

# Heritage News



Winter 2015  
Volume 28 Issue 1

*The Newsletter of Heritage Mississauga*



# Inside . . .

**President's Message/3**  
**The Editor's Desk/4**  
**Programs Plus/5**  
**Memories of Madam Mayor/6**  
**"Hurricane Hazel" /7**  
**Did You Know? /8**  
**The Darker Side/9**  
**Lorne Scots Part 3 /10**  
**1980 Election/11**  
**Canada's Flag/12**  
**Celebrating Friendships /13**  
**Medical Miracles /14**  
**Peace at Last /14**  
**Heritage Matters /16**

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 Culture Division, the Ontario Trillium Foundation, Community Foundation of Mississauga, The Hazel McCallion Fund for Arts, Heritage and Culture, The Hazel McCallion Foundation for Arts, Culture and Heritage, TD FEF, ArtsBuild Ontario, ArtsVest, the Department of Canadian Heritage, The Heritage Canada Foundation, Canada Summer Jobs, the Ministry of Culture, Dufferin Peel Catholic District School Board, Peel School Board 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](mailto:info@heritagemississauga.org) You can also visit us at: [www.heritagemississauga.com](http://www.heritagemississauga.com)

**NEXT DEADLINE: March 21, 2015**

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## 50 Years of Our Flag

*by Matthew Wilkinson, Historian, Heritage Mississauga*

The search for a new Canadian flag started in earnest in 1925 when a committee of the Privy Council began to research possible designs for a national flag. However, the work was never completed. In 1946 a select parliamentary committee was appointed with a similar mandate, called for submissions and received more than 2,600 designs. But Parliament was never called upon to vote on a design.

Early in 1964, Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson informed the House of Commons that the government wished to adopt a national flag. A Senate and House of Commons Committee was formed and submissions were called for once again.

In October 1964, after eliminating many proposals, the committee recommended a single maple leaf design, which was approved by resolution of the House of Commons on December 15th, 1964, followed by the Senate on December 17th, 1964, and proclaimed by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, to take effect on February 15th, 1965. February 15th, 2015 marks the 50th Anniversary of the raising of the first Canada flag at Centre Block at the Federal Parliament Buildings in Ottawa.

The initial design for our flag was created by Dr. George Stanley in Kingston, Ontario, and inspired by the flag of the Royal Military College. The flag's design is based on a strong sense of Canadian history. The combination of red, white and red first appeared in the General Service Medal issued by Queen Victoria in 1870. Red and white were subsequently proclaimed Canada's national colours by King George V in 1921. Earlier, Major General Sir Eugene Fiset had recommended that Canada's emblem be the single red maple leaf on a white field - the device worn by all Canadian Olympic athletes since 1904. [www.50yearsofourflag.ca](http://www.50yearsofourflag.ca)

*Front Cover: Canadian flag raising, Centre Block, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, February 15, 1965. Image courtesy of Library and Archives Canada.*

*Photography in this Issue Courtesy of: Heritage Mississauga, Lorne Scots, Mississauga Friendship Association, Museums of Mississauga, Smithsonian American Art Museum, The Globe and Mail, www*

### Farewell & Welcome!

**When you are at the helm of a local charity with ambitious plans and limited budget and staff, you better have some key things going for you.**

You better, for example, have a Council-appointed board director that takes a genuine interest in your organization and participates in its activities. You better have employees who don't just tell you they are passionate about your (heritage) goals at job interviews, but demonstrate their passion through lots of dedicated, productive, hard work. You better have a true team of board directors and volunteers who care enough to contribute "sweat equity" in the form of time, money and/or community networking to advance your worthy cause. Lastly, you better have a strong, consistent commitment to an effective strategic plan which directs everyone's efforts.

I believe Heritage Mississauga has been fortunate in meeting the above requirements, and can point to significant achievements, as a result. Our finances are stable and prudently managed. Our revenue has steadily increased. Our reputation and community profile has grown. We count a cross section of leading citizens on our board. Last year, we hosted or participated in an impressive 248 events, reaching 111,893 Mississaugans.

In 2015, we will be delivering some truly exciting initiatives, ranging from rollout of videos and booklets that are part of our comprehensive Cultural Diversity Project, to popular Aboriginal and Thompson's Company militia events, to bringing the internationally-acclaimed Souterrain Exhibit to our City.

With Mayor Bonnie Crombie and a number of new Councillors at City Hall, **the domino effect of change has begun, and Heritage Mississauga is touched by this as much as any other city affiliate.** So, it's timely that we recognize both our outgoing and incoming Council-appointed board directors.

**Councillor Katie Mahoney** retired from decades of public service on Council at the end of 2014. With the exception of a 3 year period when Councillor Carmen Corbasson sat on our board, Katie has been our Council representative since 1991. Over the years, HM has benefited greatly from her guidance, knowledge and discretion. Whether it was providing heads-up information, recommending an approach to a delicate issue, connecting us with corporate sponsors and community partners, we knew Katie was in our corner.

Among many things she did for us, Katie was instrumental in promoting Heritage Mississauga as the best long term tenant for the Robinson Adamson House, which led ultimately to our relocation to this facility in 2004. Relocation to the Grange gave us the space we needed to grow - to establish 2 galleries

(receiving a \$100K endowment for one), equip a professional research centre, run regular programs and annual events such as Genealogy Workshops and the Spring Equinox Sunrise Ceremony, hosted by Métis Elder Joe Paquette. In return, we have been diligent and appreciative caretakers of this historic facility, cleaning, painting, renovating and otherwise doing everything we can to showcase its beauty.

**Katie, on behalf of all your HM friends, thank-you for your years of support.** As a lifetime member, we sincerely hope to see you at many future heritage events.



*Councillor Mahoney and Councillor Tovey at the opening of the Sacred Garden, November 2014, HM*

**Councillor Jim Tovey** has now joined our board, and we look forward to building a successful long term relationship with him, as well. As the 3<sup>rd</sup> former Citizen of the Year on our board, and an energetic heritage advocate, you might say Jim is a natural choice as our Council-appointed board director.

Born in Mississauga, Jim was a carpenter and Heritage restoration specialist. In 2008, as President and founder of the Lakeview Ratepayers Association, Jim was instrumental in convincing the City of Mississauga and the Provincial Government to abandon plans to construct a 900 MW gas plant and to adopt the concepts of a community designed revitalization plan for the eastern waterfront in Mississauga. Lakeview is the first community in North America to have created their own Master Plan. **The Lakeview Legacy Project, now known as Inspiration Lakeview**, received two National Awards for Planning.

In November 2010 Councilor Tovey was first elected to office in Ward 1. In 2012, he received the Queens Jubilee Medal for his work as a private citizen. Again in November 2014, Jim was re-elected and plans to continue championing sustainable waterfront development at this key point in Mississauga's evolution.

**Jim, we are very pleased to welcome you on board (literally!)** and look forward to working closely with you in the coming years.



