



Heritage News

Celebrating Over 200 Years of History

The Newsletter of Heritage Mississauga

Spring 2007
Vol. 20/Issue 2

Inside...

President's Message	~2
Gray's Lakehouse	~3
Lost Village	~4
Heritage Victory	~5
Log Cabin Moves!	~5
What's in a Name	~6
Founding Families	~7
Resource Centre	~7
Mississauga Legend	~8
-The AVRO Arrow	
Sandford Property	~10
Historical Societies	~11
Heritage Matters	~12

SPECIAL EVENTS

AGM
May 24
6:30pm

Carassauga
May 25-27

**"A Salute To
Summer"
Wine Tasting**
June 24
1pm-5pm

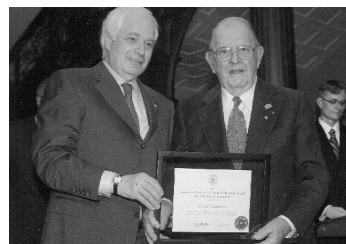
Honouring those who have made a difference

By Jayme Gaspar, Executive Director

You make a living by what you get, but you make a life by what you give. -- Winston Churchill

How true are those words of wisdom by Winston Churchill. At a time when there is war & poverty in the world we are blessed by those who give of themselves for the betterment of their community, sharing their expertise and time to ensure a sense of place, a sense of community, a sense of belonging and pride. Each year we at Heritage Mississauga have the honour of recognizing some of those dedicated individuals. We call them Heritage Heroes. Individuals who silently go about their day not realizing the impact they have on their community and the city in which they live.

One of the ways that Heritage Mississauga recognizes heritage heroes is during our annual awards ceremony on Heritage Day, this year celebrated on February 19th. During the ceremony we were able to thank publicly Authentic Wines & Spirits Merchants, Doug Brown, Richard Collins, Pauline Duinker, Heritage Orthodontics, Rose Langley, the Log Cabin Task Force Team, Ben Madill, Kay Matthews and the Region of Peel Archives for their efforts to preserve, promote and support heritage.



*Grant Clarkson receiving his
award from Lieutenant
Governor James Bartleman,
OHT*

We are also honoured each year to assist Mayor McCallion and Members of Council by nominating individuals and groups in our community for recognition by the Ontario Heritage Trust. Categories for recognition are: Built, Cultural, Natural, Heritage Garden Conservation and Lifetime Achievement. This year a new Lifetime Achievement recognition category was added for those who have over 25 years of service. We are proud to announce that Grant Clarkson, a founding member of Heritage Mississauga, was honoured with the **Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Lifetime Achievement**. This award was presented to Grant by Lieutenant Governor James K. Bartleman in February during Heritage Week. Grant's dedication to heritage preservation has touched so many. He has been active in built, natural and cultural heritage projects all of his life. Most notably he is responsible for setting up the Toronto Township Historical Foundation (Heritage Mississauga) whose sole purpose was to move the Bradley Home and set up it up as a museum. Another notable moment in history is his work to save the Robinson-Adamson Grange (today the offices of Heritage Mississauga). Grant is also known for his extensive planting of trees in Mississauga, his work to preserve the Dixie Union Chapel, and most recently the preservation for a second time of the painting by Fred Haines "Indians On the Credit at Meadowvale," now hanging in the Civic Centre. We appreciate the support Grant has given us as an organization and as a community.

We ask you to join us on May 23rd at Council as three other Ontario Heritage Trust awards will be presented to members of our community: Lorne Joyce, Mississauga Garden Council and Robert Robson.

A Lifetime Achievement Award will be presented to Lorne Joyce, a member of the Port Credit community and Historian extraordinaire. His contribution to the research and preservation of our community's heritage is significant. A fount of knowledge, he grew up living and breathing the history of his community. A natural teacher, he passes onto you a historical gift each time he meets you.

The Mississauga Garden Council will be presented with a Certificate of Achievement in Natural Heritage for their work at Riverwood. It is the Council's vision to create a garden park at Riverwood where the citizens of Mississauga can find peace and beauty in an environment that respects the ecology of the natural setting, its plants and animals.

Cont'd page 11

President's Message

By Marian M. Gibson

Our sincerest thanks go to the increasing numbers of people who have given so generously to the work of Heritage Mississauga, in cash and in kind. We truly appreciate your efforts to help us further heritage knowledge and preservation in this city through our programs, events, research, outreach and publications.

All of the many volunteers and participants in our activities make the work worth while and encourages Staff and Board alike, to expand our efforts even further to enrich this city's heritage presence for the enjoyment of residents and visitors in our city.

Our AGM for 2007 draws near and we remind everyone that it's time to renew membership in Heritage Mississauga.

This year also, we need a large number of new members to join us.

Let's encourage all Mississaugans to realize the advantages of preserving and fostering the heritage we all share, enriched by the background each of us have brought to this community, a cultural cornerstone of ourselves as individuals and families for this third millennium. From such a background we add a new, exciting substance to this city's heritage for the generations to come. It is a legacy which is the privilege for all of us to pass on with pride. Please help us in this endeavour.

This is your organization - help us to make it grow in good health.

We are asking all present members to renew their own memberships early, and in addition, to look about them among family, friends, neighbours, co-workers and acquaintances and try to recruit as many new people to join us as possible. In this way, it will help us inform residents of what heritage is about in this city. Each individual or family receives regular copies of *Heritage News*, giving a comprehensive view to keep them up to date with local heritage happenings and stories, and encourages participation in many events they will find enjoyable and fun.

Our best wishes and thanks for caring and for being part of this great organization.

Annual General Meeting May 24, 2007 "The Grange"

6:30pm Registration

7:00pm Meeting

7:45pm Presentation by Eric Gibson

The Legend of the AVRO Arrow



Refreshments will be served

A New Fundraising event for Heritage Mississauga

Heritage Mississauga presents

A Salute to Summer

BBQ Reds & Whites Wine Tasting

▶ Ticket price: \$30.00
 ▶ Wines Sponsored by: Authentic Wines & Spirits Merchants
 ▶ Food sponsored by: Casey's Bar & Grill
 ▶ Location: Robinson-Adamson Grange 1921 Dundas St. W.
 ▶ Phone: 905-828-8411 ext 0 for tickets

Silent Auction • Raffle prizes • Entertainment • Live Jazz

**Sunday
June 24th
1pm-5pm**

Authentic
Wine & Spirits Merchants

Casey's
grill + bar
Mississauga
(On Britannia at Havis)

HERITAGE NEWS is a publication of the Mississauga Heritage Foundation Inc. The Foundation (est. 1960) is a not-for-profit organization which identifies, researches, interprets, promotes, and encourages awareness of the diverse heritage resources relating to the city of Mississauga. The Foundation acknowledges, with thanks, the financial assistance of the City of Mississauga, the Ontario Trillium Foundation, the Department of Canadian Heritage - The Heritage Canada Foundation, Human Resources Development Canada, the Ministry of Culture Dufferin Peel Catholic District School Board, Peel School Board and Career Essentials which, together with its members, donors, sponsors, and volunteers, help to preserve Mississauga's heritage in its many aspects. Articles, contributions, comments, advertisements, and letters to the Editor are welcome. Please contact us at: Mississauga Heritage Foundation, 1921 Dundas St. W., Mississauga, Ontario L5K 1R2, phone: (905) 828-8411 or fax: (905) 828-8176, or E Mail: info@heritagemississauga.org. You can also visit us on our Web page: www.heritagemississauga.com

NEXT DEADLINE: June 4, 2007

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The Gray House - Another Heritage Victim

By Marian M. Gibson, President

Heritage Mississauga Board and Staff are dismayed that once again a piece of Mississauga's heritage has been reduced to rubble.

