



Heritage News

Celebrating Over 200 Years of History

The Newsletter of Heritage Mississauga

Spring 2008
Vol. 21/Issue 2
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SPECIAL EVENTS

**Annual General
Meeting**
May 29, 6:30pm
"The Grange"

~

Aboriginal Day
June 22
10am-4pm
"The Grange"

~

Exhibit
"It's Elemental"
May 9 - June 13

Focused Outreach Builds On Our Successes

By Barbara O'Neil, President, Heritage Mississauga



Barbara O'Neil, HM

2008 is an exciting time for heritage in Mississauga, with new books published by local authors Dave Cook and Kathleen Hicks, new funding available for our organization for the first time in years, and the rise of several heritage-minded, grass roots neighborhood groups.

On behalf of Heritage Mississauga members and our community partners, our Board is focusing on completing 4 key initiatives this year:

- ~ expanding our membership
- ~ increasing our community profile
- ~ strengthening our financial resources
- ~ updating our strategic plans and related documentation, as scheduled.

Membership: We are working closely with the Métis Nation of Ontario and the Mississaugas of the New Credit on details of the public Aboriginal Day event at the Grange on June 22nd. That day, we will also be reaching out to fellow Mississaugans with the dual goal of attracting new members and thanking loyal existing ones. Currently, our membership totals approximately 1,039 supporters, including individual, family, not-for-profit and small business groups. Our year end membership target is 2,000 and we will be leveraging already-planned events and awareness activities to achieve this goal. Your continuing assistance through membership fees, event attendance and donations is always critical to our success and much appreciated.

Awareness: We are most grateful for some extra funding (\$15,000.00) received from the City of Mississauga's Grant Committee. Our thanks to Council, Councillor and Director Katie Mahoney, and Zainub Verjee, Director of the Office of Arts & Culture, for their generosity. The Committee has recommended MHF undertake efforts to market itself to the broader community; these funds will be applied towards awareness efforts. As well, under the guidance of our vice-president, Greg Carraro, MHF's THIN Committee (The Heritage Information Network), we will be linking with other neighborhood associations over the coming months. More on this soon!

Finances: Last November's Mississauga Heritage Ball was our first gala and generated a gross profit of \$24,491.00. In addition to enabling us to donate commemorative signage for Streetsville's 150th Anniversary, the event provided some much-needed income. Repeating the Heritage Ball and establishing it as a reliable source of new, annual operational dollars is important to the long-term stability of MHF. The date for our 2008 Ball is November 15th - mark your calendars.

Strategic Planning: Following the May 29th AGM, our new board and committee members will receive an accelerated orientation to their new responsibilities as they join current members in a guided tour of city heritage sites on June 8th, and in a facilitated review of our strategic plan on July 14th. Watch for a members' survey: we'll be utilizing your input as we update plans for the next 3 years.

Finally, it is with regret that I announce Marian Gibson's resignation from the board of MHF. As most of you know, Marian has been an active volunteer with our organization for 22 years. Marian has been, variously, a dedicated director, secretary, vice-president and president of the Foundation. She contributed to or edited many MHF publications, and was a knowledgeable guest speaker and enthusiastic promoter of heritage. I'm sure you join me in wishing Marian all the best with her many community interests.



*Honourable
Lincoln M.
Alexander; Mayor
Hazel McCallion,
Heritage Ball 2007
HM*

Executive Director's Message

By Jayme Gaspar, Executive Director

Spring has arrived and with it a whirl of activity at the Heritage office. This year plans to be a busy one focusing on celebrating heritage anniversaries to the north and south, honouring our aboriginal history, heritage heroes and bringing a bit of mystery to the annual Haunted Mississauga tour.

June brings our first celebration, the 200th anniversary of Clarkson. Visit with the Heritage Showcase team and learn about the history of this community on June 21st. Then on Sunday June 22nd we welcome visitors to the Grange for an Aboriginal Day celebration with our friends from the Métis Nation, Mississaugas of the New Credit and the Inuit community.

During the summer months we will welcome seven students to work with us thanks to generous grants from Canada Summer Jobs, Heritage Canada and the Ministry of Culture. We look forward to working with these young people as we research more about our heritage.

In the Fall we will once again begin a whirlwind of events and programs and invite you to join us. September is a very busy month beginning with the Streetsville 150th anniversary celebration on September 13th, Trafalgar Family Day on September 20th and then on September 27th we open up Old Meadowvale Village for Doors Open Mississauga and Trails Open Mississauga.

On October 29th we are thrilled to be partnering with the Museums of Mississauga to bring you the 7th Annual "Haunted Mississauga" from the historic Benares House. Meet the "spirits" of "Jalna", Mazo de la Roche's beloved characters from her "Whiteoaks" series. Then in November we host the second Annual Mississauga Heritage Ball, this year the ball will be hosted by the Mississauga Golf & Country Club on November 15th.

On December 6th we will celebrate our 48th birthday in conjunction with "Carolling at the Grange", a wonderful time to enjoy the season, carolling round the fire and meeting new and old friends.

There are many opportunities to enjoy culture in Mississauga this spring and summer, visit the back page of this newsletter to see the offerings of our partner organizations.

Throughout this very busy year we hope you will stop in and visit the exhibits we will be hosting in the Discovery Centre and explore history in the Resource Centre. There is always something



Jayme Gaspar, HM

happening at the Grange and we enjoy meeting with new and old friends, celebrating our heritage.

We are so happy to announce that in March, Jane Watt joined us as the Heritage Administrative Assistant. Many of you will know Jane from her work with the Ontario Genealogical Society, Halton-Peel Branch where she has been a volunteer for the past 27 years. Jane is also a founding member of the Bronte Historical Society and the Trafalgar Township Historical Society. Jane was also awarded a Special Recognition Award by Heritage Mississauga in 2008 for her volunteer work in the heritage community. Welcome to the team Jane, we already appreciate the contribution you have made to the smooth running of the Heritage office.



Jane Watt, HM

Looking forward to meeting with you at the many events this year as we celebrate over 200 years of history in Mississauga!

Aboriginal Day

Sunday June 22nd, 2008

10:00am - 4:00pm

Robinson-Adamson House "The Grange"

Join us as we celebrate Aboriginal Day in Mississauga. This FREE event welcomes the Métis Nation of Ontario, Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation and the Inuit.

For more information please contact Heritage Mississauga at 905-828-8411 ext "0" or email info@heritagemississauga.org

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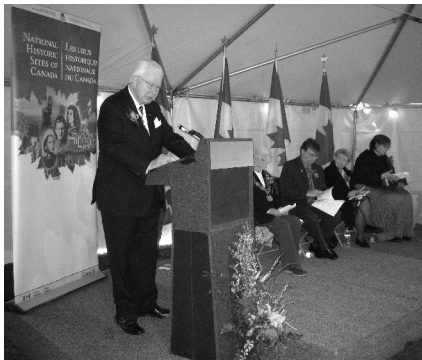
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A First for Mississauga!

By Annemarie Hagan, Museums Manager, City of Mississauga

Well over 100 people gathered at Benares Historic House on Saturday, April 12th for a truly historic occasion: the very first Mississauga unveiling of an Historic Sites and Monument Board of Canada's plaque recognizing a person or place of national historic significance. The person being honoured was one-time Clarkson resident, and world-renowned writer, Mazo de la Roche, whose sixteen books in the Whiteoaks of Jalna series garnered her awards and recognition throughout the world. The plaque, which will be installed at the front of the Benares property later this spring, honours her contribution to the history of Canadian literature, as she was one of the best-selling writers our country has ever produced.



Dr. Richard Alway, Mayor McCallion, Mike Wallace, Esmée Rees, Annemarie Hagan, Museums of Mississauga



Esmée Rees, Mayor McCallion, unveil the Plaque, Museums of Mississauga

Roche Society hosted a special dinner to recognize the day, and the 81st anniversary of the announcement of Mazo's winning the \$10,000 Atlantic Monthly Award for Best Novel in 1927. For more information about Mazo de la Roche, and the award ceremony, please go to www.mazo.ca.



Renny Whiteoaks and Esmée Rees, Museums of Mississauga

Vanishing Right In Front Of Us

By Matthew Wilkinson, Historian

The last issue of the Heritage News documented the loss of an historic one-room schoolhouse at McCurdy's Corners in Trafalgar Township. Located at the Northwest corner of Ninth Line and Derry Road, just over the Mississauga border, McCurdy's School was a well-known community landmark and one of the last surviving vestiges of the vanished hamlet of McCurdy's Corners. As reported, the former schoolhouse burned in November of 2007. Unfortunately, we related the incorrect School Section number for this school. McCurdy's School was officially known as S.S. #8 Trafalgar. We regret the error, but are delighted to learn that former students from S.S. #8 held a reunion in April.



Schoolhouse, former SS#4, Trafalgar, HM

Unfortunately, Trafalgar may be on the verge of losing yet another formal one-room schoolhouse, which also has cursory ties with Mississauga. Located at the southwest corner of Ninth Line and Burnhamthorpe Road, the former S.S. #4 Trafalgar sits boarded up, awaiting likely demolition, after serving as a private residence for many years. The former school, one of the last remaining buildings from the vanishing hamlet of Snider's Corners, appears much altered today. However, it was built circa 1873, when land was transferred by Ephraim Post to the Public School Board of Trustees on November 15, 1873. The corners have likely been home to a school since the early 1840s. Little else is known about the history of this former schoolhouse, which lies within modern Oakville. However, the story of Snider's Corners is part of the history of Mississauga, and many residents who once lived within the borders of modern Mississauga would have attended school in this building over the years.

