass industry as well as other smaller enterprises. He was a leader and considered a dominant figure, always ready to move in the direction that was best for Wallaceburg. A philanthropist, he donated five acres of land in the Quality Point area which became Steinhoff Athletic Park as well as the cenotaph, a memorial to fallen soldiers. He died in 1921 at age eighty-seven.

THE WALLACEBURG COOPERAGE CO., LTD.

1897, 1901



Charles Chubb — An insurance agent in the McDougall & Chubb partnership he followed Steinhoff as Wallaceburg's second mayor as well as serving a second term four years later. With the community still emerging, his influential leadership gave him a position of respect. Chubb encouraged the expansion of the sugar beet industry which resulted in the establishment of the Wallaceburg Sugar Company, the second major firm which boosted the local economy. Died 1913.



Rightfully called "*The Creator of Modern Wallaceburg*" David Alexander Gordon contributed in many ways to the rapid development of Wallaceburg. A strong voice along with many contacts across North America, Gordon was truly skilled in shaping Wallaceburg's future. He was directly involved in the glass, sugar and cooperage industries and encouraged the establishment of many other enterprises. He was a skilled parliamentarian, serving as a Liberal representative for East Kent. With outstanding leadership qualities, "D.A." made many contributions to Wallaceburg during his three terms as top municipal official. He died in 1920.

1902

THE WALLACEBURG NEWS



William H. Heath — Wallaceburg's fourth mayor was a businessman by trade, opening Heath's Furniture in 1885 as partner with Robert Loughlin. The town's second municipal building on Duncan Street was opened under Heath's administration. As well municipal services were extended including the fire and police departments that were housed in the new municipal building. William Heath was well respected by his council and served his community well.

*John S. Fraser, K.C.
Barrister,
Solicitor & Notary.*

1903—1904, 1913—1915



Thomas B. Dundas — He served a total of five terms as mayor of Wallaceburg. He came to Wallaceburg in 1893 as an educator, being named principal of the public school. In 1897 he entered the glass industry advancing quickly to general secretary. His wide and varied experiences assisted him greatly in municipal politics. By the time he became mayor in 1913 the community was well established industrially. Dundas encouraged establishment of the water and hydro commissions under his administration. Hard top surfacing of local roads was another priority that Dundas saw as a step to modernization as the community grew. His name has been perpetuated through the naming of Dundas Bridge, a street in east Wallaceburg as well as "Dundas House" an intra mural divisional section at the High School.

1905, 1925



Frank Hinnegan — With wide experience in municipal politics, he served on council for 16 years, qualifying as mayor for two terms, twenty years apart. He was also a Kent County reeve and served as warden of the county in 1916. He established a record by serving on the local separate school board for forty years. He worked hard as an elected municipal official and was considered a deeply dedicated individual in serving his community. Died 1944.

THE EMPIRE REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED

1906 — 1907

PRODUCERS, IMPORTERS AND REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM



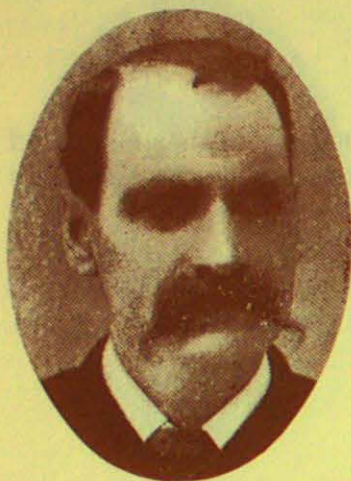
Hugh A. Stonehouse — He was a well known businessman, being part of Stonehouse Limited, general merchants. The Carnegie Library was opened under his administration. As well, downtown Wallaceburg's business core showed rapid expansion during his two terms as mayor. He served as deputy reeve in 1899 and five terms as councillor between 1888 and 1903. The Stonehouse name was a respected one in Wallaceburg with the succeeding generations no doubt influenced by Hugh Stonehouse's entry into local politics. Died 1928.

1908



Joseph C. Shaw — Serving one term as mayor, his business acumen served to great advantage while Wallaceburg's top political figure. He opened a hardware store in 1878 and over the next few decades came to know Wallaceburg well. He was known as a firm and skilled administrator, well respected by his fellow townsfolk, deeply interested in furthering the cause of Wallaceburg.

1909 — 1910



William J. McDonald — A Wallaceburg native, born in 1842, he was always keenly interested in political affairs. He served as a councillor and deputy-reeve and through his experience was elected as mayor for two consecutive terms. He helped to initiate the town's first road paving program. During his term of mayor, in 1910, he greeted Sir Wilfred Laurier on an official visit to Wallaceburg. Wallaceburg Brass Company expanded during his term also with the building of their new plant on Wallace Street.

1911 — 1912



CALL ON
HARRISON The
Jeweler

PHONE 220

ESTABLISHED 1889

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

William Sauvey — During his administration the industrial base of Wallaceburg was well established with the glass, brass and sugar industries in full swing. A merchant by trade, Sauvey was known as a good administrator. He saw that Wallaceburg had a bright future and initiated policies that encouraged both industrial and commercial expansion. Many new lengths of roadways and sidewalks were laid down during his term as mayor.

1916 — 1917



to H. J. McDougall, DR.

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Dr. Archie Campbell — He served a number of years as a public school board trustee and was also a five time town councillor. As mayor during wartime, he saw a general upsurge in local industry seeing the local workforce grow. As a sportsman, he encouraged the expansion of local recreational areas including the development of the lawn bowling facilities as well as parks. As a long time dentist, Dr. Campbell was a popular local figure and respected for his policies as mayor of Wallaceburg.

1918 — 1920



Harry Martin — As Wallaceburg mayor during the post war period, the town experienced growth under his administration. Several new commercial buildings were erected, mostly of brick including the north side of the Duncan to Creek span, (built by Harry Martin). He served four years as councillor and was active in community affairs. A sportsman, Harry Martin was an avid hunter and enjoyed the outdoors. Died 1938.

SOMERS & CLIFFORD

1921 — 1922

Old Reliable Meat Market



William Clifford — As a partner in the Somers and Clifford Butcher Shop, his business experience allowed him to know the community well. He served as councillor for four terms and under his two years of administration as mayor public services were extended and industry enjoyed prosperity. "Bill" Clifford was well respected and headed up an efficient working council. Died 1938.

Groceries, Provisions, Meats and
Vegetables, Crockery, Glassware,
Boots and Shoes.

1923 — 1924, 1934

Howard & Howard



Dr. Stanley Richardson — Serving a total of three terms as mayor the well known doctor headed up council during the early 1920's when the world economy was on the downswing. As a University of Toronto graduate in 1900, he practised medicine for many years in Wallaceburg from his Nelson Street residence. He was a financial backer of the Ontario Boat & Engine Works managed by Jack Beebe and was an avid boater himself. Son Jay followed in his footsteps as a medical practitioner while sons Laird and Verne were partners for many years in the retail clothing business. Dr. Richardson was a solid worker in bettering the community.

1927 — 1928



Arthur St. Clair Gordon — A second generation mayor, he possessed the same excellent organizational qualities of his father D. A. Gordon. Active in sports, community affairs and as a councillor. "Bill" Gordon was a born leader and highly respected by his confreres. He was instrumental in establishing several local industries over the years and his many accumulated contacts augered him well during his municipal terms. He became a member of the provincial Liberal caucus in 1934 and served as provincial treasurer of Ontario Liquor Commission. He injected much vigor in anything he attempted and was looked up as one of Wallaceburg's most esteemed citizens.

1929 — 1930



Calvert S. Stonehouse — He served the municipality for seven years as a councillor, deputy reeve for one term and was rewarded by being elected as mayor for two terms. He was educated as a barrister but spent most of his career involved in the family retail business in Wallaceburg. Mr. Stonehouse was a Great War veteran serving in the air corps. Quite active in the Retail Merchants Association in Wallaceburg he held the position of secretary-treasurer for many years. A second generation mayor, he was always a great booster for Wallaceburg, finding time to serve in a wide range of community activities. His mayoralty terms came during a difficult period when economic setback faced North America. However, he led Wallaceburg through the troubled times, a credit to his insight and strong leadership qualities.

1931 — 1933



COUSINS, BURLINGHAM & SAINT

Phone 61

Nelson Street, Wallaceburg

Joseph T. Saint — Involved in a wide range of municipal politics, "Joe" spent 14 years as a councillor, was reeve for four terms and spent three consecutive years as mayor of Wallaceburg. As an adept businessman, he was proprietor of a furniture and undertaking firm in Wallaceburg and as well operated the popular Saint's Raceway in south Wallaceburg. Being active in service work, community affairs his municipal endeavours, he was very busy but always managed to devote his "all" to everything he attempted.

1935 — 1938



Edgar U. Dickenson — Probably one of Wallaceburg's best known figures, the long time educator was principal of Wallaceburg schools from 1905 until 1935. Upon retirement from education he then devoted his time to municipal politics and was elected mayor for three consecutive terms. He served as secretary-treasurer of the Board of Education, member of the Library Board for 15 years, president and officer of the Horticultural Society, director of the Kent Historical Society, active in his church as well as Masonic Lodge. Mr. Dickenson was on the executive of the Ontario Mayors' Association and secretary of the Mac-Craft Corporation. He was truly very active during his life and was probably one of Wallaceburg's best boosters. He was an exceptional mayor and headed a strong council that saw Wallaceburg march forward. Died 1942.

THE BRANDER DRUG CO.

JAMES STREET

1939 — 1942



Alan P. Brander — A pharmacist by profession he carried on from his father who established the well known drug store in 1888. Alan Brander was elected as mayor in four consecutive years, was a member of the Board of Education and was elected as chairman of the Hydro Commission. As mayor during the second war, under his administration, local industry enjoyed a boom period with the municipality working hand in hand to confirm the necessary ties of cooperation. Mr. Brander was highly respected in Wallaceburg through both his commercial involvement as well as political office. He helped establish the famous Rose Trail between Wallaceburg and Port Lambton and his name has been perpetuated through the naming of Brander Park on the beautiful St. Clair River.

S.D. Grothers STORE

1943



Andrew Gilhuly — He served three years on council spending the latter two terms as reeve. He served on many committees both in municipal government as well as at the county level. Mr. Gilhuly served many years as a separate school trustee and was active as a Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus. During his term as mayor the algerine class escort vessel *H.M.C.S. Wallaceburg* made a visit to the port and as mayor he had the distinction of heading the official welcoming delegation. An excellent administrator, "Andy" Gilhuly contributed much to Wallaceburg during his wartime term.

1944, 1947, 1948



J. Eric MacDonald — Eric MacDonald gained his early business experience in the lumber trade and later established his own construction firm. He established the Mac-Craft Corporation in 1938 and saw a strong industrial boom in Wallaceburg during his post war terms. He was quite active in the Kinsmen Club and headed up the Chamber of Commerce in 1950 and 1951. "Eric" was always in the public eye and was truly an outstanding booster for Wallaceburg during his numerous travels across the country. One of the town's most adept administrators, he worked hard for his hometown and the community benefitted from his outstanding efforts.

1945 — 1946

MAC-CRAFT CORPORATION



J. Ashton Lillie — As a long time executive of the Wallaceburg Brass, he was a third generation politician dating back to his grandfather who served politically when Wallaceburg was a mere village. He was mayor during the "wind down" of the second war and led the town during a period of adjustment during which many servicemen had to be "re-admitted" to the working force. A highly talented musician, Ashton, was a long time member of the Kiltie Band and was a soloist with a fine base voice. In 1948 he was president of the Rotary Club and served as Trinity United Church Sunday School superintendent for a number of years.

GRANT DEAN

1949 — 1950

Toggery for Men and Boys



William Glendinning — A keen debator, the well known hardware merchant was a natural as a politician. He showed great enthusiasm in all his activities and was rewarded by being elected to council in 1948. Immediately he served as chairman of Water Works Commission and his success led him to the mayor's chair in 1949. During his administration, Canada's Prime Minister Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent visited Wallaceburg and "Bill". Glendinning was official host as the town's mayor. He was elected mayor again in 1950. Wallaceburg was poorer for his passing when he died while in office during his second term.

1951



Wilfred Picard — He had the distinction of having no previous municipal experience when named mayor of Wallaceburg in 1951. He had boundless energy and proclaimed that Wallaceburg would be Ontario's next city. Mr. Picard was a man of action and his efforts saw many improvements evident during his administration. He was acclaimed as mayor again in 1952 but was forced to resign when his employer transferred him from Wallaceburg.

RILEY'S TOFFEE and SMILES 'N CHUCKLES

Give Us a Call.

1952 — 1956

BUNNY SUTHERLAND

Phone 73



William Collins — "Bill" Collins served five consecutive terms as mayor a record unmatched up until that time. He was an executive with the Dominion Glass Company and had served six years as a councillor. He was top municipal administrator during the prosperous 50's as Wallaceburg expanded in every direction. The V.L.A. Rosevale area in west Wallaceburg saw the building of two schools in the area, while east Wallaceburg saw a similar expansion. Municipal services were expanded accordingly during this period and many diversified smaller industries opened in Wallaceburg. A keen golfer, Bill Collins first joined Baldoon Golf Club in 1933 and enjoyed regular rounds on the links.

NIGHTINGALES' DRUG STORE

1957 — 1958

Phone 62

"SEE OUR WINDOWS"

24 McDougall St.



Jack Thompson — A solid booster of Wallaceburg, his most ambitious program as mayor was the building of the modern municipal building on Dufferin Avenue. This proved to be a progressive move since municipal politics and allied services grew rapidly during the next two decades. "J.L." had great foresight and served his community well during his term as mayor. He was a councillor from 1951 to 1953, was active in several service clubs including Jaycee president in 1949. A sports booster, he was active as a softballer and served on the executive of the Red Devils lacrosse team. He was admired for his ambitious approach to every endeavour and was never reluctant to "take a chance" in any activity that would better Wallaceburg. He was awarded a Bicentennial Medal in 1984 for community Service.

1959 — 1961



Robert Newberry — He came to Wallaceburg to operate a popular grocery purchase from Alfred Gould. He immediately became interested in civic affairs and was successful in being elected to council from 1953 to 1957. In 1958 "Bob" was deputy-reeve. He advanced up the political ladder by serving as mayor for three consecutive terms. He was noted as a skilled administrator and introduced many new policies during his term. He served on the executive of the Association for Mentally Retarded and was instrumental in assisting during the formative years of ARC Industries. He was well liked, highly respected and contributed a great deal to his adopted hometown.

1962

MIRWIN'S

Fountain Features FRIDAY



George Clement — An astute orator, his years of experience as a barrister led him through a well organized and highly efficient council. With no previous municipal experience being elected as mayor in 1962 came as somewhat of a surprise. He handled the challenge well. Wallaceburg's largest reunion since 1936 was held under Mr. Clement's administration when Voy Ayres was honoured for his many years of contributions to local musical activities.

PHONE 29

MANN'S GARAGE

1963 — 1965



Alan B. Cousins — As a councillor for two years in 1959 and 1960 and as reeve in 1961 and 1962 his experience in municipal affairs led him to position of mayor for three consecutive terms. An industrialist by trade, "Al" led a progressive council as numerous public services were expanded especially along the industrial strip that was forming along Arnold Street. As a long time member of the Hydro Commission he was elected as an official of the provincial Hydro body and was an exceptional liaison for the community. He was quite active as a school board trustee and served as chairman when three new Wallaceburg schools were built during the period of rapid population increase.

1966 — 1969



Nigel Savage — Mr. Savage served as both reeve and deputy reeve as well as being a key member of the Hydro Commission for many years. "Nige" was an excellent debator, an objective administrator who led a council during the late 1960's that saw Wallaceburg continue to grow. He was a long time member of both the Separate and High School Boards and was granted one of the highest honours available for his outstanding efforts as a member of the Knights of Columbus. In 1951 he was a C.C.F. candidate for the west Kent provincial elections. The public saw Mr. Savage with keen respect and admired his efforts that were conducted with diplomacy.

Matinees

Mon. - Wed.

2.00 p. m.

CAPITOL

1970 — 1975



Cecile Bechard — There is little doubt that Mrs. Bechard was the most dynamic Wallaceburg political figure of all time. She was not only Wallaceburg's first female councillor and mayor but served as the town's top official for a record nine terms. She readily admitted that she was a "people's mayor" always ready to represent the "little guy" as well as to give a fair treatment to big corporations who were ready to enter into debate. In an industrially oriented community, "Cecile" was eager to stand behind all ranks, the champion of their cause whether it be big or small. She was active in establishing the Youth Guidance League, supported minor sports and was a leading figure in the French-Canadian League. She will always be remembered as a truly Wallaceburg "great".

O'FLYNN & BURGESS, THE GROCERS

1976

**FLOWER, GARDEN
and FIELD SEEDS**



Joseph Taylor — Between 1962 and 1975, "Joe" served as councillor, reeve and deputy-reeve gaining valuable experience that led him to the top as mayor in 1976. He finished out the late Cecile Bechard's term as mayor in 1975 during Wallaceburg's Centennial. An active sportsman, his ready wit, eagerness to debate and outgoing personality all held him in good stead as mayor. He was always ready to give his best and served his community well. Joe was quite active in his church and served on the executive of the Association for Mentally Retarded.

1977 — 1981



Lewellyn Stonehouse — Lou carried on a family tradition in serving as mayor, following in the footsteps of his grandfather, Hugh, and father Calvert, summing a total of nine years in the mayor's chair by members of three generations. A "career" military man, he reached the rank of commander in the Royal Canadian Navy. Upon retirement, Lou returned to his hometown and was elected to council in 1974. He rose to rank of mayor in 1977. His administrative policies were fair to all and during his terms, he became an esteemed political figure not only in Wallaceburg, but across the province. Known fondly as "Stoney" to his friends, he led an "open" council and saw many changes in the industrial sector, the extension of municipal services and spearheaded many projects. He was a prime mover of downtown redevelopment and carried out early planning for the Wellington Street widening project. One of Wallaceburg's most respected citizens, the town was saddened in April of 1981, when he passed away suddenly. His name was perpetuated with the naming of the L.O. Stonehouse Memorial Walking Bridge which was officially opened on November 11th, 1984.

THE WALLACEBURG KNITTING COMPANY, LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF

MEN'S WOOLLEN HALF HOSE, ETC.

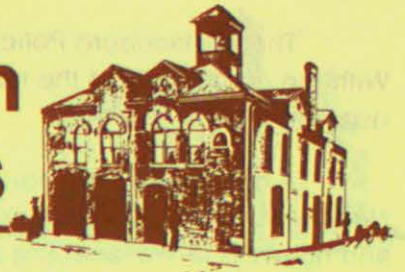
1981 — 1985



Donald Truan — A Wallaceburg native, Don first entered political office in 1965 as a councillor and spent the next two decades serving his fellow townspeople. Upon the passing of Lou Stonehouse in 1981, Don was named as mayor, replacing his life long friend. 1984 saw Don retire from his position as production supervisor at Libbey-St. Clair Glass Company allowing him to devote full time to his political endeavours. Coping with the evergrowing need for monetary restraints, his administrative skills led to the earliest ever completion of a municipal budget, finalized in February of 1982. The many changes in downtown redevelopment as well as the Wellington Street realignment were two priorities that came under Mr. Truan's administration. A skilled and knowledgeable orator Don Truan will be recognized as a fair and just administrator. (See Note G-4)



The Men In Blue With The Big Black Shoes



"Teenagers in my day made life miserable for the constable"

.....Joe Shaw, 1981



olicing of Wallaceburg in earlier times varied considerably with modern day methods and philosophy. For a number of years the local constabulary consisted of two officers, the day and the night constable. With much less population, the officer on duty generally could handle most situations. With the populace all knowing each other well, suspicious actions initiated rapid communication by word of mouth, thus often deterring potential lawbreakers from carrying out their underhand motives.

Harmless pranks kept the officers busy. Teenagers joyed in carrying out contrived situations intended to send the officer on duty on "wild goose" chases. Any crimes committed were generally of the petty variety. A stern lecture usually reformed "first time" lawbreakers. Since there were no fast "getaway" vehicles in earlier times, "fleet-a-foot" often kept culprits one step ahead of the law.

Family quarrels, ethnic squabbles, neighbourhood rivalries often caused the most consternation for the police department. Usually such disagreements started in one of the local drinking establishments. The combatants would be extricated by the "bouncer" and the so called meeting would resume out on the street. The hotel patrons usually followed and quickly "ringed" the action. The local officer was summoned and a quick surmising of the situation ensued. Many a scuffle was permitted to continue in full eyes of the officer with the motive being to let the battlers drop from exhaustion. Seldom arrests were made with the officer stipulating that amends be made, hands were clasped as a token of peace and usually a quick retreat was made to the bar.

Youngsters caught breaking the law were also handled using "early philosophical" techniques. If the officer felt it appropriate, a stern lecture was followed by a swift "boot" applied to a strategic part of the anatomy. When word of any such incident filtered home, a repeat was administered by the head of the household. Many a Wallaceburg youngster was deterred from a further path of crime when he was "invited" into a side alley where he was introduced to a "billy stick."

Wallaceburg grew and accordingly the need for increased police protection was required. Centralized headquarters resulted in 1902 with the building of the new Municipal building on the Duncan-Wellington corner. A police department complete with a counter that seemed "a mile high" along with jail cells gave the department improved facilities. The "patrol by foot" continued into the new century. Charlie Benn was police chief during this "new" period with Duncan Stewart the night constable. When it was necessary to speed to the scene of an incident, a bicycle was used. Charlie Warwick, a veteran of the Boer War, was in charge of the local police department for a number of years and was well respected by his townsfolk. Warwick followed Clark Best (1910), John Cousins (1931) and Alf Gould (1932) as chief.

By 1943, the force had doubled with a staff of four under chief Jesse Collins. About this time, officers Ray Shepherd, Bill Lewis and Bill Laprise joined the force and remained on staff for the next three to four decades. Art McCallum, truly a respected officer, joined the Wallaceburg force in 1941. The first police cruiser was obtained during this period and dealing with local incidents was expedited with the availability of "wheels".

The Wallaceburg Police force had grown to fourteen men by 1958 under Chief Ross Cushman. With the completion of the new Dufferin Avenue Municipal building in 1958, the force moved to new quarters there.

A departure in headquarters location occurred in 1973 when the former Federal building on the Nelson-James corner became police depot. Ross Cushman spent some time as Sheriff of Kent County and returned to Wallaceburg as chief in 1975. In 1985 he was honoured as "Citizen of the Year".

With sophisticated communications, inter-force connections, up to date training methods, the Wallaceburg Police Dept. has kept abreast in protecting the community. (See Note G-10)



No. 23 - Police Officer Art McCallum



No. 24 - 1975 Wallaceburg Fire Dept. Staff
(See Photo Note #8)



No. 25 - 1902 Stonehouse Block on McDougall Street.

Where's The Fire?



"The 1928 Cramer barn fire was one of the worst"

.....Dr. Felix Schwab, 1981

With practically every structure in Wallaceburg made of wood, the local fire department was a very busy agency in town during earlier days. The Wallaceburg Fire Department was first organized in 1878. Equipment at the time included an engine boiler and reel equipped with a single steering shaft. Five dollars went to the owner of the first team of horses arriving to pull the rig. Apparently William McDougall, local resident made his living by being the first arrival on such occasions. The fire signal prompted the firemen on duty to light the boiler and fire the engine. Hopefully a source of water would be nearby the source of the fire. With this multitude of preparations, it is no wonder most conflagrations were out of control by the time the fire crew arrived. Nevertheless, they always received top marks for effort!

Wallaceburg's first fire hall was built at the foot of Duncan Street near the bridge. Atop the uniquely designed belfry was the alarm that was activated to arouse the townsfolk. There was never a shortage of volunteers who combined with the firefighters to do their best. Often the "bucket brigade" technique proved to be as effective as any other means in fighting the fire. In June of 1897, the beautiful Beattie Block on the north west corner of Nelson and James became engulfed in flames. The Queen's Hotel was part of the complex. Facing its biggest challenge, the Wallaceburg Fire Department fought valiantly, but the challenge was too great and the magnificent structure was destroyed. The local firefighters faced another big challenge in 1928 when the huge Cramer Barn and Auditorium on Nelson Street caught fire and burned. Included within the complex was the newly opened and until then highly successful *Ontario Boat and Engine Works*, a firm that produced runabouts.

In 1915 the first full time fire chief, Walter Barnes was named. Prior to this, firemen were part time or volunteers. At this time a municipal bylaw established fire department policy and set out duties. In 1923 the town's first mechanized fire truck was purchased consisting of a Bickle pump and fire tank on an International chassis. In 1929, a Reo chemical truck was added to the force while ten years later, in 1939 a bright red Ford fire truck was added. The "Ford with the stern looking grill" was a mainstay of the department for the next three and a half decades. Serving well, it was eventually retired, but fortunately preserved. In 1983 the former, "fire-fighting Ford" became a "Good Will Vehicle" as the *"Crazy Legs Special"* under the guardianship of Ken Murphy, popular Wallaceburg postal clerk. With "Murph" dressed in a variety of "get-ups" the vehicle is seen at a variety of "fun" functions, a far cry from its former role.

Various other pieces of equipment have been added to the department over the years. In 1974, a new King-Seagreave International truck was added to the force's complement. Notable was the fact that for the first time, a marked departure from the traditional "fire red" was instituted with the basic body painted a bright yellow.

Fortunately modern philosophy emphasizes fire prevention rather than fire fighting. Programs amongst industries, schools, business and private homes have drastically reduced the incidence of fires. The Wallaceburg Fire Department has kept abreast with the latest techniques, standing alert ready to spring into action when necessary.

Equal to any challenge, the department remains an important agency under the municipal array of services. (See Note G-6)

Busy Bees and Buffalo Bill



"Frank, a man who holds history in his hands"

.....Gary O'Flynn, 1984

(This personalized account of reminiscences of early days in Wallaceburg is recalled by Frank Mann who was born in 1896 and has lived his entire life in his home town. The writer has devoted his life to the preservation and study of local history and was a "first hand" observer to many important events of years ago. In addition, he knew well many of the people who shaped the early history of our town.)

Having spent my entire life in Wallaceburg, it afforded me the opportunity of knowing, over the years, many of the people who made history in Wallaceburg. My parents came here in 1873 and my father's livery business brought many people to our place and gave me a chance to know and talk to them. Many visitors were "elders", and the experiences they related that happened during their lifetime, extended back to the beginning periods of Wallaceburg.

The early social life centered around the churches and their activities, such as suppers, ladies aid and "busy bees" often organized by Mrs. Capt. Steinhoff, devout member of The Anglican Church. There were many afternoon teas, dressy affairs for the ladies and for the kids, Sunday School parties. Occasionally, the men would be coaxed out to fancy dress balls, but generally their favourite past time was frequenting the bars, which were strictly a man's domain.

The uncertain conditions of the roads limited travel. The horse drawn carriage was the main travel method and words are difficult to choose in describing the deplorable conditions of the roads. In the spring, ankle deep mud on James and Nelson Streets and in the summer and fall, the dust in unbelievable proportions, made travel either risky or impossible. Pavement and gravel roadways were unheard of and under the best of conditions, three or four miles per hour would often be the best one could muster out of the old nag. By necessity, one did not travel much in the old days and the family became a close unit.

