

TWEEDSMUIR COMMUNITY HISTORY COMPETITION

The history of the Dunrobin area is closely tied to the Ottawa River. In the 1800's it formed the route for the Voyageurs and early settlers coming from Bytown to Pinhey's Point. Tug boats pulling logs became a common sight. Wharfs, where wood was piled and sold, have given way to beaches, camp sites, and cottages or homes on choice riverfront lots. Two kerosene lighthouses became electric, and a modern marina serves the boating traffic, which now is almost exclusively pleasure boating.

The top of the hanging is sparsely populated, representing the early years. At this time, the tall pine trees were sold as masts and logs, and lumbering formed the main industry. St. Mary's Church and the first school and mill were part of the early settlement of Horaceville. As we progress through time to the year 2000 at the bottom, many changes take place. The motley orange strip portrays a fire which raged through the whole area in 1870, destroying most buildings and many trees. Mixed farming was the common way of life. The housing progressed from Indian tents to log and stone houses, through clapboard homes with barns, to the brick and stone houses with two or three car garages of today.

The road system developed from log corduroy roads through the swamps, to brown gravel, becoming grey paved roads. The railroad was built in 1914.

The central feature of Dunrobin village is Younghusband's large, square, brick store. St. Paul's Anglican Church {1895} and Dunrobin United Church {Methodist- 1902} are close by. A cheese factory has now become two apartments, and the blacksmith shop has disappeared.

The wall hanging is suitably framed in a wood-grained fabric, since the forests have always been important in the history of the Dunrobin area.