For more information on the history of the former Trafalgar Township, please contact the Trafalgar Township Historical Society: www.trafalgartownshiphistory.ca



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The Lost Hamlet of Clogheneagh

By Ashley Crump

Every city has its own abundance of unsolved mysteries. The lost villages of Mississauga are no exception. As has already been demonstrated with other lost villages such as the Catholic Swamp, not every “lost village” was ever truly in essence a village. Mention Clogheneagh to most residents of Mississauga, and chances are that few have ever heard of the lost village that for the most part never was. Clogheneagh and its story truly form a lost village of Mississauga in every consideration of the term, for of Mississauga's villages, it is perhaps the one that the least is known about. Lost or not, it is apparent that no other lost village holds the heroic story that Clogheneagh is privy to.

Unlike most other lost villages of Mississauga, Clogheneagh does not hold the historic landmarks, such as old one-room schoolhouses or small churches. Without even concrete information about where it actually stood, it is believed to now be no more than a parking lot on the property of Pearson International Airport along Airport Road. Yet during its early years beginning in 1828 when Colonel Connell Baldwin used 400 of his 800 acres of land granted to him for his military service to buy lot 9, concession 7 S.D. in the Gore of Toronto, it was said about Clogheneagh that “there has been no other equally ambitious establishment in the Gore of Toronto”. Given this description, what happened? How is so little known about Clogheneagh, and why is it now no more than a concrete paradise?



Colonel Connell
James Baldwin, Wm.
Perkins Bull
Collection

Of the man that founded Clogheneagh, Colonel Connell Baldwin it has been said that “few more gallant gentlemen graced the colonial stage”, yet like his “village” he is a man that little is actually known about. It is known however, that he landed at Halifax in 1828 as a seasoned veteran from Ireland looking to Canada as the place that had to offer the most promise of all areas of the New World. Of the 800 acres that he received from the Crown for his service, he asked for land in the Gore of Toronto, however was informed that lots in the township were no longer grantable. After pressing his case Baldwin was allotted 400 acres with the remainder in Peterborough.

On lot 9 of concession 7 S.D. in the Gore of Toronto, Baldwin built an estate called Clogheneagh Lodge, named in honour of his Irish birthplace. The estate was built in the hopes of founding a community modeled on the lines of an Old Country Estate with Baldwin as the Lord of the Manor. Within the bounds of Clogheneagh, Baldwin included a generous farming section, park land, a log Catholic Church later to serve as a mission including a cemetery, and a log schoolhouse to accommodate the children of the district. With the schoolhouse accommodating the neighbouring children, the church too accommodated the area with many well known priests and guests paying visits to the estate such as Bishop de Charbonnel, Bishop Power, Bishop Gaulin and Archbishop Lynch.

Both the schoolhouse and church were known to all as St. James's. Baldwin was truly forming the community that he strove for in the early years of Clogheneagh.

The Rebellion of 1837 however, changed the direction that Clogheneagh was headed in. Though honoured in ceremony for his leadership in putting down the rebellion, Baldwin was not compensated for his role and was left with nothing but his wounds pension and his non-productive estate. Retiring to his beloved Clogheneagh after the rebellion, Baldwin was forced to dismiss most of his staff and settled into a secluded existence at Clogheneagh with his wife and six children. Baldwin scaled back almost all of his activities at Clogheneagh, including closing the school that he had opened for the children of the area. Clogheneagh would never quite make it to the status of village after the rebellion.

Village or not, Clogheneagh's story does not end at Baldwin's losses. Instead, Clogheneagh was about to make its mark on history and save itself from ever truly being a “lost” village of Mississauga. In 1847 Baldwin accompanied his good friend, Bishop Power, to the waterfront of Toronto. What he encountered was the typhus/ship-fever epidemic spreading across the waterfront over the course of that summer. Immigrants arriving on ships were bringing the deadly disease to Toronto. In response the city set up sheds by the waterfront and imposed a strict quarantine on the sick and dying who were overcrowding the area. The filth along with the suffering and despair aroused a humane and heroic sense of compassion in Baldwin. With no money to offer to help, Baldwin volunteered to turn his estate of Clogheneagh into an isolation hospital even though this meant bringing disease and death to his own door-step. Though a strict quarantine was enforced, authorities permitted Baldwin to take home a dozen immigrants who had not yet shown symptoms of the disease, due to the impending numbers of new immigrants about to arrive on incoming vessels.

With his six children sent to stay with neighbours, Baldwin returned to Clogheneagh with the dozen immigrants. With the support of his wife and Catholic neighbours, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smyth, Clogheneagh was prepared with shelter, bedding and clothing. One by one the immigrants sickened and Clogheneagh became a hospital.

With no other visitors other than Father Eugene O'Reilly, Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Smyth prepared the bodies for burial, while Baldwin and Mr. Smyth made coffins for the cemetery under the trees by the chapel on the property. It is known that some of the original names of the buried on the land included the Haydens, Collinses and Doyles, yet the names of the typhus victims remain a mystery.

For the remainder of the summer the work went on with every corner of Clogheneagh filled with the sick and dying. Baldwin himself traveled back and forth to town in his lumber wagon, taking in the cured and bringing out new patients and supplies to the estate.

With the Bishop being one of the last victims to succumb to the fever, cooler weather prevailed over the epidemic by the end of the summer. The amount of courage found in the actions of Baldwin is rare however, and allowed Clogheneagh to remain on the map of the lost villages.

After his death from a heavy cold in 1861, Mrs. Baldwin was unable to maintain Clogheneagh due to the loss of her husbands pension (after a struggle by family and friends she was granted a small pension to compensate for her husbands losses during the

Cont'd pg. 15

Flying Into History: The Pilots of the AVRO Arrow

By Matthew Wilkinson, Historian

Dates through 2007 into 2009 mark a series of 50th anniversaries for the legendary AVRO Arrow. October 4th, 2007, marked the 50th Anniversary of the Roll-out of the AVRO Arrow; March 25th, 2008, marked the 50th Anniversary of the First Flight; and looking ahead, February 20th, 2009, will mark the 50th Anniversary of the cancellation of the CF-105 AVRO Arrow program. All of these anniversaries commemorate significant milestones in the story of this famed Canadian aircraft, and we will continue looking at different aspects of its remarkable story in the Heritage News.

This article will explore some of the lesser noted parts, or rather people, of the story: the pilots. The AVRO Arrow was flown by four pilots, and a fifth pilot was involved in the program. This article then is a brief introduction to the five men who sat in the cockpit and at the controls of the Arrow and flew this aircraft into Canadian history.

Perhaps the best known pilot who was involved with the AVRO Arrow program was Janusz (Jan) Zurakowski. Jan was born in Ryzawka, Russia, to Polish parents on September 12th, 1914. Jan, who was nicknamed "Zura", was renowned for his aeronautical skills and his extensive career as a test pilot. He was also a decorated aviator, fighting for Poland and the United Kingdom during World War II. In 1952, he immigrated to Canada and began a career as the lead development pilot for A.V. Roe Canada. Flying the CF-100 on December 18th, 1952, Jan broke the sound barrier and became the first person to exceed the speed of sound in a straight wing jet aircraft. During the 1950s, Jan also flew as an aerobatic display pilot, with spectacular results. In 1958, Jan was chosen as the chief development test pilot for the CF-105 Avro Arrow program. Jan was at the controls of the Arrow's first test flight in RL-201 on March 25th, 1958. He was also at the controls of RL-202 and RL-203 for their maiden flights, on August 1st, 1958 and September 22nd, 1958 respectively. In total, Jan flew 23 hours and 45 minutes in the Arrows. Jan retired from test flying later in 1958, and in 1973 was inducted into Canada's Aviation Hall of Fame for his outstanding contributions to Canadian aviation. Jan died at his home in Barry's Bay, Ontario, on February 9th, 2004. In October of 2007, the City of Mississauga named a recreational trail in his honour.



First Flight,
Zurakowski, AVRO
Canada



Janusz Zurakowski, HM



Wladyslaw Potocki,
www

The pilot who had the most flying time in the Arrow program was Wladyslaw "Spud" Potocki. Spud was born in Poland in 1919. He served with the Polish Air Force, and later escaped from Poland during the World War II. He then joined the Polish Squadrons of the RAF, along with his countryman, Jan Zurakowski. After the war, Spud graduated from the British Empire Test Pilot School and

found employment with A.V. Roe Canada. His first flight with the Arrow took place on April 23rd, 1958, in RL-201. After Zurakowski's retirement, Spud became the chief test pilot for the Arrow program. He piloted RL-204 and RL-205 on their maiden flights, on October 27th, 1958 and January 11th, 1959 respectively. Potocki also has the distinction of being at the controls of the last Arrow to fly, when he piloted RL-201 on February 19th, 1959, one day before the official cancellation. In total, Spud flew 34 hours and 35 minutes in the Arrows. Potocki was also involved with the short-lived "Avrocar" program. Following the cancellation of the program, he joined North American Rockwell as a test pilot. His flying career ended when an accident, un-related to flying, claimed his vision in one eye. He then retired, and together with his wife operated a motel business in Columbia, Ohio, where he died in 1996 at the age of 77.