Hardships were plentiful. Wages were low, by standards of the times. A dollar a day was common, earned by 12 hours of hard work in the woods or in the mill. Unions were many years in the future but nevertheless, most were willing to work and the lot of the worker seemed to be a happy one. A little bit of cash, a pig for pork, some hens for eggs, a bottle stuffed away in the cupboard — what else did one need?

The front street brawls seemed to be a favourite pastime. Most often, friendly conversation in the bars led to argument which was settled out on the street. A ring of spectators was formed and the combatants fought it out. Usually, there were no serious injuries, the spectators were satisfied, Constable Benn would let the combatants off with a promise to make peace and the original argument was either forgotten or resolved.

In the early days, Wallaceburg's buildings were constructed mainly of wood. Since cord wood was the main source of fuel in the winter, many fires, some tragic, were caused from carelessness or overheated stoves. Despite the often grave circumstances, fires provided a form of entertainment. Many of the fires were at night, and upon ringing of the fire alarm, most rushed to the scene, eager to help. With pails and containers of all descriptions, the citizens pitched in, since it took a while to rig up the team, light the boiler, rouse the firemen and locate the fire. There were no hydrants and hoses had to be strung to the Sydenham. As one would expect, very seldom would a fire be controlled.

I knew most of the early merchants in downtown Wallaceburg. This included the south side on Wallace Street where many of the stores were then located. Often I was sent to get a couple of pounds of steak at Murdock's Meat market and six loaves of bread at MacKenzie's Bake Shop. We went to either Hurley's or O'Flynn and Burgess for 10 cents worth of coal oil for the lamps. Once a year I got new boots at Burgess' Shoe Store for about \$1.00 and socks for 15 cents. Many a time I would recommend one of the hotels to a stranger looking for a good meal. For 5 cents I remember one of the best thrills of the early days, the moving pictures at the Temple Theatre. I also recall quite vividly going to Chatham to see "Buffalo Bill" Cody in person. The real Mr. Cody had been to Wallaceburg the day before, trying to buy some horses from my dad. Although my father would not part with the horses, Buffalo Bill left two complimentary tickets for his wild west show.

Wallaceburg had many people who could be called "characters". If they were on the stage today, to perform their act, they would likely be considered comedians. Most lack formal education but their natural wit and character along with wisdom held them in good position where they always got the last laugh. Before you knew what had happened, these types could talk you into giving them a dime for a drink. Since one had to create his own form of entertainment, the practical joke was a popular pastime. Even the very "proper" people were often the victims of such acts.

Captain Steinhoff has been considered as one of the most important builders of early Wallaceburg. He visited our place frequently and I got to know him quite well. He arrived in his buggy, pulled by a grey horse and usually a cigar was sticking out from his long white beard. He influenced many people and certainly deserves a place as one of Wallaceburg's greats. I went to school with Bill, Dud and Johnny Gordon, sons of D.A. Gordon, another person who was equal in status to Capt. Steinhoff. The Gordons, including Bill, did much in developing industry in Wallaceburg. John Scott, banker and ship captain, was another person I knew quite well. He was also well known for his humour. Many times I watched the men in the shipyard caulking the barges, under the supervision of Capt. McDonnell. I knew the Lees quite well, who were also important in the shipping industry. This reputation has certainly been continued by Donald Lee with his several vessels whose combined tonnage would likely surpass all the Wallaceburg owned vessels of all time. Herb Burgess knew all these people also and quite often we would talk about the old days in Wallaceburg. I could name many more of the greats of yesteryear whom I knew personally, but there are too many. Most were good, hard working individuals, who lived by the standard, "a man's word was as good as his bond".

This was the way it was in the old days in Wallaceburg. Despite the hardships, people lived a fairly prosperous and happy life under these conditions. With less emphasis on the material side of life, demands were not as great, happiness and self respect were plentiful and psychiatrists were not needed!"



No. 26 - H.W. Burgess, founder of Wallaceburg Brass & Iron Manufacturing Company.



No. 27 - Interior of John Scott's Office on Duncan Street, circa 1900's.

Loyal and Lovely Ladies



"We were expected to look prim and proper"

.....Madeleine Bolt, 1980

In documenting the history of Wallaceburg, seldom is reference directed to the role of women in the development of the community. The phrase, "behind every good man is a woman," is certainly applicable and their positive influence should not go unrecognized. During earlier times, conveniences were few, times were difficult, yet in their rather unassuming role, the women of the community were influential in the strides made through the years.

Unsafe wood stoves, outdoor water pumps and primitive sanitary facilities, drafty pine planked floors, dimly lit coal oil lamps... these were the signs of primitive times. Large families, continuous rounds of meal preparations, sparse budgets, long and difficult winters with little chance for diversion, this was the daily routine that varied little over the years. Yet, the "lady of the house" was expected to transform herself "Cinderella style" and look prim and proper on short notice.

It was generally accepted (by males) that a woman's place was "in the home." She was assigned the tasks of rearing and raising the children (often numbering eight or nine), keeping the house in order and of course come up with those sumptuous meals. When "hubby" was delayed at the Dupont Hotel or perhaps the Tecumseh, she could not fetch him personally. Women were not to be seen in a hotel! Finally, he might stagger out, be directed home and patiently put to bed to recuperate. With disease rampant in early times, a call to Doc Hird or Doctor Rowland would bring help. However, it was the lady of the house who "did the doctoring" most of the time. No wonder when a diversion such as a Chataquha Show came to town, it was a reward to be able to sit, relax and enjoy a few moments of entertainment.

Mother was always ready with her home remedies. Senna tea was kept brewing on the back burner as a "cure-all." Goose grease, onion poultices, silver leaf mixture, herbs were brought into use and if the household could afford it a bottle of Brander's *Pectoral Balsam* would be administered. On occasion a hidden flask of brandy was revealed to act as a much needed elixir. Andrew O'Flynn from his trusty spot behind the grocery counter would often suggest a squeeze of lemon in hot tea to "perk up" the old guy at home.

After the turn of the century, prestigious gentlemen of the community realized that their wives were reliable political campaigners. Social functions were often arranged with conversation amongst the ladies ultimately turning to politics. During this era the custom of "calling cards" came into vogue. With a prearranged time, ladies would be summoned for a spot of afternoon tea. Promptly at 2:30 the guests would arrive and by custom the fancy calling card (printed up at Colwell's) would be deposited on a fancy dish placed strategically in the hallway. For the remainder of the afternoon the parlour was buzzing with conversation interspersed with glimpses of the latest stereoscope scenes or gandering at postal cards.

The second war brought a drastic change in the role of women in the community. With so many men serving their country in the various services, the work force was depleted. As a result local industries, *Dominion Glass, Schultz, Wallaceburg Brass* hired women. In no time it was proven that they were equally proficient in handling tasks previously done by men. In fact, for fine muscles tasks, the adeptness in manipulating quickly, was continually demonstrated by women workers. The "Domco green" work suits

with a "Diamond-D" logo became familiar around Wallaceburg during wartime and the years to follow. At last the role of the woman had changed as they gained their rightful place in competing equally with their male counterparts.

Mrs. Cecile Bechard, a colourful figure in Wallaceburg paved the way for the entry of females in local politics. "Cecile" as she was fondly called, became active in the community through the *French Canadian League* and *Youth Guidance* organization. In 1958 she was elected as town councillor the first female on council in Wallaceburg's history. She advanced up the political ladder and by 1967 reached the top position as mayor. She commanded a large following and continued as head municipal official through until 1975, the year of Wallaceburg's 100th birthday. There is little opposition in proclaiming Cecile Bechard as Wallaceburg's most popular political personage of modern times.

Mrs. Jessie Kilbreath and Mrs. Theresa Pandel were elected as councillors in 1979 and 1982 respectively to continue female representatives on council.

Cousins & Burlingham

FURNITURE &
WALL PAPER



PICTURE FRAMING TO ORDER



No. 29 - 1901 Wallaceburg Ladies in Easter Finery.
(See Photo Note #9)



No. 30 - Ruby Gordon of Wallaceburg who became famous internationally under her stage name "Jeanne Gordon" as a Metropolitan Opera soloist.

To know a good thing,
Is to be only half wise,
To know it and use it,
Is true wisdom.

Brander's
Pectoral
Balsam

Will cure that Cough
in ONE day.

25c. a bottle.

at BRANDER'S DRUG STORE

Doctors and Dedicated



"Don't call me Doctor, 'Doc' will be fine"

.....Dr. H. A. "Cammy" Taylor, 1950

There is now excellent medical and hospital care in Wallaceburg, especially in the decades that have passed since the opening of the Sydenham District Hospital. However, it was not too many years ago that serious cases had to be referred to the nearest hospitals at Chatham. It was common for some of the doctors to make several trips a day to Public General or St. Joseph's during the pre-Sydenham Hospital days.

There were few doctors located locally in earlier days and as a result home remedies were common. Roots and herbs, along with some traditional "handed-down" cures formed the nucleus of many of the early family cures. Influenza and diphtheria epidemics hit Wallaceburg hard and the average life span was limited. Many youngsters died during these sieges. Study of tombstones at Riverview Cemetery will reveal that numerous children failed to reach their first birthday.

Dr. William Hird was a well known medical practitioner in early Wallaceburg whose makeup embodied all the qualities of dedication and devotion to his chosen profession. Equally well known was his first car, a 1916 Ford. Prior to this, the good doctor would rely on his buggy and nag to take him on his house calls. Dr. Hird lived to the ripe old age of 97 and was one of the most respected citizens of Wallaceburg.

The first known Wallaceburg and area medical practitioner was Dr. Sims who administered to the needs of the Baldoon settlers in 1804. The first practice in Wallaceburg proper was started by Dr. John L. Bray in 1863. Later doctors included Dr. Henry Martin, 1864; Dr. Grant, 1865; Dr. G. B. Newman, 1866; Dr. George Mitchell, 1868, the latter very prominent in local political affairs.

Other doctors recalled in the latter part of the 19th century included Doctors Standish, Knight, Robertson, Somerville, Cowan, Scullard and Turner. Dr. William Hay, a Trinity College graduate set up his practice in Wallaceburg in 1889 and is fondly remembered. Dr. Charles Rowland started his practice in Wallaceburg in 1908 and ministered to the medical needs of the community for the next forty years. Dr. Harry "Cammy" Taylor, starting in 1909 was quite involved in the community as was native son Stanley A. Richardson who was mayor of Wallaceburg in 1923, 1924, 1926 and 1934. Son Jay carried on in his father's footsteps and specialized in obstetrics and gynaecology. A unique husband and wife medical team, Doctors William and Bessie Cathcart began practice in 1915. Dr. Eldon Tiffin, a Tupperville native, started his Wallaceburg practice in 1930 and for many years was located in his Duncan-Elizabeth office.

Retirees as long time members of the Wallaceburg Medical staff include Dr. Marvin L. Booth a 1932 Western graduate who set up his local practice in 1934; Dr. Robert "Woody" Lauber a 1938 University of Toronto graduate who practised until his 1983 retirement. (See Note J-5)

The Black Goose and Silver Bullets



"My father popularized the Baldoon Mystery through the News"

.....Hugh Colwell, 1983

Amongst its many claims to fame, Wallaceburg has been well known for the famed Baldoon Mystery. Although events surrounding the alleged affair took place a few miles from the village proper, the characters and circumstances were closely associated with Wallaceburg. Close to a century and a half later, queries are still asked and theories abound concerning the strange circumstances of the events and happenings that took place between 1830 and 1840.

Many have scoffed at these events as being mere fantasy but the fact remains that unusual occurrences plagued the John McDonald household on the Snye and explanations defy truth. The story remains as part of our heritage, a reminder of the uncertainty of earlier times.

The original Baldoon misfortunes transpired in a log cabin along the Chenal Ecarte or Snye River just beyond the first bridge as one travels along No. 40 highway near the river. The original cabin was destroyed by flames as one of the initial strange happenings. Consequently, the McDonalds moved to another house and this building was soon to be known as the "Baldoon Mystery House". However, this was not the original haunted house associated with the details of the story.

Early passenger boats travelling out of Detroit, featured the Baldoon house as one of the sites to see during a cruise to Wallaceburg. The mysterious happenings were publicized in journals and newspapers across the continent. The mystery brought fame to the Wallaceburg area and for students of the supernatural a certain amount of aura still remains. Supposedly silver bullets came crashing through the windows, strange noises occurred throughout the night, buildings suddenly burst into flames, pots and pans mysteriously flew from the table, the McDonald dog died suddenly. The family was suspended in a state of fear until their health was affected. The strange happenings continued, until by chance a silver bullet found its mark in a stray black goose and soon afterwards, a suspicious neighbour became mournfully ill. As suddenly as they started, the unusual events ceased!

The purported events of the Baldoon Mystery were first written by Neil T. McDonald, a Baldoon colonist. Fairly soon after the events occurred, first editions of McDonald's works were printed by Angus McDonald, local printer. Originally the events were titled, "*The Belledoon Mysteries*."

Soon after the Colwell brothers established the Wallaceburg News, they purchased the rights to the alleged happenings from the McDonald family and published the Mystery in serial form in their newspaper. Demand came far and wide for printed descriptions, thus Colwell Print published the "*Baldoon Mystery*," a virtual reprint of the original text by McDonald. However, in order to give the story some increased credibility, sworn statements were included from first hand witnesses who were still alive in the district. Over the years, the Baldoon Mystery was reprinted several times with demand continuing for published copies more than 150 years after the actual events.

Dramatical stage productions have centered around events of the Baldoon Mystery. The most prestigious was presented in a cross country tour by the NDWT Company in 1977. James Reaney and Marty Gervais based their seven week Canadian tour play "Baldoon" on the Belledoon Mysteries that occurred near Wallaceburg marshlands in the 1830's.

Fact or fiction? The Baldoon Mystery still lives on and remains closely associated with the folklore heritage of the area.

Lee's Shot At History



"The Henry Ford Museum would like to buy the original rifle"

.....Don Lee, 1976

For many decades, historically minded residents have been conscious of the town's connection with the Lee-Enfield rifle. For a number of years, attempts were made to officially recognize Wallaceburg's part in the perfection of the world famous weapon. Finally, in 1976 a suitable plaque was erected by the Provincial government, recognizing experimentations carried out locally in connection with the Lee-Enfield. Originally the plaque was placed directly in front of the Dufferin Avenue Municipal building. When the new Civic Park was opened, appropriately the plaque was moved across the road, a scant few yards from the site of the original experimentations by the Lee family.

During initial demonstrations, several bullets were fired across the Sydenham River into thick oak beams placed at long range and at strategic locations to test the firing capacity. Site was to the rear of the old Lee Foundry and Machine Shop, east of the later constructed Selkirk Bridge.

James Paris Lee was born in Hawick, Scotland, August 9, 1831. He was the son of George Lee, a watchmaker and engraver who came to Canada and settled in Ayr, Ontario. James gained a flair for working with delicate mechanisms from his father. Firearms were a particular favourite of the young Lee. This interest was intensified to the point where he moved to United States and settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin where he soon established the **Lee Firearms Company**. The "Lee carbine" became the firm's profit maker as it was utilized extensively in the U.S. Civil War.

Always eager to improve the company products, James Paris Lee moved around the country and experimented with a box-type magazine in shops set up in New York and later the state of Connecticut. Other branches of the Lee family had settled in Wallaceburg and James Paris Lee was a frequent visitor to the area. His brother John Lee was interested in mechanical devices as well as operating machine works and also was heavily involved in marine activities. On one trip to Wallaceburg, James Paris brought along his latest rifle, outlined the mechanism to John Lee, explained one problem that brought it short of perfection. The magazine failed to properly release the expired shells and in addition would not activate the next shell into position for firing. John Lee put his structured mind to work and machined various springs which fitted into the magazine. Through trial and error, Wallaceburg's John Lee persevered and eventually came up with a working spring. The empty shell was eased out of the magazine and the next one automatically slid into position. The Lee-Enfield rifle was perfected at last! Pioneered by James Paris Lee and perfected by John Lee, the new rifle was patented and in 1879 produced as the "Lee-Enfield" with the latter name referring to Enfield, England, home of the company that assisted Lee in production.

The Lee-Enfield was adopted by many nations of the Commonwealth including England and also by Austria. Ironically the Canadian government turned down Lee's revolutionary rifle model even though they were offered first rights. A story that would be repeated over and over in various field, one must go "out of the country" to gain recognition. James Paris Lee was awarded \$125,000 by the British government for his invention and nary a penny from Ottawa!

The original working model of the original Lee-Enfield was passed on through succeeding generations of the Wallaceburg Lee family. Prestigious museums across North America have offered

large sums for acquisition of the original James Paris — John Lee model, as well as the working tools and accessories. Fortunately the Lee family realizes the close association of Wallaceburg with the world famous rifle and it has remained in local hands, an extremely notable vestige of Wallaceburg's heritage.

James Paris Lee spent his declining years in the Wallaceburg area and passed away on February 14, 1904, at New Haven, Connecticut.



No. 32 - 1941 Bill Spero, Mayor Alan Brander and William Collins present "topper" to Capt. Sam Bell (second from right) of S.S. Superior.



No. 33 - The "Black Goose" Gondola built for Festivals in 1960's.



No. 34 - 1965 Red Cross Blood Donors Association.
(See Photo Note #10)



No. 35 - 1976 Official Opening of Wallaceburg's Centennial at Arena (See Photo Note #11)



No. 36 - 1982 50th Anniversary of Wallaceburg Kinsmen Club
(See Photo Note #12)



No. 37 - 1983 Opening of Knights of Columbus Chapel at Riverview Cemetery. (See Photo Note #13)

Capers, Tricks and Fun At The Bridge



"Old Sam Martin must have been a real character"

.....*Dr. Tom Martin, 1984*

Wallaceburg always has been a well known river town, in earlier days a calling place for ships of varying description. It is remembered that many of the boats calling at the port of Wallaceburg had as many characters as they did pieces of cargo. Boys, now, as in earlier days the world over, were, full of pranks.

One local incident which has been retold over and over dealt with Squire Lillie's court of justice. The Squire, local magistrate of the period, had two well known habits, one of convening his court wherever circumstances seemed to warrant, and the other of ascertaining in advance the state of a prisoner's purse and setting the penalty accordingly. Rule of the times was that one quarter of the penalty went to the county and the remainder to the magistrate.

On the occasion in question, a sailor from one of the ships in Wallaceburg harbour had come ashore and gone on a "pubbing" tour of the local watering spots. When his "sea legs" would no longer allow him to "come about" when hailed, he was apprehended by the policeman on duty and brought before Squire Lillie.

The Squire who was the grandfather of Ashton, Mabel and Bessie Lillie, convened his court at the most convenient location, the parlour of the American Hotel on James Street, (later the Empire Hotel and Hazzard's Meats). The magistrate heard the evidence, pronounced the sailor guilty of the offence and inquired if he had the money for the fine. The sailor replied in a negative manner and also indicated that his ship was about to leave Wallaceburg shortly. Squire Lillie imposed a sentence that stands out as an all time oddity of the courts. The sailor was told to go out and purchase enough apples to treat everyone in court and then he was free to go!

Hallowe'en always brings extra work for the local police force. Earlier days were no exception. Before the turn of the century, a group of Wallaceburg boys intent upon creating a little fun, proceeded to take all the lumber from a storage yard and piled it up in the middle of Wallace Street. Charlie Nightingale, the night officer saw what was going on from the shadows of a nearby building, but waited until the pranksters had completed the lumber transfer. With an officious power of authority, Charlie stepped out into the open and loudly proclaimed, "Stop in the name of the law, you are in for it for swiping lumber!" With a drop of his voice, he told the scared youths that they could escape arrest if they followed his orders. Naturally all agreed and with delight, Charlie ordered the boys to repile all the lumber neatly, back in its original location. While this task was being carried out, Nightingale sat down on the edge of the road, chuckling under his breath while the boys completed their penalty. When all was in order, the officer ordered the youths home under penalty of arrest if he caught them out again that night.

One local boy of a later period, and who shall go nameless, was involved in one of the best known local pranks. This boy's mother, a stern member of the older generation of parents, had set a 9 p.m. curfew on her son's activities, ruling that he must be in bed at that hour every night. He went upstairs to his room at the prescribed hour. What the mother did not know, however, was that her son was a member of a gang notorious for its nocturnal prowlings. They had a ladder hidden behind a nearby woodshed and every night upon signal, it was raised to the boy's window, and he made his escape true in the style of Tom Sawyer. One night they decided to investigate the bell tower of the old public school on Lisgar Street. They had decided that Wallaceburg needed a good awakening.

A long strand of binder twine was rigged up from the bell across back lots towards Lorne Avenue and Elgin. The twine stretched almost two blocks, where the pranksters could remain hidden but were still in view of the school. As soon as everything was ready, the boys scrambled down from the belfry, ran to the end of the twine and started to tug the line. The bell sounded strangely like the firebell in the town hall. The initial response was for the volunteer firemen to rush to their assignment. The renewed clanging told them they were on the wrong trail so they joined others who had been alarmed and began to search for the source of the noise. It was not long before they were led to the school. The twine was too high to be seen by the assembled crowd. Every once in a while the bell would clang again to the mystification of the crowd. Finally the youngsters tired of the sport, tied down the end of the twine and rambled on home. The crowd mumbling about ghosts and haunts, did likewise.

There is a sequel to the story which almost got a highly respectable woman, Mrs. McDougall, into difficulties. The following morning she discovered the rope tied to a fence and unaware of what had happened (she must have been a sound sleeper), untied the twine to coil it for her own use. As she walked along, looping coil after coil over her arm, she could hear the school bell gently tolling, but gave no thought to the noise until the town watchman, who was not investigating, stopped to query her as to what she was doing. When she explained, he took her to the school and there pointed out that the other end was tied to the bell clanger.

Although not in the line of pranks, the local railway bridge was the scene of a humorous incident. An early engineer mistook a signal and backed several cars of coal off one of the approaches into the river when the bridge was open. During the "rum-running" days of the 1920's a local character who shall go anonymous was hotly pursued in his Essex, by the Wallaceburg police. He circled a couple of blocks near James Street to throw off his pursuers, then drove his car over the railroad bridge. After dumping his "liquid cargo", he returned via the same route, just in time to meet the police car bumping over the ties in chase. Needless to say the Essex was well frisked but released when the search revealed nothing. The driver later retrieved his cargo but carefully refrained from any further crossings by way of that particular span.

One of the most retold stories of early Hallowe'ens in Wallaceburg was the "dumped backhouse" caper. Yearly, a certain Wallaceburg citizen would find his outdoor backhouse dumped over by youthful tricksters. To repay them for the years of frustration, a clever scheme was devised by the property owner. Prior to dark of Hallowe'en evening, the backhouse was moved three yards from its usual location. The exposed hole was cleverly concealed with a light covering of sticks and underbrush. The ploy was successful, as when the revellers arrived to perform the annual dumping, one of the unwary plunged into the opening. Needless to say, this put an abrupt halt to the dumping, as concealed chuckles were detected nearby.

Sam Martin was a local citizen known for his adeptness in doing lettering and sign work. He persuaded J.S. Fraser, a prominent local barrister that this bare office window would be more presentable with his firm's name painted on the glass. Convinced of this need Fraser agreed and gave Martin the go ahead to complete the task. It was agreed that the work would be completed in the evening, dry overnight and ready for business next day.

The following morning as Fraser approached his office, he was eager to see the results of Sam Martin's artistic endeavours. To his surprise and horror, he saw painted boldly on the window the picture of a boy with the seat of his pants tattered, his anatomy exposed with the inscription "J.S.F. Barrister" an obvious pun that was not too difficult to interpret by the passer by. Sam Martin's humorous approach to daily situation ranked him high in Wallaceburg's list of "all-time" characters.

Such were the early days of Wallaceburg with practical jokes and pranks part of every day life.

Stages Stocked With Stars



"Roy would whistle to Alice Colwell, "In your sweet little Alice blue gown"

.....Agnes Clarke, 1982

Wallaceburg was always buzzing with a wide array of musical and drama productions during earlier days. Such activities presented much needed diversion from hard times and routine day-to-day activities. The various church groups were particularly active and adept in their interpretation of operettas, drama and variety. Charlie Ayres, J. W. Plewes, Ray Thompson, Sam Dunderdale were a few notables in earlier days who often led the local productions. The stage at the old south side town hall was the site of many of these "early" productions while the Hydro Hall at the same site after 1926 was busy too, with a variety of shows. The church Sunday school stages were active, while often outdoor extravaganzas were staged wherever a layout of grass was available.

Perhaps Wallaceburg's richest musical heritage over the years, was in the form of marching and concert bands. The Salvation Army band serenaded the crowds in front of the Tecumseh Hotel for a number of years. The program not only included music but of course was interspersed with a religious sermon as well as a plate collection. The many fine marching and concert bands put Wallaceburg "on the map" performing at many locations around Ontario as well as United States. Over the years there have been many band leaders named "Ayres" dating back to William, his son Charles and for many years, Von Ayres. There is little doubt that Von Ayres influenced more musicians than any other single individual. He was not only active with the various Marching and Kiltie Bands, but through his profession as a musical educator in the local schools. In 1962 his outstanding contribution was recognized when "Von Ayres Day" was declared in Wallaceburg in the form of a gala reunion. Tagged "Mr. Music" the talents of Von Ayres will remain in the annals of music through his untiring efforts in furthering a generation of music.

The Temple Theatre was the scene of another form of music and drama. The 1930's, bleaked by economic depression, found a welcome diversion locally when the Glen Mickle-inspired Temple Theatre Amateur Nights were held. Singing, dancing, mimicking, pantomining were just a few of the variety of musical interpretation that graced the stage of the Temple. In good fun, "Casey" Doan was instructed by Glen Mickle to use his shepherd's hook to yank any "booed" acts from the stage. As well, the Temple was host to many touring professional acts and was the site of Wallaceburg's first silent movies. In 1939, the location was redesigned and became the Alexander Movie Theatre. In 1985 the well known location was demolished as part of downtown redevelopment.

The upper floor of the Hydro Building, later the Wallaceburg Museum (1984) saw much use for drama and musical productions. Prior to the construction of the District High School in 1949, many operettas featuring students and assisting artists, were performed there. Most were directed by Von Ayres and Doris Shaw and became highlights of the musical season. In mid 1970, the old "Hydro Hall" site was completely refurbished, complete with an access elevator and was named **South Park Theatre**. The beautiful facility is available for drama (presented by Wallaceburg Little Theatre), musical concerts, motion picture showings, displays and a variety of other functions. Patrons of the "Hydro Hall days" would marvel at the remarkable transformation of the site.

Primrose Gardens too, played a long time role in being host of musical productions over the years. Earlier days saw minstrel shows as a highly popular form of entertainment. The "Rastus" jokes were repeated year after year but still drew roars of laughter. There were many sidemen, amongst the notable

including Roy "Peanuts" Clarke, "Chubby" Norman, "Boney" Shepley, George Cairns, Ray Martin, Art Fisher, Bill Furtah, George Pearson, Pete O'Flynn and of course many others, equally adept at evoking "side-splitting" laughter. As well, the Roman Catholic Parish Hall on Nelson Street was the site of many entertaining musical productions over the years.

Individually, many talented musicians gained their early grooming in Wallaceburg. Most notable was Ruby Gordon, who gained international acclaim under her stage name of Jeanne Gordon. As a member of the famed Metropolitan Opera Company she was a world wide known soloist. Peter Yazbeck showed brilliance at the piano at an early age and rose to prominence as a concert pianist in California. Jack Fish, well known as a vocalist with the Bobby Jacks Orchestra became a popular radio soloist in the Detroit area.