## From the Editor's Desk *by Jayme Gaspar, Executive Director, Heritage Mississauga*

2015 has arrived in true Canadian fashion, bringing bitter cold, blustery winds and snow, snow and more snow. Our landscape has changed from the rich colours of autumn, to beautiful crisp white. Cardinal's flock to backyard bird feeders, sunshine glitters off icicles and neighbourhood conversations are held at the bottom of driveways as we clear those last shovelfuls of snow marveling at the beauty of the season.

Canadians, are celebrating two special anniversaries this year. January 11th, celebrations were held in honour of the 200th birthday of Canada's first Prime Minister and the father of confederation Sir John A. MacDonald. And Canada's flag, the great red and white symbol known around the world, turns 50 on February 15th. The flag we are so proud of today, could very easily have been a very different design if Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson had his way. Thanks to Matthew and Richard for their columns in this issue giving us the details of this interesting story. For more information on these two Canadian anniversaries visit the site: [www.canada150.gc.ca](http://www.canada150.gc.ca).



*Legend's Row Class of 2014, [www.legendsrow.ca](http://www.legendsrow.ca)*

We began the year in Mississauga with some celebrations of our own: **Congratulations to the "Class of 2014"!** On January 17th, six members of our community, were inducted into Mississauga's Legends Row. I was privileged to represent Heritage Mississauga as part of the Community Advisory Circle, supporting the nominations and selection process.

Congratulations to: Harold Shipp, Don Cherry, Laurie Pallett, George Hunter, Sandy Hawley and Elliott Kerr. At the ceremony we also had the opportunity to honour 2013 inductee Johnny Bower who had not been able to receive his Legend's Row Crystal at the 2013 Ceremony. What a wonderful way to begin 2015 in Mississauga, celebrating contributions and accomplishments of members of our community. Nominations are open for 2015, please visit the website at [www.legendsrow.ca/nominate](http://www.legendsrow.ca/nominate) and nominate your local Legend today.

Did you know that Ontario's Family Day, February 16th, is also known as **Heritage Day** in Canada. Established in 1973 by the Heritage Canada Foundation Heritage Day is celebrated on the

3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of February to encourage preservation and promotion of nationally significant historic, architectural, natural and scenic heritage. Ontario has adopted the entire week from the 16th to the 22nd as Heritage Week and this year's theme is **Play, Endure, Inspire - Ontario's sport heritage**. We invite you to visit the Mississauga Sports Hall of Fame at the Mississauga Sports Complex to learn more about our local sports accomplishments. Contact details for the Mississauga Sports Council are on the back of this newsletter.

At Heritage Mississauga we choose to celebrate all month long providing opportunities to learn about our local heritage.

First on our program list is the launch of our 2015 **The Credits**, Heritage Mississauga Awards. In honour of Heritage Month we invite you to nominate your local "heritage hero". For those who book a seat for the November 5<sup>th</sup> event before March 31<sup>st</sup> you will also receive your choice of a gift from our Heritage Book Shelf. Give Jane a call (905-828-8411 ext "0" today and book your seat for a chance to take home a piece of Mississauga's heritage story.



In February we also celebrate **Black History Month**, providing opportunities to celebrate the many achievements and contributions of Black Canadians. We invite you to visit the Malton Library to see our exhibit on Mississauga's Black History story. For more information on available events and programs please visit: [www.cic.gc.ca/english/multiculturalism/black/index.asp](http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/multiculturalism/black/index.asp)

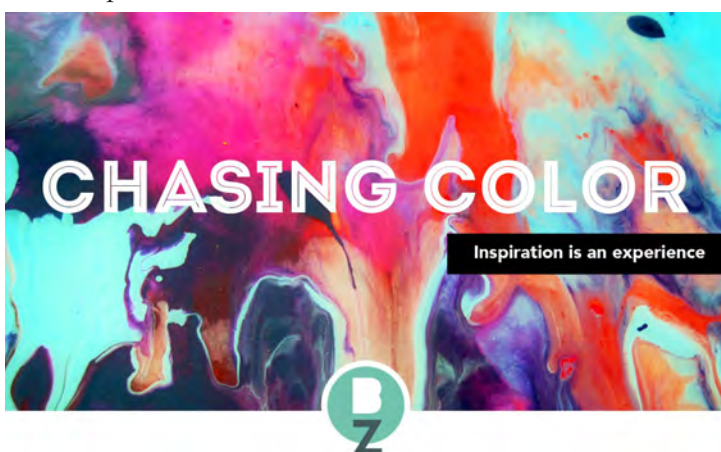
As part of our Heritage Month celebrations, we are hosting a **Heritage Day at The Grange** on Tuesday February 17<sup>th</sup> and invite you to join us and share in the celebration of our local heritage. Don't miss this chance to take a "selfie" with our handsome 1812 Soldiers from Thompson's Company, who will be demonstrating during the evening. Come and visit, take a moment in your day to network with our speakers, tour the house, share in some refreshments and celebrate Mississauga's heritage. Details on this special event and a few others coming up are provided by Jenny Walker later in this issue.

What an exciting start to 2015! There is so much on the planning schedule this year to explore, enjoy, celebrate, experience and share in Mississauga. The phrase that the Province uses to promote tourism in Ontario "Yours To Discover" says it all. Mississauga really is **THE** city to discover. Can't wait to share it with you!

## There's always something new to see and do!

After a fantastic 2014, the staff at HM are already planning and looking forward to events and programs in 2015. After a relatively quiet January, nominations for The Credits 2015 have been launched on February 1. Who are the Heritage Heroes in your community? Help us recognize those people who contribute to the cultural heritage of the city and give recognition to those people who work to make the City a better place for everyone.

On February 17, Heritage Week is celebrated with an open house at our offices at the Grange, 10am-8pm. Although the coffee is always on, this is our first official **Heritage Day at The Grange** and we have a packed program throughout the day. There will be workshops on genealogy and property research plus Heritage Mississauga's Historian Matthew Wilkinson will give presentations entitled "Layers in Time" highlighting the story of the Mississaugas at the Credit Mission, and "Mississauga Remembers" recalling those members of the local community who gave their lives in conflicts from the War of 1812 up to the First World War.



There's also a new art exhibit in the Debbie Hatch Discovery Centre by Betty Zhang entitled "Chasing Colour" which is a series primarily based on experimenting with fluid mediums and vibrant colors. The artist is led by the freedom of paint while reflecting inspiration captured through experience; free refreshments will be available throughout the day.



*Chinese New Year Dragons 2014, HM*

Later that week on February 19, the City celebrates Chinese New Year with the fabulous Chinese dragon as we welcome in the year of the sheep, known as the most creative sign in the

Chinese zodiac. Our new Mayor Bonnie Crombie will feed the dragon as members of the Chinese Community celebrate with local dignitaries and invited guests.

On February 21, we host an **Irish Genealogy Workshop** with professional genealogist Ruth Blair. There are two sessions looking at researching from afar using online sources and tracing Irish ancestry back across the pond. This is always a popular topic and although Ruth has spoken on this subject before, there's always something new to learn and tickets are going fast.



