

Heritage News

Celebrating Over 200 Years of History

The Newsletter of Heritage Mississauga

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Requiem for Historic Houses in Mississauga By Matthew Wilkinson, Historian

"When you walk into a building, you literally walk inside history itself." John Jakes

Three of Mississauga's heritage landmarks have been ravaged by fire. All of the houses, known by their modern-name associations as the Asquith House (1760 Bristol Road in Streetsville), the Rae House (1480 Derry Road E. at Mount Charles), and the Cerny House (2290 Saxony Court near the Mississaugua Golf & Country Club), face an uncertain future as it is unknown if the homes can be saved at this time.

On October 21, 2006, a fire struck the historic Cuthbert-Asquith House in Streetsville. The Asquith House was likely built prior to 1850 and belonged to Richard Cuthbert, who arranged for the first Catholic Mass in the community to take place in this house. Cuthbert later donated land for the establishment of the first Catholic Church in Streetsville. The home is situated on a hill overlooking the Credit River, and has served as a prominent landmark and reminder of Streetsville's pioneer roots. The home had been vacant for a number of years prior to the fire, although the Asquith House was designated as a heritage landmark earlier this year.



Asquith House Fire, HM

SPECIAL EVENTS Heritage Skowcase

Feb. 16, 17 & 18 Square One Shopping Centre Mall Hours

COLOURblind?

Exhibit Feb. 19 - March 3 The Grange

Heritage Awards

Mon. Feb. 19th Heritage Day Great Hall Civic Centre \$22.00 On October 11, 2006, the McLeod-Rae House at Mount Charles suffered a similar experience to the Asquith House, gutted by fire. The Rae House is believed to have



Rae House Fire, HM

Asquith House gutted by fire. The Rae House is believed to have been built circa 1855 by Robert McLeod, a postmaster in Mount Charles, or circa 1860 by James Savage, a local blacksmith. For many years, the home has sat vacant and vandalized, awaiting an uncertain future. Prior to the fire, plans were already underway to see the removal of the surviving structures at this location for road widening. The Rae House is one of a series of structures located at the southwest corner of Dixie and Derry Roads - including a carriage house, blacksmith shop and former carpenter's shop - all remnants of the pioneer hamlet of Mount Charles. All have been abandoned for some time and in a serious state of disrepair. However, only the Rae House is officially designated as a heritage structure, having been designated in 1992.

Lastly, the Cerny House suffered extensive damage as a result of fire which struck just before Christmas, on December 19, 2006. This beautiful estate likely dates to the early 1900s (circa 1910-1920), although incorporated in its walls may be a dwelling dating from circa 1871. Although not designated, this magnificent home is listed on the City of Mississauga's Heritage Registry. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is not considered suspicious. Thankfully, the homeowners escaped injury as they were awoken by smoke alarms around 1am. Damage to the home was extensive, although it may be salvageable.

The three homes were heritage landmarks in Mississauga. The Asquith and Rae houses were reminders of our rural past, when Toronto Township (modern Mississauga) was comprised of small agricultural hamlets and villages; the Cerny house tells a different story: a story of wealthy estate owners and the development of Toronto Township as a retreat and recreation destination for wealthy businessmen and golfers. Sadly, the Asquith and Rae houses likely await demolition, while the Cerny House awaits an uncertain future.

President's Message

By Marian M. Gibson

 ${
m A}$ very Happy New Year to all our readers.

This time is when most of us take stock, resolving to improve efforts to become better at who we are and what we do. In anticipating the coming twelve months and beyond, Heritage Mississauga likewise looks ahead.

As outlined in our business plan, the Marketing and Membership committee will be promoting Heritage Mississauga and developing methods of communication to an even larger audience than before. To do this, the committee invites active involvement of members new and old, as it devises a new membership package and creates a new brochure describing its services. We will be appointing new, skilled and talented Board



Rogers interview at book launch in June, HM

members to augment the dedicated people already working hard to sustain the community's heritage.