The Gray House was a richly visible "Heritage Landmark" - how could combined efforts have allowed this to happen? Residents, historians, City officials, developer - all expressed regret at the demise of one of the few remaining slate-roofed houses in Port Credit and "a vestige of the Gray family that founded its signature company, St Lawrence Starch." As one observer commented, "It almost struck me as a display of raw power, even spite." Others said, "The whole thing is such a shame. Not only is it a terrible waste of a perfectly good structure, that was very sound, but it is a waste of good building materials sent to a landfill - not very environmentally responsible when such a building (heritage or not) could have been recycled.



Demolition of the Gray House, HM

The City did not act in its full capacity to protect a significant heritage resource." Yet another opined, "The conservation of heritage buildings should not depend on communities having to raise money to move buildings out of a developer's way."

Reasoned argument and evaluation of the elements under discussion needed to be made, devoid of hot emotion and sentimentality. Personal attachments to the past are understandable, but should not blind present day decision making to what is truly best for this rapidly developing community, which is quite essentially different from its face as a late nineteenth, early twentieth-century village. It is not too late for some vision and planning for the future, trusting that we are not making mistakes about our heritage that will later be regretted.

The frustration and mixed messages voiced by residents of Port Credit lacked cohesion, and competing interests within the community that spawned these, have ultimately led to the demise of the Gray House. The Gray House could have been saved by the City, but was not. The fate of the house was sealed when City Council voted to block the move of the library, and was seemingly unaware of the ramifications in that decision. This does not bode well for heritage preservation in the city.

Communications from some Port Credit resident have become quite animated although there are other issues at stake as well. One remarked "We live in a sick society when it comes to Heritage. Cooperation ought to have avoided this tragedy. What broke down? How can we stop this happening repeatedly?"

As for "saving" the Library building over the Gray House, the latter had much more heritage value at the core of the community, and its renovation and adaptation offered greater potential.

On principle, we need to save any heritage property now, especially as there are so few left here. Our decision makers must focus more on creative opportunities for reusing such properties for commercial purposes (with municipal tax breaks or other incentives large enough to give an even hungry developer good reason to consider such options).

We have got to stop tying their continuing existence to all-or-nothing proposition battles. We've been lobbying for short-term, often last minute, rescue which is often viewed as negative, whereas longer term municipal incentive programs would be more positive.

There would have been other adaptive re-use options as part of the Gray House development. It is disappointing that Council seems not to have seriously considered them and the recommendations to re-designate the house, simply deferring it for discussions with FRAM. Council could have issued last Wednesday even a "Notice of Intention to Designate" (s. 29, OHA) in order to prevent demolition, while the development application, designation, and other adaptive re-use options were considered. The result has been in a sense, a pre-emptive demolition.

As a record of the doom of the Gray House The Mississauga News said, "Just after 9 a.m. Friday, demolition crews moved in and the building began to disappear. "I'm very disappointed it's come to this," said developer Frank Giannone, a 23-year resident of Port Credit. "They have had five years to come up with a solution and they didn't", he added referring to local taxpayers.

An editorial in The News on the day of the demolition observed that attitudes from earlier Mississauga as it witnessed "rampant development," in the belief that "there was enough history to go round," came to mean that "anything in the way of development was bulldozed. We should know better now that Mississauga has been 'developed to the brink of exhaustion' and rare links to our past should be appreciated." Further, the editorial noted pointedly that the developer was left with little choice, and castigated various groups saying "politicians have enough clout to pressure developers to save landmarks. Developers could be less greedy. But it is the fault of the rest of us for standing idly along the sidelines while our heritage disappears."

Heritage Mississauga tries very hard to engage public discussion and participation in all preservation and heritage issues. It encourages residents to voice their attitudes or opinions and recommendations in a timely and appropriate manner, so that effective remedial strategies can be devised with the whole community to avoid more lost heritage. There is strength in numbers. We encourage you all to become a voice for a better Mississauga.



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By Zofia Krivdova

The village of Lorne Park originated as something quite different from the 30 hectare resort area that was established in 1879 along the south side of Lakeshore Road. This seasonal resort area, known today as Lorne Park Estates, and the farming village located on the north side of Lakeshore Road along Lorne Park



Lorne Park Road c1910, HM

Road, were both named after the Marquis de Lorne, Governor General of Canada from 1878 to 1883. The village officially received its name when the first Post Office opened in 1892, although informally the area was a loosely knit community that shared many services with nearby villages of Port Credit, Erindale, Sheridan and Clarkson. Despite being surrounded by more prominent villages, Lorne Park developed an independent character of its own, although somewhat overshadowed by the nearby wealthy resort area of the same name.



Lorne Park, 1877 Peel Atlas

The village of Lorne Park is located roughly on what was Lots 22 to 26, Concessions 2 and 3, south of Dundas Street. Land in this area was granted originally to Jacob Thomas (c.1809), Joseph Cawthra (c1811), Christian Hendershott (c.1808) and John Steel (c.1810). Joseph Cawthra's son, William, inherited his father's land in the Lorne Park area in 1842. He sold his property to George McGill in 1851. George and his wife,

Elizabeth Bishop, built a house and barn in the bottom section of the farm, and called it “Glen Leven”. George died in 1861 and his sons, Henry and James, inherited the property. Henry kept the lower half while James owned the upper section. James, together with his wife, Eliza Evans, lived along the logging trail which later became Lorne Park Road. When Henry died in 1893, his property was sold to James MacKerrow, who in turn sold several acres to John Peer in 1898. Peer turned the old house into the Glen Leven Hotel. It was not very successful and Lachlan Hamilton purchased the Glen Leven Hotel in 1902, and lived in the hotel with his wife, Constance. The old hotel burned in 1936.

The line of the Second Range was a rough trail known locally as “Kelly’s Road”, which led only as far as the farm of the Kelly family. Kelly’s Road, now known as Indian Road, was extended in 1917.

Albert Shaver opened the Lorne Park Supply Store in 1892 at the Lorne Park Road and Lakeshore Road corner, across from the Lorne Park Estates gates. It offered groceries, fruits, teas and coffee, dry goods, boots, shoes and rubbers. In 1902, the O'Haras took over the Shaver store and ran a general store that sold groceries, gas and coal oil for the lamps. Another early settling family were the Albertsons. James Albertson and his wife first settled in Lorne Park around 1892. James called his property "Lorne Park Farm". By 1895, the farm was selling potatoes, beans, corn and strawberries. In 1904 James Albertson died, and his wife continued to run the farm with the help of her children. Ernest Albertson, their son, built the Albertonia Hotel, and his brother Clarence built a general store, which was later owned by the Weaver Brothers.

Lorne Park's post office opened on July 1st, 1892, in Albert Shaver's store with George Perry as the first postmaster. When the Lorne Park Post Office was closed in 1889, Arthur Shaver erected a new frame building on his own property, and this small wooden building became the new Post Office. It opened on October 1st, 1900, and Shaver became the new postmaster. When he resigned in 1914, Clarence Albertson opened a post office in his new store near the Lorne Park Road railway crossing. He was Postmaster until his resignation in 1917, when Edward de Wayne Almas took over the postal duties. Mr. Almas held the position until 1930. When Alfred Weaver Sr., who had worked as an assistant for Mr. Almas, became the Postmaster. He resigned in 1948 and his son, Alfred Weaver Jr., continued to operate the Post office in the same store. In 1953, a new Lorne Park Post Office building was opened in the Lorne Park Shopping Centre.