*Ruth Blair, HM*

Finally Heritage Mississauga has two exhibits in the community; as part of Black History Month, there is an exhibit on display in Malton Library and our First World War Kitbag exhibit will be in the Frank McKechnie Community Centre by the end of the month.



*Theme of this year's Equinox "Nurturing Relationships and New Beginnings" all are welcome.*

As the weather gets warmer, spring is welcomed with the **Equinox Sunrise Ceremony** on March 22 at the Grange and while I'm more of an owl, for those larks among you this is a really fantastic start to the day. The ceremonial fire is lit at 6.30am and Métis Elder Joseph Paquette conducts the ceremony which begins at 6.45am; there are also free breakfast refreshments available in the Grange afterwards.

All in all there's a lot going on in Mississauga in the next couple of months. Meetings have also been held in preparation for the big summer festivals and this year Heritage Mississauga will partner with even more cultural groups as we celebrate the city's richly diverse cultural heritage and join with the rest of the world to remember the sacrifices made in the First World War. We're looking forward to seeing you all so please come down and say hello!



## Memories of Madam Mayor *By Greg Carraro*



My earliest memory of Mayor McCallion was in the days following the Mississauga train derailment in 1979 when, as an eight year old, I recall seeing her on the nightly news. I had only a vague understanding of why my family and I had become “derailment refugees” at my aunt and uncles' home in Toronto. I was however clearer about who had become the face of the crisis. Hazel McCallion, only a few months into her first mandate, now found herself

coordinating the evacuation of 200,000 residents while also ensuring that the emergency response teams had all the resources they needed.

Since that time “Madam Mayor” has been an ubiquitous part of my life in Mississauga. On a personal level, I've had the pleasure to dine with her at my grandparent's 50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary and then years later enjoyed her company at my grandmother's 100<sup>th</sup> birthday celebration. That personal touch has never seemed forced and was done with a profound sense of duty, though at these family events the mayor did express a weakness for Italian food and dance!

It is remarkable how many hours she put into her working life. In fact, her work was her life particularly after her husband Sam passed away in 1997. And she never outwardly demonstrated any resentment, instead making civic service a way of life. I tend to think that she rather enjoyed it. Those long days filled with meetings, public engagements and forums would have run a person half her age into the ground but I can honestly say that I rarely saw her, to use a colloquialism, just “dialing it in”.

Following another disaster in the City, a flood in 2009, the mayor created a task force to examine the problem and look at possible solutions. As part of this task force I worked closely with the mayor and attended countless meetings as did she. To her credit she did not miss a single one. Discussions at times would become high-spirited as citizens on the task force wrangled with city staff about what could or couldn't be done. Without skipping a beat, the Mayor would turn to her staff and ask 'why not?' followed by 'let's make it work'.

Mayor McCallion has managed to distance herself from being the one-time “queen of sprawl” and in the past few years has come to embrace both the natural and built heritage of the city, concentrating high density development along the major transportation corridors and the city core. Always the pragmatist, she has strived to balance the needs of a growing city with those of the various communities that form Mississauga. During a recent event hosted by MIRANET, the



*Mayor McCallion at the 2014 The Credits, HM*

umbrella organization for the city's Ratepayers Associations, McCallion made it a point to tie heritage into every discussion. She has come to acknowledge that heritage, in all its forms, is a fundamental building block in terms of a city's social, cultural and economic health. I teach at St. Josephs Secondary School in Streetsville, a community inextricably linked with “Hazel”. Her name is inevitably evoked in my grade 10 Civics class usually by stories of personal encounters and sightings by my students: *the Mayor was at my hockey game*, *“she lives on my street”*, *“I met her at Carassauga*. Hazel McCallion is everywhere in Mississauga because in many ways she *is* Mississauga. At the very least, she represents the tenacity and dedication that has changed this city from a bedroom community to a destination.



*Mayor McCallion and local dignitaries at the opening ceremonies of the 2013 Carassauga Festival of Cultures, HM*



Over the course of almost a year that I worked with Hazel McCallion on her autobiography, *Hurricane Hazel: A Life with Purpose*, I was often struck by the significance of numbers throughout her life.

There are record numbers that will likely never be broken: 12 consecutive mayoral victories, 36 years as the longest-serving big-city mayor in Canadian history, routinely getting more than 90 per cent of the vote, and retiring at age 93, still sharp as a tack.

There are important numbers like the year of her birth 1921, which was, ironically for the future politician, also the first time Canadian women were allowed to vote in a Canadian federal election. The long life of this pioneering woman (don't call her a feminist!) has spanned from a period of incredible inequality to near equality for women in politics and business; two areas where Hazel blazed trails.

Or 21, her age when she was put in charge of building North America's first synthetic rubber plant in Sarnia during World War II. Or 250,000, a number representing the people evacuated from their homes under her leadership during the Mississauga train derailment in 1979, the largest peace-time evacuation up to that point. And zero, as in zero debt the city held for the majority of the years she served as mayor of the sixth-largest city in Canada with a population of 750,000.

And there are fun numbers, like 11 representing the number of Stanley Cups won by her beloved Toronto Maple Leafs. Hazel has been alive for each and every one of those victories and very few fans can make that claim. Indeed, most Leaf fans today have not been alive for even one Stanley Cup!

But one number, a seemingly innocuous number, puts an exclamation point on her legacy and that number is 35,000. Each and every day, 35,000 more people *come* to work in

Mississauga than *leave* to work elsewhere, namely Toronto. Think about that for a moment.

Mississauga is a city with a strong economy unto itself. It's not some mere bedroom community. Sixty-two Fortune 500 U.S. companies, 50 Fortune Global 500 companies, 96 multinationals from Germany and 71 from Japan have offices in Mississauga. Because of these companies and Canadian firms in Mississauga, it really is a city where you can live, work and play. As Hazel herself says in *Hurricane Hazel*, she never had any intention to build a giant "bunkhouse" for Toronto. And she certainly succeeded.

Another interesting aspect of her legacy that is often overlooked is the enormity of the task, and the speed at which it was completed. Most famous mayors known for city building – like New York's Fiorello La Guardia or Chicago's Richard J. Daley or Montreal's Jean Drapeau or Toronto's Nathan Phillips – did so incrementally by comparison to Hazel because their cities evolved over a much longer time. Hazel basically took a collection of towns, villages and farmland and built the entire thing lock, stock and barrel over three decades.

There's a reason the *Globe and Mail* calls Mississauga "The City that Hazel Built" and *Toronto Life* magazine says it's "as if she waved a wand and a city was built." Hazel is always quick to say it's been a team effort; from councillors, city staff and residents all having input into building a city where so many different peoples and cultures can live in safety and harmony. But if it was a team effort, I think everyone knows who the team captain was.

It's worth exploring this building aspect a little further because it's part of her psyche. Until working with Hazel, I never really thought about how fast things were achieved in our city. But soon after sitting down and talking with her, I quickly realized she is a builder at heart; always looking ahead not behind.