A third pilot to fly the Arrow was Peter Roland Cope. Peter was born on December 7, 1921, in Croydon, England. His formative years were spent in the shadow of London's largest airport, perhaps inspiring his career goals in aviation. In 1941 Peter enlisted in the RAF, and he was sent to the United States for his training. Peter completed his training in May of 1942. He then served as a fighter pilot and reconnaissance photographer during the remainder of World War II, flying North American P-51s, Hawker Tempests, de



Peter Roland Cope, www

Havilland Mosquitoes, and a variety of other planes. In 1949, Peter resigned from the RAF and became a test pilot with Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft. During his career, Peter reportedly flew 103 different types of aircraft. On February 2nd, 1950 Peter was inducted into the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators of the British Empire. Peter was hired as a test pilot by A.V. Roe Canada in 1951, following the tragic deaths of Bill Waterton and Bruce Warren, test pilots in the XC-100 program who were killed in a crash. Peter was a test pilot with the CF-100 AVRO "Canuck", and became one of the key participants in making modifications to the aircraft that would lead to its success. In addition to his work with the CF-100, Peter also became involved with the CF-105 Arrow, and recalled the most exciting flight of his career was his first flight in the Arrow, which took place on October 3rd, 1958, in RL-202. In connection with both the CF-100 and CF-105 programs, Peter was heavily involved with the testing of weapons systems throughout the 1950s. He was also the only pilot to land an Arrow away from the Malton Airport, when he landed RL-204 at Trenton on February 2nd, 1959. Peter flew a total of five times in the Arrows, in RL-202, RL-203 and RL-204. He amassed 5 hours and 25 minutes of flying time in the Arrows. In a CBC documentary on the Arrow, Peter commented that "it was a phenomenal performing aircraft; our performance boys thought we might get Mach 1.6 out of it yet we flew it to nearly Mach 2. With the Iroquois engine we were talking about a 2.3 or 2.4 Mach number potential. There wasn't a single plane flying at the time that could come anywhere near to touching that aeroplane. Boy, the day I saw them take the torches to those planes was the nearest I've come to shedding a tear over an aeroplane." After the Arrow cancellation he joined Boeing in Seattle, Washington. Peter retired in 1986 and lived in Washington State, after an outstanding career in aviation. He passed away in April of 2005.

Cont'd pg.15

Does It Really Matter Where Clarkson Is?

By Richard Collins

It must have seemed like a simple task, at the time. The committee members were around the table at the log cabin, at the Bradley Museum, brainstorming ideas and promotional plans for Clarkson's upcoming 200th anniversary when someone asked where the boundaries of Clarkson lay.

That would have been an easy question to answer if Clarkson had ever actually existed as an incorporated entity. But the "Village of Clarkson" never existed. Clarkson has never had a town hall and, as a result never had any formal boundaries to tell people on either side of that boundary which side they had to pay their local taxes to. From the time the first settlers settled in 1808 to the time the Town of Mississauga was formed in 1968, everyone who claimed to live in "Clarkson" paid their taxes to the Township of Toronto.



Clarkson Road looking south, c1900, HM

Whatever Clarkson may have lacked in sanction it had in spirit. For 200 years now, people have been proud to be from Clarkson. It must exist, somewhere.

And so, Matthew being a braver man than I, agreed to take up the task of doing what no one had dared do before. Find out exactly where Clarkson is.

The logical place to start was with Warren Clarkson. He's the man for whom the community is named. It was Warren who first began collecting the local mail at his general store. And later, when Warren's son, William was given permission by the Royal Mail to open a post office in 1875, it was at the train station, just out the side door from his store, that the train stopped to unload the mail destined for this newly-approved place called "Clarkson".



Warren Clarkson Home, HM

Wherever Clarkson's reach may have extended, it's core was certainly the railway station. If Clarkson ever existed on paper, it was on railway timetables.

And so Heritage Mississauga's intrepid historian set out to determine which farmers would have likely picked up their mail at Clarkson's post office. This would serve as a logical foundation for an historical definition of "Clarkson".

At the next meeting of the "Clarkson 1808 Celebration" committee, Matt presented the members a map with carefully drawn borders representing the approximately 50 farms that radiated outward from the post office. These families certainly constituted the social heart of Clarkson for most of the community's existence.

The committee agreed to accept the borders, and all was fine until a member suggested that we consider staging some of the events for the June 21 celebration at the Clarkson Community Centre.

A logical suggestion except for the fact that, by Matt's historically-accurate definition, Clarkson's community centre is not in Clarkson. Clarkson Community Centre is in the heart of a 1950s planned community called "Park Royal". Before it became Park Royal, the farmers who lived here for a century would likely have picked up their mail at the post office at the Middle Road and the Township Line (Winston Churchill Boulevard, today). It was closer than William's post office down by the railway tracks. These farmers would have considered themselves to be residents of Sheridan, and the people living in houses and apartments on their land today would probably still consider themselves to be from Sheridan, if there was a Sheridan to relate to.



Clarkson Train station, HM

But Sheridan is long gone. The village was all but eradicated when the Middle Road was widened into the QEW in the 1930s. The post office closed in 1956, just when the houses in Park Royal were going up, thus obligating these new suburbanite "Sheridanites" to pick up their mail at the nearest post office in Clarkson.

Paul Kirvan is the treasurer of the Clarkson 1808 Celebration committee, and while he lives in Park Royal, he declares with pride and persistence, that he's from Clarkson. He is, after all, one of the most active members of the "Clarkson Seniors"

Even Lorne Parkers have been vocal about their relationship to Clarkson. From my past experience, I've imagined people from Lorne Park to be a pretty insular bunch, but a large number of the Clarkson 1808 Celebration's committee is made up of Lorne Park residents who are enthusiastic about making their neighbour's celebration a successful one. They are not without precedence.

As far back as 1915, the ladies of Clarkson and Lorne Park worked together to form a single, unified Women's Institute to better raise funds for the war effort.

There's even a dedicated group of Clarkson 1808 Celebration volunteers who live in that scenic frontier sometimes called "Whiteoaks", that lies somewhere between a Lorne Park village that never was and a Clarkson community that's only now, on the eve of its 200th birthday, becoming the sum of its parts.

Clarkson, Merigold's Point, Rattray Estates, Park Royal, Glen Leven, Whiteoaks, Sheridan, Lorne Park. No wonder Kathleen Hicks entitled her groundbreaking history of the village, "Clarkson and Its Many Corners".

So, it seems that Clarkson has bigger boundaries, and a bigger heart than anyone in the celebration committee initially realized.

All the better June 21 is going to be a big day for Clarkson. History will come alive, clowns and mad scientists will entertain children, and music will fill the air.

It's going to be a celebration as big as the community however near or far that community may be.

Clarkson Celebrates 200 Years!

By Annemarie Hagan, Museums Manager, City of Mississauga

CLARKSON



VILLAGE

In 2008, Clarkson Village is celebrating its 200th anniversary, the first land grant was issued in December 1807, and the first actual settlement began on Merigold's Point in 1808.

A group of enthusiastic volunteers from the Friends of the Museums, Clarkson BIA, Rotary Club, Whiteoaks and Park

Royal Ratepayer Groups, local media, local churches and other groups have gathered together at the Clarkson 200 Committee to plan a wonderful community celebration.

Join us from 10 am to dusk on Saturday, June 21st in Clarkson Village for our Bicentennial Celebration, with lots of great activities for young and old, including horse and wagon rides, petting zoo, historic fashion show, non-stop entertainment, historic demonstrations and displays, and great food! If you are interested in volunteering to help out with the event, or to get more details, please visit www.clarkson1808celebration.ca or call 905-615-4860, ext. 2.

As well, in addition to the big day on June 21st, the community will be celebrating all year long, with monthly walking tours of Clarkson Village sponsored by the Friends of the Museums of Mississauga and a free lecture series at the Lorne Park Library exploring various themes in the history of Clarkson. All lectures are at 7:00 pm.

In Memoriam

A long time friend and supporter of heritage in Mississauga has passed away. It is with sadness that we share the news of the April 24th, 2008 death of Betty Ross.

Betty was a dedicated volunteer in the heritage community from the early years of the Bradley House right up until her passing. She supported the Bradley House Advisory Board for many years and currently was a board member of the Friends of the Museum Board.



Betty with her beloved Crackerjack at Benares "Doggie Dayz", May 2007, Museums of Mississauga

She supported Heritage Mississauga at all of their events wherever she was needed. With her beloved Crackerjack in tow, whenever possible, she could be counted on to host our booth at events like the Heritage Showcase and the Maanjidowin. As a member of the Cawthra and Adamson families, local history was one of her passions. She strongly believed in the importance of preserving heritage. Betty also supported the Mississauga South Historical Society as their Membership Secretary.

It was a privilege to work with Betty preserving heritage in Mississauga. She will be greatly missed by all who knew her.

Thank you Betty, we miss you.

2008: A YEAR OF CELEBRATION

Join the Party as
Clarkson Turns 200!