One of the most well-known people in Lorne Park was Orange Edwin Burns. His parents were Andrew Burns and Margaret McGill. Orange Burns was born in 1895. He received a Lot from his farther next to the Power line and settled there with his wife, Alice Lemon. They had five children; Eveline, Laura, Raymond, George and Toby. Orange was a hard worker and was always willing to help. He rented the Power Line in front of his house and put in a large patch of raspberries, as well as potatoes, rhubarb and carrots. Orange was well known throughout the community for his stories of yesteryear and his strong personality.

Another early member of the Lorne Park community was Wesley Peer. Wesley helped to build the Lorne Park Mission Hall in 1902, after David Shook was instrumental in raising funds for the building. The first library in the village was organized by Robert Taylor in 1903; he gathered donations and purchased books. The inaugural meeting for the Clarkson-Lorne Park Women's Institute was held in May of 1913, at the Lorne Park Mission Hall. During World War I, the Women's Institute did as much as possible to help the war effort. The first church of Anglican denomination was organized in 1906, holding services in the Lorne Park Mission Hall with Reverend Thompson. In 1914, St. Paul's Anglican Church was built on Lachlan Hamilton's property. It burned down on February 6th, 1915, and a new church was built at 1190 Lorne Park Road that still stands today.

By the 1920's the former Mission Hall became the Community Hall. Many clubs and societies of all kinds held dances, concerts, parties and meetings there.

Cont'd page 9

City Designates "The Pines"

By Paula Wubbenhorst, Assistant Heritage Coordinator, City of Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has designated the summer home of Davis + Henderson co-founder William J. Davis. Davis' cottage is located in Lorne Park Estates. This enclave was a planned resort community designed by Edmund Burke of Langley and Burke. It succeeded the park's original use as a public "pleasure ground" in the early 1880s. Davis commissioned Burke to design his retreat in 1888. It was built by the following year.



"The Pines"
From "A Village Within a City"

Davis + Henderson began as a stationary manufacturer; the company continues to thrive as a leading cheque printer. Davis' partner Henderson also had a cottage in the resort and sat on the Board. Davis' family dubbed their retreat "The Pines." Located at 863 Sangster Avenue, the property overlooks the "Commons," an original shared park that still exists.



The Pines Today, City of Mississauga

"The Pines" is one of several Mississauga properties, originally conceived of as a summer home, now designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The City has also designated the "country" abodes, or a portion thereof, of Lieutenant Governor John Beverley Robinson,

Eaton President Robert Young Eaton and lawyers W.R. Percy Parker and William Watson Evans. "The Pines" is the only property in Lorne Park Estates designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The Mississauga Symphony Used Book Sale

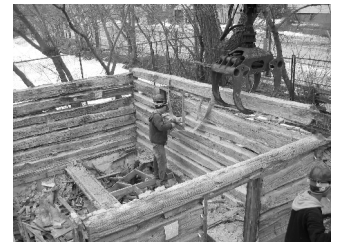


Summer is the time to relax and there is nothing better for that than a good fiction book and the warm sun. The Mississauga Symphony Used Book Sale Committee announces it is holding a special one day sale of Fiction books on June 9, 2007 to give our numerous supporters the opportunity to stock up on their light summer reading. Thousands of novels, mysteries, thrillers and romances, all in mint condition, hardcover and paperback, will be offered for sale at fantastic bargains, some as low as \$0.50 and none more than \$5.00. The many volunteers have been hard at work since last October sorting and storing many thousands of wonderful books so generously donated by the community. The annual, huge, four day sale will be held as always in September, where over 50,000 books in 50 categories will be sold, but this special advance one day June event of only fiction is our way of thanking the community for its continued support. All proceeds go to the Mississauga Symphony. The sale will be held at the Sheridan Centre on the lower level, right next to the Sheridan Public Library, on Saturday, June 9th, from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The Sheridan Centre is located on Erin Mills Pkwy just north of the QEW. Summer is almost here. Don't miss out! Mark June 9th on your calendar.

Port Credit Log Cabin on the Move!

By Annemarie Hagan, Manager, Museums of Mississauga

In early March the work documenting and dismantling the Port Credit Log Cabin got underway, in preparation for the move of the cabin to the Bradley Museum site. Originally built near Mono Mills in the mid-19th century, in 1967 the hemlock log cabin was moved to Port Credit as a Scout's Centennial project. It was slated for demolition in 2003,



Dismantling the Cabin, HM

but the Friends of the Museums of Mississauga undertook a fundraising campaign, lead by Ron Lenyk, Publisher of the Mississauga News.



Fred Durdan and John Van Camp of the Log Cabin Task Force give a "thumbs up" to the basement construction underway Museums of Mississauga

The campaign was a success thanks to the generous donation of money, goods and services from many in the community, including FRAM Building Group, St. Lawrence Cement, PetroCanada, Mississauga News, Home Depot, the Pendle Fund of the Community Foundation of Mississauga, Mississauga South

Historical Society, and the Starlight and Candlelight Gala Committees. Scott Kelly of Log Cabin Farm Building has been hired to do the specialized work documenting, dismantling, and rebuilding the cabin, which should be finished by late June.

The cabin is a much-needed addition to the Bradley Museum site, and will enhance all aspects of the programming, allowing us to expand our offerings to include badge programs and sleepovers for Scouts and Guide groups. Two hundred years ago, log cabins were the most common building around, but now there are just a few remaining here in Mississauga. We're delighted to have this cabin as a reminder of how early settlers such as Elizabeth and Lewis Bradley started off their lives in Toronto Township.

What makes a Volunteer special; people like you!

By Doreen Armstrong, Volunteer Coordinator

Are you interested in research, administrative support, writing, event planning or painting and gardening? Heritage Mississauga has many opportunities that could use a volunteer like you. There are so many benefits to volunteering with us. Secondary School students fulfill their community hours with us and a lot of them collect more hours than required. You can receive practical resume experience with valuable networking opportunities. You can become a part of the heritage community sharing your ideas and learning from others in a friendly fun environment. Volunteers are one of our most valuable assets. Consider Heritage Mississauga when you have volunteer time to give. **Please call 905-828-8411 ext "0" or email: info@heritagemississauga.org to volunteer today!**

What's In A Name? Pride, Humour, Tradition and the Occasional Sales Pitch -the street names of Port Credit

By Richard Collins

I should have expected the difficult task ahead when I came to realize that the lowest street in downtown Port Credit is called “High Street”.

Just last week, Matthew asked me if I'd like to write an article for this newsletter explaining the origin of Port Credit's street names. Enthusiastically, I accepted what I figured would be an easy task. But it wasn't. High Street turned out to be only one of a number of blind alleys, U-turns, detours and cloverleaves (most of them unlucky) I'd come across in my attempt to complete the task.

High Street may just be someone's idea of a joke and I suspect Robert Lynn may have been the joker. Lynn arrived in November 1837, under the order of the Surveyor General, to lay out a plan for a village on the west side of the Credit. The name High Street appears for the first time, on this map. Lynn may have planned his High Street to be the future Port Credit's main road. In many British towns, the principle artery is called the “high street” but even Lynn must have seen that the Second Concession already laid out and with a bridge connecting both sides of town was the obvious high street.

We call this road Lakeshore Road today, but that's only the most recent of its many names. It's also been the Toronto-Hamilton Highway and Highway 2, and for a brief time, the province attempted to market it as the “Heritage Highway” to promote tourism. Lynn marked the road on his map as Toronto Street, for the township.