For a writer, this became one of the more challenging parts of the book project: her tendency is to look ahead and not overly reflect on past events; and certainly not dwell on what has happened and cannot be changed. Fortunately, her life has been documented so extensively in newspapers, magazines and video that most of the high points were covered and with a little research and prodding I was able to get her to reflect on important past events. Some of these events were quite painful, including the death of her beloved husband, Sam, and the judicial inquiry which threatened to oust her from office over allegations of conflict of interest.

In *Hurricane Hazel*, she shows parts of her personality that the general public may be seeing for the first time. With Sam's

*Cont'd pg 8*



## Hurricane Hazel Cont'd. . .

death, she reveals the pain and the raw emotion involved when a loved one falls into the grip of Alzheimer's disease. As for the judicial inquiry, the tough-as-nails, street-fighting politician acknowledges she took her eye off the ball and made mistakes, but she was never in conflict and she did what she did to try to build Mississauga further, and better.

Mississauga is a diverse, progressive and award-winning municipality from the shores of Lake Ontario right up to the country's largest airport in the heart of the Greater Toronto Area. We became a location of choice for companies wanting to expand globally into the North American market with culturally diverse communities, a strong and growing economy and access to a skilled and talented labour force. And who has been so intrinsically linked to this city and who has been its biggest cheerleader? Hazel, of course.

The philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche observed that human connections are the "invisible threads that are the strongest ties." Hazel has known that her entire life. "I ran on a program of planning for people way back when I first ran for Mayor of Mississauga and I think that's what we've done," she says. "We didn't go for dome stadiums and large sports facilities, etc. we built communities where we provided all the services like libraries, baseball diamonds, soccer fields, all the things people need. And we created jobs— so people can live and work here." She was the People's Mayor, and probably still is.

After *Hurricane Hazel* was published, we did some book signings and I was amazed by her "rock star" status and how many people remember personal stories about her from years ago.

One of the more memorable ones was a father introducing his two young sons to her and saying, "Boys, when I was your age, there was a huge explosion after a train derailed and we were all in danger and this woman was in charge of getting us out of our homes to safe places to live. When the danger was over and we got back home, I remember her driving a golf cart up our street because she'd sprained her ankle. She talked to my parents and all the people on the street and asked if we were okay and if we needed anything." Then he ended the story with a line I heard from countless numbers of people: "Thank you, thank you for all your service." How many politicians today are thanked so profusely and so routinely? Very few.



The first mayor of Mississauga, Dr. Martin Dobkin, once said Hazel is "probably the most unique politician Canada has ever produced." And I think he's right. There won't soon be another like her.

If you're interested in purchasing Hazel McCallion-signed copies of *Hurricane Hazel*, contact Robert Brehl at [bob@abc2.ca](mailto:bob@abc2.ca).

## Did you know?

By Matthew Wilkinson, Historian, Heritage Mississauga

### Elections and the "Changing of the Guard" are not new in Mississauga

While 2014 marked the finale of Mayor Hazel McCallion's remarkable 36-year tenure as Mayor of Mississauga, and the beginning of a new era under the leadership of Mayor Bonnie Crombie, elections and a "changing of guard" are not new in our community.



Joseph Wright, [www](http://www)

Before incorporating as the Town of Mississauga in 1968, the highest public office in Toronto Township was that of Reeve – the predecessor to the modern office of Mayor. Toronto Township elected its first Reeve back in 1850 – Joseph Wright. Back then elections were held every year, and 1851 saw the election of Reeve William Thompson, a retired colonel and veteran of the War of 1812. Joseph Wright was returned to office the following year, 1852, and served until 1856.

Between 1850 and 1967, some 39 people (38 men and 1 woman) served as Reeve of Toronto Township. After incorporation, there were two Mayors of the Town of Mississauga (Mayor Robert Speck had also served as Reeve prior to the Town). The City of Mississauga, formed in 1974, has had four Mayors to date. And this does not include the Reeves and Mayors of Port Credit and Streetsville, who served independently of Toronto Township/Mississauga prior to the 1974 amalgamation.

While Mayor Hazel's impact on the emergence and development of Mississauga is undeniable and the accolades well deserved, the "changing of the guard" also gives us a moment to reflect and remember the service of those who preceded her, and to wish Mayor Bonnie Crombie success for the future.



Mayor Bonnie Crombie, [www](http://www)





## The Great Gold Heist

By Alexandra Rayner

On September 24<sup>th</sup>, 1952 a shipment of gold flew out from the Malton airport for Montreal. The gold was en route to England and Switzerland. It seemed to be a perfect robbery. Airport security discovered that only four of the ten boxes of gold arrived in Montreal. The stolen goods were valued at \$215,000, but may have been sold for a million dollars on the black market. This marked Canada's largest gold robbery to date, and without a conviction, the case remains an unsolved mystery.

Malton officials were initially unaware that a robbery had occurred. It had seemingly been a normal Wednesday evening, and no one had suspected any wrongdoings. The plane left at 8:33 pm and arrived in Montreal at 10:43 pm. Proper authorities were not notified immediately; airport security initially suspected the gold was either lost in the cargo facility or loaded onto the wrong plane. This gave the culprits ample time to execute their getaway. When it became obvious that a robbery had in fact occurred, the RCMP, Provincial police, Toronto Township police, and Canadian National Express officers become involved.

Investigators did not understand why such a valuable shipment was not checked before boarding at Malton. An official claimed that, "Someone on the inside fingered the job". Airport employees were interrogated as to their exact movements that day. The gold had arrived by an armored van and put into a cage in the express shed at Malton at 4:46 pm. Air express official Deny Mann signed for the shipment and the door to the eight-foot cage was locked. At 8:03 pm, Howard Halpenny took the gold from the shed towards the plane. He then fetched the mail, which left the truck unattended for a few minutes. When he returned he found the gold already loaded onto the plane. Not realizing the valuable nature of the consignment, nor how many boxes were supposed to be loaded, investigators could not pin Halpenny to the crime. The only thing the police knew for certain was that the heist must have involved at least two men. The boxes weighed eighty-eight pounds each, making them no easy task to steal.

The news of the robbery quickly spread internationally. The *Daily Boston Globe* reported that police in New York, New England, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania were all told to watch for Canadian gold being traded. As the gold had been scheduled to reach England and Switzerland, representatives from these countries also became involved. Banking and insurance companies expected compensation. Trans-Canada

Air Lines had been responsible for the delivery, and therefore had to pay for the carelessness of their shipment. The owners received \$160,000 in an out-of-court settlement.



*The Globe and Mail, September 26, 1952*

What made this case so perplexing was the fact that there were many conflicting beliefs as to what had occurred. There were reports that the criminals had smuggled the gold out of the country to sell on the American black market. Since all the planes operating in the airfield had been thoroughly checked, investigators believed that the offenders must have used a getaway car. There was a publicly accessible road just feet away from the cargo shed, making this a likely theory.