SATURDAY, JUNE 21
Clarkson 1808 Party in the Village

10 a.m. to dusk

- Horse and buggy rides
- Children's entertainment
- Historic demonstrations
- Live music
- and much more!

**PLUS SPECIAL EVENTS
ALL YEAR LONG!**

- Monthly Historic Walking Tours sponsored by the Friends of the Museums of Mississauga
- Illustrated Lecture Series featuring local historians at Lorne Park Library
- and more!



Visit www.clarkson1808celebration.ca
or call 905-615-4860

Posters sponsored by Dan Piltz

Clarkson Lecture Series

May 29: 200 Years of Clarkson Speaker: Lauren Barclay
Lauren Barclay is on an internship program from University of Toronto. Her project involves summarizing approximately 30 topics from Clarkson's History including important people, places, events and businesses. This presentation is a culmination of her research and will showcase the information and images that she has compiled.

June 26 Over 200 Years of History: the Mississaugas, Native Treaties, and Early Settlement, Speaker: Matthew Wilkinson
Matthew Wilkinson is the Historian for Heritage Mississauga and will be discussing the Native Mississaugas, Land Treaties, and early settlement.

Sept. 25 Clarkson & Its Many Corners Speaker: Kathleen Hicks

Kathleen Hicks is the author of an exceptional series of books about Mississauga's Villages. "Clarkson & its Many Corners" is also the title of her book which focuses on Clarkson's past. Kathleen will be talking about the individuals, places and events that help to build this community.

October 29 Haunted Mississauga at Benares

Heritage Mississauga will bring its highly successful and 7th Annual "Haunted Mississauga" evening to Benares Historic House. Partnering together, Heritage Mississauga and the Museums of Mississauga will invite visitors to wander the halls of Benares and meet the "spirits" of Jalna, Mazo de la Roche's beloved characters from her award winning Whiteoaks of Jalna series.

November 6 Lest We Forget: The Clarkson Homefront during World War I and World War II, Speakers: Richard Collins & Matthew Wilkinson

Richard Collins is a Museum Interpreter for the Museums of Mississauga and Matthew Wilkinson is the Historian for Heritage Mississauga. Richard will be focussing on life on the Clarkson homefront during World War I and Matthew will discuss the homefront in Mississauga during World War II.

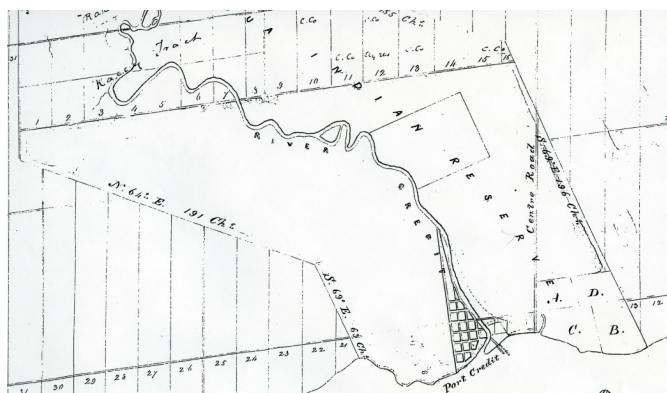
December 11 Stories from South of the QEW, Speakers: Marian and Eric Gibson

Local historians and writers, Marian and Eric will share some of the interesting stories they have uncovered from "south of the QEW".

Searching for the Mississauga of the Credit River: Reserve?

By Meaghan FitzGibbon (Curator of the Erland Lee Museum)

In the two previous issues of the Heritage News I have shared my discoveries from my placement with Heritage Mississauga as a First Nations Treaty Researcher. I have discussed the Treaties signed between the British Crown and the Mississauga Nation. I have also shared information discovered about their lives at the Credit Mission. One question remains, however, were the Mississaugas living on land they had already surrendered? The Credit Mission was on land already ceded to the British Crown but they were using much more land than just that of the Mission site.



Credit Reserve Map showing CIR and 200 acres, NAC

The Mississaugas were using about 3,500 acres, essentially all of the land within the mile on either side of the Credit River south of the modern-day Queensway. There were several pieces of evidence that support this theory. First, in 1844, Benjamin Slight, a Methodist missionary who lived on the Credit Indian Reserve in the 1830s, stated that the reserve was about 3,000 acres and the Mississaugas were cultivating about 900 acres.

Also, a map drawn in 1843 shows most of the land south of the modern-day Queensway, within the mile on either side of the Credit River, was still not surveyed or granted at the time of its drawing. This area amounted to approximately 3,500 acres. This was supported by Land Registry records which revealed that most of the land south of the Queensway was not granted until the mid-1850s, after the Mississaugas left this area. In addition, a map dated 1846 is believed to be the survey map. It was drawn by John Stoughton Dennis who was reportedly responsible for surveying the southern portion of the Credit Indian Reserve, in 1846. Perhaps, this was drawn in preparation for the Mississaugas' departure. The question then becomes - why were the Mississaugas living on land that had already been surrendered?

The answer may lay in Treaties 22 and 23 signed in 1820. As mentioned in a previous article, the land within a mile on either side of the Credit River was divided and surrendered in two separate treaties. One explanation as to why the land was divided and surrendered in this particular way was suggested in an earlier article, and that was, that the focus of the treaties was not on the land in Treaty 22 but on the land in Treaty 23. The subject land in Treaty 23 was just the middle portion on either side of Dundas Street. Donald Smith, an authority on the Mississauga Nation,

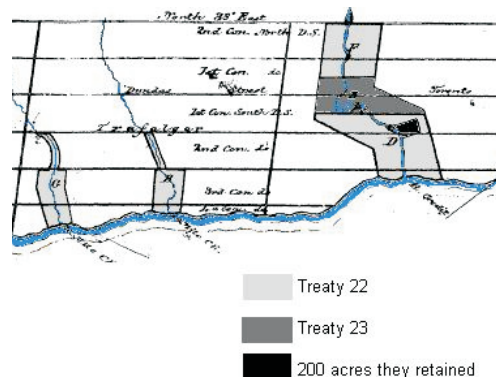
suggested that the land involved in this treaty was surrendered earlier in 1819 and was not written down until the negotiations for the remainder of land on the Credit began. This, however, does not explain why the Mississaugas were given the southern portion to cultivate.

Another explanation was that the Mississaugas were given the land to cultivate when the Credit Mission was founded in 1825. The Mississaugas at the Credit River had just converted to Christianity and were interested in learning to farm. This would have been compatible with the Government policy of assimilation at the time. The Credit Mission was later used as the model for modern-day Reserves. In fact, the government, stated in Treaty 22, that the proceeds from the sale would be used for the “maintenance and religious instruction” of the Mississauga Nation. This, however, does not explain why the land was not surveyed and sold between 1820 and 1825, before Peter Jones arrived at the Credit.

The last explanation may be that the land was surrendered for the purpose of a reserve. All reserves, even today, are government owned and under federal jurisdiction. Donald Smith has suggested that even before the arrival of Peter Jones, the Mississaugas were living near the mouth of the Credit River, which would have been surrendered land. The Mississaugas had kept 200 acres of land in Treaty 22, but this land was not at the mouth; it was about two miles up the river on the east side of the Credit River. The southern portion of land at the Credit was not the only land involved in Treaty 22. The northern portion of the mile on either side of the Credit and the lands at the Twelve and Sixteen Mile Creeks were also surrendered in Treaty 22. Does this mean that they too were reserved for the Mississauga? It seems probable that this was the case. The land on the Twelve and Sixteen Mile Creeks was held as Crown Reserves until the late 1820s. Also, when the land in the northern section of the Credit River (land from the north entrance of the University of Toronto, Mississauga to Eglinton Avenue) was sold in 1827, the Mississauga were troubled by the fact that they were not consulted. They believed that the land was still theirs, again, suggesting their continual use of the land.

The status of their land title was an issue in several petitions and inquiries to the Government regarding ownership rights. During the late 1820s and 1830s, the Chiefs of the Mississauga Nation wrote several petitions to the Government. In 1837, a petition was sent to Queen Victoria, requesting to know the status of their land title. The Mississaugas had surrendered their land at the Credit in Treaties 22 and 23 but confusion over their title remained. The reason for this confusion could be because the Mississaugas continued to live on the land after the surrender. This would happen if it had been a Reserve. Their inability to gain title to the land led directly to their decision to leave the Credit River in 1847.

In the next issue of the Heritage News I will discuss their decision to leave the Credit River.



Heritage Heroes Honoured

12th Annual Heritage Awards evening

Lakeview Golf Course, February 12, 2008

By Matthew Wilkinson, Historian

In 2008, three most-deserving individuals were honoured with Lifetime Membership Awards in recognition of significant contributions to the work of Heritage Mississauga and heritage in Mississauga. The first recipient Anna-Marie Raftery was the former Historian with Heritage Mississauga. During her time with us, she initiated publication and edited the *Heritage News*, Heritage Mississauga's newsletter; developed walking tour brochures which later became a booklet: *Passport to the Past*, published *Places in Time* and also co-ordinated the first Heritage Showcase in Square One. She also left not only a lasting legacy in terms of the work undertaken by Heritage Mississauga, but also, as one historian writing about another, very large shoes to fill!