Lynn identified the north-south streets as Joseph, John and Peter three of the councillors of the Credit Mission. John and Peter Jones were brothers. Their uncle, Joseph Sawyer was the elder chief. All three were also directors of the Port Credit Harbour Company and it is likely through this association that the three were honoured. Joseph Street was later renamed Mississauga Road

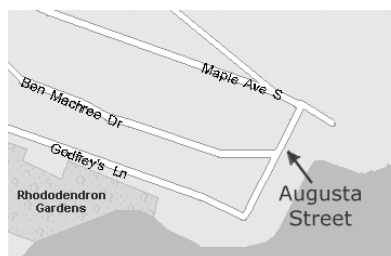
Like the pupils at Port Credit's first one-room schoolhouse, the town's streets were segregated boys on the left and girls on the right. George Boulton and John Stoughton Dennis the crown surveyor who laid out the east side of town in 1856 may have selected Ann, Helene and Elizabeth as a counterpoint to Joseph, John and Peter.

Queen Street, which intersects with all three ladies, was named for Victoria. Every village in Ontario has a Queen Street. Modern Mississauga has two of them. Queen Street got me thinking that perhaps the three perpendicular streets were named for the queen's princesses. Not knowing their names by heart, I gave them the royal “google” and discovered that Victoria's third daughter was Helena. Close to “Helene”, but still suspicious. As for Ann and Elizabeth, I figured they were sure shots, but there were no Anns or Elizabeths at Windsor Castle at the time not even middle names. Looks like I had hit a dead end street. Maybe Dennis and Boulton just named the streets after their own daughters?

The old village's east-west streets live on as memorials to land features that aren't there anymore. Lynn identified the road to the fledgling harbour as Port Street.

The shallow basin that projected westward from the river was the source of the name Bay Street. An apartment building now rises high atop this long-vanished bay. Lake Street is 200 metres inland, now. The lake 'moved' southward when Saddington Park was terraformed.

Wesley Avenue is likely named after the founding brothers of Methodism, John and Charles Wesley. The first home on the street is the former Methodist minister's manse.*



Godfrey's Lane was laid out by Senator John Milton Godfrey to get to his cottage, located at what is now Ben Machree Park. As for Ben Machree Drive, this was a toughy but I think I may have broken the case on this one. “Ben” is Gaelic for mountain and “Machree”, a greeting meaning “my friend”.

Together, the two words didn't make sense, until I uncovered a quote by James Joyce. Two of the characters in his poetic epic, *Ulysses* (Ben Dollard and Mr. Dedalus) offered a clue. “*Ben machree, said Mr. Dedalus, clapping Ben's fat back shoulderblade*”. That's how Joyce wrote of the meeting of the two men. It is possible that the park was named by Albert Hobberlin a Toronto men's clothier who summered west of Port Credit, spending his leisure time reading Joyce. Hobberlin named his cottage “Eden House” a reference derived from a Joyce novel, *Araby*.

Suburbia arrived in Port Credit in 1912, bringing with it the customary compound names so common today. To entice people out to the 'burbs, International Permanent Investment chose *Briarwood*, *Elmwood*, *Oakwood*, *Rosewood*, and (just a bit out of rhythm) *Woodlawn*. Running the taxonomic gamut, the intersecting street was simply named Forest. Appropriately, the investors named their subdivision Credit Grove. In the 1950s, the west side got its own 'sylvan suburb' when Maple and Pine streets were laid out.

Broadview and Cumberland predate their neighbouring arboreal streets, and again I confronted another roadblock in finding the source of their names. Arthur Shaver, a shopkeeper from Lorne Park, severed his property in 1895 for homes. “Broadview” may have just sounded impressive. Cumberland is likely named after the historic county in northern England.*

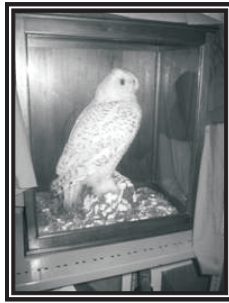
North of Cumberland lies Port Credit's second “Indian village”, begun in 1922 by Wright's Ltd. Someone in this investment group must have been a fan of Longfellow, because most of the streets in the Hiawatha-on-the-Lake neighbourhood are derived from his 1855 tale, *The Song of Hiawatha*. Wenonah Drive is named after Hiawatha's mother. His girlfriend in the poem is Minnehaha, but the local street, named Minnewawa, is derived from the Iroquoian word meaning, “*a pleasant sound*”. Onaway is Longfellow's expression for “Awaken!”. The longest street in the subdivision is the one that doesn't fit the theme. Wanita does not appear anywhere in the *Song of Hiawatha*. The Apache use a similar word which means “fast horse”, but this south-western American culture is very different to the Iroquois.

The aboriginal theme continues north of Lakeshore where five streets were laid out in 1927, initially to be named after the five nations of the Iroquois Confederacy.

Heritage Mississauga presents: “Founding Families: The Greeniaus Collection”

By Matthew Wilkinson, Historian

Heritage Mississauga presents “Founding Families: The Greeniaus Collection”, a heritage exhibit in the Debbie Hatch Discovery Centre at “The Grange”. The exhibit features items from Wilmer & Julie Greeniaus, the Greeniaus Family and Heritage Mississauga.



Snowy Owl, HM

The late Wilmer Greeniaus, a long time friend and supporter of heritage in Mississauga, together with his wife Julie, donated family memorabilia to Heritage Mississauga in 2005 to be used for educational programs and heritage displays. Wilmer Greeniaus was born on the family farm in Clarkson (within modern Mississauga) in 1918. Wilmer was descended from an early pioneer family and was the last family member to farm the old homestead property along the Middle Road (Q.E.W.). Wilmer's great-great-grandfather, Sebastian Greeniaus, had acquired this land through a Crown Deed in 1808.

The Greeniaus family migrated from Germany to Holland during the religious turmoil during the period of Martin Luther. The name Greeniaus, however, may have originated from Lithuania. Various different spellings can be found in the family history: Greeniauskas, Gryneus, Grinius and Greeniaus, amongst others.



Hair Wreath, c1858, HM

From Holland, part of the family moved to Buck County, Pennsylvania. Simon Conrad Grineus and his family sailed from the Port of Rotterdam and arrived in Philadelphia in 1747. Simon lost his first wife, Anna Regina, in 1760, and later that same year he remarried, to Anna Margaritha. A son, Sebastian, was born on October 22, 1761. Sebastian married Eva Wild in Philadelphia in 1790. Most of Eva's

family had fled to Canada following the Revolutionary War as United Empire Loyalists. It is unclear whether Sebastian himself was considered a Loyalist, but the family came to settle near Niagara in 1804 and received a land patent in Toronto Township in 1808. Like his father, Sebastian was a weaver by trade. It was Sebastian's son, Peter, who established the family as noted and successful farmers. Peter's son, Gaylord, and grandson, Norman Pomeroy, inherited the family homestead, which eventually passed to Wilmer. Over the years the family also operated a cooperage and blacksmithy, and undertook some early surveying in the township.

The Greeniaus family was among the earliest settlers in Toronto Township and can indeed be considered one of the founding families of Mississauga. Through the generations, the Greeniaus family embraced their roots and preserved a wide array of historical family pictures, tools and memorabilia.

Heritage Mississauga is excited to present “Founding Families: The Greeniaus Collection” the latest of our annual heritage exhibits. The exhibit runs from April 12th to September 4th, 2007. The exhibit is presented in memory of Wilmer Kenny Greeniaus, 1918-2006.