The rich musical tradition of Wallaceburg has been maintained. The school level grooming of concert bands has been continued at the elementary level under the direction of Barry Betts while over the years outstanding high school bands have performed under the baton of Andy Botai. The 1980's saw a return of gala stage presentations at the High School directed by Fred Browning and Jim Gilbert. The traditional Rotary Christmas Choral Concert was revived. The Big Band sounds were well received with the establishment of Dave Babbit's "Brass Factory" band with sounds reminiscent of the Primrose Gardens Bob Jacks style of music.

Wallaceburg has been well endowed with exceptional musical talent. The tradition has been maintained preserving an important segment of history, providing many entertaining moments for the citizenry.



No. 38 - 1933 Interior of Capitol Movie Theatre on James Street.

Temple Theatre PROGRAMME for the coming month

Apr. 19-20 - "GRASS."
Apr. 21-22 - "WINDS OF CHANCE."
Apr. 23-24 - "MORGANSON'S FINISH."
Apr. 25-27 - "BEHIND THE FRONT."
(Special Production.)
Apr. 28-29 - "THE WHITE DESERT."
Apr. 30-31 - "TEXAS TRAIL."
May 3-4 - "THE UNTAMED LADY."
May 5-6 - "THE UNGUARDED HOUR."
May 7-8 -
"THE LODGE IN THE WILDERNESS."
May 10-11 - "THE SOCIAL CELEBRITY."
May 12-13 - "THE SCARLET SAINT."
May 14-15 - "BUCK JONES."

No. 39



No. 40 - 1944 Alexander Movie Theatre, Mae Dubuque, ticket taker and Nat Bresber standing in front.

The Rising Sydenham Cycle



"The 1927 flood brought the Sydenham waters to our kitchen floor"

.....Jennie Welch, 1979

From the beginning of settlement in the Wallaceburg area, high waters have periodically played havoc with local inhabitants in the form of floods. Rising waters spelled doom for the Selkirk-organized Baldoon settlement in 1804 as the surrounding marshlands proved too much for the homesteaders. Attempts were made to channel the high waters from the settlement location, but the Great Bear Creek (Sydenham) and Chenal Ecarté, waters that formed perimeters for the colony, proved too formidable.

Wallaceburg has been hit by floods of major proportions in 1893, 1904, 1927 and 1968, an approximate twenty year cycle. With little or no protection, the 1904 flood was severe, with waters licking at the ten foot level in some residential areas bordering the Sydenham River. North Nelson Street was particularly susceptible during early floods. It was common to use rowboats to travel from one section of Nelson to another. Farmlands were damaged by the high waters, with valuable top soil often washed away as well as the loss of livestock through drowning.

The 1968 flood was damaging to Wallaceburg. It had been two decades since the 1947 flood, when dynamiting of jammed ice at the North Branch bridge relieved flood conditions. The local townfolk had grown somewhat "neutral" to any suggested flood threat. Over the years, protective diking along Running Creek had been flattened in spots to ease access to docks and also utilized as areas for back yard gardens. Houses were erected on ancient river courses while former swamp areas in the Colwell Survey area had been converted to residential sections. Hundreds of trees had been cut, especially in strategic border areas along the local waterways. Caught rather complacent, the Wallaceburg townsfolk suffered the "sneaking up" of mother nature when heavy rains dropped, while ice conditions still prevailed in the Sydenham. The result— flood! The mid February rains of 1968 forced the ice water higher and higher. Panic set in as homes in lower low lying areas were evacuated. Soon, public agencies sprang into action. Mayor Nigel Savage called for help. The Salvation Army, Red Cross, churches, and other groups were coordinated through the local Fire Department. Primrose Gardens was taken over as a relief centre. Wallaceburg's flood became front page news across the nation. Over 325 local residents were evacuated. Property damage was later calculated to be the worst on record taking into account Wallaceburg's long record of flooding. Schools were closed for an entire week and most activities came to a standstill as Wallaceburg suffered and gradually recovered from the devastation. As damaging as the flood was, a lesson was learned. Steps would be soon taken to minimize the chance of a similar disaster occurring once again. Many plans were put forth, some considered inadequate, others thought to be not feasible. All agreed, whatever method be adopted, it would be expensive.

A diverting of the Sydenham waters was the plan adopted. In 1972 the Sydenham Valley Conservation Authority announced their *Project 65* which involved a dam at Wilkesport and the diversion of high waters to the St. Clair River. All agreed that some feasible plan was necessary to protect Wallaceburg but at the time, little was it realized that the next ten years would bring forth bickering, arguing, hostility, resentment and disunity that at times resembled a mild civil war. Sombra township residents voicing objection in various aspects of the master plan formed a committee tabbed *S.O.S. (Save Our Sydenham)*. Costs escalated and tempers heated up correspondingly. However, the Authority, which

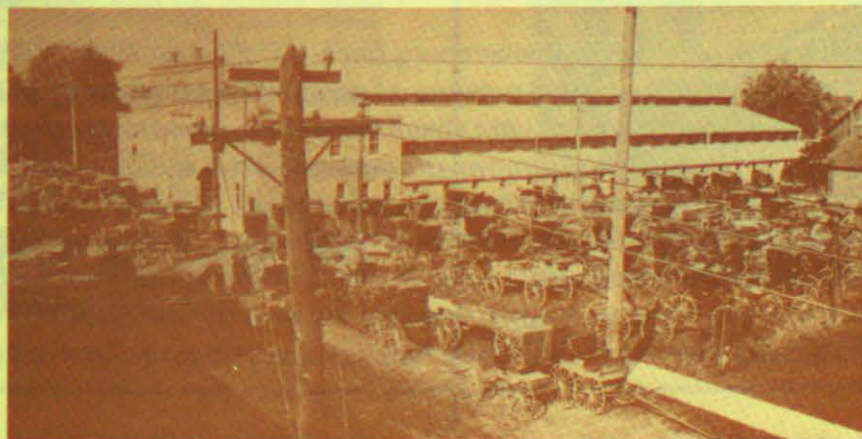
by 1974 was renamed the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority, forged ahead. On September 8, 1978, sod breaking ceremonies were held, signalling the official beginning of the project. The following month, the project was named the **W. Darcy McKeough Dam and Diversion Project**. The fight continued as such topics as easements, enviromental concerns, costs and land loss remained issues. Expropriation became a threat and eventually reality. However, the project continued and was nearing completion.

By early 1984, the floodgates at Wilkesport were nearly completed and the diversion channel to the St. Clair River at Fawn Island was ready for any required waterflow. Mother nature went to work in mid February of 1984. With a severe winter, unusually thick ice had formed in the Sydenham. Several hours of rain brought about the usual threat as the waters rose. A U.S. based tug, **Barbara Ann** from St. Clair Michigan was hired to break up the ice in the main channel and a portion of the east stream. However its limit of effectiveness was dictated by the depth of the river. The tug could go no further than the hospital area. The waters continued to rise. What about the north branch?

The Wilkesport flood gates were closed for the first time on February 14, 1984 (by auxiliary power). Water flowed from Sombra township to the St. Clair via the diversion channel. The waters at Wallaceburg levelled and receded. The diversion plan was successful!

With some related problems such as flooding of the Wilkesport cemetery and backed up waters overflowing some roadways in Sombra Township, nevertheless the \$30 million project was successful and Wallaceburg was safeguarded from major flooding.

The W. Darcy McKeough Dam and Diversion Project was officially opened on June 28, 1984.



No. 41 - 1915 Cramer Feed Barn, corner Nelson and Wellington Streets.



No. 42 - 1947 April Flood showing Myers Residence, north east corner Lafontaine & Elizabeth Streets.



No. 43 - 1927 Ice Jam and Flood, foot of Nelson Street.

Scagel, Superior and Sandsuckers



"When the Superior blew, I cut class and headed for the government dock!"

.....Max Heath, 1979



One of Wallaceburg's most favourable assets, especially in earlier years, was deep water navigation. With easy access to the nearby Great Lakes system, via the Sydenham and Chenel Ecarté (Snye) Rivers, Wallaceburg's survival was directly dependent upon navigation. During the lumber boom days, shiploads of Wallaceburg area products, especially those associated with the barrel stave industry, left port directly for England. During this period, the combined annual tonnage shipped from Wallaceburg often exceeded larger ports such as Toronto and Windsor.

Shipbuilding on the Sydenham was inevitable. The surrounding forest provided ample wood for construction of vessels of varying tonnage. Skilled shipbuilders developed a reputable trade. William Taylor, William J. McDonnell, John Lee, Jack Scagel, Fred Harris were a few of the early artisans in the trade. Financial backers who inspired the ship building industry included James W. Steinhoff, James Rhody, J. S. Fraser. Produced were many vessels, ranging from McDonnell's four ton *Uncle John* to the huge 432 ton steamer *Jean Fraser* built in 1926. The area was home port to many other well known vessels, the *Annette*, *John Lee Sr.*, a beautiful steam yacht, *Pryun*, the *Rose Burgess* which operated until 1942, a pert little tug *William S. Rooney*, owned by James and William Lee, and many others during a period when the Wallaceburg waterfront was dotted with vessels of varying descriptions.

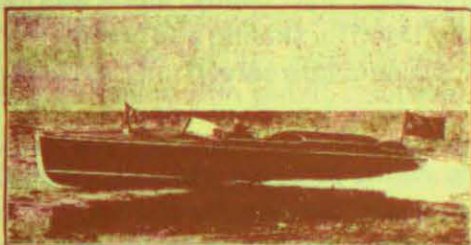
Many industries were attracted to Wallaceburg because of its excellent shipping facilities. The Canada and Dominion Sugar Company had numerous "deep sea" vessels tie up at their wharf loading refined sugar. In early times, schooners and later steam vessels moored along side the Dominion Glass Company taking on local products. The downtown government wharf served expanded needs between the wars when regular weekly calls were made by package freighters from the Canada Steamship Lines. It was during this period that the green hulled Northwest Steamship Company vessels *A.A. Hudson* and *Superior* became so closely associated with the port of Wallaceburg. As they approached Wallaceburg, their bellowing steam whistles heralded a quick retreat to the government dock by those seeking work. Many a Wallaceburg teenager earned his first dollar hauling heavy bags of sugar or beans into the holds of the *Superior*.

Passenger vessels included Wallaceburg as a regular port of call. The Canada Steamship liner *Thousand Islander* maintained a regular route between Detroit and Wallaceburg for many years. Day excursion vessels *Omar D. Congar*, *Ossifrage*, *City of Chatham*, *City of Dresden*, and *Pelee*, were just a few of the "happy time" boats that carried carefree excursionists to popular spots at Tashmoo Park, Belle Isle or Highbanks Park. The era was ended in 1951 when the *Put-in-Bay* carried hundreds of locals on day and evening cruises on a special Kinsmen-sponsored charter to Fawn Island.

The completion of the vast St. Lawrence Seaway system in 1959 spelled doom for the small lakera of canal length. Accordingly smaller ports such as Wallaceburg suffered as yearly, more and more of the light draught vessels were deemed expendable and scrapped. With tonnage dropping off considerably by 1960, the downtown government wharf was demolished in 1962. Little did local townsfolk realize that just a few years before when the English registered *Manchester Explorer* called into Wallaceburg, the last link with an overseas port was erased forever. Never again could one sit in the Carnegie Library perusing a book, look out the window and see the sandsucker *John R. Emery*, or *City of Windsor* or *Calgarian* pass by a mere fifty or sixty yards away.

Wallaceburg was named a port of entry in 1847 and operated continuously with "highs" and "lows" paralleling the economic pulse of the nation. In 1983, the only Great Lakes firm operating bulk vessels small enough to call into the port of Wallaceburg, ceased operations. The St. Clair Maple Leaf Mills utilized the bulkers *New York News* and *Franquelin* to transport their products to intermediate ports. It appeared that after 137 years, Wallaceburg as a commercial port was doomed. In addition, repeated deputations to government officials requested dredging and widening of the Chenal Ecarte-Sydenham waterway. A government financed port study released in 1984 sentenced the port of Wallaceburg to die a "natural death."

Only time will determine the future of Wallaceburg as an "Inland Deep Water Port."



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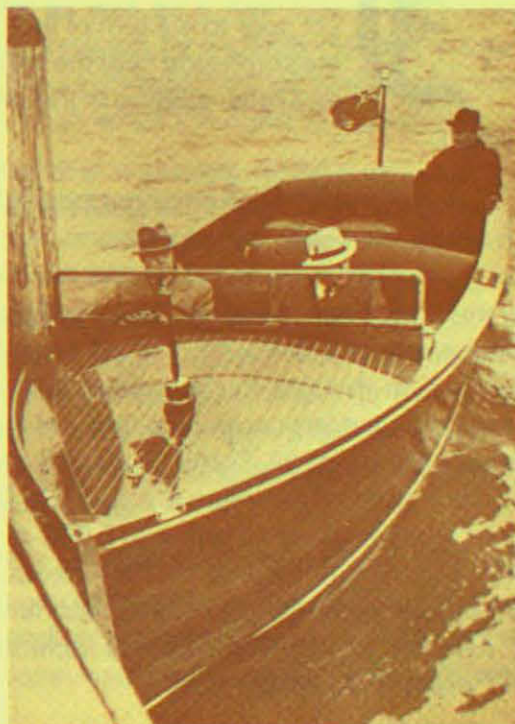
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Scripps Motor complete **\$6000**

Ontario Boat and Engine Wks.
Wallaceburg, Ont.

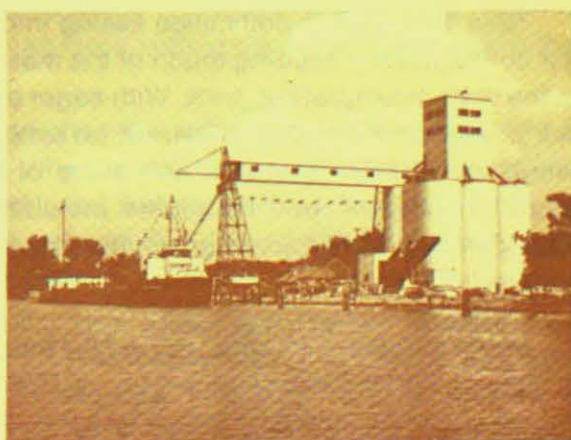
No. 44



No. 45 - 1938 New Mac-Craft runabout Ray Martin,
Tony Martin, Eric MacDonald.



No. 46 - 1943 H.M.C.S. Wallaceburg, algerine class
escort vessel on Sydenham River.



No. 47 - 1956 Steamer "Wallaceburg" at Grain Elevator.

Swim, Skate and Rehabilitate



"Mickle, McDougall and Murdock were always there!"

.....Frank Mabey, 1980

Wallaceburg Memorial Arena

Just prior to the turn of the century, Wallaceburg's first covered arena was located on the south side near the Hawken Milling site. Used for skating and hockey in the winter and roller skating in the warmer weather, the structure served until 1915 when it was demolished.

During the 1930's talk amongst local folk centered around the possible erection of Wallaceburg's second arena. However, the depression, along with the war years, temporarily shelved the proposal. Returning veterans once again started the ball rolling with the idea of erecting a "Living Memorial" to honour the lives given in the name of freedom. A general meeting was called in 1946 and the proposal was enthusiastically received. A fund raising committee was organized with the initial objective of \$75,000, a sum thought to be sufficient to complete the project. Payroll deduction schemes, cash donations and pledges caught the fancy of the town, as close to \$50,000 was raised in a relatively short time. Mayor Ashton Lillie, Frank Glassford and Jack Burgess were named as trustees. The projected costs in the meantime had risen to about \$90,000, thus the fund raising committee went back to work and upped the contributions to within \$10,000 of the required sum. A detailed study had, in the meantime revealed that a suitable arena to fit the needs of the community had once again increased, this time to \$130,000. Reluctantly the committee recommended that the Municipality support a \$60,000 debenture to complete the project. The vote was included in the December 1947 election and was defeated by a narrow margin of 36 votes.

Not to be disheartened by the many setbacks, the Arena committee was determined to see the project to completion. Thus a large gathering held in the Hydro Hall resulted in a third money raising campaign which ultimately resulted in another \$35,000 being raised. Finally the goal was reached!

Now the building committee swung into action. Volunteer crews undertook many stages of the actual construction including much of the masonry work. The Hipel Company of Preston was hired to erect the main structural supports. With eager anticipation, the town saw the structure take shape on the corner of Wall and University Avenue, on property that was donated by Bert and Clara Crothers. The structure was finally closed in, and some of the finishing touches were carried out. As well, many temporary measures were integrated including moveable bleachers from the local parks used for spectator area. In 1949 the winter months saw natural ice installed with a few hockey matches and public skating periods held.

Work continued after the ice had thawed. The first large function held in the new structure was the High School Cadet inspection in May of 1949 when rain forced the activity indoors. The Canadian-American Lacrosse league previously saw Wallaceburg's home games played in the outdoor Steinhoff Park box. The team moved indoors and played the first "Arena" season on a dirt floor, but much superior conditions prevailed, especially protection from the weather. Once the lacrosse season terminated, installation of the artificial ice system began. November 4th, 1949 was an historic day for Wallaceburg as

newly appointed arena manager Frank Mabey opened the doors for public skating, on artificial ice! The first ever hockey game on artificial ice in Wallaceburg was on November 7th, 1949 when the Wallaceburg Monarchs, a Kent County Hockey League entry hosted Chatham. A full program of events found the structure busy for more than 18 hours per day.

The official opening was held on December 12th, 1949 when Olympic and Canadian figure skating champion Barbara Ann Scott starred in "*Skating Sensations*". In the spring of 1950 a floor was laid to cover the artificial ice piping.

For the next three decades, the arena continued to be the recreational centre for the community. A wide variety of activities were held over the years. Harold Ribson, John Tomiuk, Donald Pepper, Doug Lambier followed Frank Mabey as manager with Ronald Gauthier appointed in 1983. In 1980, a major upgrading program was carried out with an entirely new front, including dressing rooms, snack bar and administration area, giving the arena a new lease on life as well as a new look. Construction was completed by Elric Contractors. Various arena users' groups assisted, by undertaking various projects to complement the new section. Again Wallaceburg's true colours showed through as they did more than three decades before with public cooperation coming through when the need was apparent.

An apt memorial and a continuing testimony to the spirit of Wallaceburg, the arena stands strong in epitomizing strength, cooperation and determination. (See Notes G-1, G-2)

Sydenham District Hospital

Following the Great War a local campaign was initiated to erect a suitable memorial to war victims through the erection of a local hospital. By 1921 talk turned into actual planning with the proposed *Wallaceburg War Memorial Hospital* to be built on a site in north Wallaceburg owned by Charles Hazzard. Money raising campaigns were launched and within a short while more than \$50,000 was banked or pledged. However, a series of setbacks eventually forced the hard working committee to abandon the project by 1924 and most of the monies raised had to be returned.

Once again "hospital" talk surfaced in the 1950's. Public spirit was exemplified with the successful completion of the Memorial Arena, so why not use the same spark to build a much needed hospital? Time after time, often many times per day, local medical practitioners and patients as well, had to travel back and forth to Chatham in order to utilize the closest hospital facilities at Public General or St. Joseph's.

With the growth of Wallaceburg, as well as a heavy leaning towards industrial orientation, the need for immediate hospital facilities was critical. Preliminary planning meetings were held and it was unanimous that a hospital serving the Sydenham River area was both feasible and necessary. Mr. Herbert W. Burgess can be described as the "father of Sydenham Hospital". Countless others in the community worked very hard, but "Herb" provided the necessary driving force, setting the model example in bringing the hospital scheme to reality.

Mr. Burgess was named as charter Hospital Board chairman with his two sons, James and Jack named as building chairman and secretary respectively. Other charter board members included Ashton Lillie, Madeleine Bolt, Maurice Sullivan, Bob Hunter, Robert Isaac, George Cairns, Adolph Vandenbossche, H.S. Fraser, Dr. Eldon Tiffin, Cecil Kilbreath, Dave McAllister and Roy Jenner. Dave McCreary another member also served on the original hospital committee back in 1921.

On May 31, 1957 Wallaceburg was proud as the new *Sydenham District Hospital* in east Wallaceburg was opened on a parcel of land donated by Tony Martin. Mr. J. S. Renton was the first administrator while Miss Bernice Haley was Director of Nursing. Nineteen medical doctors were awarded practising privileges. A modern, well equipped hospital including x-ray, nursing, laboratory and various other specialized services was ready for use. No longer was it necessary to make the quick 17 mile trek to Chatham, a route that seemed much longer in time of duress as well as often being treacherous during the winter months.

The Sydenham Hospital Auxiliary was formed in May of 1957 to assist in raising funds to improve and extend the facilities for health care at the hospital. Their outstanding work over the years typified the tremendous community spirit that can be mustered when a group of individuals set out with a goal, to better mankind. (See Note B-5)

Expansion eventually was required and a new east wing was erected in 1967, Canada's centennial year. Mr. Norman Dearlove succeeded Mr. Renton as administrator. During the next few years, a number of additional specialized services were brought in under his administration. Stanley Holland was named as Sydenham District Hospital administrator in 1963.

The hospital started as a dream for many, a hope that was eventually realized, but characteristic of the spirit and determination that has made Wallaceburg the envy of many other communities. (See Notes J-5, K-3)

Sydenham Swimming Pool

With Wallaceburg in the midst of a vast network of recreational waterways, the potential for a varied number of uses exist. However at the same time the risk of fatalities in the form of drowning is a negative aspect. For a number of years the talk of a community indoor swimming pool swept through the discussion stage until, in the early 1970's serious consideration was given to such a plan.

Once again, the public sector was called upon to show its support by assisting in the financial backing of a recreational facility. This would not only reduce the risk of fatalities in the public waters, but as well prove to be a decided advantage in extending such activities as competitive swimming as well as for various recreational purposes.

The Community Centre Commission which by this time had replaced the Parks Board, took on the administrative as well as organizational aspects of the planned indoor swimming facility. The advantage of integrating a pool as part of the Secondary School complex was outlined. In addition, the central location afforded all sections of the town relatively easy access to the proposed location.

A unique arrangement was formulated whereby the Kent County Board of Education would share in both the financial and maintenance upkeep of the new facility. Thus in 1975, the Sydenham District Swimming Pool became a reality, and offered a beautiful facility that became the envy of other communities of similar size.

It had been proven for the third time that once the Wallaceburg populace was convinced of the need for a project, there was no holding the citizens back! One only has to look back to the arena, hospital and swimming pool projects as the median for Wallaceburg to rally around a cause.

Other Community Projects

In November of 1951, land was purchased near Wilkesport for a Cub and Scout Camp. The ultimate fulfilment of completing such a project was due to the diligence of many who displayed the community spirit for which Wallaceburg has been noted. Arthur Thibideau, one of the prime backers of the project was rewarded by being presented with a Bicentennial Medal in 1984. Art would be the first to admit that he represents the numerous individuals who brought Camp Wadiscoca to reality.

1982 saw the culmination of a Knights of Columbus project, the completion of a Memorial Chapel in Riverview Cemetery. Many in the community supported the project and needed only the impetus as provided by the Knights of Columbus to rally around a cause. In much the same way projects by service clubs always ignite the community, resulting in the surfacing of spirit that has made Wallaceburg the envy of other towns of similar size. Reminders such as the Rotary Happy Craft building, Kinsmen Athletic Park, Knights of Pythias Santa Claus Parade, the Jaycee fountain are just a few of the many visual signs of "Wallaceburg spirit" that is injected from time to time.

You Must Remember?.....When



"Archie, Doc, Bones and the boys met everyday at the knowledge bench"

.....Glen Hazzard, 1980

These downtown happenings occurredtraffic passed in both directions on James Street and parking was allowed on both sides (and there were no such things as one-armed bandits!) "Casey" Doan proudly stood beside his Silver Streak auto, parked in front of George Fry's meat market..... the Kinsmen members donned painters' pants and gave the library and town hall a new coat of paint..... Heaven forbid! herds of cattle were driven through town, on foot, over the Central bridge and over to the stockyards..... a mock Spitfire war plane was hung across James Street from Brander's to Shaw's Hardware as part of a Victory Bond campaign Lou McDougall's magazine store near the bridge where you could buy a pop for 5¢ a comic book for 10¢ and 3¢ of licorice to leave you 7¢ from your weekly 25¢ allowance. And do you remember gazing at the goldfish in Lou's window? That upstairs toy department at Colwell's was a kid's dreamland where one's eye's almost popped out at the sight of all those wonderful playthings Pop Gurd's french fries were the best in town and his large scoops of ice cream always brought you back for more And down the way, Lloyd and Mary Bishop's place was a favourite spot for the teenagers to gather the Capitol Theatre was a Saturday afternoon mob scene as hundreds of Wallaceburg young people were there to see the latest chapter of Captain Marvel or watch the Durango Kid fire off fifteen shots in a row at a gangster... the "**Alex**" (Alexander Theatre) was popular also with its range of movies down the street, Alex McVean always amiably received you at Taylor's as you looked over the latest selection of toys and sporting goods and you were careful to avoid the "hush up" sign from Della Gibb as you stealthily sashayed your way around the creaky library floor did you slide down the brass banister in front of the old post office or perhaps you left your finger sludge marks on the brass border of the letter deposit box at the side steps? were you there the night the second war was declared "over" when a wild celebration was held in the Library Park? how could you ever forget the cash system at Dean's Dry Goods when money was put in a wooden drum, and then the clerk would pull a cord and the container would "zoom" along the wire back to the cashier. You didn't take another breath as you awaited its return

Around town, do you remember..... "B.A.B." (British American Beach) a popular bathing beach on Running Creek, north Nelson Street or the Coal Dock swimming hole at the end of Wall Street? going to Primrose every Friday night to dance to the big band sound of Bobby Jacks and his Orchestra. Helen Chaika singing *Sentimental Journey* or "Korky" DuChene playing soothing sounds on his sax or the sweet tones of Gord Hazzard on his trumpet brought many a tear as you danced close to your date and many laughs were heard at the Variety Shows at Primrose when those zany Minstrels cracked some real "funnies" remember flashy cars owned by Tommy Platt, a yellow convertible. Jack MacDonald's jeepster that old 490 Chevrolet once owned by Jack Hardick and brought back to life by Eddie Noyle and his pals E.U. Dickenson's sleek and classy McLaughlin or Mrs. Herb McDougall's beautiful '29 Studebaker..... When television first appeared, did you stand out in front of Butch Conway's store on Nelson to watch a Red Wing hockey game? and the bench beside Hazzard's Meat Market saw a steady stream of downtown "sidewalk politicians" stop and discuss the affairs of the day.

Remember when the old Arlington Hotel on Wallace Street burned in 1942 and way back in 1928 when Cramer's barn on Nelson Street burned to the ground Walter Jinkerson had a live bear at

the Maple City Gas station on Nelson Street across Nelson at the Parish Hall was an outdoor dance pavilion while on the Elizabeth corner, Stan Hinnegan operated the Cleaners while across the street Edna and Alfred Gould ran their grocery store meat was rationed during the second war and one required little blue tokens to purchase your weekly allotment. The Windsor Daily Star used to have a whole page devoted to Wallaceburg News while Jimmy Dunn the popular columnist was reporter for the Chatham Daily News you went to the town dump on Water Street to scour the garbage for Bee-Hive syrup labels that you exchanged for N.H.L. hockey photos and remember Foster Hewitt broadcasting the Leaf games on Saturday night while earlier in the evening you listened to interviews by Wes McNight and Jack Dennett and when the Wallaceburg Arena opened, as a kid, you stood in line hoping to get a chance to scrape the ice between periods of hockey game.