Award Recipients, HM

The second recipient was Frank Dieterman, editor of Heritage Mississauga's landmark publication, *Mississauga: The First 10,000 Years*. Frank spent countless hours crafting the many pages of material, countless images, maps, and other elements of the book into the publication we know today. We appreciate the work he did to ensure that this publication was the best it could be. Frank's considerable contributions to the design, co-ordination of the many chapter authors and final production of the book, were a key component of its continued success.

The third Lifetime Membership Award Recipient was a "surprise", at least to the recipient. Eric Gibson, President of the Mississauga South Historical Society, historian, author, writer, and playwright, has been an important contributor and volunteer with Heritage Mississauga for many years. He has contributed countless articles to the *Heritage News*, and is highly respected in our local heritage community. Even if he does not believe so himself, Eric is a most deserving recipient of the Lifetime Membership Award.

The awards evening also saw Special Recognition Awards given to Doreen Armstrong, Dr. Barbara Murck, Jim Tovey, Jane Watt and Jean Watt, in recognition of their special and individual contributions to heritage in Mississauga. Additionally, Meaghan FitzGibbon and Professor Jan Noel will be honoured with Special Recognition Awards at our Annual General Meeting on May 29th.

Additionally, Member's Choice Awards were awarded to recipients who were nominated from Heritage Mississauga's members in recognition of the outstanding work that the recipients do in the community promoting and preserving heritage in Mississauga. The Member's Choice Award winners for 2008 were Richard Collins, Betty Joyce, Arlene Manning, and June O'Brien. Councillor George Carlson will be honoured with a Members Choice Award at our Annual General Meeting on May 29th.

Lastly, but certainly not least, the annual Heritage Award was given to the Thompson Adamson Bell Tower Museum Team at St. Peter's Anglican Church. Museum team members Joan Higginbottom, Peter Hodgkinson, Bob Lang, Susan Sawyer and Delamary Wilkinson were recognized for the Museum's significant contribution to the advancement of heritage knowledge and promotion of heritage values in Mississauga.

Ontario Heritage Trust Presents Awards May 2008

Each year the Ontario Heritage Trust presents *Community Recognition Awards* to community members who have made significant contributions to the promotion, preservation and protection of our heritage. As part of the Heritage Month celebrations in February the Ontario Heritage Trust presents the Lieutenant Governors Ontario Heritage Award. This year's recipient was James Holmes. Known to many as "Mr. Meadowvale", Jim is a strong supporter of heritage in Mississauga. Honoured this past year for 30 years of volunteer service in our community, he has served for 21 years as a member of the Heritage Advisory Committee and was actively involved with the establishment of the Meadowvale Heritage District over 30 years ago. He remains active in the village and chairs the Meadowvale Village HCD Review Committee. Jim has helped to strengthen our city's cultural identity and continues to devote his personal time and energy to encourage the preservation of our rich history.



Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander; James Holmes, Honourable David C. Onley, OHT

Three additional awards were presented by the Ontario Heritage Trust and Mayor McCallion on May 21st at Council.

First, a Lifetime Achievement Award was presented to Norm Potts. Norm has become an integral part of community heritage in Mississauga. He is often called upon for information on the early community and has been a vital source for the perpetuation of community memory. Perhaps one of his most notable contributions lies with his work as a long time member and current President of the Streetsville Historical Society, a position he has held for over 10 years.



Norm Potts, HM



John Warburton, HM

Secondly, a Cultural Heritage Award was presented to John Warburton. Each year, on behalf of the Toronto Branch of the United Empire Loyalists Association, John participates in the annual *Heritage Showcase* in Mississauga. He has also undertaken and assisted on many research projects documenting loyalist settlement in this part of Ontario, and through his involvement, passion and thorough research we have learned so much about our community's earliest settlers.

The third award that was presented is a Natural Heritage Award to the Cloverleaf Garden Club. This Club has shared their horticultural passion with the community for over sixty years. Horticulture met heritage when Cloverleaf partnered with the Museums of Mississauga, Benares Historic House and the Bradley House Museum to create and maintain six heritage gardens on the grounds of the museum. Historical accuracy was Cloverleaf's goal, and through research and the planting of period appropriate flowers and vegetables, this goal was achieved for the benefit of the community. Join us in congratulating these well deserving recipients in our community.



Club Executive, HM

Streetsville Celebrates 150 Years as a Village

By Carol Cairns

Streetsville offers historic, downtown charm and what a history it has.

- 1818** First tree chopped in present-day Streetsville
- 1850** Population 1,000; thriving industrial and cultural centre
- 1857** Population reached 1,500
- 1858** Streetsville incorporated as a Village
- 1867** Population declined to 750; railroad bypass hurt prosperity
- 1906** A new dam was constructed for \$20,000 and a generator installed
- 1926** Citizens erected a Cenotaph to honour 16 young men from Streetsville who didn't return from WWI, 8 names were added after WWII
- 1962** Population grew to 5,000; Streetsville became a Town
- 1973** Streetsville was producing 10% of Canada's flour; first Bread & Honey Festival
- 1974** Towns of Streetsville, Port Credit, and Mississauga became the City of Mississauga
- 1980-** Streetsville BIA formed; levy is collected from all property owners to use for beautification, maintenance, marketing, and promotional events to improve the Village's economic viability



1858 to 2008 Celebrating 150 Years as a Village
Although Streetsville has grown and amalgamated, it remains a Village at heart. This year, the 150th anniversary of becoming a Village is being celebrated.

Please mark your calendars and join us for the many events.

May 23rd to June 5th
Streetsville Art Fest

June 28th
Charity Book Sale for Credit Valley Hospital

September 13th
Celebration Party with numerous venues and events

October 4th
Clown Street Festival

For further details, please visit www.villageofstreetsville.com

New Interpretive Sign Highlights the Historic Gooderham Family in Meadowvale

In January 2008, the City of Mississauga installed a new interpretive heritage sign on the former grounds of the historic Gooderham Estate Mansion in Meadowvale Village. The mansion, now home to Rotherglen Montessori School, is one of the most distinctive landmarks in the Village, and the sign illustrates the important role that the Gooderham family and their business enterprise had on the surrounding area and the development of Meadowvale Village.

The sign is located within Village Green Park, located on the north-east corner of the Second Line West and Old Derry Road intersection. Situated to take advantage of seasonal views of the Gooderham mansion, the sign will be further complemented by decorative planting to be installed later this spring.

The sign is within easy walking distance of locations participating in this year's Meadowvale Village Doors Open, on Saturday, September 27, 2008.

The Community Services Department commissioned the interpretive panel in cooperation with Heritage Mississauga and the Peel Heritage Complex. Please contact the Community Services Department's Project Coordinator Lori-anne Bonham at 905-615-3200 ext. 3174 regarding questions and comments relating to the interpretive sign or the upcoming decorative planting works.



Become a member of Heritage Mississauga.
Help us research, record, preserve and promote Mississauga's heritage.

To find out more, contact Jane at
905-828-8411 ext "0"



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News from the Mississauga South Historical Society

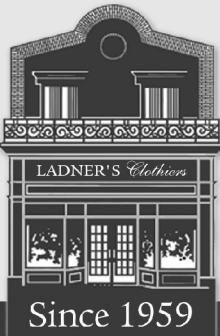
By Eric Gibson, President, MSHS

The Society holds five meetings a year on the third Tuesday of the months of January, March, May, September and November. It has become a tradition that the January meeting will be a "Show and Tell" at which there is never a shortage of interesting items and stories. Other meetings feature a guest speaker and all start promptly at 7.30 pm.

Our next meeting will be on Tuesday 20th of May when my wife Marian and I will show a PowerPoint presentation which we call "Strangers in Paradise." This speaks about our arrival in Montreal in the 1960s and our introduction to Canadian history. Among other things, we lived very close to the EXPO 67 site and, after watching its construction, visited the fair almost daily.

Other meetings this year will feature speakers Peter Kuitenbrouwer in September and Ron Brown in November. The former will speak about his recent project "Walking Across Mississauga." Ron Brown's talk will be entitled "The Train Doesn't Stop Here Anymore."

For the 2008 season we found that our traditional home at the Port Credit Library was unavailable to us on our normal meeting nights. We have therefore arranged alternative accommodation for the remainder of this year at First United Church located at 151, Lakeshore Road, West. Visitors are always welcome and further information can be obtained from Marian or Eric Gibson at 905-274-0927 or onaway@pathcom.com

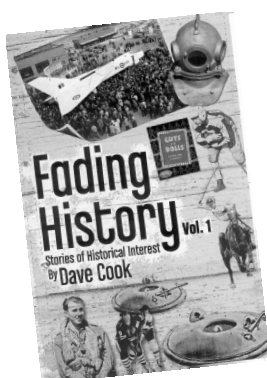


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Streetsville Historical Society Happenings

By Jean Watt, Publicity Director, SHS

The next general meeting of the Streetsville Historical Society will be held on Wednesday, October 8, 2008 at 7:30pm. The location of the meeting is the Meadowvale Community Centre, in the Isaac Weylie Room, which is located on the ground floor next to the exercise room. The Meadowvale Community Centre is located at 6655 Glen Erin Drive, north of Battleford. Please note the change in day, time, and location of the meeting. The guest speaker for the meeting to be announced. For further information on the meeting or the activities of the Society, please contact Jean Watt at 905-826-1860.