From the Heritage Resource Centre

By Matthew Wilkinson, Historian

We continue to be working on a number of interesting projects through the Heritage Resource Centre at The Grange. The past months have seen a broad range of inquiries from the early history of Clarkson, to the history of the development of Erin Mills, to the Mississauga train derailment. Looking ahead, Heritage Mississauga is participating in an exciting new partnership that will produce a “How-to Guide” for conducting property research in the Region of Peel. Together with the Region of Peel Archives, the Canadiana Room of the Mississauga Central Library, and staff from the City of Brampton, City of Mississauga and the Town of Caledon, this guide will be the comprehensive source and guide for conducting property research in Peel, and it is a most exciting and long-anticipated publication!

Additionally, the Resource Centre has played host to an Internship Student from the University of Toronto at Mississauga during the course of the past academic year. That student, our very own Meaghan FitzGibbon, conducted a research project that looked into two somewhat obscure treaties signed between the Mississaugas and the British Crown in 1820. These treaties, known as Treaty 22 and Treaty 23, ceded the land which became known as the Credit Indian Reserve. Meaghan's findings will be published in a future edition of *Heritage News*.

We are also gearing up for our summer research programs, and this year we are hoping to undertake a number of exciting student research projects: the Métis Settlement Research project will look at early census records and newspaper records to develop a better understanding of experiences of early settlers in this area who were of Métis ancestry; the Cenotaph Cultural History Research project will focus on documenting Mississauga's Cenotaphs and compiling bibliographical information of those whose names are listed on the cenotaphs; the Heritage Registry Research project continues our efforts to document heritage properties in Mississauga; Heritage Research on Etobicoke Creek will document cultural histories pertaining to land and family histories along the Etobicoke Creek in Mississauga; and our work on documenting the Lost Villages of Mississauga will continue with the hopes of developing a publication in the coming year with the help of a Lost Villages Researcher and Publication Assistant. As always, summer is a busy and exciting time for Heritage Mississauga and we look forward to working with the talented students in our community.

We would also like to congratulate several past summer students who have worked with Heritage Mississauga and have helped to develop the heritage and educational resources available through the Resource Centre, and who have gone on to achieve some wonderful goals of their own. Bryan Ho (2004, 2005, 2006) and Tanja Kosovski (2005) have begun their careers as teachers and we wish them the very best of success; we offer our congratulations to Meaghan FitzGibbon (2005, 2006) who will be graduating with her Honour's Degree from the University of Toronto at Mississauga this spring; and to Robyn Warner (2004, 2005), graduating from the University of Toronto at Mississauga this spring; our best wishes and congratulations also go to Erin Brubacher (2006), who will be graduating this spring from Trent University and attending Teacher's College next year. Thank you to all for sharing your talents and time with us. Heritage Mississauga is truly grateful to you, our finest ambassadors!

A Mississauga Legend: The AVRO Arrow

By Eric Gibson

Legend tells us that in the 14th Century William Tell used an arrow to shoot an apple off the head of his son, an act which led eventually to the freeing of the people of Switzerland from tyranny. In Canada we also have an arrow legend - one which tells of a political leadership which destroyed an arrow and along with it one of the nation's major industries and much of that industry's hopes and dreams. The legend is really a Mississauga legend for the



AVRO Arrow, courtesy of Eric Gibson

arrow in this story manifested itself in Malton not so many years ago. Just enough years for the story to become a legend and to ensure that it will be passed on to future generations. This is not a legend in the sense of

Camelot and King Arthur, but it is a legend never-the-less. It will become an enduring legend and we will hear much about it during the next two years. The legend tells of not just one, but of several arrows. They were known collectively as the CF-105, or to use the better known title, the Avro Arrow. But, unlike the William Tell legend, nothing good for Canada came out of the tragic story, though our neighbours to the south did find some benefit. After the destruction of the Arrow, many of the engineers and technicians who had built them moved to the United States to find work in that country's space program. Those Canadians, and there were quite a few of them, had a great deal to do with helping our neighbours fulfill their dreams and aspirations by enabling men to walk upon the Moon.

So, what is this Avro Arrow, and why has it become a legend? Many readers already know the story and many more have heard about the program without knowing the details. It all happened a mere 50 years ago so some will have seen the Arrow, heard the Arrow, helped to build the Arrow, perhaps even helped to destroy the Arrow.

The story took place during a dark period of world history known as the *Cold War*. This was a period following the Second World War when instead of enjoying an era of peace, Russia and the United States spent a large number of years and a great deal of effort in threatening each other and engaging in an unbelievably expensive arms race. By the middle 1950s, this had escalated to the stage where each side was threatening the other with nuclear bombs to be delivered by supersonic aircraft flying over the North Pole. Canada was right in the flight path of such an attack and had no option but to take a major role in defending North America against the potential Russian threat.

There were no existing aircraft which could carry out this role and Canada, which at that time had a very strong aviation industry, undertook to design and build a suitable supersonic interceptor. This aircraft would have to be a major advance on any aircraft flying, or even contemplated. It would have to be capable of flying long distances over the Arctic where few navigation aids existed. It had to seek out and destroy an enemy which was approaching at supersonic speed. Thus the Arrow itself had to be capable of flying at supersonic speeds while carrying a huge load of electronics and weapons.

It was just 50 years ago that the Arrow first saw the light of day, the first aircraft being rolled-out on October 4th, 1957. However, the celebrations were seriously flawed because on the very same day, Russia successfully launched its *Sputnik* satellite into orbit around the earth. This event marked the opening of the space age, bringing the threat of attack by missiles one step closer to reality. This of course cast a very dark shadow on the viability of the Arrow, for manned fighter aircraft could not hope to defend against a missile attack.

Even though *Sputnik* created a dilemma for both the government and the Royal Canadian Air Force, the test program for the Arrow went ahead as planned and it proved to be very successful. The first batch of five aircraft was powered by an interim engine with only 80% of the thrust of the engines intended for the production Arrows, but even with this penalty the aircraft exceeded the RCAF requirements. There were some problems, but mostly of a minor nature. The most visible of these were two incidents which ended with the collapse of the landing gear and the aircraft lying ignominiously on the grass. The company and all of its employees were anxious to see aircraft number six completed and put through its paces, for it was fitted with Orenda *Iroquois* engines which had been custom designed for the Arrow. Once it was available, the aircraft would be able to reveal its full potential.

Of far greater concern were the political and financial problems associated with the Arrow. A change of government, between concept and roll-out, had brought in the Conservatives under John Diefenbaker, with a platform of social change and reduced spending. The Arrow ran contrary to these objectives and it is believed in some quarters that Diefenbaker intended to stop the program from the time he took office. In addition costs were escalating at an alarming rate. The Arrow was a very complex aircraft requiring many design changes to be made during development. The armament which the aircraft was to carry was never clearly defined and since a suitable "off the shelf" engine was not available, it was necessary to design new engines for the aircraft. In addition, there was a faction which maintained that the day of the manned fighter aircraft was over and that "anti-missile missiles" were what Canada needed.

In late 1958 following a visit to Canada by American president Eisenhower, a cabinet decision seems to have been made that the Arrow would be cancelled and would be replaced by a defence sharing arrangement based on the use of American *Bomarc* missiles. This cancellation was not announced until Friday February 20th, 1959, an infamous date in Mississauga's history. It will be forever known as "Black Friday." At Malton, about 15,000 employees were suddenly without jobs, and Canada-wide another 10,000 or so people were in the same position at the various sub-contractors.