You have been around a long time if you remember when the silent movies were played at the Temple Theatre with the "live" piano player intensifying the action through his skillful rolls of the music out near the cemetery, gypsies came every summer to trade while hobos would wander into town and ask for work the Bachus brothers and the Rankin boys were star baseball players at the ball diamond south of the Railroad tracks special charter cars from the C.W.L.E. railroad would take lacrosse specials to Chatham for games or the train north would transport hundreds of fans to a baseball game at Sarnia grocery stores would put displays of fresh fruit and vegetables outside their store fronts and not worry about any of it being stolen the Knights of Pythias would parade in full regalia including drawn swords, proudly marching along James Street The touring Chataqua Show would set up a tent on a vacant lot and draw many Wallaceburg people to their live concerts.

In more recent times, do you remember when the Gondola climax were held each summer, drawing hundreds of people to activities that were held? The "**Black Goose**" a replica of an Italian gondola was sailed from Wallaceburg to Toronto and featured at the C.N.E. waterfront show the Wallaceburg Arena was "dressed up" for the 1975 Centennial ball, the climax to a wonderful week when Wallaceburg celebrated 100 years a basketball team played continuously in St. Thomas Aquinas school gym over a weekend in order to have their name included in the Guinness Book of Records when many fond memories were erased when both Central School on Lisgar Street and St. Thomas School on University Avenue closed down forever when field lacrosse made a comeback after an absence of more than 50 years.

And did these "recalls" stir up a few fond memories for you?



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Taylor Block

No. 49



No. 50 – 1920 Tooneel Club The Young Youth Club of Wallaceburg (See Photo Note #14)



No. 51 – 1976 Centennial- Dr. Ron Brooksbank, Ross Robertson and buggy driver.



No. 52 – 1979 Council-Municipality Town of Wallaceburg (See Photo Note #15)



No. 53 – 1912 "Tare Room" Employees of Canada & Dominion Sugar Company (See Photo Note #16)



No. 54 – 1962 Branch 18 Royal Canadian Legion Vimy Day Veterans. (See Photo Note #17)



No. 55 - 1954 Ray Aarssen, Don Mann, Guy Celotto chat with "Red" Kelly and Metro Prystai of Detroit Red Wings prior to exhibition game.



No. 56 - 1955 Wallaceburg Horticultural Society Banquet at Mirwin Hotel (See Photo Note #18)



No. 57 - 1950 Central Bridge Opening for Yachts.



No. 58 - 1956 Sydenham District Hospital After Opening.





No. 59 - 1910 Carnegie Library.



No. 60 - 1944 High School.



No. 61 - 1915 Dr's Mitchell & Hay Residences corner of Duncan & Wellington.



No. 62 - 1950 Hotel Mirwin, former Wartime Hostel.



No. 63 - 1940 James St. looking east from Creek St.



No. 64 - 1919 Reunion Parade on McDougall St.

REFERENCE SECTION AND NOTES

A References in Connection With Manuscript and Added Information

B Bibliography

- i) Published Material
- ii) Church Histories
- iii) Company Issued Bulletins and Newsletters
- iv) Limited Edition Publications, Unpublished References,
Manuscripts, Periodicals
- v) Magazine References

C Newspapers, Microfilm, Microfiche Sources

D Museums, Historical Societies

E Notes Concerning "Gathering At The Forks", 1974

F Photo Notes

Due to the constricting limitations of time and space, it was impossible to include every incident and organization in the manuscript and reference section. However, it is hoped that the material herein will serve as a base and starting point in seeking information as required.

A. References in Connection with Manuscript and Added Information

A Athletics

- A-1 Church Basketball 1930
- A-2 Curling Club
- A-3 Hall of Fame
- A-4 Hockey Juvenile 1953
- A-5 Hockey Midget 1979
- A-6 Lacrosse Juvenile 1926
- A-7 Lacrosse Senior 1946 - 72
- A-8 Lacrosse Senior 1969

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- B-2 Chamber of Commerce
- B-3 Historical Society
- B-4 Horticultural Society
- B-5 Hospital Auxiliary
- B-6 I.O.D.E. Harriet Newkirk
- B-7 I.O.D.E. Legion
- B-8 Jaycees
- B-9 Kinettes
- B-10 Kinsmen
- B-11 K-40
- B-12 Legion
- B-13 Legion Ladies
- B-14 Lions
- B-15 Mentally Retarded
- B-16 Optimist
- B-17 Opti-Mrs.
- B-18 Rotary
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- D-5 Moose
- D-6 Moose Women
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- G-2 Arena Managers
- G-3 Clerks
- G-4 Council
- G-5 Engineers
- G-6 Fire Chiefs
- G-7 Hydro Managers
- G-8 Hydro Chairmen
- G-9 Managers Municipal
- G-10 Police Chiefs
- G-11 Treasurers
- G-12 Water Chairmen
- G-13 Water Managers
- G-14 Community Services

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- H-2 Bridges
- H-3 Libraries
- H-4 Parks
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- H-6 Streets, Surveys

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- I-2 Baptist Central
- I-3 Baptist First
- I-4 Christian Reformed
- I-5 Latter Day Saints
- I-6 Pentecostal
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- I-8 Roman Catholic
- I-9 Salvation Army
- I-10 United

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- J-3 Dentists
- J-4 Law
- J-5 Medical
- J-6 Optometrists
- J-7 Veterinarians

K Specialized Services

- K-1 Librarians
- K-2 Library Chairmen
- K-3 Hospital Administrators
- K-4 Postmasters

A ATHLETICS

A-1 Men's Church Basketball League Champions

1930	Presbyterians	1937	Presbyterians
1931	Anglicans	1938	Roman Catholics
1932	Baptists	1939	Uniteds
1933	Roman Catholics	1940	Presbyterians
1934	Presbyterians		

A-2 Presidents — Sydenham Curling Club

1962	Verne Richardson	1974	Len Provost
1964	Dr. Wm. Wilford	1975	Jack Adamson
1965	Jack Thompson	1976	Stanley Jackson
1966	Norm Southern	1977	Norbert Baertsoen
1967	J.D. Thompson	1978	Bob Dekoning
1968	Gord Liddle	1979	Wayne Negrave
1969	Lorne Gamble	1980	Lloyd Babcock
1970	Dr. Jay Richardson	1981	Ed Hakker
1971	Syl Caron	1982	Ken Murphy
1972	Dr. Jack Slaney	1983	Dr. Ron Duke
1973	Jim Blackburn	1984	Brian Glover

A-3 Wallaceburg Sports Hall of Fame (established 1982)

	Athletes	Builders	Executives
1982	George McGaffey	Edward G. Davies	Frank Murdock
1983	Edward Pinnance	Glen Mickle	Frank Mabey
1984*	Roy Judson	Bill McFadden	Wilfred Thompson
	Shelly Goudreau	Edward Landon	Tom Turner

* Two divisions pre and post 1945

Teams

- 1982 "Legion" Intermediate O.B.A. Champions of 1949
Harold McFadden, Vaughn Judson, Tim Gilhuly, Paul Morasse, Jim Kearns, Des Cleary, Gus Lalonde, Roger Lalonde, Jerry Thompson, Mike Thompson, Len Lucier, Bill Asselstine, Pat Asselstine, Lorne Goodman, Axel Devriese, Sherman Brown, Bill Johnston, Mike VanHorne, Paul Laba (manager), Tommy Turner (bat boy).
- 1983 "Froz-n-floods" Intermediate O.H.A. Hockey Teams of 1949-50
Stewart Lloyst, Bert Eve, Harold Martin, Jim McKenzie, Mike DuChene, Arnold Schell, Bill Asselstine, Roger Asselstine, Hugh Pearson, Bill O'Bright, Elwood Douglas, Don McKenzie, Harry Hystead, Ken Martin, Cornell Homorodean, Tom McGee, Tom McTaggart, Ralph Gordon, Don Warren, Hank Pearsall, Harvey Vines, Lorne Goodman, Ken Guertin, Tom Crawford, John DuChene, Rocky Martell, John Paul Petrie, Lloyd Truan, Doug Hillis, Albert Celotto, Glen Pugh (coach), Art Montgomery (manager), Desmond Cleary (trainer), Ken Stratton (sponsor).
- 1984 "Red Devils" Senior O.R.F.U. Football Team of 1948
Bill Cathcart, Larry Trotechaud, Gus Lalonde, Gary O'Flynn, Manse Williams, Pat Gilhuly, Dwain McGill, Bill Glendinning, Gerry Rothery, Mike DuChene, Murray Huckle, Roger Carpentier, Peter Yeager, John Boulton, Don Mann, Guido Marini, Bill Dunlop, Art Baddily, Ron Stratton, Peter Mitchell, Des Cleary, Charlie Conway, John DuChene, Jack Harvey, Harold Martin (playing coach), Bill Mahoney (coach), Larry Bachus (trainer).
- 1985 "Hornets" Senior O.H.A. "B" Champions of 1957
Guy Celotto, Don Mann, Jim Marshall, John Shedden, Eddie Didone, Dick Piatkowski, Albert Plouffe, Don Mills, Ken Schultz, Bill Buttermann, Lyle Giffin, Brad Gay, Ed Elnicki, Eldon Thomson, Paul Oliver, Earle Towers, Bruce Jones, Martin Zorica (playing coach), Harold Martin (manager), Jim McKenzie (trainer), Drader Hawken (president).

A-4 Red Devils Juvenile "B" O.M.H.A. Champions 1953 (Hockey)

Doug MacKenzie	Bill Buttermann
Rudy Lauzon	John Freeburn
Keith Babcock	Doug Maynard
Jim Marshall	Bob Laing
John Emery	John Rupert
Carman Kahle	Al Mann
Andy Lowe	Terry Tiffin
Pat Hinnegan	Howard Marshall (coach)
Bill Mickle	Eric Pettinger (manager)
Ray Aarssen	

A-5 J. L. Thompson Midgets 1978-79 (Hockey)

Morris, Kiyoshk	Dan Benn
Jeff Lozon	Dennis Burgess
Dan Marshall	Allan Fischer
Bill Morrow	Joe Freeburn
Ken Rabideau	Bill Griffith
Ken Sands	Joe Hoja
Bill Thorner	Jim Kettlewell
Steve Zavitz	Jim Marshall (coach)
Todd Babcock	Don Benn (manager)

A-6 Juvenile Lacrosse O.L.A. Champions 1926

Robert Fox	Gerald Shepley
Martin Caldwell	Harold Hinnegan
Bill Campbell	Lloyd Bishop
Harvey McDonald	Joe Johnston
Walter Fox	Mac Caldwell
Roy Judson	Bernie Churcott
Donald Murdock	Ernie Doyle (coach)
Edgar Dickenson	Bill Benninger (manager)

A-7 Senior Lacrosse Players 1946-72

Gordon Adair, Cal Adams, Ken Armitage, Roger Asselstine, Tom Ayres, Bill Bailey, Charlie Bailey, Larry Bachus, Bill Barnier, Rex Brent, Herman Brand, Jim Bechard, John Boucher, Cliff Armstrong, Bill Cathcart, Doug Cruickshank, Jack Cooper, Russ Clinansmith, Wayne Christian, Jim Cole, Mike DuChene, John DuChene, George Dobbie, Ivor Davies, Gordon Davies, Lou Dunn, Dan Domanski, Bill Dennis, Mike Dalton, Pete Davey, Fran Dobbelaar, John Dark, Alex Embury, Bert Eve, John Emery, Frank Furtah, Dick Fox, Sam Foster, Reg Foster, Bill Foster, Charlie Foster, Hugh Ferguson, Dan Fields, Lloyd Garnet, Ralph Gordon, Ken Guertin, Alexander Goetz, John Gormley, Brian Gale, Mike Greaves, Brian Glover, Doug Glover, Stan Glover, Lloyd Gibson, Jim Henderson, Peter Holmes, Murray Huckle, Jack Hauert, Bud Hooper, Max Heath, Red Howell, Tim Howell, Leo Hill, David Hess, Paul Hess, Austin Hockin, Mike Hinnegan, Wayne Houston, Bob Hamilton, Bob Haggerty, Rich Herrington, Al Herrington, Kevin Huggett, Stoney Isaac, Marshall Jacques, Clayton Jordan, Henry Jaruga, Bill Jacobs, Tom Kenney, Bob King, Les Kelly, Gord Kelly, Dan Kelly, Ron Kelly, Ken Kreibek, Paul Lauzon, Joe Lashmore, Brian Lashmore, Charles Lamarsh, Allyn Lucier, John Lumley, Ron Landon, Brian Landon, Jack Landon, Gord Langstaff, Bob Lee, Alex McGaffey, George McGaffey, Don McGaffey, Jim McIntyre, Dwain McGill, Jim McVean, Bill McIntosh, John McLean, Tom McTaggart, Bill McArthur Sr., Bill McArthur Jr., Lachlan McArthur, Donald McDougall, Art McFadden, Jack McDonald, Lorne McKim, Ken McPhail, Jack McLennan, Gary McLaughlin, Jim McKenzie, Mark McQueen, Ed McGaffey, George Murray, Harvey Momney, Len Moses, Larry Matthe, Pat Murphy, Doug Maynard, Wayne Melanson, Tom Martin, Garland Markham, Brian Massey, Medo Martinello, Doug Morton, Jim Miller, Mike Momney, Harry Maynard, Wally Meloche, Mike Miles, Tim Murphy, Bob Momney, Ron Neaves, Ken O'Neil, Dan O'Neil, Kim O'Neil, Gary O'Neil, Hank Pearsall, Nick Papp, Dave Pollock, Hank Poolman, Dick Poolman, Gary Powless, Chris Phenix, Brian Percival, Jerry Rothery, Bill Rowden, Wally Ridgewell, Ron Regis, Doug Simpson, Bill Simpson, Bill Shepley, Charlie Shepley, Rick Shepley, Reg Slater, Ken Slater, Morley Sharrow, Doug Smith, Paul Smith, Albert Smoke, Paul Soper, Tom Shaw, Ross Shaw, Graham Sinclair, John Sheff, Tom Stockwell, Mark Stout, Jim Taylor, Joe Taylor, Drake Tunney, Oscar Trepanier, Larry Trepanier, Ken Tarr, Mike Timleck, Ken Tyler, Roger Vanvaerenberghe, Bernard Vermette, Harry Wade, Peter Walker, Gordon Webb, Bill Williams, Don Wells Jr., Terry Watson, Doug Willstie, Bill Woodcock, Randy White, David Windley, Tom Wright, Joe Yarkovsky, Gary Zonneville, Earl Haggerty, Bill Locke.

A-8 Red Devils Canadian Semi-Finalists Sr. "B" O.L.A. Champions 1969 (Lacrosse)

Tim Howell	George McGaffey
Henry Jaruga	Brian Lashmore
Wayne Houston	Bob Hamilton
Earl Haggerty	Dan Domanski
Bob Haggerty	Charlie Shepley
Jack Landon	Brian Massey
Tom Ayres	Wayne Christian
Gord Langstaff	Oscar Trepanier
David Hess	Graham Sinclair
Paul Hess	Jim Bechard
Ross Shaw	Les Kelly (coach)

B COMMUNITY SERVICE

B-1 Recipients of Ontario Bicentennial Medals 1984

Marion Lennon	Dr. George Webb
Arthur Thibideau	Sylvia Jacques
J.L. Thompson	Maude Dalgaty

B-2 Chamber of Commerce Presidents

1936-39 Edward G. Davies	1962 Maurice Malott
1939-41 Roland Carscallen	1963 Norm Neal
1942-44 William Spero	1964 Norm Southern
1945-46 Alan Brander	1965 Verne Richardson
1947-48 Frank Martin	1966-67 Len Lucier
1949 Lynd Ayres	1968 Al Gray
1950-51 Eric MacDonald	1969-70 Lou Puskas
1952-53 Norm Jackson	1971-73 Miles Duffus
1954 Harold Martin	1974-75 Bob Irwin
1955 John Simmons	1976-77 Ernie Woolley
1956 Jock Appleton	1978-79 Max Heath
1957 Frank Hyde	1980-81 Helen Labombard
1958 Bob Hunter	1982-83 Jim Forgie
1959-60 Jack Thompson	1984 Tom McGregor
1961 Don Benn	1985 Yon Shimizu

Managers of Chamber of Commerce

1976-80 Doris Wagner
1981-84 Pat Davis

B-3 Presidents — Historical Society

1973-75 Doug Thompson	1981-82 Maude Dalgaty
1976-78 Al Mann	Rose Anthony
1979-80 Joan Stearns	1983-85 George Van Snick

B-4 Presidents — Horticultural Society

1969 Barry Sullivan	1980 Marion Courtis
1972 Glen Courtis	1982 Tom Pevler
1974 Tymen Hopman	1985 Blanche Herman
1977 Jim Paisley	

B-5 Presidents — Sydenham Hospital Ladies Auxiliary

1957 Mrs. Helen F. Burgess	1971 Mrs. Hope Nicholls
1959 Mrs. J. Bouthilet	1973 Mrs. Nova Burgess
1959 Mrs. Jessie Kilbreath	1975 Mrs. Rose Anthony
1961 Mrs. Gladys Glendinning	1977 Mrs. Shirley Vint
1963 Mrs. Madeleine Bolt	1979 Mrs. Marion Farquhar
1965 Mrs. Helen Sullivan	1981 Mrs. Carol Dutot
1967 Mrs. Ann Reynolds	1982 Mrs. Diane Matthews
1969 Mrs. Hazel Jackson	1984 Mrs. Marion Coleman

B-6 Regents — Harriet Newkirk I.O.D.E.

1919 Miss Marion Burgess	1954 Miss Ada Shaw
1933 Mrs. Noreen Chamberlain	1956 Miss Alice Colwell
1934 Miss Ada Shaw	1958 Mrs. Ann Reynolds
1935 Mrs. Muriel Martin	1961 Miss Laura Lambe
1937 Mrs. Myrtle Martin	1962 Mrs. Marion Farquhar
1939 Miss Margaret Eddie	1966 Mrs. Hope Nicholls
1940 Miss Kathleen Gordon	1969 Miss Aileen Davis
1943 Mrs. Florence Worm	1971 Mrs. Jeanette Young
1943 Miss Mabel Thompson	1973 Mrs. Myrtle Browning
1945 Miss Kathleen Gordon	1975 Mrs. Peggy Patterson
1947 Miss Margaret Eddie	1977 Mrs. Marion Coleman
1950 Miss Gladys Feir	1980 Mrs. Shirley Woolley
1952 Mrs. Ora Mitchell	1983 Mrs. Linda Rumble

B-7 Regents — Legion Chapter I.O.D.E.

1928 Mrs. Jean Shirley	1966 Mrs. Lenora Stirling
1931 Mrs. Gretta Gordon	1967 Mrs. Vera Ralling
1933 Mrs. Madeleine Bolt	1970 Mrs. Pat Southgate
1937 Mrs. Pearl Henderson	1972 Mrs. Ruth Robertson
1944 Mrs. Grace Weese	1975 Mrs. Vera Ralling
1947 Mrs. Eva Glendinning	Mrs. Pat Southgate
1948 Mrs. Madeleine Bolt	1976 Mrs. Margaret Ann Clow
1951 Mrs. Thelma Gordon	1978 Mrs. Jane Mahoney
1952 Mrs. Dora Chambers	1980 Mrs. Manuela Thomas
1953 Mrs. Jean Martin	1984 Mrs. Mary Edwards
1954 Mrs. Gladys Webster	
1955 Mrs. Dorothy Shaw	
1957 Mrs. Bette Richardson	
1959 Mrs. Helen Bull	
1960 Mrs. Eleanor Dent	
1962 Mrs. Ann Brander	
1964 Mrs. Lorna McGill	

B-8 Presidents Jaycees

1948 Walter Hastings	1966 Gary Watson
1949 Jack Thompson	1967 Rex Crawford
1950 Pat Moynihan	1968 Walt Debicki
1951 Lyle Lapointe	1970 Don Hind
1952 Bill Bowers	1971 Al McPherson
1953 Arnold Schell	1972 Charles Vandecaveye
1954 Chris Froberg	1974 Gary Watson
1955 Lloyd Babcock	1975 Bill Sharrow
1956 Lloyd Wisby	1976 Etienne Tack
1957 Leonard Lucier	1977 Reg Trembley
1958 Lloyd Truan	1978 Calvin Hurst
1959 Keith McCarter	1979 Don Wadsworth
1960 Stew Cochrane	1980 Bill Trebics
1961 John Oosterling	1981 Paul Giroux
1962 Rex Crawford	1982 Bill Trebics
1963 Tom Quinlan	1983 Don Hind
1964 Tom Morrison	1984 Dave Coll
1965 Ken Kreibeck	

B-9 Presidents — Kinettes

1948 Mrs. Arlie Dougherty	1967 Mrs. Marie O'Flynn
1949 Mrs. Nova Burgess	1968 Mrs. Barbara Sheeler
1950 Mrs. Jean Huctwith	1969 Mrs. Darl-Anne Haggerty
1951 Mrs. Helen Sullivan	1970 Mrs. Gail Caron
1952 Mrs. Mary Pattison	1971 Mrs. June Hoorelbeck
1953 Mrs. Hazel Jackson	1972 (Club Inactive)
1954 Mrs. Jessie Weir	1973 Mrs. Sue Steadman
1955 Mrs. Patty Cathcart	1974 Mrs. Kathy Heimpel
1956 Mrs. Muriel Brown	1975 Mrs. Sandra Slaney
1957 Mrs. Martha Dauw	1976 Mrs. Linda Labadie
1958 Mrs. Marty Wilford	1977 Mrs. Pam Van Watteghem
1959 Mrs. Jean Kennedy	1978 Mrs. Lynne Parsons
1960 Mrs. Isobel Powers	1979 Mrs. Dianne Garrett
1961 Mrs. Rosemary Currier	1980 Mrs. Dianna Bruvelaitis
1962 Mrs. Jean Bolt	1981 Mrs. Ellen Bell
1963 Mrs. Marilyn Leach	1982 Mrs. Kathy Ewing
1964 Mrs. Doreen Irwin	1983 Mrs. Shelley Cameron
1965 Mrs. June Hoorelbeck	1984 Mrs. Linda Day
1966 Mrs. Kay Strong	

B-10 Presidents — Kinsmen Club

1932 Alex McVean	1959-60 Paul Bolt
1933 Edward Davies	1960-61 Dr. Bill Wilford
1934 Roland Carscallen	1961-62 Cliff Luxton
1935 Drader Hawken	1962-63 Russ Bosman
1936 Dr. Eldon Tiffin	1963-64 Robert Leach
1937 Dr. Charles Lawrence	1964-65 Frank Dauw
1938 Floyd Harrington	1965-66 Robert Irwin
1939 Lynd Ayres	1966-67 Gary O'Flynn
1940 Harold Vandellinder	1967-68 Charles Conway
1941 Fred Leach	1968-69 Max Heath
1942 Emerson Skelton	1969-70 Roger Sheeler
1943 George Armstrong	1970-71 Jack A. Burgess
1944 Harold Schneider	1971-72 Robert Haggerty
1945 James Burgess	1972-73 William Heimpel
1946 James Huctwith	1973-74 Barry Sullivan
1947 Robert Hunter	1974-75 Dr. Jack Slaney
1948 Norm Jackson	1975-76 John Butzer
1949 Lou Griffin	1976-77 Fraser Burgess
1950 Lou Griffin	1977-78 Wayne Negrave
1951 Maurice Sullivan	1978-79 Frank Van Watteghem
1952 Hugh Pattison	1979-80 Gerry Flynn
1952-53 Jack W. Burgess	1980-81 John Mathany
1953-54 Jack Weir	1981-82 Sheldon Parsons
1954-55 Dr. Maurice Brown	1982-83 Garth Burritt
1955-56 Bill Cathcart	1983-84 Dennis Day
1956-57 Harley Vannatter	1984-85 Don Burgess
1957-58 Robert Newberry	
1958-59 Ken Welch	

B-11 Presidents — Kinsmen K-40

1972 Bob Hunter
1974 H.C. Pattison
1976 Jack W. Burgess
1978 Max Heath
1980 Ron Durly
1982 Charlie Conway

B-12 Presidents — Royal Canadian Legion, Branch 18

1926	Tom Sherwood	1959-60	Alex McGaffey
1927-29	Robert Sutherland	1961	Stewart Smith
1930-31	Floyd Harrington	1962	Alex McGaffey
1932	Robert Sutherland	1963-64	Tony Murray
1933-34	William Benninger	1965	Roger Holmes
1935-37	Pringle Glendinning	1966	Alex McGaffey
1938	William Benninger	1967	Victor Simpson
1939-45	Pringle Glendinning	1968-69	Tony Huybers
1946-47	Jack W. Burgess	1970-71	Gordon Nash
1948	Pringle Glendinning	1972	Dr. Robert Morrow
1949	Robert Carter	1972	Emiel Michiels
1950	Murray Montgomery	1973	Ron Durly
1951-52	Robert Verbeem	1974	Neil Winger
1953	Robert Carter	1975	Hugh Pattison
1954	Ian Scott	1976	George Crawshaw
1955	Hugh Stonehouse	1977-80	Neil Duncan
1955	William Laing	1981	George Crawshaw
1956-57	Jack W. Burgess	1982-85	George Little
1958	George Lilley		

B-13 Canadian Legion Branch 18 Ladies Auxiliary Presidents

1951	Mrs. Agnes Puskas	1967	Mrs. Josie DeKort
1953	Mrs. Clara Brown	1968	Mrs. Eleanor Murray
1954	Mrs. Margaret McGee	1969	Mrs. Betty Smith
1955	Mrs. Mary Puskas	1970	Mrs. Lois Lilley
1956	Mrs. Ruth Gale	1972	Mrs. Sheila Wratten
1957	Mrs. Ruth McGaffey	1974	Mrs. Bev Birch
1958	Mrs. Lois Lilley	1974-77	Mrs. Irene Crawshaw
1959	Mrs. Gerry Jahnke	1977-78	Mrs. Zelma Duncan
1960	Mrs. Eleanor Murray	1978-79	Mrs. Elaine Lumley
1961	Mrs. Ellen Smith	1979-80	Mrs. Irene Crawshaw
1962	Mrs. Charlotte Welch	1980-83	Mrs. Helen Devriese
1963	Mrs. Eleanor Murray	1983-84	Mrs. Kim Smith
1964	Mrs. Charlotte Welch	1984-85	Mrs. Rita Bennett
1965	Mrs. Bev Birch		

B-14 Presidents — Lions Club

1982	Keith Currie
1983	Butch Boucher
	Bruce Sutherland
1984	Bill Osborne

B-15 Presidents — Sydenham District Association for the Mentally Retarded

1962	Mrs. Carmen Poole	1976	Mr. Robert Newberry
1964	Mr. John Bogaert	1978	Miss Laura Brownlee
1966	Mrs. Julie McCarron	1979	Mr. Robert Newberry
1968	Mrs. Joyce Yacks	1979	Mr. Douglas Tight
1969	Mrs. Mary Dawdy	1980	Mrs. Elizabeth Todd
1971	Mr. John Bogaert	1981	Mr. Jamie Snyder
1974	Mr. Fernand Roger	1983-84	Mr. Austin Hockin

B-16 Presidents — Optimist Club

1947	Clarence Grainger	1972	William Welsh
1948	Doug Paton	1973	Charles Pollock
1949	Lester Shepley	1974	Doug Myers
1950	Harold Martin	1975	William Davies
1951	Robbie Abel	1976	Cliff Giles
1952	Doug Copeland	1977	Mike Sherbourne
1953	Charlie McKillop	1978	Ray Fountain
1954	Edsel Steen	1979	Paul Riedel
1955	Fred Shepley	1980	Ken Bradley
1956	Robert Dawe	1981	Tom Thompson
1957	Morrison Irwin Jr.	1982	Ross Taylor
1958	Doug Wickens	1983	Bert Murphy
1959	Bruce Sutherland	1984	Doug Wickens
1960	Dan Carther		
1962	Don Sproule		
1963	Tom Crawford		
1964	Stan Pepper		
1965	Gord Childs		
1966	William Davies		
1967	Cliff Giles		
1968	Paul Riedel		
1969	Ross Taylor		
1970	Clare Taylor		
1971	Eric Johnston		

B-17 Presidents — Opti-Mrs.