But there were no suspects. With no leads, the case eventually went cold. Interestingly, three years later, the *Globe and Mail* reported that the gold may have been taken by the "Chinese reds" (communists). The press essentially created a scapegoat for this crime. The news report stated that the gold had been flown on private aircraft to New York and then Hong Kong. This was not a surprising accusation since anti-oriental sentiments had been commonplace in Canada for some time. It is noteworthy that *The Globe* printed this prejudicial idea without proof, especially since police had already explained that a getaway car was more likely. The most widely believed theory is that the gold was stolen in a high-speed heist while Halpenny fetched the mail, but nothing is known for certain. The gold has never been found.

*Cont'd pg. 15*

## Air Son ar Duthchais A History of the Lorne Scots, Part 3

The two regiments that form today's Lorne Scots – the 20th Halton and 36th Peel Regiments – were formed in the months after the Fenian Raids. The separate, and often competing local volunteer militia companies that had stumbled their way to, and through the Fenian attacks were, in the months that followed, organized into regional regiments with one commanding officer and a central headquarters for each regiment. This central command was to coordinate recruiting and training for companies within that regiment. In the event of another invasion, these larger and more centrally-controlled units could be more effectively mobilized by experienced officers.



Colonel George King Chisholm - Lorne Scots

In Halton and Peel, the existing volunteer companies were retained, but with the commander of each former company reduced in rank where necessary to become subordinate to the new regiment's commanding officer.

George King Chisholm was raised in rank from captain to colonel to take command of the new *20th Halton Battalion of Infantry* on September 28, 1866.

The former volunteer companies, whatever state they may have been in at the time, were reorganized into numbered companies as follows:

- #1-Company formed from *1st Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Oakville*, (the new colonel's old unit),
- #2-Company formed from *Stewarttown Infantry Company*,
- #3-Company formed from *Georgetown Infantry Company*,
- #4-Company formed from *Norval Infantry Company*,
- #5-Company formed from *Nelson Infantry Company*, and
- #6-Company formed from *Milton Infantry Company*.

It appears that William Allan's Acton company was dissolved at, or before this time, and that Allan was made second in command to Colonel Chisholm, and raised to the rank of major.

The *36th Peel Battalion of Infantry* was formed two weeks earlier than Halton's 20th, with the former volunteer companies placed under the command of Major Hans Gracey in the following manner:

- #1-Company formed from *Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Brampton*,
- #2-Company formed from *Orangeville Infantry Company*,

- #3-Company formed from *Brampton Infantry Company*,
- #4-Company formed from *Albion Infantry Company*,
- #5-Company formed from *Derry West Infantry Company (Streetsville)*,
- #6-Company formed from *Alton Infantry Company*, and
- #7-Company formed from *Grahamsville Infantry Company*

The 20th went through two name changes in the next few years. In 1879, the "infantry battalion" became a "rifle battalion" instead. The change to *20th Halton Battalion of Rifles* was a formality. By this time, the muskets and pitchforks of the sedentary militia had long past. All soldiers fired rifles. A change of a more lasting nature (although temporary at the time) took place two years later in 1881, when William Allan took command of the 20th and requested a new name for the battalion.



Lt Col William Allan - Lorne Scots

The story of how today's Lorne Scots got their current name is a story steeped in tradition and tall tales. It is often stated that the governor-general of Canada, the Marquis of Lorne, granted the *20th Halton Rifles* the honour of using his name after he inspected the men in 1879. There's a kernel (or is that a colonel?) of truth to this story. When John Campbell, 9th Duke of Argyll, became governor general in 1879, one of his first obligations, as is tradition for new heads of state, was to inspect the troops. Lorne did indeed inspect the *20th Halton Rifles* at this time but it was in Ottawa, not in Oakville, and he did so while also inspecting men from several other regiments from across Canada.

It was two years later when Allan, now a colonel and always a proud Scot, took command of the 20th and asked the governor-general for permission to honour the Scottish duke's name. Permission was easy enough to get. Allan's wife, Catherine was Lorne's niece. Better yet, Catherine's uncle was married to Princess Louise – the fourth daughter of Queen Victoria.

The "Lorne" name didn't last long. The 20th's CO may have been a proud Scot but many under his command were not. Their allegiance to England and Ireland were compromised and worse yet, drilling during the winter in kilts was not popular with the men. Allan's successor, Lt. Col. William Kerns was not a Scot. He was a Mason and a proud Orangeman, and it was with him that the Lorne name slowly faded away. Later COs abandoned use of many of the accoutrements of the Lorne tradition over time, until by 1909

Cont'd Pg 15



## Re-electing Hazel: Recalling the 1980 Election *By Jonathan Giggs*

The 2014 City of Mississauga election attracted 15 mayoralty candidates, while 70 campaigned to be one of 11 Councillors. Just over a third of eligible voters completed the arrow at the voting machines (in Toronto more than half of eligible voters cast ballots). Every incumbent was re-elected, and had the defeated been combined as one candidate, the results would remain unchanged, except in three ridings (coincidentally those without incumbents, Ward 2, 5 and 8). Voters in Wards 5 and 8 had the unenviable task of selecting from 10 and 11 candidates respectively.



*Inaugural Meeting of the 1979-1980 City of Mississauga Council -  
Museums of Mississauga*

The City of Mississauga's fourth election on November 10, 1980 though was a different story. More than three-quarters of the eligible voters didn't bother, not that there was any need for the Mayor and 3 of 9 Councillors were elected by acclamation. Hazel McCallion's first re-election campaign was over before it began. Her high public approval and name recognition discouraged even sacrificial lambs, due in part to her front and centre role with the train derailment (the year previous to the very day) and subsequent evacuation of the city. Rudy Skjarum, Larry Taylor and Steve Mahoney (yes, that Steve Mahoney in his second election) were unopposed in Wards 3, 4 and 8. Incumbents Harold Kennedy and Margaret Marland successfully contended with one candidate each in Wards 1 and 2, while Frank McKechnie, first elected in 1959 to the old Toronto Township Council, bested 5 challengers.

But it was in Wards 6, 7 and 9 where the now unthinkable occurred: the defeat of a sitting politician. David Culham, the inaugural Ward 6 councillor had run unsuccessfully for Mayor in 1976, returned to replace his two-term successor, Fred Hooper, 2,744 to 2,573. Ron Starr (now the two-term Ward 6 Councillor) had served one term in Ward 7, but was defeated by Dave Cook 2,485 to 2,044. The battleground of this Applewood Acres versus Sherway skirmish is now an extension of Ward 1. Ward 9 voters, much to the secret delight of the Mayor, replaced incumbent Ken Dear with Ted Southorn, 3056 to 2025. The only cautionary bells were

sounded by the soon to be defunct *Mississauga Times*, fearing that also disappearing was "the critical examination of Mayor McCallion's performance that supplies checks and balances to the political system".

The City employed a computer system for the first time, supposedly to count the ballots quicker. The primitive machines apparently overloaded, and the final results expected by 10 pm were delayed to the early hours of the morning. T.L. Kennedy Secondary School was the place to wait then for the official results. The highlight for the successful candidates was the tradition of standing on stage and saying a few words of wisdom or thanks to those gathered. Dave Cook anticipated a close race, and waited until he was certain that he was victorious. When he arrived at the school, everyone had gone home!