"It's Elemental" At The Grange

An art exhibit featuring Art Students from Erindale Secondary School

**Heritage Mississauga presents an exciting new art exhibit at The Grange
May 9th to June 13th**

Heritage Mississauga is delighted to welcome a new art exhibit featuring the work of Grade 10 and Grade 12 art students, and the Art Club from Erindale Secondary School. The artists were asked to produce a visual interpretation of the elements which make up our earth: air, water, wind, land and fire. The exhibit features 60 original acrylic works of art on 6x6 canvasses from over 40 young artists. This free public exhibit is open Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm and until 9pm on Tuesdays. Paintings are available for sale through Erindale Secondary School



For more information, please contact Heritage Mississauga at 905-828-8411.

Long Branch Rifle Ranges: Hidden History

Special Article by Andy Le for Heritage Mississauga

In April 1868, The Ontario Rifle Association (ORA) was formed. Many local ranges were established and even shooting competitions were held. The first competition took place in 1869, with Colonel Casimir Gzowski as the president of the association. The rifle range was thought to be too dangerous for the city side so it would have to be moved. In March 1881, the City of Toronto Council decided to move the rifle range and relocate it outside of city limits where it would be less dangerous. In 1896, a rifle range was established under the name of "Long Branch". It was erected adjacent to the first airstrip in Canada where biplanes landed as early as 1913. Canada's first aerodrome and flying school was opened in May of 1915, adjacent to the Long Branch rifle range. Its modern location is near the grounds of the former Lakeview Generating Station. After WWI was over, land in the Lakeview area of Mississauga became cheaper. The Federal Government used the land east of Lakeview for military purposes such as a small arms manufacturing plant, weapons training, military barracks, rifle ranges and the Royal Flying Corps.



Andy at the Long Branch Rifle Range, HM



Rifle Range, Charlie Hare Collection

Two rifle and artillery ranges were located on arsenal grounds during WWII. They were located near Lake Ontario and were used for heavy ordinance practices. Shooting practices would be targeted along the lake so that stray bullets would not injure anyone. January 29, 1940, the military shooting school

began training at the Long Branch Rifle Ranges, with over 800 men training for eventual combat in WWII. Non-commissioned officers and junior officers who took the courses at the Small Arms school came from all over Canada. By April of 1940, everyone who attended the rifle range was trained to operate all types of small arms firing. They were also trained to fight with chemical weapons and hand-to-hand combat. Lakeview commissioners requested guards to be put up to protect children that went to Lakeview Beach and Lakeview Park Public School, opposite of the ranges. Colonel W.B. Megloughlin, from Ottawa, was the camp Commandant.

At the same time, the Small Arms Limited, a Dominion small arms manufacturing facility, began operation on May 15, 1940. By August, it was established on the rifle ranges' 360 acres of land and was used by various industries. Over 40,000 Canadian women worked at local munitions factories working as machinists and tool and dye makers. They also made bombs for B52's, Lee Enfield Rifles, the Mark II Sten machine gun, and other weapons that were to be supplied to troops in Europe throughout the war. Small Arms Limited produced large quantities of weapons for use overseas but after the war was over, the plant was closed down and many people were laid off. At the beginning of the War, Wartime Housing

Limited Company was set up under the Department of Munitions and Supply to help alleviate the shortage of housing and shelter all across Canada.

Housing was scarce before the war plant was built and by April of 1942, accommodation was needed for 1200 women employed in the Small Arms facility. At this point, housing had become

a wartime emergency. By July, the Government intended to construct 200 homes adjoining the Small Arms Limit factory. It would aid to house war workers, help increase population as well as add value to the Lakeview district. In August, 100 houses were built to the immediate east of Small Arms Limit. The houses would have up to 6 rooms and be supplied with water. The former barracks from the Long Branch Rifle Range were utilized for emergency war-time housing, as well as welfare housing following WWII.

There is only one surviving building from the Long Branch Rifle Range complex today. Even today, it is still utilized as a firing range by the Toronto Police for target practice and weapons training. The building is a concrete bunker, one storey in height, and approximately 40 meters long by 7 meters wide. The floors, walls and ceiling are made from solid poured concrete. The purpose of the building is to allow indoor shooting that would not be penetrated or be heard from outside the structure. Some target structures still remain in open space beyond the indoor range. The facility is not opened to the public, and is not visible from the road a hidden piece of history from our military past in Mississauga!



Surviving Rifle Ranges bunker, HM


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- Free Internet, WiFi and word processing
- Photocopying and printing
- 24/7/365 access at mississauga.ca/library



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library.info@mississauga.ca

Clarkson's Bungalow Style Gems

By Paula Wubbenhorst

Assistant Heritage Coordinator, City of Mississauga

Clarkson boasts some of Mississauga's most unique examples of the Bungalow style. These include structures commonly known as the Larson Log House, Boulder Villa and Armagh, all built during the roaring twenties. None are bungalows; rather, they exhibit, to varying degrees, the Bungalow style.

Bungalow style architecture employs gently pitched large overhanging roofs to contain entire households and minimize the appearance of upper storeys. Roof expanse creates deep eaves and generous porches. Wood, in and of itself, or in the form of structural support, is exposed and/or utilized for decorative effect. Architects used varying materials, especially rusticated ones, to attain the picturesque. Distinctive materials for the twentieth century are what set apart Clarkson's subject Bungalow style dwellings.



Armagh House, City of Mississauga



Larson Log House, Historic Images Gallery, Mississauga Library

as a "log bungalow" rather than a log house.

Credit Valley boulders hauled from Orangeville comprise Boulder Villa. With its pop-up second storey and decorative use of wood, the structure is an "airplane" design. David and Jenny Stevenson commissioned this house, which adjoined their enclave of cabins that catered to American tourists.

Spanish roof tiles set Armagh apart as an example of the Mission style. The estate is named for the Irish birthplace of the lady of the house. Robert McMullen commissioned the home. Montrealer Sydney Comber may have been its architect, as he worked in the Mission style and designed Toronto's Ideal Bread Factory, which McMullen co-founded. Landscape architect A.M. Kruse designed the spacious grounds by 1940.

These mature adaptations of the Bungalow style are all listed on the City's Heritage Register. The former two have the added protection of being designated under the Ontario Heritage Act. For more information on heritage property in Mississauga visit www.mississauga.ca/heritage.

A Mississaugian in Queenston

By Elaine Eigl

One hundred and seven kilometres southeast of my home in Mississauga lies the breath-taking rural estate called Willowbank. Home to the Hamilton and Bright families for many decades, this beautiful mansion has also been the place of learning and nurturing for a variety of organizations. Now the house is home to The School of Restoration Arts at Willowbank. I am one of the fortunate few who have been selected to participate in the intensive three year diploma program. I consider myself very lucky.



Willowbank



Willowbank

Willowbank was named after the magnificent willow trees that once graced the grounds. The mansion was built between 1834 and 1836 for Alexander Hamilton and his wife, Hannah Jarvis Hamilton. Alexander was the third son of the Honourable Robert

Hamilton, one of the founders of Upper Canada. Willowbank is regarded as one of the finest remaining examples of Greek Revival architecture on the continent. Four of the eight impressive columns running its full two-story height are originals, each one hand-carved from a single native tulip tree. Thankfully, Willowbank is designated as a national Historic Site, as well as being protected by a heritage easement granted to The Ontario Heritage Trust, so I know its future is secure.

The School of Restoration Arts at Willowbank was created in response to concern over the dwindling number of highly skilled craftsmen and craftswomen who were available to share the knowledge of the building skills of our forefathers. The curriculum is comprised of all arts related to the conservation and restoration of built heritage and is balanced between theoretical studies and practical hands-on activities. By limiting the annual enrolment in the full-time program to only 12 students per year, the students are guaranteed the opportunity for this critical hands-on learning experience.

The time spent with the masters of many trades has given me a better understanding of their crafts and taught me to fully appreciate the value of the work represented by our built heritage. For example, I now have first hand knowledge of exactly how difficult it is to create a beautifully proportioned and fully functional Mortise and Tenon joints using only hand tools. I also now know that I will not have the skills necessary to make lime plaster as smooth as glass before my retirement! Most importantly I have learned that there are still a few people out there who can offer these skills.



Willowbank Student

Cont'd pg.15

In Search of Robert Cotton

By Louis Costa, Co-op Student, Rick Hansen Secondary School

Editors Note: We recently received an inquiry into the Cotton family and the Cotton House in Port Credit. We asked Louis, our co-op student, to compile some background information on the Cotton family. What resulted was an interesting look at Robert Cotton, who could arguably be considered amongst the founding fathers of Port Credit.

The Cotton family is one of the earliest families in the Township of Toronto. The patriarch of this family was Robert Cotton. He came to Canada by ship from Castle Reagh, Roscommon, Ireland in 1832 and settled first in Cooksville. It was during his time in Cooksville that he met his future wife, Sarah Hunter Blakely, the widow of Dr.