1948	Mrs. Margaret Paton
1949	Mrs. Jean Martin
1950	Mrs. Mary Henry and Mrs. Verna Fraser
1951	Mrs. Sue Pollock
1952	Mrs. Olive Matthews
1953	Mrs. Gwen McKillop
1954	Mrs. Donna Wickens
1955	Mrs. Mary Shepley
1956	Mrs. Reta MacNally
1957	Mrs. Iris Irwin
1958	Mrs. Vonda Gallerno
1959	Mrs. Etta Hansen
1960	Mrs. Phyllis Davies
1961	Mrs. Louise Carther
1962	Mrs. Madeleine Debergh
1963	Mrs. Lenore Taylor
1964	Mrs. Lee Shaw
1965	Mrs. Ethel Feeney
1967	Mrs. Bette Rivet
1968	Mrs. Ruth Giles
1969	Mrs. Fran Childs
1970	Mrs. Nan Taylor
1971	Mrs. Sandra Johnston
1972	Mrs. Joan Pollock
1973	Mrs. Jackie Myers
1974	Mrs. Margaret Sherbourne
1975	Mrs. Ruth Giles
1976	Mrs. Sandra Johnston
1977	Mrs. Lenore Taylor
1978	Mrs. Joyce Yacks
1979	Mrs. Marion Fountain
1980	Mrs. Joyce Yacks
1981	Mrs. Sandra Johnston
1982	Mrs. Andrea Thompson
1983	Mrs. Donna Wickens
1984	Mrs. Blanche Herman

B-18 Presidents — Rotary Club

1945	H. W. Burgess	1983	Glen Courtis
1946	Grant S. Dean	1984	Shafik Thomas
1947	Alan Brander		
1948	Ashton Lillie		
1949	Cecil Kilbreath		
1950	William Spero		
1951	Roy Mathany		
1952	Jack Ritchie		
1953	Clair Weir		
1954	Verne Richardson		
1955	Carl Phair		
1956	Howard Grealis		
1957	Harvey Sills		
1958	Ralph Dean		
1959	Alan Cousins		
1960	Frank Cudmore		
1961	Don Benn		
1962	Jack Lacey		
1963	Ross Robertson		
1964	Clarence Grainger		
1965	Dr. Peter Barg		
1966	Robbie Abel		
1967	Robert Metcalfe		
1968	George Webb		
1969	Edgar Crombie		
1970	Len Lucier		
1971	Laird Richardson		
1972	Eric Nicholls		
1973	Jack Patterson		
1974	Bev Smith		
1975	Robin Southgate		
1976	Don Kennedy		
1977	Henry Boley		
1978	John Dutot		
1979	Andy Botai		
1980	Crawford Langstaff		
1981	Carl McLean		
1982	Jack Collyer		

C EDUCATIONAL

C-1 First Staff of Central School 1916

C. J. McKinnon (principal)	Miss G. Gibb
Miss Grace Taylor	Miss Baker
Miss Josie McCallum	Miss Drake
Miss Jennie Welch	Miss Evelyn Ralph

School Board 1916

George Pierce	James McCallum
John Glendinning	D. C. MacDonald
E.E. Cousins	H. A. Stonehouse

C-2 Student Council Presidents —

Wallaceburg High and District Secondary

1949-50 John Sheeler	1967-68 Tricia Mickle
1950-51 Bob Irwin	1968-69 David Highgate
1951-52 Bob Laing	1969-70 John Arnold
1952-53 Doug Maynard	1970-71 Lauree Rose
1953-54 Carl Martin	1971-72 Derek Weeks
1954-55 Mary Ann Wraight	1972-73 Peter Dierx
1955-56 Beth Hinnegan	1973-74 Bill Gray
1956-57 Jim Capes	1974-75 Greg Crowder
1957-58 Robert Campbell	1975-76 Ed Mathany
1958-59 Roger Pretty	1976-77 Jeff Aarssen
1959-60 Betty Fraser	1977-78 Greg Aarssen
1960-61 Lynda Hystead	1978-79 Patti Mann
1961-62 Judy Morrow	1979-80 Margaret Capes
1962-63 Judy Jacks	1980-81 Cathy Hazzard
1963-64 Margaret Newkirk	1981-82 Lawrence DeMaeyer
1964-65 David Richardson	1982-83 Ed Freeburn
1965-66 John Mathany	1983-84 Scott Renders
1966-67 Susan Bulmer	1984-85 Kevin Whale

C-3 Staff of Wallaceburg District High School 1950

W. C. F. Weir (principal)	Jack Lee
Archie Hoggarth (vice principal)	Elaine Ough
S. R. Balkwell	Nora Quigley
Margaret Bennett	Arnold Schell
Frances Carroll	Marie Spratt
Cliff Cornett	Arthur Stevens
Helen Down	Von Ayres
Gladys Feir	W. B. Schoales
Gladys Frost	A. C. Barnett

D FRATERNAL

D-1 Masters of Baldoon Masonic Lodge No. 694

1958-59 Earl K. Rupert	1972 Bill Kellett
1960 Tom MacNally	1973 Al Gray
1961 Bill Allen	1974 Ralph MacNally
1962 Doug Armstrong	1975 George Eagleson
1963 Carl Phair	1976 Bob Parker
1964 Stan Glover	1977 Fred Baker
1965 Glenn Simpson	1978 Tom Kenny
1966 John Walton	1979 Ed Maybee
1967 George Lauzon	1980 Allan Wadsworth
1968 Bob Leach	1981 Ken Crowe
1969 Jim Smith	1982 Jim Swan
1970 Charlton Carscallen	1983 David Hammond
1971 Don Mann	1984 Jacob Van Vliet

District Deputy Grand Masters

Chatham District A.F. & A.M.

1947 Clayton Lindsay
1959 Burleigh Sands
1964 Kenneth Colwell
1974 Edsel Steen
1979 Ralph MacNally

D-2 Grand Knights — Knights of Columbus Council 2102

1920 T. F. Hinnegan	1957 James Moran
1922 James Gallogly	1959 Charles Babbitt
1926 David McCarron	1960 Tom Murphy
1928 William Cottell	1961 Bernard Lozon
1930 Edward O'Neil	1963 Thomas Crombeen
1932 Stan Gormley	1964 Don O'Neil
1934 Andrew Gilhuly	1966 Thomas Lozon
1936 J. C. Kearns	1968 Lawrence Murphy
1938 Frank Hyde	1970 Bob Myers
1940 Thomas O'Neil	1972 Edward Cadotte
1942 Leo Murphy	1974 William Baart
1943 Frank Hickey	1975 Don Deighton
1945 John Frankland	1977 Fernand Beaulieu
1947 Fred Normandin	1979 Matt Miletic
1949 Wallace Burfield	1981 Tom Pevler
1951 George McGuire	1983 Pat McGrail
1953 Richard Ricciotti	1984 Peter Hensel
1955 Thomas Dalton	

District Deputies — Knights of Columbus

1941 Frank Hyde — (1950 State Deputy)
1950 Stan Gormley
1956 George McGuire
1964 Thomas Dalton
1970 Don O'Neil

D-3 Knights of Pythias

D-4 Matrons and Patrons — Laura Secord Chapter 35

1917 Mrs. Nellie Mickle, D. A. Husband
1918 Mrs. Nellie Mickle, George Boyce
1919 Mrs. Mary Hockin, Frank Johnson
1920 Miss Christine Miller, Edwin Leigh
1921 Mrs. John Welch, Frank Johnson
1922 Mrs. Bessie Allan, George Norman
1923 Mrs. Eva Watts, Albert Mickle
1924 Mrs. Marjorie Quennell, Allison Ronson
1925 Mrs. Sam Courtis, I. Irwin
1926 Mrs. Jane Booth, Lorne Haggerty
1927 Mrs. Myrtle Haggerty, Alex Bruce
1928 Mrs. L. S. Johnson, Grant Dean
1929 Mrs. George Taylor, Randall Purser
1930 Mrs. Allan Gordon, John Myers
1931 Mrs. Ellen Myers, Bert Booth
1932 Mrs. John Colby, Lorne Haggerty
1933 Mrs. Cecile Taylor, John Myers
1934 Miss Mildred Booth, Grant Dean
1935 Mrs. George Henderson, Lorne Haggerty
1936 Miss Mary McLean, John Myers
1937 Mrs. Jennie Campbell, Lorne Haggerty
1938 Mrs. Eva Watts, John Myers
1939 Miss Mary McLean, Leslie Genner
1940 Mrs. Vera Sutherland, Robert Truan
1941 Mrs. Mabel Truan, Robert Truan
1942 Mrs. E. U. Dickenson, John Myers
1943 Mrs. Helen Balkwell, John Myers
1944 Miss Doris Myers, Donald Hess
1945 Mrs. Elizabeth Brunt, James Brunt
1946 Mrs. Irene Hess, Sam Green
1947 Mrs. Rose Sherry, James Rothery
1948 Mrs. Mary Gamble, James Burnett
1949 Mrs. Edythe Thorner, Earl Rupert
1950 Mrs. Betty Fairbanks, Wilfred Bolton
1951 Miss Doris Myers, John Myers
1952 Miss Phyllis DuChene, Henry Gamble
1953 Mrs. Haroldene McPhail, Wilfred Laing
1954 Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, Henry Gamble
1955 Mrs. Anna Eagleson, Albert Eagleson
1956 Mrs. Helen Mathany, Henry Gamble
1957 Mrs. Elizabeth Bateman, Earl Ritchie
1958 Mrs. Anna Atchison, Garnet McDonald
1959 Mrs. Marion Holmes, John Holmes
1960 Mrs. Leola Sherk, Earl Ritchie
1961 Mrs. Joy O'Brien, Gerald Cowan
1962 Mrs. Peggy Bryce, Gerald Cowan
1963 Mrs. Laura Moreland, Garnet McDonald
1964 Mrs. Agnes McGregor, Henry Gamble

1965	Mrs. Vivian Martin, Garnet McDonald
1966	Mrs. Mary Gamble, Henry Gamble
1968	Mrs. Anna Eagleson, Albert Eagleson
1969	Mrs. Edythe Thorner, Albert Eagleson
1970	Mrs. Agnes McGregor, Henry Gamble
1971	Mrs. Edna Donovan, Albert Eagleson
1972	Mrs. Agnes McGregor, Albert Eagleson
1973	Mrs. Agnes McGregor, Harold McGregor
1974	Mrs. Helen McLeod, George Eagleson
1975	Mrs. Diane Hooper, Albert Eagleson
1976	Mrs. Idella Paolone, Victor Paolone
1977	Mrs. Lynn Tarr, William Tarr
1978	Mrs. Diane Hooper, George Eagleson
1979	Mrs. Ursula Crossley, Victor Paolone
1980	Mrs. Anna Eagleson, George Eagleson
1981	Mrs. Barbara Clark, George Eagleson
1982	Mrs. Ursula Paxton, Harold McGregor
1983	Mrs. Ursula Paxton, Robert Paxton
1984	Mrs. Lynn Tarr, William Tarr
1985	Mrs. Marjorie Kenney, Robert Paxton

D-5 Moose

D-6 Regents Women of the Moose Chapter 91

1930	Mrs. Elizabeth Green	1962	Miss Helen McDonnell
1932	Mrs. Florence Huckle	1963	Mrs. Eileen Boudreau
1934	Mrs. Mary Cohmer	1964	Miss Helen McDonnell
1935	Mrs. Mary Gamble	1966	Mrs. Eunice Glover
1937	Mrs. Alice Jenkins	1967	Mrs. Pat Northcott
1938	Mrs. Edith Myers	1968	Mrs. Peggy Miles
1940	Mrs. Vi Bumpus	1969	Mrs. Marie Bechard
1941	Mrs. Rose King	1970	Mrs. June Myers
1943	Mrs. Mary Gamble	1971	Mrs. Bernice Trembley
1945	Mrs. Helen Gervason	1972	Mrs. Lillian Boudreau
1946	Mrs. Amanda Lucier	1973	Mrs. Shirley Kelly
1948	Mrs. Millie Cooney	1974	Mrs. Edna McDonald
1949	Mrs. Tonia Kingma	1975	Mrs. Mayme Belanger
1950	Mrs. Edith McGregor	1976	Mrs. Georgina Stevens
1951	Mrs. Tonia Kingma		Mrs. Dolores Evoy
1952	Mrs. Millie Cooney	1977	Mrs. Dorothy Conway
1953	Mrs. Amanda Lucier	1978	Mrs. Emma Gallerno
1954	Mrs. Eva Sterling	1979	Mrs. Rose Jacques
1955	Mrs. Helen Gervason	1980	Mrs. Barrie Martin
1956	Mrs. Sadie Catton		Mrs. Diane Knowles
1957	Miss Helen McDonnell	1981	Mrs. Joan Foster
1958	Mrs. Eunice Glover	1982	Mrs. Belle Evoy
1959	Mrs. Gladys Bogaert	1984	Mrs. Theresa McClinton
1960	Mrs. Jessie Hancock	1985	Mrs. Charlotte Lambert
1961	Mrs. Edna McDonald		

D-7 Masters Pnyx Masonic Lodge

1874	Harvey Morris	1914	Edwin Leigh
1877	James Scott	1915	Edward Cousins
1879	H. Roebuck	1916	W. R. Waghorne
1880	Harvey Morris	1917	D. A. Husband
1882	Peter Crawford	1918	Elmer Shaw
1883	S. C. Davis	1919	George Boyce
1884	James Scott	1920	E. U. Dickenson
1885	Harvey Morris	1921	William Colwell
1886	James Scott	1922	Dr. A. G. Campbell
1887	Charles Chubb	1923	Dr. F. Johnson
1889	S. B. Stewart	1924	W. S. Rose
1890	A. L. Schamblau	1925	H. F. Warrenner
1892	Harvey Morris	1926	Thomas Brunt
1896	Dr. S. Stewart	1927	Harry Reeves
1897	Harvey Morris	1928	Truman Irwin
1898	Dr. William Hay	1929	Elmer Heath
1899	Harvey Morris	1930	Ashton Lillie
1900	Rev. D. Currie	1931	Roland Carscallen
1902	James Quennell	1932	Andy Millward
1906	Reg Watts	1933	Harold Vandelinder
1907	Charles Houston	1934	H. E. Taylor
1908	Dr. A. Turner	1935	Clifford Hockin
1909	H. N. Smith	1936	George Arnold
1910	W. J. Cousins	1937	Frank Murdock
1911	A. Parker	1938	Drader Hawken
1912	Thomas Dundas	1939	Dr. Charles Lawrence

1940	Clayton Lindsay	1963	Earl Ritchie
1941	Robert Hastings	1964	Harold McGregor
1942	Edward Bateman	1965	Robert Elliott
1943	N. Henning	1966	Edsel Steen
1944	John Gordon	1967	Ray Matthews
1945	Les Genner	1968	Don Truan
1946	John Burnett	1969	Harvey Eves
1947	Douglas Skinner	1970	Douglas Bruce
1948	Dr. George Webb	1971	Ervin Rikley
1949	Everitt Taylor	1972	John McLeod
1950	Henry Gamble	1973	John Phenix
1951	Burleigh Sands	1974	Dr. David Matthews
1952	Glenn Crowe	1975	Miles Duffus
1953	Albert Brunt	1976	William Tarr
1954	Earl K. Rupert	1977	Vic Paolone
1955	Don Pettifer	1978	Robert Newberry
1956	Albert Eagleson	1979	Murray Elliott
1957	Kenneth Colwell	1980	Ernie Woolley
1958	Ralph Mickle	1981	Marvin Wells
1958	James Henderson	1982	Lyn Tapp
1960	Jay Fairbanks	1983	George De Bruyn
1961	John Craven	1984	Peter Polkinghorne
1962	Wilfred Laing		

E. LONGEVITY

E-1 Commercial Firms - Operated by same family . . .

1873	Mann's Garage
1885	Martin's Insurance & Travel
1900	O'Flynn & Burgess Grocery
1903	Zavitz Hardware
1906	Flowers by Crothers
1912	Fox Construction
1921	Patterson Motors
1922	Lozon Barber Shop
1922	McFadden Electric
1924	Miller Roofing
1926	Leach Jewellery
1927	Mathany Sheet Metal
1932	McCarron Plumbing
1934	George Webb Optometry
1939	Rich Hill Men's Wear
1939	Kent Hotel
1940	Simpson-Sears
1943	Lawson Radio Repair
1944	Myers Insurance
1944	Elric (Mac) Construction
1944	Legue Welding
1944	Nicholls Funeral Home
1945	John Ross Barber Shop
1945	Jackson Drug Store
1945	Waltons Radio & TV
1946	Metropolitan Store
1946	Durly Bakery
1946	Wallaceburg Radiator
1946	Vet's Cab
1947	Wallaceburg Automotive
1947	Laprise Floor Service
1950	Tom Martin Painting
1949	Bourdeau Painting
1950	Canadian Tire Corporation
1950	Morrow Chiropractic Clinic
1950	C.B.D. Club
1951	Babcock Jewellery
1952	Russ Howell Welding
1952	Drake's Antenna Service
1953	Hakkers Flowers
1954	Harry O'Neil Plumbing
1954	Charlie 7's & Chuck's
1954	Zuidema Carpet Centre
1954	Kellet's Painting
1954	Henry's Barber Shop
1954	Broadbent Moving & Storage
1954	Stekelbos Watch Repair
1956	Ing's Grill
1956	Len Lucier Accountant
1957	Hopman's Meats

Same Business Name, Different Operator . . .

1896	Wallaceburg News
1913	Schwab Chiropractic Clinic
1918	Primrose Gardens
1923	Newkirk's Plumbing
1934	Jones Grocery
1941	Dean's Jewellery
1946	Haycock-Cavanagh Funeral Home
1946	Jersey Dairy
1946	Power's Cleaners
1946	Fiesta Restaurant
1946	Boland's
1949	Classic Lanes
1950	Duncan Food Store

Financial Institutions

1888	Bank of Montreal
1901	Toronto Dominion
1920	Royal Bank of Canada
1957	Victoria & Grey (Lambton Loan)
1959	Canadian Bank of Commerce
1952	Community Credit Union
1952	Holy Family Credit Union
1959	Dutch Kent Credit Union
1975	Bank of Nova Scotia

Specialized Public Services

1875	Police Department	1914	Hydro
1878	Fire Department	1915	Water
1885	Bell Telephone	1920	Union Gas
1906	Public Library	1970	Sewage Treatment

E-2 Industrial 1984 (from Chamber of Commerce files)

1894	Libbey-St. Clair Inc. - Brian Reid, manager
1896	Wallaceburg News - Tom Kinley, publisher
1905	Waltec Industries - Yon Shimizu, manager
1910	Hawken Milling Co. - Alan and Gordon McBrayne, managers
1929	Clifford Transport (Keystone) - Glen Leatherdale, dispatcher
1932	Benn Iron Foundry - Don Benn, manager
1937	Barnes Machine Shop - Jim and Jack Barnes, managers
1940	St. Clair Grain Co. - Dale Irwin, manager
1944	Legue Welding Service - Gord Legue, manager
1946	Hillerich & Bradsby of Canada (Wally's) - Austin Hockin, manager
1947	Duro-Chrome Ltd. - John Vint, manager
1947	Hazzard's Farm Service Ltd. - Bob Hazzard, manager
1948	Standard Press - John Butzer, owner/manager
1950	Burgess Machine & Tool - Jack Burgess, manager
1950	Meredith Transport - Orrin Meredith, manager
1951	St. Clair Tool & Die - David and Paul Hess, managers
1951	H.E. Vannatter Ltd. - Bill Aarsen, manager
1952	Russ Howell Welding - Andy Howell, manager
1954	Waltec Components - Jim Forgie, manager
1955	Neepsend Steel of Canada (Jessop) - Guy Celotto, manager
1955	St. Croix Memorials - Eugene St. Croix, manager
1956	Libby, McNeil & Libbey Co. Ltd. - Mike Griffith, manager
1960	Wallaceburg Bookbinding & Manufacturing Ltd. - Clarence Dykhous, manager
1960	C & W Asphalt & Paving Ltd. - Frank Dauw, president
1961	Windsor Factory Supply - Jim Rothery, manager
1962	King Grain Ltd. - Peter Hensel, manager
1963	Waltec Engineering - Brian Fox, manager
1964	North American Plastics Ltd. - Peter Walker, manager
1963	Delta Enterprises Ltd. - Fred Pandel, manager
1965	Five Star Tool & Die Ltd. - Joe Palimaka, Walter Hoja, managers
1968	Eaton Yale Ltd. - Leo Polleiner, manager
1968	Maple Leaf Mills - William Leask, manager
1966	ARC Industries - Carman Poole, manager
1966	Libby McNeil & Libbey Co. Ltd. Container - Gary Dutton, manager
1967	Medallion Manufacturing Ltd. - Darcy Laprise, manager
1969	Accurcast Die Casting - Gordon Brooks, manager
1972	Industrial Pallets Ltd. - Joe DeNaeyer, Marcel Baeyens, managers
1972	Courier Press - Gary O'Flynn, publisher
1974	Celotto Tool & Die Mould Co. Ltd. - Ferucio Celotto, manager
1975	Southwestern Farm Drainage - Don Rabideau, Rolly Nantais, managers
1975	Solus Manufacturing Ltd. - Nick Pavski, manager
1977	Aar-Kel Moulds Ltd. - Ron Aarsen, Otto Kjeldsen, managers

1979	Formarc Manufacturing Ltd. - David Vannatter, manager
1979	St. Clair Concrete - Ron Miller, manager
1980	Mylar 2 Mould Ltd. - Richard Myers, manager
1983	General Wood Products & Manufacturing -
1983	St. Clair Plastics - Maurice Van Coillie, manager
1983	Wallaceburg Woodcraft - Bill Miller, manager
1983	Ideal Moulds Corporation - Stan McFadden, manager
1983	Decuma Moulds - Jack Collyer, manager

F MEMORIAL

Steinhoff Memorial War Cenotaph

(erected in Library Park, 1921 moved to Civic Park 1979)

World War I

Gerald Brander	Carson McGregor
Walter Browning	J. Chester McDougall
R.F. Baker	Harold McDougall
Alfred E. Berry	Nurse Harriet Newkirk
Byron G. Budzine	Arthur Ronson
Ewart Baleman	P. Rogers
Carson Crothers	Alfred Steggle
John A. Gordon	John B. Steward
John Grant	George Snowden
W. Harris	Beverly Standish
Richard Little	Alfred Summerfield
W. J. Laidlaw	Roy Toles
Robert Mills	John Tulloch
Bernard G. Miller	James Wade
Arthur Mitchell	

World War II

Fred C. Raymond	John W. Hart
Norman Boyce	Gordon Smith
William Cortaux	Albert Morgan
Daniel Franklin	Orval J. Turner
Brian V. Crist	Gordon W. Sterling
Charles E. Stuart	John H. Yorke
Gordon Booth	
Armand Nadeau	
Joseph A. Foster	
Ernest Norman	
Vendel Riedl	
Floyd Bowers	
Albert Lauwereys	
Henry Dubuque	
William C. Irwin	
Manley Fraleigh	
Henry Belanger	
Fred P. Cammaart	
Douglas Smith	
William J. Nolan	
Jack Hewer	
Victor Errey	
Ronald B. Richards	
Peter Vandeveld	
William Fish	
Frank Sheff	
Harold Turner	
Earl Judson	
Edward Courtis	
Kalman K. King	
Alexander Fox	
Gordon Gilhuly	
Charles Smith	
Maurice J. Renaud	
Rosslyn E. Sands	
Enrico Simonato	
Lawrence Hainer	
William F. Martin	

United Nations

Anthony E. Scott

G MUNICIPAL

G-1 Chairmen Wallaceburg Arena Commission

Edward G. Davies

H. W. Burgess

Lloyd Wisby

Norm Powers

Frank Cudmore

John Burgess

Alfred Benn

Frank Murdock

Bill Shore

G-2 Managers - Arena

1949 Frank Mabey

1978 Doug Lambier

1960 Harold Ribson

1982 Ron Gauthier

1963 John Tomiuk

1969 Don Pepper

Bill Gregory, Assistant

G-3 Town Clerks

1875 D. B. MacDonald

1935 Frank Glassford

1884 H. E. Johnson

1957 William Jones

1915 Charles B. Jackson

1975 Sheldon Parsons

G-4 Town Councils Since Incorporation

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
*1896	Steinhoff	J. W.	Mayor
	Chubb	C.	Reeve
	Shaw	J. C.	Deputy Reeve
1897	Chubb	C.	Mayor
	Gordon	D. A.	Reeve
	Cameron	M.	Deputy Reeve
	Lendon	C.	Councillor
	Woolever	W. S.	Councillor
	Nightingale	Chas.	Councillor
	Heath	W. W.	Councillor
	Martin	M.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	H. A.	Councillor
	Hodges	T. S.	Councillor
	McFarland	G.	Councillor
	Stevens	E.	Councillor
1898	Gordon	D. A.	Mayor
	Stonehouse	H. A.	Reeve
	Heath	W. W.	Deputy Reeve
	Bremner	W. B.	Councillor
	West	J. B.	Councillor
	McDonald	W. J.	Councillor
	Mann	S. L.	Councillor
	McDougall	J.	Councillor
	Hodges	T. S.	Councillor
	Hubble	B.	Councillor
	Martin	M.	Councillor
	McCoy	J.	Councillor
1899	Gordon	D. A.	Mayor
	Heath	W. W.	Reeve
	Stonehouse	H. A.	Deputy Reeve
	Shaw	J. C.	Councillor
	McDonald	W. J.	Councillor
	Bremner	W.	Councillor
	McDougall	J.	Councillor
	Mann	S. L.	Councillor
	West	J. B.	Councillor
1900	Gordon	D. A.	Mayor
	Chubb	C.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	H. A.	Councillor
	McDonald	W. J.	Councillor
	Hodges	T. S.	Councillor
	Martin	M.	Councillor
1901	Gibb	J. N.	Councillor
	Chubb	C.	Mayor