Here the story should have ended, but it didn't. The government had made the cancellation decision in secret without public or parliamentary debate and without advanced notice to those involved. All work on the Arrow was halted immediately. Permission to complete the sixth aircraft - it was the one powered by Orenda *Iroquois* engines and was 98% complete - and to "see what it could do," was vehemently denied. Then came the worst blow of all - an order to destroy all completed and partially built aircraft, along with drawings, specifications, reports, tooling, spare parts etc, etc. In other words destroy everything that could possibly come back to haunt the government.

Cont'd page 9

What's in a Name cont'd.....

The Cayuga, Mohawk and Seneca nations got their due, but the Oneida and Onondaga were left out apparently by developers with Loyalist roots. The Oneida supported the Patriots during the American Revolution and the Onondaga remained neutral. To bolster the subdivision, the two remaining streets were named in honour of aboriginal heroes who fought alongside the British, Brant and Tecumseh.

St. Lawrence Avenue is, of course named for Port Credit's former employer. Although Port Credit is nowhere near the St. Lawrence River (and there was no St. Lawrence Seaway when the starchworks opened in 1889), William Gray explains that St. Lawrence was chosen by the family because it was "*a name that was readily identifiable by every Canadian*".

Port Credit's network of streets is evolving and unless citizens make appropriate suggestions, developers will continue the standard of applying ambiguous compound names to their new streets. A few years ago, members of the Mississauga South Historical Society proposed names derived from ships. Muscallonge (named for one of the Lloyd's Refinery tugs) is pertinent for a future development on the Texaco lands, although the Region of Peel, which has final say, would probably reject such a long and easily mispronounced name.

From the MSHS's ship list, I was particularly taken by the name Augusta. In 1900, during a gale, this ship ran aground off of what is now Ben Machree Park, prompting a number of Port Credit's men to risk their lives to rescue the Augusta's crew. This is an event worth recognizing. Ben Machree could be stopped at the end of its tangent and the crosswise street, presently un-named, could be named "Augusta Street", in honour of the historic rescue. It's certainly in keeping with Port Credit's tradition of historical street names.

* Author's note: Wesley Street may be named in reference to John Wesley, a notable signee and Mississauga Native man who signed the petition to Queen Victoria in 1844.

* Author's note: Cumberland may be named in reference to the poem by Longfellow, "The Cumberland".

The AVRO Arrow cont'd.....

A very small number of large components escaped destruction and were sent to the National Museum of Science and Technology in Ottawa. An unknown, though probably large, number of small parts were "liberated" by employees, occasionally to be brought out of their hiding places and shown to interested and sympathetic friends. There is even a story of the "one that got away." This seems very unlikely, though various versions of the story persist to this day. The favourite one tells of Malton being awakened by what everyone assumed to be an *Arrow* taking off at full power in the darkest hours of the night, being spirited away, perhaps to be hidden in a farmer's barn somewhere. Another says that over a period of several nights a fleet of heavily laden canvas covered trucks left the plant for an unknown destination.

All of this, together with the fact that Prime Minister Diefenbaker's memoirs say not one word about the *Arrow*, is the stuff from which legends are made. And there is no doubt that the *Arrow* has already become a legend a Mississauga legend, and one which will gather strength over the next two years as the story of 50 years ago, in all of its forms and with all of its embellishments, will be told over and over by those who were there and by those who were not.

Lost Village - Lorne Park cont'd.....

The good times in the Community Hall came to an end when the maintenance costs of the building became so high that the Community Club could no longer afford to pay them. At that time the Hall was transferred to the Toronto Township Recreation Commission. However after the new Lorne Park Secondary School was built there was a need for a larger parking lot, and the old Community Hall was torn down.

In the early years of Lorne Park the closest schools were at Erindale (S.S. #4), near Sheridan (S.S. #5), and at Clarkson (S.S. #6). The village of Lorne Park did not have a school of its own in the early years, and children had to walk long distances to get to school. It was not until 1923 that Lorne Park finally received a formal school of its own (S.S. #22), thanks in part to lobbying by Constance Hamilton. The Lorne Park Public School was built on two acres of Robert Taylor's property on Indian Road.

One of Lorne Park's most recognized landmarks is the "Denison House", also known as the "Tower House". Herbert W. Denison was born in his father's house on Lorne Park Road and was described by the census of 1891 as a carpenter. He bought a house from his mother-in-law, Eliza McGill, in 1890, and worked hard to enlarge and improve it.

He moved the tower part from another house and attached it to the log cabin where he lived with his wife Annie Denison and their seven children. The house was sold to Annie's sister and brother-in-law, Mary and Bert Denison, after their oldest son Ernest drowned,



Tower House, HM

and Annie could not bear to live in the house anymore. Mary and Bert moved in with their children and the house remained in the family. Herbert and Annie Denison moved to Port Credit. In 1919, the "Tower House" was bought by Herbert's sister, Mary Jane, and her husband, Richard Luker. They lived there for many years. By 1937, their son, Arthur, who inherited the house from his mother, built a new red



Luker residence decorated for Victoria Day, HM

brick house behind his Lorne Park Garage and Service Station. The "house with the tower" stayed in the family until 1940, when it was sold to the Tedder family.

Many more rich stories of Lorne Park survive, helping to ensure that the legacy of this "lost" village will be passed on to future generations, such as the tales of Nelson "Digger" Patchett, or of the Lockerby Poultry Farm, or of the Madigan Family, for whom Madigan Lane was named. Perhaps Lorne Park is not truly a "lost village", as there still remain landmarks scattered along Lorne Park's roads that recall a bygone era, and there is much recorded history on the early years of the community. Also, there is a collective memory with the names of the families that helped to shape the village, including Denison, Henderson, Hamilton, Kelly, Leach, Madigan, McGill, O'Hara, Oliphant, Patchett and Shaver, amongst many, many more. Please share your stories, memories and pictures of Lorne Park with us.

A Fate Decided?

By Matthew Wilkinson, *Historian Heritage Mississauga*

As covered recently by John Stewart of the Mississauga News and in recent issues of the *Heritage News*, Mississauga has lost an alarming number of heritage structures recently: the Rae House, Asquith House and Cerny House were all gutted by fire in 2006, and now likely await the wrecker's ball. The McLeod House (2005), Fryer House (2005) and Gray House (2007), have all been demolished to make way for new development, and the list goes on. It is as relentless as it is repetitive: yet another heritage home falls.



*The Sandford House, c1900,
courtesy Doreen O'Grady*

Sadly, the Sandford House, near the corner of Eglinton Avenue and Mavis Road, awaits a similar fate, and its story has been well documented in recent years, including in the Summer 2005 issue of the *Heritage News*.

On March 9, 2007, the Sandford House suffered what is likely the fatal blow in the form of a second fire which gutted the remaining structure. A prior fire in 1999 had ravaged this designated heritage home. The house had been sitting somewhat boarded up, without a roof, exposed to the elements, neglect and vandalism for almost eight years, while heritage organizations, developers and city staff explored and debated over the future of this once-proud historic home. The killing stroke, which culminated in the latest fire, is seemingly a combination of neglect, vandalism, damage by fire, the passage of time, an apparent lack of will to preserve the structure by the developer and the City, and the lack of sufficient legislation to provide for the home's protection when the original fire occurred in 1999. The fires aside (which is a fate that befalls many empty heritage homes that wait in a semi transitory purgatory), the story of the Sandford House over the past decade provides a fine example of demolition by neglect.