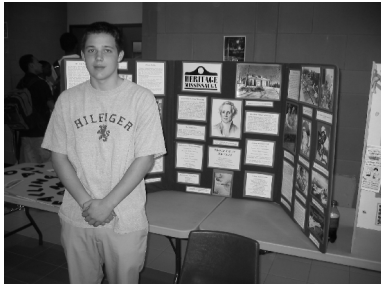
Blakely. After living in the vicinity of Cooksville, Robert Cotton purchased property west of the Credit River, near the modern Mississauga Golf and Country Club. In the 1840's, he relocated to a farm on Centre Road (known now as Hurontario Street), just north of Port Credit and east of the Credit River. Legend suggests that he purchased the Indian Mission Meeting House at the Credit Indian Village, had it dismantled and floated down the river, and transported to his new property on Centre Road where it was reassembled. The house built by Robert Cotton had a unique "H" shape plan to it; with the back being the servant's quarters. He ran his farm as if it were an English estate, had land cleared and planted with grain, as well as raising stock such as horses, sheep, hogs and cattle.



Cotton House, HM

Despite having a successful farm, Robert is best remembered as a merchant, trader, shipyard operator and shipbuilder. In 1852 near the mouth of the Credit River, he opened a general store named "The Trading Post", on the east side of the river. Robert traded with Native Mississaugas and early settlers, and bought grain off settlers from as far north as Orangeville. The grain he purchased, he sent by boat over to Toronto and Oswego, New York. Robert was also a lumber dealer and he provided the lumber for the cribwork of the breakwater in the Toronto harbour; the timber had been floated down from Georgetown. He also owned a grocery store on the west side of the river on Lakeshore Road. His brother James took over this store in the early 1840s. In 1842 it was here that the first Post Office in Port Credit opened, and William Raines became the first postmaster in the village.

In 1855 Robert lost "The Trading Post" in a fire that occurred on the west side of the river, and as a result of this, Robert continued to run the grocery store which his brother James had previously taken



Louis Costa, HM

over. In that same year Robert had opened up a toll gate on Centre Road at the Middle Road intersection, now the QEW. This became the last remaining toll booth in Ontario and it ran until its Toll Master, Samuel Moore, died in an accident in 1899.

Robert took over title as Post Master in 1859 and served as such until his death in 1885 at the age of 76. During his life Robert served as Deputy-Reeve for the Toronto Township from 1867-1871, Reeve in 1872-1879, Warden in 1873-1874, Vice-President of the Toronto Township Agricultural Society in 1859, was Captain of the Home Guards in Port Credit in 1862, #1 Co. Reserve Militia, and Captain of the Regimental Division of Peel in 1869. The house he built became owned by his grand-son Cyril Ernest Cotton later, and now is recognized as a heritage landmark in Mississauga, remaining a private family home today.

Heritage Trails Remembering a Pioneering Family- Levi's Creek Trail

By Matthew Wilkinson

Levi's Creek Trail begins at Old Derry Rd and Old Creditview at the edge of Meadowvale Village in the Northwest area of Mississauga, and follows Levi's Creek. Beginning along the former CPR railway siding, the trail follows Levi's Creek and winds its way through a meadow and pond under Derry Rd. and on to a gravel path to Westbridge Road and Samuelson Circle in the Levi's Creek Subdivision. The trail is 2.4 kms long and will have a future connection to the Culham Trail.



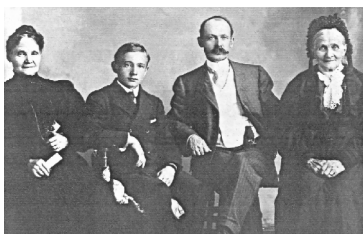
Levi Hall house on Hallstone Road, HM

The creek itself is a tributary of the Credit River. For early Canadian pioneers, the creek (and nearby river) provided a supply for building materials and fresh water. The nearest milling development was on the Credit River in the village of Meadowvale. The area that Levi's Creek Trail traverses is in close proximity to the historic villages of Meadowvale and Churchville, as well as the pioneer hamlet of Harris' Corners.

Part of the area that the trail and creek traverse includes former farmland once owned by Asa Hall, and later by his grandson, Levi Spencer Hall. This is, presumably, the origin of the name of the creek, from which the trail derives its name. The Hall family, under patriarch Asa Hall, arrived on their lot in 1825. They were closely related to the Snure family of Churchville and of the Eldorado Flour Mills. Levi, the grandson of Asa, lived his entire life upon the family farm. He was an active member in the local Methodist Church, a staunch Liberal, and took a lively interest in the public affairs of both Meadowvale Village and Churchville. One source notes that the creek began in a swampy area on "Levi S.'s" (Levi Spencer Hall) farm, and this seems a likely source of the name of the creek itself. Levi Hall's home still stands amidst the former Streetsville Glen Golf Course, albeit in Brampton, alongside the road that was built by the Hall family to connect with the mills in Churchville, and still carries the family name today: Hallstone Road.

Hamlet of Clogheneach cont'd.....

Rebellion of 1837), and moved to Toronto where she passed away 16 years later. Baldwin's only son died in Ireland from black fever not long after his own death and his daughters died as charity inmates in the House of Providence.



Heydon Family, Randall Reid



Heydon Cottage, Randall Reid

Nothing is known of Clogheneagh from this point on. Baldwin's land was divided and settled, likely by William Jackson and Jas Walker. Nearby settlers also included the Heydon family. Though designed to fulfill the needs of the surrounding area, Clogheneagh never quite made it to the stage that the other lost villages of Mississauga did. Had it not been

for its mark of heroism and humaneness the "village" truly would have been lost to Mississauga's history.

A Mississaugian in Queenston cont'd.....

The grounds of Willowbank have been occupied from at least the Archaic period when nomadic hunting and gathering activities took place. Later on, in around the late 17th and early 18th centuries, the area was occupied by the Mississaugas, those same people who called the Credit River home.

Like the Mississaugas before me, who lived on the grounds for some time, I find that I can't resist coming back to Queenston, and specifically to Willowbank. The house the Hamiltons built is definitely one that cannot be forgotten once it has been experienced and I encourage you to pay us a visit.



Willowbank Students, HM

The School of Restoration Arts at Willowbank

14487 Niagara Parkway . PO Box 212 .

Queenston . Ontario . L0S 1L0

905 262 1239 x23 . school@willowbank.ca

www.theschoolofrestorationarts.com

The Mississauga Arts Council is scouring the city to find the best talent Mississauga has to offer. Until Monday, June 2nd, 2008, the Council will be accepting nominations for the MARTYs, the 2008 Mississauga Arts Awards. Award Categories are:



Literary Arts Media Arts

Performing Arts Performing Arts - Group Visual Arts

Applications are available online at

www.mississaugaartscouncil.com.

The Nomination Deadline is June 2nd at 4 p.m.

Flying Into History cont'd.....

The fourth, last, and only Canadian-born pilot to fly the AVRO Arrow was Flight Lieutenant Jack Woodman from the RCAF. Jack was born on May 14, 1925, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. After graduating high school Jack joined the RCAF, where he was trained as an aerial gunner, and later served as an aerial gunner in World War II. During the war he completed 23 combat missions in Halifax and Lancaster bombers. After the war, Jack attended the University of Saskatchewan, and later rejoined the RCAF in the pilot training program. He became Canada's representative to the Empire Test Pilot's School in England, where he tested a variety of aircraft, including the Vampire, Lancaster, Otter and Chipmunk. Jack also flew the CF-100 in 1955 at the Paris Air Show. He has the distinction of being the only active military pilot to fly the Arrow. Woodman flew six times in the Arrows, for a total of 6 hours and 45 minutes of flying time. After the cancellation of the program, Jack was transferred by the RCAF to California in 1960, where he worked as the project pilot for Lockheed (formerly the Loughheed Aircraft Manufacturing Company). Jack passed away from cancer on May 16th, 1967. Following his death, he was inducted into the Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame.



Jack Woodman, www

The fifth pilot who was associated with the Arrow program was Lorne Ursel. Lorne never had the opportunity to fly in the Arrow. He taxied in the Arrow twice, and was first recalled because of a mechanical problem, and the second time was recalled due to the cancellation of the program. The story is that Lorne was in the process of taxiing down the runway on February 20th, 1959, when notice of the cancellation was received by A.V. Roe. Lorne was immediately recalled and his flight plans cancelled. Lorne never did get the opportunity to fly the Arrow.



AVRO Pilots: Cope, Potockj, Woodman, Zurakowski, AVRO Arrow

Despite the cancellation of the CF-105 program, it was these pilots who played an instrumental role in introducing Canadians and the world to the AVRO Arrow, and stretching the wings of this remarkable aircraft, if even for a short period of time.

Thank you to Eric Gibson, Mississauga South Historical Society and Louis Costa for their assistance with this article.

Hot Box *****

The "Hot Box" project is a community art project by Sonja Hidas currently accepting submissions for a 2009 exhibition. Please forward memories of the Mississauga train derailment and evacuation November 1979. We ask that you be honest in your submission. All media are accepted. Please include contact information on a separate piece of paper. By submitting you are releasing all rights to your entry. Mailed entries will not be returned. Mail your entry to; Heritage Mississauga c/o Hot Box, 1921 Dundas Street West, Mississauga Ontario L5K 1R2 or email us at hotbox24@live.ca first deadline: June 10, 2008.