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
*1902	Heath	W. H.	Mayor
*1903	Dundas	T. B.	Mayor
*1904	Dundas	T. B.	Mayor
*1905	Hinnegan	F.	Mayor
*1906	Stonehouse	H. A.	Mayor
*1907	Stonehouse	H. A.	Mayor
	Somers	S.	Reeve
1908	Shaw	J. C.	Mayor
	Gibb	J. N.	Reeve
	Quennell	J. A.	Deputy Reeve
	Armstrong	R.	Councillor
	Dunlop	J. R.	Councillor
	Landon	J.	Councillor
	McCoy	W. N.	Councillor
	Seed	N.	Councillor
1909	McDonald	W. J.	Mayor
	Hinnegan	T. F.	Reeve
	Sauvey	C. A.	Deputy Reeve
	Clifford	W.	Councillor
	Dickenson	E. U.	Councillor
	Martin	W.	Councillor
	Side	L. W.	Councillor
	Turner	Dr. A.	Councillor
1910	McDonald	W. J.	Mayor
	Side	L. H.	Reeve
	Sauvey	C. A.	Deputy Reeve
	Clifford	W.	Councillor
	Dickenson	E. U.	Councillor
	Dunlop	J. R.	Councillor
	McGregor	C.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	D. W.	Councillor
1911	Sauvey	C.	Mayor
	McGregor	C.	Reeve
	Dickenson	E. U.	Deputy Reeve
	Clifford	W.	Councillor
	Dunlop	J. R.	Councillor
	McDonald	W. J.	Councillor
	Shaw	J. C.	Councillor
	Tye	S. A.	Councillor
1912	Sauvey	C.	Mayor
	McGregor	C.	Reeve
	McDonald	W. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Frye	T.	Councillor
	Lindsay	G.	Councillor
	McGuire	J. D.	Councillor
	Seed	N.	Councillor
	Quennell	J. A.	Councillor
1913	Shaw	J. C.	Councillor
	Dundas	T. B.	Mayor
1913	Hinnegan	T. F.	Reeve
	Sauvey	C. A.	Deputy Reeve
	Campbell	Dr. A. G.	Councillor
	Frye	T.	Councillor
	Hay	Dr. W. W.	Councillor
	Rowland	Dr. C. E.	Councillor
	Shaw	E. W.	Councillor
1914	Dundas	T. B.	Mayor
	Hinnegan	T. F.	Reeve
	McDonald	W. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Campbell	Dr. A. G.	Councillor

* Information Incomplete

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
	Frye	T.	Councillor
	Hay	Dr. W. W.	Councillor
	Rowland	Dr. C. E.	Councillor
	Sauvey	C.	Councillor
	Shaw	E. W.	Councillor
1915	Dundas	T. B.	Mayor
	Hinnegan	T. F.	Reeve
	McDonald	W. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Campbell	Dr. A. G.	Councillor
	Frye	T.	Councillor
	Hay	Dr. W.W.	Councillor
	Rowland	Dr. C. E.	Councillor
	Sauvey	C.	Councillor
	Shaw	E. W.	Councillor
1916	Campbell	Dr. A. G.	Mayor
	Hinnegan	T. F.	Reeve
	Frye	T. R.	Deputy Reeve
	Clifford	W. C.	Councillor
	Hockin	W.	Councillor
	Martin	H.	Councillor
	Rowland	Dr. C. E.	Councillor
	Shaw	E. W.	Councillor
	Taylor	J.	Councillor
1917	Campbell	Dr. A. G.	Mayor
	McDonald	W. J.	Reeve
	Sauvey	C. A.	Deputy Reeve
	Hockin	W.	Councillor
	Martin	H.	Councillor
	Rowland	Dr. C. E.	Councillor
	Shaw	E. W.	Councillor
	Sherwood	M. C.	Councillor
	Taylor	J.	Councillor
1918	Martin	H.	Mayor
	McDonald	W. J.	Reeve
	Sauvey	C. A.	Deputy Reeve
	Campbell	Dr. A. G.	Councillor
	Clifford	W. C.	Councillor
	Cramer	C. W.	Councillor
	Dawe	G. S.	Councillor
	Rowland	Dr. C. E.	Councillor
	Shaw	E. W.	Councillor
1919	Martin	H.	Mayor
	McDonald	W. J.	Reeve
	Cramer	C. W.	Deputy Reeve
	Campbell	Dr. A. G.	Councillor
	Clifford	W. C.	Councillor
	Dawe	S. G.	Councillor
	Greenwood	H.	Councillor
	Irwin	T. M.	Councillor
	Shaw	E. W.	Councillor
1920	Martin	H.	Mayor
	Saint	J. T.	Reeve
	Fish	T. R.	Deputy Reeve
	Clifford	W. C.	Councillor
	Gordon	D. D.	Councillor
	Irwin	T. M.	Councillor
	McVittie	A. J.	Councillor
	Shaw	E. W.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	C. S.	Councillor
1921	Clifford	W.	Mayor
	Saint	J. T.	Reeve
	Fish	T. R.	Deputy Reeve
	Clark	F. J.	Councillor
	Irwin	T. M.	Councillor

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
	Martin	H.	Councillor
	McIntyre	A.	Councillor
	Shaw	E. W.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	C. S.	Councillor
1922	Clifford	W.	Mayor
	Saint	J. T.	Reeve
	Fish	T. R.	Deputy Reeve
	Colby	J.	Councillor
	Farwell	J.	Councillor
	Fish	T. R.	Councillor
	Glassford	F.	Councillor
	Martin	H.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	C. S.	Councillor
1923	Richardson	Dr. S. A.	Mayor
	Saint	J. T.	Reeve
	Fish	T. R.	Deputy Reeve
	Asselstine	R. K.	Councillor
	Farwell	J. E.	Councillor
	Pierce	G. R.	Councillor
	Sherwood	M. C.	Councillor
	Shirley	H.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	C. S.	Councillor
1924	Richardson	Dr. S. A.	Mayor
	Hinnegan	T. F.	Reeve
	Sherwood	M. C.	Deputy Reeve
	Asselstine	R. K.	Councillor
	Cooper	W. H.	Councillor
	Drummond	R. T.	Councillor
	Meredith	B.	Councillor
	Pierce	G. R.	Councillor
	Shirley	H.	Councillor
1925	Hinnegan	F.	Mayor
	Sherwood	M. G.	Reeve
	Drummond	R.	Deputy Reeve
	Farwell	J. E.	Councillor
	Gordon	A. St. C.	Councillor
	Meredith	B.	Councillor
	Saint	J. T.	Councillor
	Shirley	H.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	C. S.	Councillor
1926	Richardson	Dr. S. A.	Mayor
	Drummond	R. T.	Reeve
	Stonehouse	C. S.	Deputy Reeve
	Brander	A. P.	Councillor
	Doolittle	J. E.	Councillor
	Farwell	J. E.	Councillor
	Frye	T. R.	Councillor
	Gordon	A. St. C.	Councillor
	Howard	W. J.	Councillor
1927	Gordon	A. St. C.	Mayor
	Drummond	R. T.	Reeve
	Farwell	J. E.	Deputy Reeve
	Brander	A. P.	Councillor
	Frye	T. R.	Councillor
	Gray	W. M.	Councillor
	Colwell	W. H.	Councillor
	Howard	W. J.	Councillor
	McCallum	J. D.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	C. S.	Councillor
1928	Gordon	A. St. C.	Mayor
	Drummond	R. T.	Reeve
	Asselstine	R. K.	Deputy Reeve
	DeLorme	A. J.	Councillor
	Fish	T. R.	Councillor

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
	Frye	T. R.	Councillor
	Howard	W. J.	Councillor
	McCallum	J. D.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	C. S.	Councillor
1929	Stonehouse	C. S.	Mayor
	Drummond	R. T.	Reeve
	Asselstine	R. K.	Deputy Reeve
	Davies	E. G.	Councillor
	DeLorme	A. J.	Councillor
	Fish	T. R.	Councillor
	Frye	T. R.	Councillor
	Pierce	S. T.	Councillor
	Sharen	W. B.	Councillor
1930	Stonehouse	C. S.	Mayor
	Drummond	R. T.	Reeve
	Asselstine	R. K.	Deputy Reeve
	DeLorme	A. J.	Councillor
	Fish	T. R.	Councillor
	Pierce	S. T.	Councillor
	Saint	J. L.	Councillor
	Sharen	W. B.	Councillor
	Shirley	H.	Councillor
1931	Saint	J. T.	Mayor
	Drummond	R. T.	Reeve
	Pierce	S. T.	Deputy Reeve
	Frye	T. R.	Councillor
	Irwin	M.	Councillor
	Jones	A.	Councillor
	McPherson	M.	Councillor
	Sharen	W. B.	Councillor
	Shirley	H.	Councillor
1932	Saint	J. T.	Mayor
	Pierce	S. T.	Reeve
	Shirley	H.	Deputy Reeve
	Benn	A. E.	Councillor
	Henderson	G.	Councillor
	Hess	J. M.	Councillor
	Jones	A.	Councillor
	Martin	F.	Councillor
	Thompson	J.	Councillor
1933	Saint	J. T.	Mayor
	Pierce	S. T.	Reeve
	Jones	A.	Deputy Reeve
	Benn	A. E.	Councillor
	Cameron	A. L.	Councillor
	Cramer	C. W.	Councillor
	Frye	G.	Councillor
	Henderson	G.	Councillor
	Martin	F.	Councillor
1934	Richardson	Dr. S. A.	Mayor
	Jones	A.	Reeve
	Cameron	A. L.	Deputy Reeve
	Gilhuly	A. L.	Councillor
	Hawken	J. D.	Councillor
	Lillie	J. A.	Councillor
	Martin	L. V.	Councillor
	Millman	B. R.	Councillor
	Tiffin	Dr. E. R.	Councillor
1935	Dickenson	E. U.	Mayor
	Gilhuly	A. L.	Reeve
	Cameron	A. L.	Deputy Reeve
	Millman	B. R.	Councillor
	Martin	L. V.	Councillor
	Dean	G. S.	Councillor

Ritchie	J.	Councillor
Frye	G.	Councillor
MacKenzie	J.	Councillor

1936	Dickenson	E. U.	Mayor
	Gilhuly	A. L.	Reeve
	Cameron	A. L.	Deputy Reeve
	Frye	G.	Councillor
	Ritchie	J. H.	Councillor
	MacKenzie	J.	Councillor
	Howie	J.	Councillor
	Glendinning	W. D.	Councillor
	McGregor	B.	Councillor

1937	Dickenson	E. U.	Mayor
	Gilhuly	A. L.	Reeve
	McKenzie	J.	Deputy Reeve
	Benn	A. E.	Councillor
	Christian	J. W.	Councillor
	Glendinning	W. D.	Councillor
	Howie	J.	Councillor
	Irwin	T. M.	Councillor
	McGregor	B.	Councillor

1938	Dickenson	E. U.	Mayor
	Gilhuly	A. L.	Reeve
	Shirley	H.	Deputy Reeve
	Babcock	H. M.	Councillor
	Barnes	E.	Councillor
	Benn	A. E.	Councillor
	Glendinning	W. D.	Councillor
	Irwin	T. M.	Councillor
	Jones	R.	Councillor

1939	Brander	A. P.	Mayor
	Gilhuly	A. L.	Reeve
	Shirley	H.	Deputy Reeve
	Dean	G. S.	Councillor
	Hawken	J. D.	Councillor
	Jones	R. W.	Councillor
	Lillie	J. A.	Councillor
	Martin	L. V.	Councillor
	O'Flynn	J. D.	Councillor

1940	Brander	A. P.	Mayor
	Gilhuly	A. L.	Reeve
	Shirley	H.	Deputy Reeve
	Dean	G. S.	Councillor
	Hawken	J. D.	Councillor
	Jones	R. W.	Councillor
	Lillie	J. A.	Councillor
	Martin	L. V.	Councillor
	O'Flynn	J. D.	Councillor

1941	Brander	A. P.	Mayor
	Gilhuly	A. L.	Reeve
	Shirley	H.	Deputy Reeve
	Dean	G. S.	Councillor
	Hawken	J. D.	Councillor
	Jones	R. W.	Councillor
	Lillie	J. A.	Councillor
	Martin	L. V.	Councillor
	O'Flynn	J. D.	Councillor

1942	Brander	A. P.	Mayor
	Gilhuly	A. L.	Reeve
	Shirley	J.	Deputy Reeve
	Hawken	J. D.	Councillor
	Jones	R. W.	Councillor
	Lillie	J. A.	Councillor
	Martin	L. V.	Councillor
	O'Flynn	J. D.	Councillor

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
1943	Gilhuly	A. L.	Mayor
	Frye	G.	Reeve
	Hinnegan	G.	Deputy Reeve
	Dean	G. S.	Councillor
	Hawken	J. D.	Councillor
	Lillie	J. A.	Councillor
	Martin	L. V.	Councillor
	Mickle	G.	Councillor
	O'Flynn	J. D.	Councillor
1944	MacDonald	J. E.	Mayor
	Frye	G.	Reeve
	Hawken	J. D.	Deputy Reeve
	Conway	W.	Councillor
	Hazzard	C.	Councillor
	Huctwith	J.	Councillor
	Leach	F. P.	Councillor
	Lillie	J. A.	Councillor
	O'Flynn	J. D.	Councillor
1945	Lillie	J. A.	Mayor
	Frye	G.	Reeve
	Hawken	J. D.	Deputy Reeve
	Clark	F.	Councillor
	Collins	W. J.	Councillor
	Conway	W.	Councillor
	Dean	G. S.	Councillor
	Hazzard	C.	Councillor
	Huctwith	J.	Councillor
1946	Lillie	J. A.	Mayor
	Frye	G.	Reeve
	Hawken	J. D.	Deputy Reeve
	Clark	F. J.	Councillor
	Collins	W. J.	Councillor
	Conway	W.	Councillor
	Green	C.	Councillor
	Hazzard	C.	Councillor
	Huctwith	J.	Councillor
1947	MacDonald	J. E.	Mayor
	Frye	G.	Reeve
	Huctwith	J.	Deputy Reeve
	Collins	W. J.	Councillor
	Glendinning	W. D.	Councillor
	Green	C.	Councillor
	Hazzard	C.	Councillor
	Hunter	R. E.	Councillor
	Nightingale	F. C.	Councillor
1948	MacDonald	J. E.	Mayor
	Frye	G.	Reeve
	Huctwith	J.	Deputy Reeve
	Collins	W. J.	Councillor
	Glendinning	W. D.	Councillor
	Green	C. E.	Councillor
	Hazzard	C.	Councillor
	Hunter	R. E.	Councillor
	Nightingale	F. C.	Councillor
1949	Glendinning	W.	Mayor
	Huctwith	J.	Reeve
	Hunter	R. E.	Deputy Reeve
	Collins	W. J.	Councillor
	Gordon	J. A.	Councillor
	Green	C. E.	Councillor
	Hazzard	C.	Councillor
	Labombard	R.	Councillor
	Nightingale	F. C.	Councillor

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
1950	Glendinning	W.	Mayor (<i>died in office</i>)
	MacDonald	J. E.	Mayor
	Nightingale	F. C.	Reeve
	Green	C. E.	Deputy Reeve
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Collins	W. J.	Councillor
	Gordon	J. A.	Councillor
	Hazzard	C.	Councillor
	Labombard	R.	Councillor
	Shingles	W. B.	Councillor
1951	Picard	W. J.	Mayor
	Green	C.	Reeve
	Conway	W.	Deputy Reeve
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Collins	W. J.	Councillor
	Holmes	D.	Councillor
	Knowles	N. D.	Councillor
	Shingles	B.	Councillor
	Thompson	J. L.	Councillor
1952	Collins	W.	Mayor
	Conway	W.	Reeve
	Shingles	W. B.	Deputy Reeve
	Hazzard	W. G.	Councillor
	Knowles	N. D.	Councillor
	Shepley	L. E.	Councillor
	Thompson	J. L.	Councillor
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Holmes	D.	Councillor
1953	Collins	W.	Mayor
	Hunter	R.	Reeve
	Holmes	D.	Deputy Reeve
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Hazzard	W. G.	Councillor
	Knowles	N. D.	Councillor
	Newberry	R. S.	Councillor
	Shepley	L. E.	Councillor
	Thompson	J. L.	Councillor
1954	Collins	W.	Mayor
	Hunter	R.	Reeve
	Holmes	D.	Deputy Reeve
	Bowers	W.	Councillor
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Hazzard	W. G.	Councillor
	Knowles	N. D.	Councillor
	Newberry	R. S.	Councillor
	Shepley	L. E.	Councillor
1955	Collins	W.	Mayor
	Hunter	R.	Reeve
	Holmes	D.	Deputy Reeve
	Babcock	L. R.	Councillor
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Fish	N.	Councillor
	Hazzard	W. G.	Councillor
	Newberry	R. S.	Councillor
	Shepley	L. E.	Councillor
1956	Collins	W.	Mayor
	Holmes	J. R.	Reeve
	Hazzard	W. S.	Deputy Reeve
	Babcock	L. R.	Councillor
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Fish	N.	Councillor
	Newberry	R. S.	Councillor
	Puskas	L.	Councillor
	Stott	H.	Councillor

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
1957	Thompson	J. L.	Mayor
	Holmes	J. R.	Reeve
	Babcock	L.	Deputy Reeve
	Bertrand	G.	Councillor
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Lucier	L. J.	Councillor
	Newberry	R. S.	Councillor
	Puskas	L.	Councillor
	Stott	H.	Councillor
1958	Thompson	J. L.	Mayor
	Carter	R. E.	Reeve
	Newberry	R.	Deputy Reeve
	Bechard	C.	Councillor
	Brown	Dr. M. C.	Councillor
	Daigneault	R.	Councillor
	Lucier	L. J.	Councillor
	Puskas	L.	Councillor
	Stott	H.	Councillor
1959	Newberry	R.	Mayor
	Carter	R. E.	Reeve
	Lee	D.	Deputy Reeve
	Bechard	C.	Councillor
	Brown	Dr. M. C.	Councillor
	Cousins	A. B.	Councillor
	Hardie	C. D.	Councillor
	Puskas	L.	Councillor
	Stott	H.	Councillor
1960	Newberry	R.	Mayor
	Lee	D.	Reeve
	Babcock	L.	Deputy Reeve
	Bechard	C.	Councillor
	Benn	A. E.	Councillor
	Brown	Dr. M. C.	Councillor
	Cousins	A. B.	Councillor
	Hardie	C. D.	Councillor
	Wingerden	J.	Councillor
1961	Newberry	R.	Mayor
	Cousins	A. B.	Reeve
	Bechard	C.	Deputy Reeve
	Benn	A. E.	Councillor
	Brown	Dr. M. C.	Councillor
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Davies	W. M.	Councillor
	Hardie	C. D.	Councillor
	Stott	H.	Councillor
	Wingerden	J.	Councillor
1962	Clement	G.	Mayor
	Cousins	A. B.	Reeve
	Savage	E. N.	Deputy Reeve
	Brown	Dr. M. C.	Councillor
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Hawken	J. D.	Councillor
	Holmes	Dr. J. R.	Councillor
	Stott	H.	Councillor
	Taylor	J. H.	Councillor
1963	Cousins	A. B.	Mayor
	Savage	E. N.	Reeve
	Lucier	L. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Burgess	J. L.	Councillor
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Davies	W. M.	Councillor
	Haggerty	E. C.	Councillor
	Stirling	F.	Councillor
	Taylor	J. H.	Councillor

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
1964	Cousins	A. B.	Mayor
	Savage	E. N.	Reeve
	Lucier	L. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Burgess	J. L.	Councillor
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Davies	W. M.	Councillor
	Haggerty	E. C.	Councillor
	Stirling	F.	Councillor
	Taylor	J. H.	Councillor
1965	Cousins	A. B.	Mayor
	Savage	E. N.	Reeve
	Bechard	C.	Deputy Reeve
	Carter	R. E.	Councillor
	Davies	W. M.	Councillor
	Haggerty	E. C.	Councillor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Councillor
	Taylor	J. H.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
1966	Savage	N.	Mayor
	Bechard	C.	Reeve
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Deputy Reeve
	Davies	W. M.	Councillor
	Pearson	G.	Councillor
	Stirling	F.	Councillor
	Taylor	J. H.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor
1967	Savage	N.	Mayor
	Bechard	C.	Reeve
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Deputy Reeve
	Davies	W. M.	Councillor
	Stirling	F.	Councillor
	Taylor	C.	Councillor
	Taylor	J. H.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor
1968	Savage	N.	Mayor
	Bechard	C.	Reeve
	Taylor	J. H.	Deputy Reeve
	Dauw	F.	Councillor
	Davies	W. M.	Councillor
	Pearson	G.	Councillor
	Stirling	F.	Councillor
	Taylor	C.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
1969	Savage	N.	Mayor
	Bechard	C.	Reeve
	Taylor	J. H.	Deputy Reeve
	Dauw	F.	Councillor
	Pearson	G.	Councillor
	Stirling	F.	Councillor
	Taylor	C.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor
1970	Bechard	C.	Mayor
	Taylor	J. H.	Reeve
	Pearson	G.	Deputy Reeve
	Barg	Dr. P.	Councillor
	O'Flynn	P. G.	Councillor
	Stirling	F.	Councillor
	Taylor	C.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor

WAINFLEET TOWNSHIP PUBLIC LIBRARY

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
1971	Bechard	C.	Mayor
	Taylor	J. H.	Reeve
	Pearson	G.	Deputy Reeve
	Barg	Dr. P.	Councillor
	Labombard	H.	Councillor
	Steen	E.	Councillor
	Stirling	F.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor

1972	Bechard	C.	Mayor
	Taylor	J. H.	Reeve
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Deputy Reeve
	Clark	D.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor
	Southgate	R.	Councillor
	Sullivan	B.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor

1973	Bechard	C.	Mayor
	Taylor	J. H.	Reeve
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Deputy Reeve
	Clark	D.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor
	Southgate	R.	Councillor
	Sullivan	B.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor

1974	Bechard	C.	Mayor
	Taylor	J. H.	Reeve
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Deputy Reeve
	Clark	D.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor
	Southgate	R.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	L. O.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor

1975	Bechard	C.	Mayor (<i>died in office</i>)
	Taylor	J. H.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Truan	D. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Edwards	D. K.	Councillor
	Paisley	J.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor
	Southgate	R.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	L. O.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor

1976	Taylor	J. H.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Truan	D. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Edwards	D. K.	Councillor
	Paisley	J.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor
	Southgate	R.	Councillor
	Stonehouse	L. O.	Councillor
	Wells	D.	Councillor

1977	Stonehouse	L. O.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Truan	D. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Edwards	D. K.	Councillor
	Jones	W. E.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor
	Savage	E. N.	Councillor
	Southgate	R.	Councillor
	Taylor	J. H.	Councillor

YEAR	NAME	INITIALS	POSITION
1978	Stonehouse	L. O.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Truan	D. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Edwards	D. K.	Councillor
	Jones	W. E.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor
	Savage	E. N.	Councillor
	Southgate	R.	Councillor
	Taylor	J. H.	Councillor

1979	Stonehouse	L. O.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Truan	D. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Bruvelaitis	A.	Councillor
	Day	D.	Councillor
	Jones	W. E.	Councillor
	Kilbreath	J.	Councillor
	Laprise	D.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor

1980	Stonehouse	L. O.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Truan	D. J.	Deputy Reeve
	Bruvelaitis	A.	Councillor
	Day	D.	Councillor
	Jones	W. E.	Councillor
	Kilbreath	J.	Councillor
	Laprise	D.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor

1981	Stonehouse	L. O.	Mayor (<i>died in office</i>)
	Truan	D. J.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Jones	W. E.	Deputy Reeve
	Bruvelaitis	A.	Councillor
	Day	D.	Councillor
	Kilbreath	J.	Councillor
	Laprise	D.	Councillor
	Taylor	J. H.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor
	Truan	D. J.	Councillor

1982	Truan	D. J.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Jones	W. E.	Deputy Reeve
	Day	D.	Councillor
	Heath	M.	Councillor
	Kilbreath	J.	Councillor
	Laprise	D.	Councillor
	Pandel	T.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor

1983	Truan	D. J.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Jones	W. E.	Deputy Reeve
	Day	D.	Councillor
	Heath	M.	Councillor
	Kilbreath	J.	Councillor
	Laprise	D.	Councillor
	Pandel	T.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor

1984	Truan	D. J.	Mayor
	Metcalfe	R. W.	Reeve
	Jones	W. E.	Deputy Reeve
	Day	D.	Councillor
	Heath	M.	Councillor
	Kilbreath	J.	Councillor
	Laprise	D.	Councillor
	Pandel	T.	Councillor
	Quinlan	T. P.	Councillor

G-5 Town Engineers

1923	L. G. McNeice	1951
1928	John Caughey	1953
1945	William Colby	1957
1946	Hugo Craig	1966
1950	Neville Life	1973

G-6 Fire Chiefs

1892	W. S. Oliver	1931
1896	John Gonyou	1936
1901	James A. McDougall	1947
1903	George Pierce	1953
1914	Walter Barnes	1955
1915	Jack Bachus	1961
1916	Clark Best	1966

G-7 Managers - Wallaceburg Hydro

1914	W. R. Waghorne	1977
1916	L. G. McNeice	1980
1931	A. D. Stewart	1984
1966	Miles Duffus	

G-8 Chairmen Hydro Commission

1915	J. W. Zavitz	1945
1916	Sam Crothers	1950
1917	J. W. Zavitz	1954
1918	Sam Crothers	1958
1919	J. W. Zavitz	1959
1920	Sam Crothers	1960
1921	Hugh Stonehouse	1961
1922	J. W. Zavitz	1962
1923	Charles Sauvey	1963
1924	J. W. Zavitz	1964
1925	William Clifford	1965
1926	J. W. Zavitz	1966
1927	William Clifford	1967
1928	J. W. Zavitz	1968
1929	William Clifford	1969
1930	Alan Brander	1970
1931	William McFadden	1971
1932	Alan Brander	1972
1933	William McFadden	1973
1934	Alan Brander	1974
1935	William McFadden	1975
1936	Alan Brander	1976
1937	J. T. Saint	1978
1938	Alan Brander	1979
1939	Dr. Eldon Tiffin	1980
1941	J. T. Saint	1981
1943	Eric MacDonald	1983
1944	Alan Brander	

G-9 Managers Municipal

1965-77	Edgar Crombie
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G-10 Police Chiefs

1875	John Grason	1935
1887	Byron Hubble	1941
1896	John Gonyou	1943
1905	Charles Benn	1952
1910	Clark Best	1967
1931	John Cousins	1974
1932	Alfred Gould	1975

G-11 Town Treasurers

1903	D. C. MacDonald	1975
1970	John Kroeze	1985

G-12 Chairmen Water Commission

1939	William Glendinning	1957
1946	George Bowen	1958
1947	Donald Hess	1959
1948	Joseph Saint	1960
1949	George Bowen	1961
1950	Alfred Benn	1962
1952	Pat Moynihan	1963
1953	William Sutherland	1964
1954	Pat Moynihan	1965
1955	William Sutherland	1966
1956	Pat Moynihan	1967

Hugo Craig
Chris Froberg
Edgar Crombie
Tom McCleneghan
Shafik Thomas

Edward O'Neil
Robert Sutherland
Frank Hearn
Cecil McDougall
George Forsythe
Irv Remple
Francis James

Tony Schuurman
Dave Robertson
Edward Oliver

Andrew Gilhuly
Drader Hawken
Andrew Gilhuly
Drader Hawken
Dr. William Wilford
Drader Hawken
Dr. William Wilford
Jack Hamilton
Dr. William Wilford
Jack Hamilton
Dr. William Wilford
Jack Hamilton
Dr. William Wilford
Alan Cousins
Dr. William Wilford
Alan Cousins
Dr. William Wilford
Alan Cousins
Dr. Ron Brooksbank
Alan Cousins
Joe Taylor
Alan Cousins
Nigel Savage

Charles Warwick
Charles Worm
Jesse Collins
Ross Cushman
Cecil Bowyer
Walter Holmes
Ross Cushman

Elaine Boucher
James Logan

William Sutherland
Bruce McGregor
Joe Shaw
Burleigh Sands
Joe Shaw
Burleigh Sands
Joe Shaw
Burleigh Sands
Joe Shaw

1968	Burleigh Sands	1976
1969	Joe Shaw	1977
1970	Burleigh Sands	1978
1971	Joe Shaw	1980
1972	Cliff Luxton	1981
1973	Joe Shaw	1982
1974	Cliff Luxton	1983
1975	Joe Shaw	1984

G-13 Managers - Wallaceburg Water

1939	Stan Bennett	1955
1946	R. G. Edwards	1959
1948	Al Price	1983
1954	J. N. Timberlake	

G-14 Community Services

1979	Michael Dymond
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H NAME DERIVATIONS

H-1 Auditoriums

Webber
Auditorium - Named in honour of Wilfred Webber, local agriculturalist who served many years as member of the District High School Board, Wallaceburg's largest auditorium is located in Wallaceburg District Secondary School.

