Ontario Agricultural Museum opened its doors in 1979

The Ontario Agricultural Museum officially opened its doors in 1979. Sponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, the museum is located on a 32 hectare site with over 30 buildings.

Three components make up the museum: A series of farmsteads which introduce visitors to the domestic and agricultural duties involved in farm life; the crossroads community made up of buildings that represent services available to farmers; and a series of display buildings which boast one of the largest agricultural equipment col-

lections in all of North America.

Visitors to the Museum can participate in a variety of activities; blacksmithing, wheelwrighting, woodworking, spinning and weaving. The museum recently opened a 1910 one room school house that was dismantled one stone at a time from its location in Nassagaweya Township and transported to its present location.

The museum also puts on a number of different demonstrations, such as an 1840s weavers cottage or slices of life on a pioneer homestead.

Group visits, special youth and

adult programs as well as educational tours, (available from April to November), are all provided.

Located beneath the Niagara Escarpment in Milton, the museum is only a 30 minute drive west of Toronto.

From Highway 401, take exit 312 or 320 north and following signs to the museum. From the Q.E.W., take Highway 25 north to Milton and follow signs to the museum.

The museum is open daily from mid-May to mid-September, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Town of Halton Hills boasts a unique history

The Town of Halton Hills is by no means small. It encompasses over a dozen communities, each distinct and unique in its own right: Georgetown, Acton and Glen Williams as well as the small villages of Norval, Ballinafad, Limehouse, Terra Cotta, Stewarttown, Hornby, Ashgrove and Speyside.

Georgetown was established in the early 1800s, named after George

Halton Hills Cultural Centre offers many community services

The Halton Hills Cultural Centre was constructed in 1981 along with major renovations to the adjoining library. Built to update and improve the service and facilities offered in the community of Halton, the Cultural Centre includes the John Elliot Theatre and an art gallery.

Bateman, Danby and Reid as well as aspiring new artists have had their works displayed in the gallery.

tion of the centre, holds 267 people maximum and has hosted such celebrities as Sylvia Tyson, Ronnie Hawkins and the Second City Touring Company. The first play of the season, "An Act of The Imagination," by Bernard Slade, will be performed on stage at the theatre at the end of October.

The Cultural Centre is located at 9

Kennedy, one of the first settlers who came from the Niagara Region to the Esquesing Township. A brother-in-law, Benajah Williams, would settle the area now known as Glen Williams, although it was originally known as Williamsburgh until about 1852. Since there was already a township named Williamsburgh on the St. Lawrence, postal authorities would not give the community a post office unless it changed its name.

Although not quite as big as Georgetown, Acton is famous for its leather industry. Acton became incorporated as a village in 1874 and became a part of Halton Hills in 1974. Not always called Acton (it used to be called "Adamsville"), it's name was changed 150-years-ago as a suggestion by its first postmaster.