## Genealogy Corner

*By Jane Watt, Administrative  
Assistant, Heritage Mississauga*

On Sunday, January 25, the Halton Peel Branch of The Ontario Genealogical Society held its monthly meeting at the Four Corners Library in Brampton.



Our speaker was Kyle Neill, Reference Archivist at (PAMA) the (Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives), Kyle.Neill@peelregion.ca 905-791-4055 ext. 4676. He spoke about 3 new collections which have been added to the Archives, Jean Elliott Fonds, McLeod Fonds and William Perkins Bull Fonds. By the sounds of it there is a wealth of information in these records which have been indexed by volunteers and are available for researching. If you have ancestors in Peel County be sure to get in touch with Kyle.

Sometimes when you are doing genealogy there is just that one record that you can't find! I was looking for my great grandparents, George Ludlow and Frances Cruise who lived in Trafalgar Township, now part of Oakville. I thought they were married about the middle 1830's, and the closest Catholic church in the area was St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church on the Ninth Line, just north of Britannia Road. I got in touch with the minister there and was told that they did not have any records and did not know where they were. About 20 years later a friend in Halton Peel OGS, Trudy Mann, found some records at St. Augustine's Church in Dundas Ontario! She assembled what she found and produced a book entitled "Roman Catholic Births/ Marriages/ Deaths in Halton and Peel Counties 1830s - 1850s from St. Augustine, Dundas Ontario" And guess what, I found my great grandparents marriage certificate in 1835, so never give up, you don't know where you are going to find just what you are looking for!

## Lakeview Flag Maker Refused to Jump the Gun *By Richard Collins*

### *Editor's note*

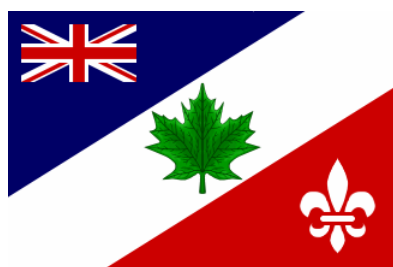
February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015 marks the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of "National Flag of Canada", or more commonly known as the "Maple Leaf". At noon, on Saturday, February 15<sup>th</sup>, 1965, 10,000 people gathered in Ottawa bore witness to the historic raising of the first Maple Leaf flag, bringing to an end the "great flag debate" that saw Canada adopt its first true national flag. The first flag raised was on a ceremonial flag pole outside of Centre Block. Later that day, a large banner was unfurled atop the Peace Tower. It was revealed, years later, that the flag atop the peace tower was made at the Canadiana Textile Print Works in Lakeview, now part of Mississauga. Special thanks to Peter Duinker for his assistance in compiling information for this article.

### **Ottawa, 1963**

Rumours had been surfacing lately that Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson had made his personal choice. Hundreds of designs had been submitted to a multi-party parliamentary committee – some with canoes, many with Mounties and even one with rampant beavers holding hockey sticks instead of flagpoles. Many parliamentarians – Conservatives mostly – just liked the old Union Jack and wondered why Canada even needed its own flag. The prime minister's favoured submission – the derisively-named 'Pearson Pennant' – was a submission (some say his own submission) with three red maple leaves and a blue, vertical stripe down both sides.



*Lester B. Pearson's choice,  
[www.50yearsofourflag.ca](http://www.50yearsofourflag.ca)*



*Finalist Design,  
[www.50yearsofourflag.ca](http://www.50yearsofourflag.ca)*

Pearson's Liberals held the most seats in Ottawa, but not a majority. If the Tories combined forces with the third place Social Credit party and the distant fourth NDP, they could overturn the Liberals. Even if there was to be no alliance of opposition there was still no guarantee that Pearson's flag would win the vote anyway. Not all Liberals sided with their PM.

### **Toronto Township, 1964**

Robert Greven was president of Canadiana Textile Print Works. Greven's company was just one of many in the commercial screenprinting business in Canada; and they were all vying to win the contract to screen the first new official Canadian flag, whenever the politicians got around to deciding what it should look like. It would be a prestigious

contract, and would naturally ensure future contracts for the winning bidder. Despite this, Greven decided to play it cautiously. There was still too much indecision in Ottawa over which design would be selected by the parliamentarians. It seems that all parties had finally come to accept the recommendation of a flag subcommittee to adopt a maple leaf, in favour of a goose or a moose, but there was still uncertainty over the size, shape, colour and number of leaves. Greven decided he'd rather be the last one to get his flags on the store shelves rather than be the first one with the wrong flag.

"Even if it (the maple leaf) is chosen we won't know the exact width that the stem is to be, for example, or the exact colour until we are told by the government", Greven told the *Port Credit Weekly* four months before our flag was officially chosen. "We would be foolish to do it without having exact specifications". Greven was wise. A Japanese company was left with boxes of unsellable flags when it took action based on a photo in the *Ottawa Citizen* of politicians holding up a 13-pointed leaf. The company silk-screened 10,000 flags only to find out that parliament later decided on the 11-point leaf our flag has today.

Greven's patience won out. Canadiana Textiles was one of the companies to win a contract to produce flags for government buildings. Considering the large number of government buildings, post offices and military bases to be equipped with new flags, Canadiana Textiles was only one of many companies to screen new flags. The top prize would have been to be the one company to make that first flag to be hoisted atop the Peace Tower.

On the evening of February 14, 1965 the Red Ensign was lowered one last time and, the next day Canada's new flag was raised in an official ceremony. But who made the flag? Could it have been Lakeview's own silkscreen company? No one recorded that information at the time. A flag may have been picked at random from a storage room.

It didn't matter much to Greven at the time. Just winning a contract to make more flags was reason enough to celebrate. This was a profitable contract. Instead of Canadians bickering over the new flag, as the politicians had, Canadians rallied around the new banner. At peak production, Canadiana Textiles was turning out 20,000 flags a day.

### **Lisbon, 2005**

The first flag flew from the peace tower for just a few hours before it was lowered. From there the flag was thought to have disappeared to some unrecorded location, even though an order from Cabinet declared that it was to be given to caretakers for a proposed national museum. As it turns out, the Speaker of the House of Commons at the time, Lucien

*Cont'd pg 15*



## Celebrating Friendship: Mississauga and Kariya, Japan

*By Stephanie Meeuwse, President, Mississauga Friendship Association*

2015 will mark the 34<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the twinning between Kariya, Japan and Mississauga. This relationship has spawned many friendships, cultural exchanges and educational experiences. Right from the inception of the idea to find a sister city, Mayor Hazel McCallion has been a huge supporter. The idea to twin with Kariya City came from a local resident, Yasunobu Suzuki, who approached Mayor McCallion in the fall of 1980. The official twinning agreement was signed on July 7<sup>th</sup>, 1981 between Mayor McCallion and Mayor Ichimatsu Miyata.