John Stewart aptly describes this concept as "Abandoned Historic House Syndrome." According to Stewart, it "typically starts with developers buying a property, renting it to irresponsible tenants who begin the destruction process, threats from municipal politicians who insist the house must be saved, pledges from developers to do their best for the property after they assess the rising costs, abandonment of the building, a series of attacks by vandals and arsonists and ultimately, destruction of the home once it is officially deemed a safety hazard." Succinctly, Mr. Stewart describes a fatal timeline that has befallen countless heritage homes. The "Abandoned Historic House Syndrome", as described by Stewart, is well beyond being an epidemic, and has gone on unabated in Mississauga for decades despite the valiant efforts of dedicated City Staff, Heritage professionals and organizations, as well as concerned citizens working to find a remedy for this blight.

However, something good may yet come from the loss of the Sandford house, and it is perhaps something we can all have a little pride in as a small victory for heritage in Mississauga. According to Mississauga Councillor Carolyn Parrish, the developer who owns

the property and the Sandford House has agreed to fund the development of a relic park which will preserve portions of the house's surviving walls. These will be reinforced and maintained and will help to provide a cultural anchor, contribute to a sense of place, and create a link to Mississauga's past within a public park for the surrounding community. The park will include benches, pathways and flower gardens, as well as the retention of the black walnut grove which currently surrounds the gutted shell of the house. The park will include a heritage picture of the house from its glory days as a private, prosperous and beautiful family home. The park will also carry the name of the family, as will a nearby street in the new subdivision.

It is my hope, perhaps naively, that every step taken to connect with our past will aid us as we move into the future by helping to provide the citizens of Mississauga with shared heritage commonality, a sense of place, and a pride in that place. I also hope that these small steps as evidenced in the recent events of the Sandford House, seeming negative losses on one hand and positive steps on the other, will aid us as we strive to promote, protect and preserve other endangered heritage homes and the elusive inherent value that they provide to our city.

As the remnants of the Sandford House become incorporated in the new park and we move forward from this moment, and as a new generation of children begin to play, explore and enjoy the park, perhaps some will pause, reflect and question what was here, and why remnants remain. It is my hope that this connection to the past, provided by something as simple as a relic or ruin, can create a deeper appreciation for our shared heritage, a commonality of roots, and a caring for place. Included in a previous article on this property written in 2005 was a quote by John Ruskin from 1870, and it perhaps connects even more appropriately now, given the latest developments: let it "not be said, 'See what manner of stones are here', but, 'See what manner of men.'" Something as simple as retaining a heritage home, or retaining mere features from a heritage home for future generations, will aid in creating a city that residents truly cherish. As alluded to by Ruskin, our actions as citizens and professionals today will be judged by future generations, and what they inherit from us will in part determine the true value of our efforts.

We cannot go back in time, but I would argue that any plan for the future growth of our city must embrace the intrinsic values offered and provided by heritage preservation. The best case scenario would be the retention and rehabilitation of heritage homes into the modern cityscape. When that is not possible, perhaps the course of action outlined by Councillor Parrish provides the "next-best" solution, as will hopefully be seen in the development of Sandford Park and enjoyed by future residents of our city.



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News from the Mississauga South Historical Society

By Eric Gibson, President, MSHS


The Society held its March meeting at the Mississauga Golf and Country Club when the speaker was Keith Gibson, a member of Mississauga South and archivist to the golf club. His subject was the 100 years of history of the golf club. The centenary was celebrated in 2006, and who better than Keith to present this history to a well attended meeting! Dinner was available before the talk and was enjoyed by 38 members and guests.

We have another really interesting talk coming up at the May meeting when **Professor Thomas Mcllwraith** will speak on "Ontario railways before 1880: a scrap-iron bonanza.". This will not be a meeting to miss and I hope to see you all on **Tuesday 15th of May**.

Although MSHS has had to discontinue the May bus trip because of minimal support, we are fortunate indeed to have received an invitation from the Streetsville Historical Society to join them on their annual outing. This will occur on Saturday 26th of May, the destination being the Stephen Leacock Historic Site at Orillia and the St George the Martyr Church at Jackson's Point where both Leacock and Mazo de la Roche are buried. Please contact us for further details, though these will appear in the May issue of *The Lighthouse* and will be available at the May meeting.

The Society's "Memoir" writing program, in which everyone - member or not - is invited to share his or her recollections of Mississauga in the post World War Two era to the 21st Century, has got off to a good start. Eight written submissions have been received so far and a few more are promised. Judging from the stories which I have seen, I would say that we have the potential for a very interesting book. If you have a story about living in the area during the period 1945 to date, why not get in touch and share it with us. Visitors are welcome at MSHS meetings and further information can be obtained from Eric or Marian Gibson at 905-274-0927 or onaway@pathcom.com

PS. We have not erred in the spelling of Mississauga in the reference to the Mississauga Golf and Country Club, and the speaker at the March meeting explained how this spelling had come about, another fascinating bit of local history!



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Streetsville Historical Society Happenings

By Jean Watt, Publicity Director, SHS

The Streetsville Historical Society meets on the second Thursday of every other month, beginning in February, at the Streetsville Village Hall, located at 280 Queen Street South in Streetsville, at 8pm.



Stephen Leacock House Museum, www

On May 26th, 2007, the Streetsville Historical Society will be leading a spring bus tour to Orillia to visit the Stephen Leacock Historic Site. There will also be stops at Jackson's Point to visit the historic St. George the Martyr Church, at Lake

Simcoe Arms and at the Orillia Country Market. The bus will leave Streetsville United Church parking lot at 9:30am and return by 7:00pm. The cost of the trip is \$25.00 per person and includes coach and museum admission. Everyone is responsible for their own food. For more information on the 2007 Spring Tour, please call Anne or Malcolm Byard at 905-814-5958 or email abyard@sympatico.ca.

The Streetsville Historical Society, which began in 1970, is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to collecting, preserving and promoting interest in general history, with special reference to Streetsville. Meetings feature a wide variety of topics and guest speakers on local history and genealogy, as well as other fascinating subjects. SHS also participates each year in the Heritage Showcase during Heritage Week in February and at the annual Streetsville Bread and Honey Festival. The Streetsville Historical Society also maintains an active archival collection. For information on the Streetsville Historical Society, please contact: Jean Watt, Publicity Director, at 905-826-1860, or Ann Holmes, Secretary, at 905-826-3183.

Heritage Heroes in our midst cont'd.....

They have developed programs to preserve, enhance, and educate on the unique ecology and grounds of the park. They are true caretakers of the built and natural heritage of this jewel in our city.

It is not often that we have the opportunity to recognize a member of our community for their efforts to restore a heritage building. The Robson family of Old Meadowvale Village will be recognized for their efforts to restore the "Commercial Hotel" to its grandeur. Built in 1852, the current owner has rebuilt the double veranda on the home using historic photographs as a guide to ensure as accurate a restoration as possible. This structure proudly stands as a focal point in the centre of the Village, a testament to the heritage character of the area.

Our lives have been enriched by the work of these humble heritage heroes. Their unsolicited dedication to protect and preserve the foundation of our community is exemplary. As we take a moment to appreciate all that they have done, let us look inside ourselves to see what we can do to contribute to creating a sense of place and pride in our city - Mississauga.