Heritage Matters

Heritage Mississauga

May 9th - June 13 "Its Elemental" at the Grange. An art exhibit featuring Art Students from Erindale Secondary School
May 29th, Annual General Meeting 7pm "The Grange"
June 21, 10am-4pm Heritage Showcase, Clarkson 1808,
June 22 10am-4pm, Aboriginal Day Celebrations "The Grange",

Art Gallery of Mississauga

May 28, Mississauga Film Series, 'Up the Yangtze' 7pm AMC Courtney Park
June 25, Mississauga Film Series, "Honey Dripper", 7pm AMC Courtney Park
July 1, OPEN Canada Day, 11am-4pm
July 8 at Clothing Swap, 6:30pm, Call 905 896 5506 or email suying.lee@mississauga.ca to RSVP
July 13, Last day to view J.C. Heywood: A Life of Layers and Office Space/Public Space: Dean Baldwin
July 17, 6pm, Opening receptions for Explorers and Dandies in an open letter to Canada Post: Frederick Hagan and Kent Monkman and Adrian Blackwell: Model for a Public Space
July 27, Lazy Sunday Afternoon in the Gardens & Gallery, 11:30am- 4pm, Pre-registration requested: \$10
July 30, Mississauga Film Series, My Brother is an Only Child, 7pm AMC Courtney Park
August 12, Tuesday Night at the Movies, In the Gallery at 7pm, Radiant City
August 27, Mississauga Film Series, TBA, 7pm AMC Courtney Park
September 7, Last day to view Explorers and Dandies in an open letter to Canada Post: Frederick Hagan and Kent Monkman and Adrian Blackwell: Model for a Public Space
Friends of the Britannia Schoolhouse
Wed. June 25, Annual Strawberry Social will be held in the Atrium of the H.J.A. Brown Centre from 11:30am-2pm. This is always a delightful way to celebrate the beginning of summer with plump fresh strawberries atop a scrumptious shortcake piled high with fresh whipped cream. This is a very popular event and tickets sell out quickly. The cost is \$8.00. Call Eva (905-459-9158) for tickets and information. Tickets will be sent out after June 1, 2008.

Canada Day July 1, 2008

Meet The Friends of The Schoolhouse at the Canada Day Celebrations at the Mississauga City Hall on Canada Day. Displays, toys and interesting people! The Schoolhouse is open for visitors on the second Sunday of each month from 1pm-4pm. Open Sundays are April 8th, May 11th, June 8th, July 13th and August 10th. Parking in the H.J.A. Brown Centre Visitors' Parking lot off Matheson Boulevard.

Halton Peel O.G.S.

September 28 at Oakville Public Library, Matthew Wilkinson, Historian with Heritage Mississauga *Lost Villages of Toronto and Trafalgar Townships*. 2pm

Mississauga Arts Council

June 20, 8am Strawberry Breakfast, Novatel Hotel, *The Art of Social Networking*, members \$25.00, non-members \$30.
Visit the MAC website at www.mississaugaartscouncil.com for more information on "GoingsOn" in the Mississauga arts scene or contact them at 905-615-4278.

Mississauga Garden Council

May 21, Go Green: Greening Your Backyard 7:30-8:30pm, Chappell House
Stacey Hinkman of Natural Insect Control
May 24, Another Bloomin' Spring, 10:30am MacEwan Field Station
Saturday, May 24, 9-10:30am, Nina Barabas, co-author of the just released book *Wildflowers of Riverwood*.
May 31, Sex, Bees and Plants 9am-10:30am, MacEwan Field Station
This hands-on workshop led by Dr. Monika Havelka, Biology Depart UTM
June 7, Fly Tying and Fishing 9-11:30am, MacEwan Field Station
This fly-tying and fly-fishing workshop is led by Pat Kelly, Ph. D., a member of the Izaak Walton Fly Fishing Club.
June 4, Birding By Ear and Eye Mini-course 7-9pm, **June 14,** 7-9am, **June 18,** 7-9pm, and **June 21,** 7-9am, MacEwan Field Station Led by Kari Van Allen, Credit Valley Conservation, Natural Heritage Ecologist. Mini-course fee (4 sessions): \$80 for MGC members and \$100 for the public.
June 25 Trees: Don't Be Stumped (Free) 7-8:30pm, Chappell House
Gavin Longmuir of the City of Mississauga -how to look after the trees on your property. To register, call: 905-791-7800 X4409, Peel Public Works
June 26, Alien Invaders: Invasive Plant Species Workshop and Inventory (Free) 9am - 3pm, MacEwan Field Station. To register, call: 905-670-1615 x411 or email ptripodo@creditvalleycons.com. Presented by MGC in partnership with the Credit Valley Conservation
July 12, Reading Sign: Tracking the Unseen Wilds 9-10:30am, MacEwan Field Station. Dave Taylor, author and wildlife photographer, leads this fascinating Introduction to identifying animals by the signs they leave behind.

August 23, Going Bats, 7:30-9pm, MacEwan Field Station
Come and explore the wonderful world of Riverwood's bats. Led by Dr. Monika Havelka, Biology Depart UTM

August 14, Serenity in the Garden (Free) 7-8:30pm, MacEwan Field Station, maintenance-free gardening. Presented by MGC in partnership with the Region of Peel. To register, call: 905-791-7800 x4409 or email: zzg-pwcustomerservice@peelregion.ca

August 21 Preserving Your Garden's Bounty (Free), 7-8:30pm, MacEwan Field Station. How best to preserve your vegetables and get your garden ready for winter. Presented by MGC in partnership with the Region of Peel. To register, call: 905-791-7800 x4409 or email: zzg-pwcustomerservice@peelregion.ca
**Unless noted as "free", individual fee: \$10 per MGC member, \$15 for the public. Family fee: \$15 per MGC member, \$20 per family for the public. MGC members may bring a friend for free to one of these programs, except Birding by Ear and Eye mini-course. To register for any of these programs, unless otherwise noted, please call 905-279-5878 or email Info@MississaugaGardenCouncil.org.
www.mississaugagardencouncil.org

Mississauga South Historical Society

Tuesday May 20th 7:30pm First United Church, Port Credit. Speaker: Eric & Marian Gibson "Strangers in Paradise"
Contact President Eric Gibson for meeting information 905-274-0927.

Museums of Mississauga

Lectures celebrating Clarkson 1808 will be held monthly. Please review the series information on page 7 of this newsletter.

May 31st, Clarkson Village Historic Walking Tour, 2pm, Meet in front of Wowy Zowy Toys located at 1764 Lakeshore Road West Sponsored by the Friends of the Museums for Clarkson's 200th Anniversary

June 8th, from 11 am-4 pm, Gallery in the Garden & Strawberry Fair, 2nd Annual Fine Art Show and Sale at Benares Historic House

June 13th, On the Verandah Concert at Benares Historic House, Brampton Folk Club

June 21st, Clarkson Village Historic Walking Tour, 2pm, Meet in front of Wowy Zowy Toys located at 1764 Lakeshore Road West Sponsored by the Friends of the Museums for Clarkson's 200th Anniversary.

June 21st, Celebrate Clarkson's 200th Anniversary! Clarkson Village

June 27th, On the Verandah Concert at Benares Historic House, Playford Players

June 19th to December 31st, Clarkson Village: 200 Years of History Exhibit at Anchorage, Bradley Museum

July 4th, On the Verandah Concert at Benares Historic House, Riverbend

July 11th, On the Verandah Concert at Benares Historic House, Moira Nelson & Elena Jubinville

July 18th and 19th, Driftwood Theatres Presents: "Shakespeare under the Stars"

July 25th, On the Verandah Concert at Benares Historic House, Laura Thomas

July 26th, Clarkson Village Historic Walking Tour 2pm, Meet in front of Wowy Zowy Toys located at 1764 Lakeshore Road West, Sponsored by the Friends of the Museums for Clarkson's 200th Anniversary

July 27th, 14th Annual Teddy Bear's Picnic from 12-4 pm Benares Historic House

August 8th, On the Verandah Concert at Benares Historic House, Brampton Folk Club,

August 15th, On the Verandah Concert at Benares Historic House, Folkers

August 30th, Clarkson Village Historic Walking Tour, 2pm, Meet in front of Wowy Zowy Toys located at 1764 Lakeshore Road West. Sponsored by the Friends of the Museums for Clarkson's 200th Anniversary

Streetville Historical Society

May 24, Spring Heritage Tour of the Scottish Rite Club of Hamilton including a hot buffet lunch in the dining room of the Scottish manor, then a visit to Dundurn Castle. Cost \$40.00 includes tours, hot buffet, bus, taxes, tips etc.

Everyone is Welcome - for tickets or more information contact Anne or Malcolm Byard at 905-814-5958 or email abyard@sympatico.ca The Streetsville Village Hall is being renovated so the October and December meetings will be held at the Meadowvale Community Centre on Glen Erin Drive, North of Battleford, for more info contact Jean Watt, 905-826-1860

Symphony Book Sale

May 23rd Special one-day used fiction book sale, Sheridan Centre
September 18th-21st Annual Giant Used Book Sale- 48 Categories, Sheridan Centre. **Donations & Volunteering opportunities call 647-866-7253 For all other information call 905-614-4401.**

Waterfront Festival, Port Credit,

June 13, 14, 15 Heritage Showcase at the Waterfront Festival, Port Credit

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