Frank Mann
Reference Room Located in Gloria Thomson Library, Wallaceburg District Secondary School. Named in honour of Frank Mann, born May 17, 1896, community worker, town historian.

H-2 Bridges

Dundas In honour of Thomas B. Dundas, Wallaceburg educator, industrialist and politician. Bridge officially opened July 27, 1961.

Murray Main north-south artery connecting Murray Street and Main Street. Murray Street part of Eberts Survey of 1880 by Chas. Fraser. Bridge officially opened in 1974.

Selkirk Named for Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, Baron Daer and Shortcleugh, born in Scotland 1771, founder of Baldoon Settlement 1804 to which Wallaceburg owes its beginning. Bridge officially opened November 23, 1950.

Stonehouse In honour of Lewellyn "Lou" Stonehouse, Mayor of Wallaceburg 1977 to 1981. Walking bridge replaced Central Bridge that stood from 1888 until 1983. Stonehouse Bridge opened November 11, 1984.

Railroad Operated by Cheseapeake and Ohio Railroad and opened in 1958. Replaced first "modern" railroad bridge at site built by Pere Marquette Railway in 1900.

H-3 Libraries

Gloria Thomson
Library In honour of Gloria (Lauriston) Thomson, long time librarian of Wallaceburg District Secondary School.

Von Ayres
Library Named for E. Von Ayres long time music teacher in Wallaceburg Public Schools, Kiltie Band leader, choir director. Library is situated in W. T. Laing Public School.

Carnegie
Building Original easterly section of Public Library that was turned over to the Municipality in June of 1984 when newer section was opened by Kent Regional Library System. A total of \$11,500 was granted from the Carnegie Foundation when the library was completed on December 12, 1907.

H-4 Parks

Bill
McDougall William McDougall, sportsman, long time Parks Board member, employee of Wallaceburg Brass Company.

Frank Murdock Outstanding athlete, member of Parks Board and Parks Recreation, Community Centre Commission since 1932.

Steinhoff Athletic	Capt. James W. Steinhoff, donated land in 1905. He was a politician, industrialist, philanthropist and considered one of Wallaceburg's most outstanding personages.	Ashton Avenue	J. Ashton Lillie, Brass factory secretary, church leader, politician. Street named for Mr. Lillie by Charles Hazzard, close friend.
Glen Mickle	Community leader involved in recreation, athletics, installed as builder in Sports Hall of Fame, 1983.	Babbitt Street	In Little's Survey, named for Sim Babbitt, merchant, early settler in area.
McFadden Memorial	William McFadden, sportsman, parks worker, member of Hydro Commission, inducted into Sports Hall of Fame, 1984.	Baldoon Road	Baldoon settlement of 1804, named from area in Scotland by Lord Selkirk.
Glassford	Frank Glassford, long time municipal clerk, community worker.	Baxter Street	Tassie Baxter of Chatham, realtor who developed subdivision along Wallace Street.
Gordon	Emma Gordon, wife of industrialist John Gordon. Park was portion of Gordon property on Gillard.	Bertha Street	Bertha Dauw, wife of Felix Dauw, auto and implement dealer who developed Dauw subdivision north of Dufferin Avenue east.
Colwell Pool	In area along Running Creek developed as housing survey by Colwell family, long associated with Wallaceburg News and Colwell's Dept. Store.	Beth Street	Shortened version of Elizabeth Street, named for Elizabeth (Betty) Dauw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Dauw.
Crothers Conservation	Named in honour of James and Bert Crothers, horticulturalists who helped to beautify Wallaceburg.	Biden Street	William Biden, early Wallaceburg resident.
King George	In honour of King George VI, monarch of British Commonwealth 1936-1952.	Bona Vista	Name selected by Frank Dauw after a similar named crescent in Florida.
Jaycee	Wallaceburg Jaycees service club, chartered 1948.	Brabaw Street	Peter Brabaw who lived on street for many years.
Kinsmen	Wallaceburg Kinsmen Club, chartered, 1932.	Brander Avenue	Named for Brander family. A. D. Brander was founder of Brander's Drugs in 1888 and followed in business by Alan Perry Brander and Leslie Brander.
Pioneer	Site of McDougall Cemetery, first Wallaceburg burial site.	Brownlee Cresc. & Street	Named for Brownlee family, area owned by John R. Brownlee.
Rotary	Wallaceburg Rotary Club, chartered 1945.	Bruinsma Avenue	Bruinsma Construction of Chatham, developers of area.
Civic Square	Developed by Municipality, honouring civic leaders over the years.	Cairns Crescent	Samuel Cairns, owner of farmland north of Dufferin Avenue east.
Cenotaph	Memorial donated by Capt. James Steinhoff, originally situated on south east corner of James and Nelson Streets.	Cecile Avenue	Mrs. Cecile Bechard, community worker, mayor of Wallaceburg 1967-1975.
Historic	Former lawn bowling and tennis court site, situated on land granted to Capt. John McGregor for outstanding service in War of 1812. Site of historic agricultural display and adjacent to Museum established in 1984.	Colwell Street	Colwell family, founders of Wallaceburg News, 1896, developed survey between Nelson and Forhan Streets along Running Creek.
Fork Street	Former site of blacksmith shops and later Lambton Kent Creameries. Street name derived from "fork" in nearby north and east branches of Sydenham River.	Dauw Avenue	Felix Dauw, auto and implement dealer, developed area.
Bowling Green	Former lawn bowling greens, club house moved in 1948 from King Street location, turned into Steinhoff Neighbourhood Centre, 1982.	Dianne Avenue	Dianne Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence (Tony) Martin.
H-5 Schools		Dora Drive	Emily Dora Martin, wife of Lawrence Martin.
W. T. Laing Central Public	William T. Laing, principal of Wallaceburg High School 1934 to 1949, Department of Education official.	Dufferin Avenue	Lord Dufferin, governor-general of Canada, 1876.
D. A. Gordon Public	David A. Gordon, industrialist, politician, considered as "Creator of Modern Wallaceburg".	Dundas Street	Thomas Brock Dundas, industrialist, educator, mayor of Wallaceburg for five terms between 1904 and 1915.
H. W. Burgess Public	Herbert W. Burgess, industrialist, founder of Wallaceburg Iron and Brass Manufacturing Company.	Emma Cresc.	Mrs. Emma Janssens, wife of landowner in area.
A. A. Wright Public	Arthur W. Wright, industrialist associated with Canada and Dominion Sugar Company.	Forhan Street	Thomas and Peter Forhan, early merchants, contractors, influential in Our Lady Help of Christians Church.
St. Elizabeth Separate	Elizabeth (Betty) Dauw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Dauw.	Fork Street	"Fork" from main thoroughfare, James Street near "forks" of Sydenham River.
Our Lady of Help Separate	Feast of Our Lady of Help of Christians, instituted by Pope Pius VII on May 24, 1815.	Francis Avenue	Frank (Francis) Dauw, son of Mrs. and Mrs. Felix Dauw.
St. Elizabeth Separate	St. Elizabeth of Hungary whose greatest pleasure was assisting the poor and lowly.	Franklin Street	Frank Richardson, auto salesman, son-in-law of John Brownlee developer of area.
Christ the King Separate	Named in honour of the Lord.	Fraser Avenue	Charles Fraser, conducted 1866 survey of Wallaceburg.
Holy Family Separate	Denotes Christianity as a family.	Gillard Street	Thomas Gillard, Wallaceburg merchant, insurance agent, politician, died 1895.
Calvin Christian	John Calvin, religious reformation leader of 1500's.	Glass Street	Glass industry in Wallaceburg, started in 1894 as Sydenham Glass Company.
H-6 Streets		Gordon Street	Family of David Alexander Gordon, considered "Founder of Modern Wallaceburg".
Arnold Street	George Arnold, resident along Chenal Ecarte, son of Isaac Arnold early settler.	Gregory Cresc.	Gregory Dauw, son of Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Dauw.
		Harris Street	Maiden name of Mrs. Olive Kerr, wife of William Kerr who owned farm in area.
		Hagen Court	Hagen family, operators of Moving firm, lived in area between Park and Main Streets.

Hiram Street	Hiram Little, early Wallaceburg resident, general store merchant in 1870's.
Hilda Avenue	Mrs. Emily Dora Hilda Martin, wife of Lawrence Martin who owned farm in area.
Hird Street	Dr. William Hird, medical practitioner, died age 94, May 4, 1958.
Hudson Crescent	Hudson Bay, hunting area of Edmonton based business associates of Tassie Baxter, developer of subdivision in area off east Wallace Street.
James Street	John James early prominent citizen.
Janssens Street	Janssens family, land in area owned by Joseph Janssens, owner of farm in area.
Joseph Cresc.	Joseph Janssens, farmer who owned land in area.
John R. Street	John Brownlee, employee L.C.B.O., owned land in area.
John Street	John Trampleasure, employee of Felix Dauw who developed area.
Knight Street	James Knight who lived on street for many years.
Lawrence Avenue	Lawrence "Tony" Martin, industrialist, town councillor who owned land in area.
Libby Street	Libby-McNeil & Libby of Canada, food processing firm, purchased site from H. J. Heinz in 1956.
Lillian Heights	Lillian Thompson, wife of J. L. Thompson, merchant, land developer, former mayor.
Lowe Avenue	Lowe Associates, developers of former Sugar factory land area.
Margaret Avenue	Margaret Fraser, wife of Charles Fraser, surveyor, lived on street.
Martin Park Road	Harry Martin family and sons Ray, Lawrence and Desmond.
McDougall Street	Laughlin McDougall, early settler from Baldoon colony 1804.
McKee Road	Col. Alexander McKee, deputy Indian agent in area 1790's.
McNaughton Street	General Andy McNaughton, Canadian army general in World War II.
Mill Street	Site of lumber saw mill in 1890's.
Mitchell Street	Mitchell's Bay, favourite hunting and fishing area of Tassie Baxter, realtor and land developer in area.
Montgomery Drive and Crescent	General Bernard Montgomery, British Army general, World War II.
Nelson Street	Wm. Nelson, teller in Steinhoff-Lillie bank.
Paddock Road	Bridle Path subdivision referring to exercise area for race horses. Area was once the Wallaceburg Fairgrounds and Saints Raceway.
Park Street	Northern boundary of Steinhoff Athletic Park.
Phair Avenue	Jack Phair, founder of Phair and Son Construction Company.
Poat Street	William Poat, operated Post's Carriage and Shoeing Shop at foot of Nelson Street in 1880's.
Post Road	Bridle Path Subdivision referring to horse racing term, "at the post".
Reaume	Joseph Reaume, owner of farm in area.
Redpath Road	John Redpath, developer of sugar factory in Montreal in 1854. Street in area of Sugar Factory later owned by Redpath Industries.
Roy Street	Roy Reaume, son of Joseph Reaume, landowner in area.
Sandra Crescent	Mrs. Sandra Lehnen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Martin.
Selkirk Street	Thomas Douglas, Fifth Earl of Selkirk, founder of Baldoon settlement, 1804.
Taylor Crescent	Clare Taylor, building contractor, council member, 1967-1970.

Terry Street	Terry Reaume, son of Vaughn Reaume
Thomas Avenue	Dr. Thomas Herman Martin, M.D. Otorhinolaryngologist, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Martin.
Turnbull Avenue	Named for government official who assisted in setting up V.L.A. "Rosevale" subdivision following World War II.
Van Cresc.	Van Minnen Construction Company and land developers in area.
Victoria Street	Queen Victoria, monarch of Great Britain 1837 to 1901.
Wall Street	Named by surveyor Charles Fraser, when perimeter region trees resembled heavy forest much like a "wall".
Warwick Drive	Robert Warwick, building contractor and realtor.
Wellington Street	Duke of Wellington, militarist who overcame Napoleon in battle.
William Street	Sir William Wallace, Scottish hero for whom Wallaceburg was named.
Wills Street	Ferguson Wills, building contractor, built first house on Wills Street.
Winners Circle	Bridle Path Subdivision, denoting location of recognizing horse race win.
Wallace Street	Sir William Wallace, Scottish hero for whom Wallaceburg was named.
Wilson Street	Wilson Kerr, area once part of Kerr family farm.

Surveys and Subdivisions

Baby	James Baby sponsored third survey of Wallaceburg in 1840. The core area bounded by Wall, Lisgar and the Sydenham River was referred to as "Babysville".
McGregor	Capt. John McGregor, a Highland Scotsman was given a homestead of 700 acres as recognition for his services in the War of 1812. In 1874, he gave land to Wallaceburg with the stipulation that it be used for "municipal purposes only". The survey is bounded by King, Murray, Duke, Herbert, Gillard and Hope Streets.
Mitchell	Named for Dr. George Mitchell, early medical practitioner who was a member of the first village council of 1874. He was a graduate in medicine in 1866 and passed away on October 2, 1914. He was considered as one of Wallaceburg's most esteemed citizens. The Mitchell survey includes the Book, Agnes and Victoria Streets area.
McCallum	Hugh McCallum one of the original Baldoon settlers with the survey in the McDougall Street area.
W. J. McDonald	Named for William J. McDonald who served as mayor of Wallaceburg in 1909 and 1910. Survey is bounded by Elgin, Lisgar, Dufferin and Forhan Streets.
McDougall	Laughlin McDougall, one of original Baldoon settlers. Survey is bounded by King, Wallace and Murray Streets.
Gordon	Survey named for David Alexander Gordon, one of Wallaceburg's most esteemed citizens. Survey bounded by Wallace, Gillard and Cameron Streets.
Rosevale	Winning name submitted by Hugh Pearson in contest organized by families that developed V.L.A. (Veterans Loan Association) in west Wallaceburg, following the second war.
Colwell	This survey was developed by the Colwell family, publishers of the Wallaceburg News. Area includes west from Forhan to Nelson Street with Running Creek and Elgin forming the north-south boundary.
Wartime Housing	Series of residences in Montgomery Drive area, built originally on a "temporary" basis to ease housing shortage during the second world war. Included was a large hostel, built as a women's

	residence to accomodate industrial workers. Later the building became the Mirwin Hotel and Seaburg.
Sydenham Gardens	Developed in late 1970's between Forhan and Nelson Streets along Running Creek adjacent to flood protection basin developed in Crother's Conservation area by Sydenham Valley Authority. Area was former Kerr family farmland.
Bridle Path Subdivision	Former Wallaceburg Fairgrounds and Saint's Raceway area between McNaughton and Murray and south of C & O railway. Developed in early 1970's as residential section with street names chosen from racing terms.

I RELIGION

Wallaceburg Clergy

I-1 St. James the Apostle Anglican Holy Trinity Anglican

1864	Rev. W. Green	1885	Rev. I. Bearfoot
1875	Rev. F. W. Campbell	1888	Rev. C. Miles
1879	Rev. A. A. W. Hastings	1893	Rev. G. M. Franklyn
1883	Rev. H. A. Thomas		

St. James the Apostle

1895	Rev. A. Corbett	1920	Rev. F. V. Vair
1897	Rev. F. E. Roy	1932	Rev. M. B. Johnson
1898	Rev. H. H. Tancock	1936	Rev. E. F. Bishop
1902	Rev. T. H. Farr	1943	Rev. J. C. Caley
1905	Rev. J. R. Newell	1945	Rev. A. H. Jared
1908	Rev. F. Ryan	1950	Rev. R. R. Sadleir
1909	Rev. E. F. Hockley	1956	Rev. H. R. Montgomery
1911	Rev. A. L. Charles	1961	Rev. J. H. Waring
1916	Rev. A. G. Calder	1972	Rev. A. C. Fairhead

I-2 Pastors - Central Baptist Church

1950	Pastor W. Toos	1960	Rev. J. Valley
1951	Rev. H. Butler	1963	Rev. Keith Martin
1952	Rev. D. Hume	1970	Rev. Jacob Spenler
1954	Pastor P. Collins	1982	Rev. R. Brubacher
1958	Pastor J. Miller		

I-3 First Baptist Church

1866	Rev. D. D. Burtach	1901	Rev. A. C. Baker
	Rev. J. Smith	1903	Rev. W. A. Gunton
	Rev. I. Smith	1907	Rev. W. T. Roberts
	Mr. Leroy	1911	Rev. F. Oliver
	Rev. W. A. Rupert	1914	Rev. S. H. Saunders
	D. S. McEwan	1921	Rev. J. S. Leckie
1881	Rev. W. Corkey	1924	Rev. A. C. Campbell
1882	Rev. C. H. Irvine	1929	Rev. D. Cameron
1885	Rev. C. R. Baker	1932	Rev. J. W. Duncan
1885	Rev. J. Gilmore	1937	Rev. L. M. Smith
1885	Rev. R. Baldwin	1943	Rev. J. McLeod
1886	Rev. C. E. Lee	1950	Rev. F. Smith
1888	Rev. A. Dunlop	1953	Rev. H. E. Burritt
1888	Rev. W. McColl	1959	Rev. G. Stebner
1889	Rev. A. J. Vining	1965	Rev. F. L. Stone
1893	Rev. S. J. Farmer	1970	Rev. R. Babbey
1898	Rev. L. S. Charlesworth		

I-4 Ministers - Christian Reformed Church

1951	Rev. G. J. VanderZiel	1970	Rev. A. Kuyvenhoven
1953	Rev. K. Hart	1971	Rev. S. VanderMeer
1958	Rev. J. Groen	1976	Rev. R. Praamsma
1964	Rev. P. J. Boadt	1983	Rev. J. Poelman
1966	Rev. C. D. Tuyl		

I-5 Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

1889	Elder A. Leverton
1892	Elder G. Green
	Priests Richard Smith, William Bennett
1896	Brother J. H. Lake

1903	Elder R. C. Evans	Elder George Shaw
1918	Pastor D. Campbell	Elder Nelson Badder
1932	Joseph Furtah	Elder James Hodgson
1943	Elder A. R. Hewett	Elder Jerry Morrison
	Elder J. Robbins	Elder James Perritt
	Elder M. Murphy	1980 Elder Allen Badder

I-6 Pastors - Bethel Pentecostal Church

1928	Miss F. Johns	1946	Rev. A. O. Routley
	Miss Della Carstead	1950	Rev. Steve Tilley
1928	Pastor F. Michaelis	1953	Rev. M. F. Cornelius
1930	Pastor N. Dinnick	1958	Rev. Jack Counsell
1931	Pastor E. Thompson	1961	Rev. R. J. Green
1933	Pastor Ernest Morgan	1968	Rev. G. Johnston
1934	Pastor R. E. Wilson	1971	Rev. W. Bond
1941	Pastor Carl Moffat	1976	Rev. Jack Pearson

I-7 Knox Presbyterian Church

1879	Rev. D. McKerracher	1931	Rev. F. Goforth
1881	Rev. D. Currie	1937	Rev. E. A. Wright
1901	Rev. J. Nichol	1944	Rev. J. Fleming
1907	Rev. M. Tait	1959	Rev. R. Currie
1925	Rev. D. J. Lane	1974	Rev. J. Riddell

I-8 Pastors - Holy Family Roman Catholic Church

1949	Fr. Bernard Laverty	1970	Fr. P. Milne
1955	Fr. C. Doyle	1972	Fr. H. Fleming
1957	Fr. L. J. Coughlin	1978	Fr. Wilfred Bourque
1961	Fr. W. Morris		

I-8 Our Lady Help of Christians Pastors

1878	Fr. J. Ryan	1963	Fr. J. B. O'Donnell
1886	Fr. J. Ronan	1967	Fr. A. P. Spencer
1901	Fr. M. J. Brady	1968	Fr. E. D. Paré
1919	Fr. J. P. Brennan	1976	Fr. G. M. Blondé
1933	Fr. E. F. Goetz	1984	Fr. F. Leslie
1948	Fr. L. J. Kelly		

Associate Pastors

1880	Fr. M. Cummins	1942	Fr. B. R. Laverty
1884	Fr. N. J. Dixon	1943	Fr. S. A. Nouvion
1885	Fr. H. G. Fraher	1944	Fr. R. A. Van Vynckt
1886	Fr. P. J. Gnam	1947	Fr. W. J. O'Flaherty
1888	Fr. A. McKeon	1949	Fr. L. Thomas
1889	Fr. J. Hogan	1950	Fr. J. J. McCormick
1911	Fr. A. E. Goodwin	1952	Fr. M. T. Ryan
1911	Fr. F. J. Brennan	1959	Fr. R. M. Shantz
1916	Fr. J. L. Bell	1960	Fr. J. G. Mooney
1917	Fr. J. P. Gleeson	1961	Fr. J. G. Winter
1919	Fr. G. L. Blonde	1963	Fr. P. J. Costello
1924	Fr. J. J. Young	1964	Fr. G. C. McPhee
1925	Fr. J. A. Cook	1964	Fr. J. D. Marentette
1926	Fr. A. L. O'Donnell	1966	Fr. J. P. Boyle
1929	Fr. A. J. Caron	1968	Fr. J. P. McGraw
1930	Fr. J. P. DesMarais	1970	Fr. J. Dabrowski
1932	Fr. J. M. Baillargeon	1970	Fr. W. J. Bourque
1933	Fr. J. Uyen	1980	Fr. J. Lammermeier
1935	Fr. H. J. Van Vynckt	1982	Fr. G. Del Brianco
1941	Fr. E. R. Glavin	1984	Fr. M. Doucette

Pastor Assistant

1977	Sr. St. Margaret Hebert
1983	Sr. F. Kelly

I-9 Commanding Officers Wallaceburg Salvation Army Corps.

1884	Capt. Isaac Mitchell
1885	Lieut. Sophia Duff, Capt. Grace Hill
1886	Capt. Louis Bellsmith, Capt. Ada Sharpe, Capt. Hester Orchard
1887	Capt. Omila Hubbell, Capt. Emma Hatcher
1888	Capt. Rebecca Rowe, Capt. Alice Meucke, Capt. Maria Churchill, Capt. Mary Rennie
1889	Capt. Mary Wells
1890	Capt. Minnie Halpenny, Capt. Maggie Cowan, Capt. Bella Walker
1891	Capt. Chris Ogilvie, Capt. James Hunt
1892	Capt. Lizzie Bishop
1893	Capt. Arthur Rowe, Capt. Gert Saandvick, Capt. Letitia Harper
1894	Capt. Florence Dean, Capt. Jennie Whealau
1895	Capt. Rebecca Brannigan

1896 Capt. Hattie Scott
 1897 Capt. Jennie Crawford, Cadet Capt. G. C. Payton
 1898 Capt. Chris Jarvis, Capt. Mary Gibson, Major Mrs. Cooper, Capt. Maggie Ebsary
 1899 Capt. B. Fell, Ensign Hattie Scott, Ensign Annie Gamble
 1900 Capt. William Huntington
 1901 Capt. Fred Burton, Ensign Clara Howcroft, Capt. Hattie Yeomans
 1902 Capt. Elizabeth Pattenden, Capt. Lavina Pattendon, Capt. Eliza Williams
 1903 Capt. Alice Howlett, Capt. Wilbur Kerswell
 1904 Capt. Fred Coggan, Capt. Nelson Rock
 1905 Lieut. Russel Carter, Capt. Ed Matier
 1906 Capt. Lulu Kitchen
 1907 Capt. Hector Wright
 1908 Capt. Gregory Peckover, Lieut. John McKee
 1909 Capt. George Field
 1910 Capt. Walter Philips, Capt. Nellie Pallitt
 1911 Lieut. Katherine Treasurer, Capt. Ada Heawig
 1912 Capt. Nellie Bouthron
 1913 Adjutant Maggie Meikle, Capt. Louis Smith
 1914 Capt. Charles Smith
 1915 Capt. Maria Elwood, Capt. Andrew Martin
 1916 Capt. Daisy Stevens, Capt. Evaline Gerow
 1917 Capt. Alice Saunders
 1919 Capt. Mabel Scott
 1921 Capt. Ensign Horace Howes
 1923 Capt. William Faulkner
 1924 Ensign Wendall Stevens
 1925 Ensign Ada Stokes, Ensign Adjutant Laura Chittenden
 1928 Ensign Frances Scott, Capt. Edwin Blake, Capt. William Jannaway
 1929 Capt. Thomas Murray, Ensign Thomas Hobbins
 1930 Capt. John Matthews
 1931 Ensign Lillie Danby, Capt. Ella Furlonger
 1932 Capt. Gilbert Dockeray
 1933 Capt. John Ward
 1935 Capt. Nina Hanton
 1937 Adjutant-Major Myrtle Tucker
 1939 Major Henry Rix
 1940 Envoy Peter Kerr
 1941 Capt. James Edmiston, Pro-Lieut. Ernest Whibley
 1943 Pro-Lieut. Claude Simpson, Pro-Lieut. Dorothy French
 1944 Pro-Lieut. Ernest Homewood
 1946 Capt. Eileen Kerry
 1948 Sen. Capt. Lilian Burch, Capt. Ileen Kerry
 1950 Capt. Evelyn Rennick
 1952 Lieut. Wynona Rennick, Capt. Edith Stibbard
 1954 Capt. Elaine McLaren
 1956 Pro-Lieut. Pauline Howell
 1957 Lieut. Gwendolyn Evenden, Capt. Viola Drumbolis, Lieut. Eva Woods
 1959 Lieut. Marion Rose
 1961 Lieut. Robert Hetherington
 1963 Lieut. Henry Jewer
 1964 Capt. Joseph Loucks
 1966 Capt. Harold Peckford
 1968 Lieut. James Girling
 1970 Lieut. Ian McAllister
 1971 Lieut. David Moulton
 1973 Lieut. Fred Oliver
 1975 Lieut. Rober Marsh
 1977 Envoy Percy Olds
 1979 Lieut. Florence Curzon, Lieut. Lynn Hencher
 1980 Lieut. Linda Crashley
 1981 Lieut. Penny Craggs
 1982 Lieut. Laura Craig
 1983 Candidate Kevin Metcalf
 1984 Capt. William Russell

I-10 Trinity United Church (preceded by Methodist Church)

1863 S. C. Phelps, W. Yokum
 1864 W. Irwin, S. McNames
 1871 Rev. Thomas Calvert, Rev. J. Reynolds, Rev. Middleton
 1880 Rev. Smith
 1889 Rev. Millyard
 1889 Rev. Hayhurst
 1896 Rev. Buggan
 1897 Rev. Butt