*Mayor McCallion with Japanese Delegates, c.1982  
Museums of Mississauga)*

Mayor McCallion first travelled to Kariya in 1982 with her husband Sam. Since then, she has visited Kariya over 10 times. One of her most notable visits was in 2005 when Mayor McCallion and 36 councilors and citizens attended the World's Exposition (Aichi Expo) held in Nagoya. The JUSTUS singers and Mayor McCallion performed at "Kariya Day" during the Expo. Many citizens of Kariya attended the "World Expo Mississauga Day" in the Canada Pavilion where the cities reaffirmed their commitment to continue their friendship.

Mayor McCallion visited Kariya in 2014 during an economic trade mission to Japan. Although a hectic schedule was planned with stops in Tokyo and Osaka, Mayor McCallion insisted on a few days in Kariya where she stayed with long-time friends and enjoyed meeting with past delegates and members of the Kariya International Friendship Association (KIFA).

The Mississauga Friendship Association (MFA) also has Mayor McCallion to thank for its creation. Based on KIFA as a

model, Mayor McCallion put out a call for interested citizens to come together and form a volunteer group to help foster and promote the twinning. Started in 1993, the MFA organizes a homestay experience for Kariya delegates each year with activities including a welcome reception, tours of Benares Historic House, a cultural exchange with day camp children and a trip to Niagara Falls. In May a group of 10 delegates will travel to Kariya for their own Japanese cultural homestay experience. Anyone interested in participating or learning more about the MFA can visit us on the web at [www.mississaugatwincity.com](http://www.mississaugatwincity.com).



*MFA members with Mayor McCallion and Eiji Yamamoto, Consul-General of Japan at the Order of the Rising Sun presentation  
June 2014, MFA*

Mayor McCallion's efforts to support the twinning and also her commitment to bring Japanese businesses to Mississauga (over 80) have earned her the respect and thanks of Japan. In 2014 she was awarded the prestigious Order of the Rising Sun (Golden Rays with Rosette) for distinguished achievement in promoting relations between Japan and Canada. It was presented on behalf of the Emperor by the Consul-General at his home.

The twinning which Hazel McCallion created 34 years ago has resulted in so many great memories, friendships, beautiful parks and a greater understanding of Japanese culture. In tribute to Mayor McCallion's efforts, a moving video montage of the history of the twinning can be viewed on You Tube at [www.youtube.com/watch?v=U0alGSyL9-c](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U0alGSyL9-c) or you can search for it under Mayor McCallion-Kariya Video Montage. The smiles on everyone's faces say it all.

### Early Doctors and Medicine in Historic Mississauga

More medical advancements were made as the century moved forward. Two forms of anaesthetic were in common use by the 1830s. Ether caused vomiting and irritation of the lungs. It was gradually replaced in common use by chloroform which was more powerful and easier to administer.

In 1838 the Upper Canada Medical Board, which had till that point been the main licensing body in the province, was reconstituted by the Lieutenant Governor. In 1839 the Medical Board superseded by the Provincial Act which incorporated a College of Physicians and Surgeons of Upper Canada. The new college had the same make up as the Board. The incorporation of the College was one of the major developments in the regulation of medicine in Ontario during the nineteenth century. The establishment of the board caused a great deal of conflict. England argued that the establishment of such a college stood in opposition to the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. Although the College was disbanded in 1843 and the Medical Board restored to full power, the formation of the College represented an important step in the establishment of purely Canadian medical regulation.



*Dr. Dixie, c1860, HM*

The township continued its growth during the 1840s and the population continued to expand. Dr. Beaumont Wilson Bowen Dixie was licensed to practice medicine in 1842. He began his practice in Oakville where he stayed for one year before moving on to Grahamsville for two years before settling in Erindale to accommodate the growing township. Dr. Dixie was born in South Wales in 1819 and travelled to Canada in 1831. The young Dr. Dixie attended Upper Canada College and in 1837 he attended the school of

medicine at Kings College. Dr. Dixie's day books show a long and prosperous career. Filled with comments on the weather, the day books also documented the doctor's day to day visitations with patients and members of the community. Dr. Dixie's books like Dr. Adamson's diary show evidence of early attempts at inoculation they also show some consultation with other doctors. He often paid visits to Dr. Barnhart and worked with Dr. Adamson.

*Cont'd pg 15*

*By Matthew Wilkinson, Historian, Heritage Mississauga*

December 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014 marked the 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, which brought the War of 1812 to a close. The treaty, formally known as the "*Treaty of Peace and Amity Between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*", was signed between representatives of the British Crown and American negotiators.

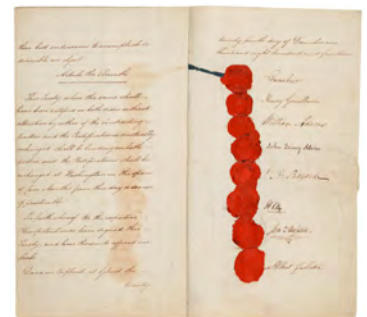


*Signing of the Treaty of Ghent - by Amedee Forestier, Smithsonian American Art Museum*

It took several weeks for news of the peace treaty to reach North America and fighting continued, including at the Battle of New Orleans on January 8<sup>th</sup>, 1815.

The treaty released all prisoners, and restored all captured territory, supplies and vessels on both sides. Essentially the treaty attempted to restore North America to a state of antebellum – that is, in essence, to go back to the way things were prior to the war. The British attempt to create an Indian territory was entirely abandoned, and there was no Canadian and Native representation during the peace negotiations.

On February 11<sup>th</sup>, the American sloop "Favourite" entered New York harbour, carrying a copy of the peace treaty. President James Madison forwarded the treaty to the Senate on February 15<sup>th</sup>, which unanimously ratified the treaty on February 17<sup>th</sup>, officially ending hostilities. The treaty was signed and sealed by President Madison on February 18<sup>th</sup>, 1815. News of the Peace Treaty reached Quebec, Canada and the office of Governor General Sir George Prevost on March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1815. The war was finally over.



*Treaty of Ghent, www*



## Lorne Scots Cont'd...

the unit's name was formally re-designated simply as the *20th Regiment, Halton Rifles*. The "Lorne" designation was gone, at least for the moment.

Both the 20th and 36th sent men to serve in South Africa from 1899 to 1902, but recruitment of men went into high gear in 1914, when war against Germany was declared. Up to now, the 20th and 36th had been called to duty to deal with skirmishes of Fenians or of Aboriginal freedom fighters in the northwest territories. The year 1914 marked the beginning of a true World War. Where once men signed up for duty by the hundreds, soldiers were about to die in the millions.

## Medical Miracles Cont'd...

Dr. Dixie's practice spanned fifty-five years in the Township and he proved to be over the course of his career, a beloved member of the community. So trusted was the good doctor that patients would write to him and ask for treatment although they no longer lived in the township. Leslie Gordon wrote to Dr. Dixie from Auburn, New York asking him to treat her and send medicine. Dr. Dixie was deeply trusted by those he served in the community and well loved. Dixie Road, and the village of Dixie, was renamed in his honour after his death in 1898. His second wife, Bessie and their daughter, Bertha, had a similar reverence for Dr. Dixie. Bessie saved a lock of his hair and after his death Bertha allowed no one to touch his office and dispensary which remained undisturbed until her death in 1951.