Heritage Matters

Heritage Mississauga

May 3rd, Marketplace Craft Show Civic Centre Great Hall

May 24th Annual General Meeting- 7 PM at the Grange- Guest Speaker Eric Gibson The legend of the AVRO ARROW

May 25th/26th/27th Carassauga Cawthra Community Centre

June 15th/16th/17th Waterfront Festival- Tall Ships

June 23rd, 10 am 4pm Cloverleaf Garden Tour of Port Credit - Heritage Mississauga will have a display in Clarke Hall

June 24th, 1 pm - 5 pm "*A Salute To Summer*", BBQ Reds & Whites Winetasting fundraising event at the Grange

August 25th, Three Fires Homecoming Pow Wow Bus Trip to Hagersville

Art Gallery of Mississauga

March 29th to May 3rd Exhibition: Into the 905: The View from the Car Artist: Martha Eleen -Free admission

Hours: Weekdays 9 am to 5 pm, weekends 12 to 4 pm Mississauga is a significant portion of the 905 area code. What was once open fields, is now populated by an explosion of housing subdivisions, apartment blocks, corporate offices, hydro towers and outlet malls - an aesthetic wasteland.

March 29th to May 3rd If 905 isn't 416, why do we have YYZ? Defining Mississauga - a challenge is presented to create an artwork that defines Mississauga. Artwork could be in any media. Only restriction, size: the artwork must be 12 inches by 12 inches in keeping with the format used by Martha Eleen in her exhibition *Into the 905: The View from the Car*.

April 4, 11, 18 and 25 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm Painting -The Suburban Landscape
Registration fee: \$175 includes all painting supplies. Through deep observation of the landscape participants will develop their ability to process the information that they see with the guidance of artist Martha Eleen. These workshops are open to painters of all levels of experience.

April 19, Noon Hour Concert Daniel Rubinoff Jazz Trio FREE admission

May 17th to July 15th Sally Thurlow: Canoe Dreamings Opening Reception: Thursday May 17th, 6pm Organized by the Robert McLaughlin Gallery, Oshawa in collaboration with the Art Gallery of Peterborough, Thames Art Gallery, Art Gallery of Mississauga, Tom Thomson Memorial Gallery, and the Art Gallery of Algoma. Features a series of sculptural installations inspired by the form and cultural symbolism of the canoe and its iconic relationship to Canadian History.

July 19th to September 9th Out of Storage: Sight Unseen. A selection of Prints from the Permanent Art Collection Opening Reception Thursday July 19th 6pm
HIGHLIGHTS: Every last Tuesday of the month, beginning in April from 1:00 pm 2:30 pm a new series of educational tours and stimulation activities to promote awareness and the appreciation of the visual arts.

For more information about exhibitions and events contact Art Gallery of Mississauga, 300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga Civic Centre, Ground floor, South East corner, Phone: 905-896-5088, Website: www.artgalleryofmississauga.com, Hours: Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm, Saturday & Sunday, Noon to 4 pm -call to confirm hours.

Friends of the Britannia Schoolhouse

April 8th 1-4 pm Sunday Open House

Drop into the Schoolhouse the second Sunday of the month. Volunteers will be there to answer questions about the artifacts, the schoolhouse and the programs. Sundays: May 13, June 10, July 8, August 12 and September 9, 2007 1 - 4 pm Parking in the HJA Brown Education Centre Visitors' Parking off Matheson Blvd.

June 27th 11:30-2:00pm Strawberry Social

This annual event is held in the Atrium of the H.J.A. Brown Centre. A delightful (and delicious) way to celebrate the beginning of summer. Plump, fresh strawberries atop scrumptious shortcake and whipped cream. This a very popular event and tickets sell out quickly. Cost is \$8.00. Phone Eva for tickets and information 905-459-9158

July 1st Canada Day

Meet the Friends of the Schoolhouse at the Canada day Celebration at the Mississauga City Hall.

Mississauga Arts Council

Artfully Yours at the Novotel: Please visit the new juried show, Artfully Yours@Novotel, including some exciting new work. Ground Floor, Novotel Mississauga Hotel.

Mississauga Arts Council & Mississauga Crime Prevention Offices: Drop by anytime and check out more new work by **S. Paul Fulton**.

Creatively Yours at Royal LePage, featuring new work by **Stephen Paul Fulton**. Stop by to see the brand new oils and mixed media images of the Quebec landscape 1654 Lakeshore Road West Mississauga until MAY
Exclusively Yours at the Hilton The Executive Lounge at the Hilton showcases the work of **Paul Magowan** starting March 1st. This work demonstrates a mastery of media by a mature, intelligent artist.

Mississauga Garden Council

April 17th, 7:30 pm Day Lilies: A Hobby Out of Control
Speaker: Jack Kent of The Potting Shed

May 15th, 7:30 pm Colour Combinations for the Garden
Speaker: Bill Pooke

The registration fee for each speaker is \$10 for Members and \$15 for Non-Members Riverwood Speakers Series requires pre-registration as space is limited to 36 people.

June 16th 10:00 am-12:00 pm Successful Plant Propagation

Douglas Markoff of MGC -Make and take home new botanical friends. Registration fee for Douglas Markoff is \$20 for Members \$30 for Non-Members. Fees include all materials. Garden Workshops require pre-registration as space is limited to 20 people.

****Workshops take place in the MacEwan Field Station located at 1475**

Burnhamthorpe Road West. Please note the time each workshop begins.

Refreshments will be served and parking is free

Mississauga South Historical Society

May 15th 7:30pm, Texaco Room, Port Credit Library

"Ontario railways before 1880: a scrap-iron bonanza." Guest Speaker

Professor Thomas McIlwraith. Contact President Eric Gibson for meeting information 905-274-0927

Museums of Mississauga

January 21st to June 16th Southern Exposure: Mississauga Art & Artists from the Peel Heritage Complex

Exhibit features art work from the Peel Heritage Complex collection that is either of Mississauga or has been made by a Mississauga resident, including both historic and modern pieces. Anchorage, Bradley Museum

Feb. 25th to July 8th Love is in the Air: Wedding Dresses from our Collection
Display will highlight a number of our wedding dresses ranging from 1880 to 1930 along with various accessories and images where possible. Benares Visitor Centre

May 6th 12:00 5:00 pm Doggie Dayz at Benares The Museums of Mississauga are going to the dogs! This will be a tail-wagging celebration of "man's best friend", with plenty of activities for four footed creatures and their two legged masters. Family admission is just \$12

July 29th, 11:00 am 3:00 pm 13th Annual Teddy Bears Picnic Bring your favorite stuffed animal for an afternoon of games, stories, crafts, and of course the Teddy Bear parade! Bring your stuffed animal to the 'Teddy Bear Clinic' for a check up from Dr. U.B Well. Special appearance by an Award winning Children's group, check out our web page for more information, updates and performance times. 1507 Clarkson Road North, Mississauga. Family admission is just \$12.

July 6th, 7:30 pm 'On The Verandah' Bring your blankets and lawn chairs to Benares Historic House for a delightful variety of outdoor concerts and performances, a pay-what-you can will be collected during each show.

July 20th, 21st 7:30 pm Driftwood Theatre known for their unique interpretations of Shakespeare's works, *Driftwood Outdoor Theatre Group*, returns to Mississauga with two performances. Check out our web site for more information www.museumsofmississauga.com Phone 905-615-4860

Streetsville Historical Society

May 26th, 9:30 am Spring Tour to Lake Simcoe/Orillia destination Stephen Leacock Historic Site-Orillia

Coach pick up at Streetsville United Church parking lot and returning by 7:00 pm. Cost: \$25.00 (Includes coach & Museum admission only.) Everyone is Welcome - for tickets or more information contact Anne or Malcolm Byard at 905-814-5958 or email: abyard@sympatico.ca

**For more Heritage Matters information please call
Doreen Armstrong 905-828-8411 ext "0"**