1899 Rev. J. C. Cook
 1903 Rev. Garbutt
 1906 Rev. Cousins
 1910 Rev. Howson
 1912 Rev. J. C. Reid
 1917 Rev. A. E. C. Thompson
 1921 Rev. E. Armstrong
 1925 Rev. M. Tait
 1925 Rev. J. H. Johnson
 1928 Rev. R. Hicks
 1932 Rev. D. W. Williams
 1950 Rev. L. Hussey
 1955 Rev. G. Wiley
 1961 Rev. W. F. Slinn
 1966 Rev. W. Bickford
 1976 Rev. B. Bouwmeester
 1981 Rev. G. Gillingham

Assistant Ministers

1963 Rev. H. Lowenberger
 1984 Rev. T. Seney

J PROFESSIONAL (1984)

J-1 Educational

1949 Wallaceburg District Secondary School—Jack Glendinning, principal, Lorne Little, Bernard Jones, Vice Principals
 1922 D. A. Gordon Public School—Neil Clow, principal, Ron Richmond, vice principal
 1950 Holy Family Separate School—Edward McCarron, principal
 1953 A. A. Wright Public School—Nick Senyck, principal
 1956 W. T. Laing Central Public School—Wayne Lidstone, principal, Alan Mann, vice principal
 1956 St. Elizabeth Separate School—David Skipper, principal
 1957 H. W. Burgess Public School—Barry Rowe, principal
 1965 Our Lady of Help Separate School—Brian Smith, principal
 1966 Christ the King Separate School—Mike Hinnegan, principal
 1960 Calvin Christian School—Simon Vanderwal, principal

J-2 Chiropractors

1950 Dr. Robert Morrow
 1949 Dr. William Currier
 1954 Dr. Fritz Zimmer
 1976 Dr. Stephanie Duke
 1976 Dr. Ron Duke

J-3 Dentists

1949 Dr. Maurice Brown
 1967 Dr. Jack Slaney
 1974 Dr. Ken Bell
 1977 Dr. Doug Steen
 1982 Dr. Greg Crowe

J-4 Law Firms

1930 John W. Burgess—Burgess & Burgess
 1967 John A. Burgess—Burgess & Burgess
 1983 Bob Burgess—Burgess & Burgess
 1962 Garbutt Hyde—Hyde & Hyde
 1957 Charlton Carscallen—Carscallen, Mathany & Nagle
 1974 John Mathany—Carscallen, Mathany & Nagle
 1976 Jerry Nagle—Carscallen, Mathany & Nagle
 1976 William Bowsher—Bowsher & Cree
 1976 David Cree—Bowsher & Cree
 1982 Tom McGregor—McGregor & Brooks
 1982 Ken Brooks—McGregor & Brooks

J-5 Active and Associate Medical Staff Sydenham District Hospital

1956 Dr. William Wilford
 1957 Dr. Stanley J. Richardson
 1971 Dr. M. A. McElligott
 1972 Dr. A. R. Akkilla
 1972 Dr. Michael Steadman
 1975 Dr. Paul J. T. Fetterly
 1977 Dr. Thomas C. Heckman
 1978 Dr. Gloria Vaughan
 1978 Dr. George Vaughan
 1979 Dr. Donald Maciver
 1980 Dr. P. Serezo
 1980 Dr. Robert Sin Yan Too
 1981 Dr. Pierre Letarte
 1981 Dr. F. Engmann
 1983 Dr. E. Giltinan
 1983 Dr. Michael Miletic
 1984 Dr. T. R. Perkin
 1984 Dr. Ralph Stermeroff

J-6 Optometrists

1933 Dr. George Webb
 1967 Dr. David Matthews
 1974 Dr. Barry Stearns
 1984 Dr. Eric Smart

J-7 Veterinarians

1979 Dr. Jan Venclik
 1983 Dr. Ardis Ardiel

K SPECIALIZED SERVICES

K-1 Head Librarians Wallaceburg Public Library

1898-1915 Mr. H. E. Johnson
 1915-1955 Miss Della Gibb

1954-1957 Mr. Stan Richards
 1957-1958 Mr. Norman Hebblethwaite
 1958-1977 Mrs. Theresa Mansfield
 1977-1985 Mrs. Joan (VanDamme) Stearns
 1985- Mr. Ken McLeod

K-2 Library Board Chairmen

Dr. George Mitchell
 E. U. Dickenson
 George Norman
 Harold Frost

K-3 Administrators — Sydenham District Hospital

1956-58 J. Sidney Renton
 1959-68 Norman Dearlove
 1968- Stanley Holland

K-4 Wallaceburg Postmasters

1834 Hugh McCallum
 1834 William James
 1840 Lionel Johnston
 1853 Calvin Smith
 1855 James Riddle
 1859 Daniel Johnston
 1868 Lionel H. Johnston
 1876 Daniel B. McDonald
 1900 Delos C. McDonald
 1917 Allan K. Fraser
 1948 Howard J. Grealis
 1971 C. M. Harris

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J. Glendinning, Wallaceburg

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

No. 65



CANADA'S INLAND DEEP WATER TOWN

Wallaceburg, Ontario, Canada



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- Stevens, Gerald Early Canadian Glass Coles Publishing, Toronto, 1979. (Contains many references to Wallaceburg Glass operation)
- Woods, Robert Harrison Hall and Its Association Plant Book and Job Dept., Chatham, 1896.

ii) Church Histories

- Blonde, Fr. G.; de Nys, Betty; Vanderwerf, Rita; Van Dorselaer, Julie History of the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians Wallaceburg Ontario. Wallaceburg: Standard Press, 1978.
- Courtis, Marion The Church on the Highway - Salem - 1879-1979 Wallaceburg: Salem United Church 1979.
- Devin, Mrs. Thomas History of the Port Lambton and Sombra Roman Catholic Churches Port Lambton
- Lee, J.M.R.; Hoggarth, Archie; Fleming, Rev. J. Knox Presbyterian Church 1854-1954 Wallaceburg: Knox Presbyterian Church 1954.
- McGregor, Mrs. Wilfred A Short History of the Anglican Church in Wallaceburg and Becher St. James Anglican Church Wallaceburg: 1972.
- Nightengale, Bessie First Baptist Church 1866-1966 First Baptist Church Wallaceburg: 1966
- History of Zion United Church, Tupperville 1878-1978
- Glendinning, Evelyn Trinity United Church (A History in Connection with Official Opening and Dedication April 27, 1980) Trinity United Church Wallaceburg: 1980

iii) Company Issued Bulletins and Newsletters

- Canada & Dominion Sugar Company "From Beet to Bowl" Chatham: 1939. (A publication concerning the sugar industry of South Western Ontario.)
- Redpath Industries "Pathways" Toronto, News and events for families of Redpath Industries Ltd. (Reference made to Wallaceburg and Kent County operations.)

Canada & Dominion Sugar Company	"Up and Down the Rows" Chatham, (An information bulletin published between April 1930 and 1966.)
Libbey-St. Clair Glass Company	"Looking Glass" (An information bulletin published for company employees beginning in 1966.)
Wallaceburg Brass Company	"Brass Nooze" (An information bulletin published for company employees between July 1, 1942 and June 21, 1945) Editor: Jean Brander.

iv) Limited Edition Publications, Unpublished References, Manuscripts, Periodicals

Clark, Lloyd J.	"The Baldoon Lands, The Effect of Changing Draining Technology 1804-1967" A Masters Thesis, University of Western Ontario, 1970.
Easton, B.E.	"62 Year Record of Sugar Beet Labour Force in Ontario and Kent County, 1902-1962." A paper given to the Kent Historical Society, Chatham, April 20, 1964.
Gilbert, Lisa and Jim	"Between the Lakes" Chatham, 1985 (unpublished) An anthology of Kent County born writers.
Hamil, Fred	"Lord Selkirk in Upper Canada" Ontario History, Vol. 37, 1941.
Jacobs, Dean M.	"Land Claims Research Paper and Resolutions Process." A study for Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians, Walpole Island, 1980.
Kent Historical Society	Volumes 1 to 7, 1914-1951. A series of historical papers dealing with Kent County. Reprinted by Chatham-Kent Historical Society, 1982.
Kroon, Leonard E.	"Archaeological Report, Weiser Site, Kent County, Ontario" (Submitted to Salvage Section National Museum of Man.)
Soutar, James	"Baldoon Kent County Annual and Almanac" Chatham, 1882.
Soutar, James	"Western Counties Almanac, 1887" Chatham, 1887.
_____	Wallaceburg Old Boys & Girls Reunion 1936 Shepherd Printing 1936.
Wallaceburg High School and District Secondary School	Issues of school yearbook "Tatler" 1922, 1923, 1926, 1928. Issues of "Actiana" 1949, 1952, 1955, 1958 to present.
Wallaceburg News	"Annual 1905" published by Wallaceburg News 1905.
_____	Wallaceburg Cemetery Records 1885 to 1927 - Compiled by Jack Lacey & Associates 1974.
Wallaceburg Chamber of Commerce	"Research in Information Studies" Local initiatives program through Chamber of Commerce, 1974.
_____	Wallaceburg Shipping Directory A listing of vessels, minimum 4 T compiled from the Wallaceburg Customs and Immigration Records from 1879 to present. Mann Historical Files, 1981.
Walpole Island	A study concerning Walpole Island compiled by students in 1974.
Walpole Island	Bi-weekly community newsletter "Jibkenyan" Theresa Altman, editor 1980 to present.
Walpole Island Research Centre	"Walpole Island: The Struggle For Self Sufficiency" A series of papers under the Nin-Da-Waab-Jig research program, 1984.

v) Magazine References

Antique & Classic Boat	Nov.-Dec. 1984 #2 Mac-Craft by Alan Mann History of Mac-Craft Corp. Boat builders 1938.
Beaver	(Hudson's Bay Company) Autumn 1972, "Baldoon" by A.E.D. MacKenzie. - An outline of the Baldoon Settlement of 1804.
Maclean's	Nov. 15, Dec. 1, Dec. 15, 1925 "Jeanne Gordon Wins Her Laurels" by Dorothy G. Bell. A three part story describing opera soloist Jeanne Gordon of Wallaceburg when at the height of her professional career.
Maclean's	May 19, 1962. "The Slapstick Saga of the S.S. Tropic Sea" by Ken Le folii. Description of succeeding events of S.S. St. Heliers (owned by Lee Marine of Wallaceburg) after leaving the Great Lakes.
Reader's Digest	October 1974 "The Day the Whiskey Ship Ran Aground" by Robert Collins. Humorous story of the Wallaceburg steamer S.S. City of Dresden after being shipwrecked on Lake Erie during prohibition days. (1920's)
Telescope	(quarterly bulletin of the Great Lakes Maritime Institute, Detroit, Michigan) Vol. XXIV #3 "Ssh, We're Sailing Past the Haunted House" by Robert E. Lee. Describes a typical excursion from Detroit to Wallaceburg during the 1920's.
Telescope	(as above) Vol. XXVI #3 "The Waterways of Kent County" by John D. Kenney. An illustrated outline of Kent County's Thames and Sydenham Rivers and their commercial success in earlier days.

Time Capsules

Cairn marking locations of Wallaceburg North Side School (1877-1915) and Central Public School (1916-1981) at south-west corner of Elgin and Lisgar Streets. Time capsule located atop cairn, to be opened in year 2016, the 100th year since opening of Central School. Instructions concerning disposition of contents included within.

Capsule in Wallaceburg District Secondary School, Elgin Street on north wall, main lobby. To be opened in year 2007, instructions for disposition of contents included within.

C. Newspapers, Microfilm, Microfische Sources

Newspaper References

Chatham Daily News, London Free Press, Windsor Daily Star,
Wallaceburg News

Wallaceburg Courier Press (1972 to present)
428 Wallace St., Box 85, Wallaceburg, Ont. N8A 1K9
Phone 519-627-1488

Wallaceburg News (1896 to present, since 1967 Bowes Publishing)
222 Wellington St., Box 2, Wallaceburg, Ont. N8A 2X9
Phone 519-627-2243

Other Wallaceburg Newspapers

Western Advocate	1871
Valley-Record	1880-1884
Wallaceburg Echo	1882-1884
Wallaceburg Herald	
Sydenham Valley Record	1884-1918
Herald Record	
Wallaceburg Standard (Chas. A. Ross, publisher)	1948
Wallaceburg Illustrated (William Collins, publisher)	1968

Microfilm Records

Microfilm services of the Kent County Library System through the Wallaceburg Public Library, 209 James St., Wallaceburg, Ontario, Phone 519-627-5292. (Include most issues of Wallaceburg News since 1896).

Microfische Records

Microfiche services as compiled by Wallaceburg & District Historical Society, 505 King St., Wallaceburg, Ont. N8A 5A1 Box 489
Phone 519-627-8676 or 627-3296.

D. Museums, Historical Societies

Area Museums - Ontario

Chatham-Kent Museum	59 William Street North Chatham, Ontario N7M 4L3 519-352-8540
Moore Museum	Mooretown, Ontario N0N 1M0 519-867-2020
Oil Museum of Canada	Oil Springs, Ontario N0N 1P0 519-834-2840
Petrolia Discovery	P.O. Box 1480, Petrolia, Ontario
Pilot House Museum (Marine)	2012 Wayne Street Corunna, Ontario N0N 1G0 519-344-6316
Ridge House Museum (Heritage Home)	Erie Street South, Box 189 Ridgetown, Ontario N0P 2C0 519-674-2223
Sombra Township Museum	Box 99 Sombra, Ontario N0P 2H0 519-892-3631
Uncle Tom's Cabin and Museum (Josiah Henson)	R.R. #5 Dresden, Ontario N0P 1M0 519-683-4090
Wallaceburg & District Museum	505 King Street, Box 489 Wallaceburg, Ontario N8A 5A1 519-627-8676

Marysville Museum	Marysville, Michigan 48040
Museum of Arts & History	115 Sixth Street Port Huron, Michigan 48060
St. Clair Historical Museum	308 Forth Street St. Clair, Michigan 480079

Historical Societies

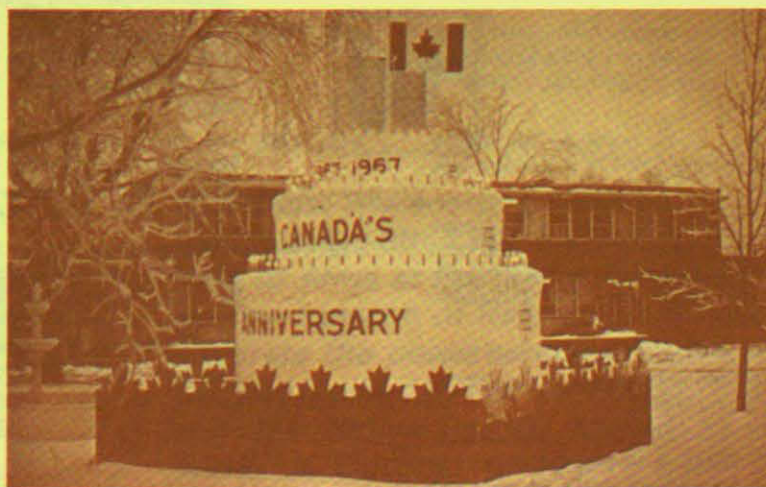
Blenheim Historical Society	83 McGregor Street Blenheim, Ontario N0P 1A0 519-676-5818
Chatham-Kent Historical Society	120 Queen Street Chatham, Ontario N7M 2G6 519-354-2940
Lambton County Historical Society	728 Grove Street Sarnia, Ontario N7V 2Y1 519-542-2373
Kent Branch of Ontario Genealogical Society	Box 964 Chatham, Ontario N7M 5L3 519-351-2569
Sombra Historical Society	Box 99 Sombra, Ontario N0P 2H0 519-892-3631
Ridgetown Historical Society	Box 1186 Ridgetown, Ontario N0P 2C0 519-674-3634
Wallaceburg & District Historical Society	505 King Street, Box 489 Wallaceburg, Ontario N8A 5A1 519-627-8676 or 519-627-3296

Area Museums - Michigan

Marine City Pride & Heritage Museum	South Main & St. Clair Marine City, Michigan 48039
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E. Notes Concerning GATHERING AT THE FORKS THE STORY OF WALLACEBURG 1974 Edition

- Page 9** "Ladies Showing Off Their Bonnets"
Left to Right: Levis Miller, Annie Little, Laura Gillard, Meta Fisher, Nettie Little, Florence Davis, Grace Taylor.
- Page 10** Photo Dr. William Hird's car is a 1910 Ford.
- Page 11** Photo (top) Dr. Tiffin started practice in 1930
- Page 12** Photo "The Police Department 1942"
Left to Right: Const. Fred Belanger, Sgt. Art McCallum, Police Commissioner Desmond O'Flynn, Chief W.W. Worm, Const. Charles Warwick, Const. William Bishop.
- Page 13** Photo "Horse Drawn Pumper ... On Rig"
Left to Right: Joe Farwell, Bob Logan, George Pierce, Joe Hess, Charles Benn, John Thompson.
- Page 16** Photo "1914 Town Council"
Left to Right: Dr. Archie Campbell, T.F. Hinnegan, Dr. W.W. Hay, Thomas Frye, Ed Johnston (standing), Charles Sauvey, Dr. Charles Rowland, W.J. McDonald, Wilfred Shaw, Thomas B. Dundas (mayor).
- Page 17** Photo "1938 Wallaceburg ... Officials"
Left to Right: (front) Joe Harrison (welfare officer), Andrew Gilhuly (reeve), E.U. Dickenson (mayor), James McKenzie (deputy-reeve).
(back) Frank Glasford (clerk), John Howie (council), James Christian (council), Bruce McGregor (council), Truman Irwin (council), Alfred Benn (council), William Glendinning (council).
- Page 19** Paragraph line 8 change Enfield, Scotland to Enfield, England.
- Page 39** Photo "1921 Wallaceburg Junior Lacrosse Team"
Left to Right: (front) Howard Teeter, Bill McDougall, Ivan Wickens, Glen Mickie, Newsy Lalonde, Stan Goombridge, George Dean.
(back) Jim Murphy, Bill Wallace, Gerald McCarron, Albert Mooney (coach), Jack Foster, Ed McIntyre, Herbie Pitts, Rene Malleux.
- Page 39** Photo "1955 Wallaceburg Hornets O.H.A. Sr. B"
Left to Right: (front) Jim McKenzie, Nick Federonick, Brad Gay, Guy Celotto, Ralph Tattam, Art Clune, Paul Sironen, Reg Hollis, Ray Aarssen, Eldon Thomson.
(back) Ted Garvin (coach), Ed Elnicki, Merv Towers, Laddie Mickulica, Don Mann, Mike DuChene, Earle Towers, John Kingma (manager).
- Page 46** Photo "Kinsmen Sponsored Paper Drive - 1943"
Change date to 1944
- Page 47** Photo "First Electric Car From Chatham 1904"
Left to Right: Chester McGregor, Herbert Burgess, P.T. Barry, Joseph Shaw, Hugh Stonehouse, Mr. McKenzie, Albert Harrison, John Anderson, Robert Riddell, J.H. Fraser, James Quinnett, Dr. Knight, Capt. J.W. Steinhoff, Alex Bourne, Harry Mitchell, Bernard Mohan, Dr. A.R. Robertson, Charles Colwell, Frank Hinnegan, Chas Benn.
Two to extreme right unknown.
- Page 47** bottom of page add Marjorie Baulcomb, Barbara Ayres, Betty Armstrong, Mary Sterling.
- Page 59** Photo "Jim's Gang Still At It"
Left to Right: Cole Asseistine, James "Slick" Taylor, Bill Powers.



No. 67 - 1967 Centennial Cake in Queen Elizabeth Park.

F.

Photo Notes

"They did not realize they were capturing permanent visual glimpses of history."

In the daily routine of their work, the Wallaceburg photographers and newspeople visually recorded thousands of scenes showing people, places and things. These photo gems allow us to catch a glimpse of yesteryear.

We are grateful . . . Bernard Mohan, T.L. Johnston, C.F. Farman, Frank Trevor, William Colwell, James Martin, Jimmy Dunn, Bill Collins, Dick Ward, Roy Mathany, Elmer Hamilton, Staffs of Wallaceburg News, Courier Press, Chatham Daily News, Windsor Star and many others.

Photo Notes

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|-----|------|---|-----|------|---|
| #1 | 1903 | Buggy Ride - Mary E. Mann, Mrs. Elgella Mann, Elgella Mann, Mabel Mann, Samuel Mann, Horses - Rosey, Mingo, Nagel, Pinto. | #11 | 1976 | Centennial - Dr. Ron Brooksbank, chairman; Hon. Darcy McKeough, MPP; Dr. Robt Holmes, MLA; Mayor Joe Taylor, Chief Don Isaac, Visiting Official; Jack Christie, (Ontario Lacrosse); Von Ayres, (Mr. Centennial); Robert Paxton. |
| #2 | 1944 | Wallaceburg Officials - Row 1: H.W. Burgess, St. Clair Gordon, Mayor Andy Gilhuly, J.F. Scruton, Eric MacDonald, Alan Brander, Roland Carscallen. Row 2: George Fry, Bill Spero, Morrison Irwin, Drader Hawken, Fred Leach, Tony Martin. Row 3: George Armstrong, Ashton Lillie, Bill Glendinning, unidentified. Row 4: Grant Dean, Eddie Davies. | #12 | 1982 | Kinsmen - John Mathany, Robert Hunter, Drader Hawken, Dr. Jack Stanley. |
| #3 | 1944 | Cadet Inspection - W.T. Laing, Major J.D. Young, John Jae, Jack Stacey, Colonel Bradley, Jerry Thompson, Bob Reecke, Charles Conway, Allyn Lucier (back), Alan Brown. | #13 | 1983 | Chapel Opening - Don Wells, Don Truan, Matt Miletic, Ruth Stonehouse, Tom Dalton, Dean MacDonald. |
| #4 | 1976 | Burning of Mortgage - Gerry Howatt, Robert Main, Gloria Kellett, Vaughn Hess, Walter Larabee, Don Hess, Don Harrett, Rev. Reg Babbey. | #14 | 1920 | Tooneel Club - Row 1: Joe VanLinden, Albert Janssens. Row 2: Frank DeKort, Frank Marcus, Peter Goossens, Charles Goossens, Leopold Schrans, Ray VanCampen, Joseph Sey, Gus Verbruggen, Edward Burm, John Baart, Joseph Verbruggen. Row 3: John Everaert, Edward Janssens, John Herreweyers, Rudolph Burm, Arthur Vuylsteke, John Platschorre, Joseph Picavet, Alais Sey, Joseph Janssens, Arthur Houtekier. |
| #5 | 1924 | W.H.S. Basketball - Bill Campbell, Doug Armstrong, Charles Cathcart, Fred Saint, Marvin Booth, Lou Doolittle, Jack Burgess. | #15 | 1978 | Council - Row 1: William Jones, L.O. Stonehouse (mayor), Robert Metcalfe. Row 2: Don Truan, Al Bruvelaitis, Jessie Kilbreath, Don Laprise, Dennis Day, Tom Quinlan. |
| #6 | 1939 | Reds Basketball - Row 1: Dorothy Robb, Helen Robb, Rita Gurd, Jean Munroe, Jean Armstrong, Madge DuChene. Row 2: Dora Kenny, Otis McGregor (coach), Catharine Perry, Edith Norman. | #16 | 1912 | Tare Room Employees - Row 1: Ern Warrenner, Dick Little, Claud Morse, Doug Stewart. Row 2: Ham Knight, Don McGregor, Carson Crothers, Bob Bowers, Nel Taylor. |
| #7 | 1953 | Red Devils Lacrosse - Oscar Trepanier, Larry Matthe, Max Heath, Morley Sharrow, Sam Foster, Ken Armitage, Bud Hooper (front). | #17 | 1962 | Vimy Veterans - Row 1: Ted Carter, Leo Courteaux, Jim McIntosh, James Pearson, Tommy Davis, John Siminato. Row 2: James Henderson, Peter Tarr, Joe DeDecker, Ernie Franklin, Jesse Martin. |
| #8 | 1975 | Fire Dept. - Row 1: Tom Thomas, Chief Francis James, Charles Bechard. Row 2: Alexander Goetz, Roy McIntosh, Charles Verbeckemos, Maurice Rivet, Edward Noyle. Row 3: Jack Chandler, Bill Schoeltens, Art McFadden, Peter Poole, Bill Foster. | #18 | 1955 | Horticultural Society - J.P. Dunn, Bert Crothers, Bill Bolland, Laird Richardson, George Pearson, Dave McCreary, Alan Brander, Mrs. Gordon Allen, Mrs. Clara Crothers, Maud Gordon, Mrs. Marjorie Brander, Mrs. Martha Cudmore, Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Clayton Baughman, Mrs. Lila Stonehouse, Hortense Crothers Dawe. |
| #9 | 1901 | Young Ladies - Belle Colwell, Nellie Colwell, Daisy Burgess, Trude Lendon, Josie Colwell, Annie Colwell, Maggie Colwell, Ruby Gordon. | | | |
| #10 | 1965 | Blood Donors - Row 1: Lillian Gordon, Lila Stonehouse, Jessie Kilbreath, Nel McQuarrie. Row 2: Harold Frost, Von Ayres, Gladys Glendinning, Verna Ransom, Reg Slater. | | | |



Wallaceburg

When the new Municipal building was erected on the south west corner of Duncan and Wellington Streets in 1902, Mayor William Heath and council adopted a fancy "T of W" symbol that was used on official documents.

A crest consisting of typical Canadian symbols including a beaver flanked by maple leaves was used beginning in 1935. Connection of Canadians with the British Empire was still strong as a "crown" adorned the top of the crest. Emphasis of Wallaceburg's strong dependence on water was noted with the inclusion of "Canada's Inland Deep Water Town." The symbol was produced by the Art Dept. of the Dominion Glass Company through the influence of Wallaceburg booster, plant manager Edward G. Davies.



Canada's
Inland Deep Water Town

By 1960, the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway had virtually eliminated the "canal" size lake vessels that were familiar in smaller ports like Wallaceburg. As a result, the inclusion of "Canada's Inland Deep Water Port" was dropped, the crown atop the shield was altered to appear more sophisticated, the beaver's tail was curled along with a more hunched back and a colour scheme was added. This symbol was used until 1982.



In 1963, the Municipality combined with the newly organized Industrial Commission in order to attract new industry to Wallaceburg. Part of the plan included the creation of the "Flying W" a simple capital W with arrows pointing out and up symbolizing Wallaceburg as "always on the move". This symbol was adopted not only by industry but by other organizations as well, all promoting Wallaceburg's industrial orientation. The industries combined in producing brass Flying W paper weights that were distributed to dignitaries, guests, celebrities and others deserving acclaim as a reminder of their visit to Wallaceburg.



An official Wallaceburg Coat-of-Arms was adopted on July 16th, 1982 as granted by Lord Lyon, King of Arms at Edinburgh, Scotland. Designed by Don Lawson of Ridgetown, the Arms was to illustrate the peaceful co-existence of Scottish Settlers typified by the Rampant Lion of Scotland with the Native People typified by the Ojibwa Turtle. A Coronet of Maple Leafs illustrated allegiance to Queen and Country. The Heraldic symbols are joined by the Blue Bars representing the Forks of the River Sydenham.