### Editor's Note:

*From 1843 until 1854 Doctor Beaumont Dixie (1819-1898) and his family lived at "The Grange", now home to the offices of Heritage Mississauga. Dr. Dixie's office and surgery were located in what is now Heritage Mississauga's Discovery Centre Gallery. Sadly, during a diphtheria epidemic in Toronto Township (and abroad) in 1853-54, during which Doctor Dixie attended to many local residents, he lost four of his own children – Anna, Harriet, Wolston and Richard. There was an outpouring of grief for their loss, and Doctor Dixie's own courage and dedication to his profession earned him the respect and admiration of his many patients and neighbours.*

## The Darker Side Cont'd...

Pearson International Airport has since replaced the old Malton Airport. Over time, this robbery has been forgotten. What makes this case different than the others is that the criminals were never brought to justice. Whether the gold remained in North America or travelled overseas, it is clear that this robbery was executed by a group of well-trained criminals.



Photo Credit: Museums of Mississauga, Lance Corporal Egerton Sayers (1890-1918).

## OUR BOYS: MISSISSAUGA WAR MEMORIAL EXHIBIT ON DISPLAY UNTIL JUNE 14, 2015

The Museums of Mississauga have collaborated with Heritage Mississauga to present an exhibition highlighting some of our local fallen WWI soldiers. There are stories of celebration, victory, worry, and heartrending loss.

### FREE ADMISSION

On display in the Anchorage at Bradley Museum.  
Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Sundays 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

### Bradley Museum

1620 Orr Road, Mississauga

For more information visit  
[museumsmississauga.com](http://museumsmississauga.com)  
or call 905-615-4860

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## Canada's Flag Cont'd...

Lamoureaux acquired it. In 2005 that first maple leaf flag was found in the Lisbon, Portugal home of Lamoureaux's widow, Elizabeth Hoffman-Lamoureaux. After his record term as speaker, Lamoureaux became ambassador first to Belgium, then to Portugal. That's how Canada's first flag ended up outside Canada.

Hoffman-Lamoureaux donated the historic flag back to the Canadian government. Upon its return the flag was catalogued. A curatorial assistant recorded the text on two tags attached to the hoist of the flag. One read: "Department of Public Works" and a second was the manufacturer's mark. It read: "Canadiana Textile Print Works, Rangeview Road, Port Credit".

# Heritage Matters

## Heritage Mississauga

### Exhibits

**Debbie Hatch Discovery Centre**

**Feb. 3- Mar. 6** Betty Zhang Exhibit

**Lower Exhibit Hall**

**Mar 24 - June 25** ALFEW "Aggregation 17"

### **Art Gallery of Mississauga**

[www.artgalleryofmississauga.com](http://www.artgalleryofmississauga.com)

**January 29 - April 30** Wild Threads: Outdoor Art at The Glen Erin Inn

Tuesdays beginning February 3, 7 pm Artist Professional Practices

**February 26 - April 12** #Curateagm Which works from the Permanent Art Collection do you want to see in the Gallery this Spring? The decision is yours!

### **Friends of the Britannia Schoolhouse**

**Feb 8** - Celebrating Canada's Flag Our famous red and white flag, known throughout the world, will be 50 years old this month. Learn about its history as well as that of the Union Jack which flew at the schoolhouse. Take home a Canadian flag of your own.

**Mar 8** - Keeping Warm Quilts were very important for the early settlers. Come and see our display of quilts, some old and some newer ones. Design your own using wooden blocks or colour one using various templates.

### **Halton Peel Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society**

For info contact Jane Watt [jwatt@ica.net](mailto:jwatt@ica.net) 905-281-1701

**Feb 22**, 2pm-4pm Oakville Library-John Summers-Halton Region Museum & Archives-Generaleogical Resources

**Mar 22**, 2pm-4pm Brampton Library-Rob Levery and Alison Little-Ontario Historical Society

**Mississauga Arts Council** 1055-300 City Centre Drive Mississauga, ON L5B 3C9 Tel. 905-615-4278 [mac@mississaugaartscouncil.com](mailto:mac@mississaugaartscouncil.com)

### **Mississauga South Historical Society**

For more info contact Richard Collins [chessie217@gmail.com](mailto:chessie217@gmail.com)

**Mar 10** 6pm-9pm A special St. Patrick's meeting at The Brogue Inn in Port Credit (one week in advance, to avoid the rush) with food and drink and some local Irish history. The Brogue Inn is at the corner of Lakeshore and Hurontario.

### **Mississauga Sports Council and the Sports Hall of Fame**

5600 Rose Cherry Place - Suite 101, (Concourse Lobby - near the elevator), Sports Complex - Hershey SportZone, Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 4B6 Contact: [info@mississaugasportscouncil.org](mailto:info@mississaugasportscouncil.org) Tel: 905-267-3536 [www.sportsmississauga.com](http://www.sportsmississauga.com)

### **Museums of Mississauga**

**Mar 29** Afternoon Tea at Bradley Museums

Reservations required by calling 905-615-4860, ext. 2110

Gift Certificates available for purchase

Guided Tours at the Museums are available Sunday's 1pm-4pm

### Events

**Feb. 17**, 10am -8pm Heritage Day at the Grange

**Mar. 22**, Spring Equinox - Gather at 6am, Fire Lit at 6:30am, Ceremony begins at 6:45am

### **Streetsville Historical Society**

905-814-5958 [mbyard@sympatico.ca](mailto:mbyard@sympatico.ca)

General meetings are the 2nd Thur. of the month (Feb, Apr, Oct, and Dec) 7:30pm at our **NEW** venue, in the Fellowship Lounge at Streetsville United Church, 274 Queen Street South. The archives are open on Sundays and Wednesdays from 1pm - 4pm. Tours are also available.

### **Trafalgar Township Historical Society**

[www.tths.ca](http://www.tths.ca)

For info contact [michelle@tths.ca](mailto:michelle@tths.ca)

**Feb 20 1:30-3:30** Archives Open House

**Mar 11** 7pm-9pm Annual General Meeting a

**March 16-20** 1-3:30 March Break Programming at Old Palermo

Schoolhouse Cost: \$125 per child per week ; \$30 per child per day.

**Visual Arts Mississauga** [www.visualartsmississauga.com](http://www.visualartsmississauga.com)

## Heritage Day at The Grange Open House

**Tuesday February 17, 2015**  
**10am - 8pm**

**Free Workshops**  
**House Tours**  
**New Art Exhibits**  
**Refreshments**



**1921 Dundas St. W.**  
**Mississauga, ON L5K 1R2**  
**(Corner of Dundas St. W. and Sir Johns Homestead)**  
**905-828-8411**  
**[www.heritagemississauga.com](http://www.heritagemississauga.com)**

**For more Heritage Matters please contact Jane Watt at 905-828-8411 ext 0 or by email at [info@heritagemississauga.org](mailto:info@heritagemississauga.org)**