The Fund Raising committee's focus will be on new fund raising opportunities and finding a unique Heritage Mississauga brand recognition. Events this year will include a Summer Winetasting and a special Heritage Ball which we hope will become a looked-for annual enjoyable evening for Mississaugans. Once again we will have a bus tour to the traditional PowWow at the New Credit First Nation in Hagersville and we invite everyone to book early for this, as last year it was a huge success and enjoyed by all. HM's Haunted Mississauga grows each year as people in the community discover the fun it offers around Hallowe'en, and shows another way to tell something different about our local history.

HM gives special thanks to the very generous donations received from our faithful supporters once again in 2006. Without their generosity, we would find great difficulty in moving ahead to develop heritage in Mississauga. Funding must be raised for programs and events because grants received only take care of operations. Further help is sought from all who appreciate and understand the importance of our work garnering, recording and preserving our local heritage for now and for the future.

The Heritage Issues committee focuses on the conservation and preservation of our city's heritage and is pleased to note that City Council has recently designated the Hamilton house in Port Credit.

Join us in February for HM annual Heritage Showcase in Square One at which over 30 different organizations gather to tell citizens about heritage related happenings in and around Mississauga. Come and see the sequence of ongoing exhibits at The Grange - in February, Black History month's exhibit *Colour Blind* follows the current popular *Ewe to Yarn* - and in various other venues in the City throughout the year. In addition, our outreach program and speaker's bureau have many offerings of interest to young people and adults. This year we are planning development of our website, extending accessibility to the community even more to tell about heritage matters.

And of course, we are adding regularly to our data base of local history. HM's success will be participation and attendance by members and the general public. Volunteer help with the many things we do is of key importance, and we invite people to become involved in committee work and planning, both as official committee members and with help from all who are able to give some time, whether great or small. A little from everyone makes a lighter burden for staff and the faithful few who always help, no matter what else they have to do. Show that heritage is important to you, as part of our cultural fabric, by participating. Your input to HM about preservation of our heritage values will be useful and appreciated by all those who are working assiduously to pass on a legacy upon which future generations can explore and build.



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Looking Back.....

By Matthew Wilkinson A "Haunting" Evening Indeed!

Heritage Mississauga, together with the Mississauga Garden Council, hosted the 5th Annual "Haunted Mississauga" evening on October 28th. 2006 brought us to Riverwood, and also saw a new twist to our traditional event ... a murder mystery! October 28th also marked a sneak preview into Terry Boyle's new book entitled



Spirit Team, HM

"Haunted Mississauga". The venue, Riverwood, provided a perfect and spooky backdrop for the evenings' festivities, which focused on the real-life murder of Oleck Leutik in 1908, and the subsequent arrest, trial and execution of Stefan Swyryda. But was he guilty? Guests were charged as jury members, and a guided walk around the park brought them face to face with our "spirits", portraying people from the past associated with the famous case. Jury members were asked to submit their verdicts at the end of the evening. The results: 38 Not guilty, 7 guilty, and 5 said that the arresting officer did it! Regardless, it was a fun, if cold and blustery evening.

Heritage Mississauga would like to thank the Mississauga Garden Council, and in particular Dave Taylor, for assisting in organizing the venue and for their help with the evening. In addition, we sincerely thank the many volunteers in our "Spirit Team" who volunteered their time to help bring the spirit of the evening to life. We could not have done this without you! Thank you once again to the entire "Spirit Team": Doreen, Kurt and Ryan Armstrong; Stephanie Beveridge; Terry Boyle; Pat Brown and Theatre Unlimited for costumes; Erin Brubacher; Greg Carraro; Geoffrey Chappell; Richard Collins; Sarah Cossette; Meaghan FitzGibbon; Jayme Gaspar; Eric Gibson; Marian Gibson; Vanessa Gouveia; Bryan Ho; Amy Jaques; Zofia Krivdova; Rose Langley; Denise Mahoney; Scott & Nicole Mair; Aruna Vaidyanath; Matthew Wilkinson; Mavis Wilson; and members of the 2nd Erin Mills Venturers. We could not have done it without all of you! Thank you, and see you in October 2007!

Haunted Mississauga ... The Book!

November 18th, 2006, saw the official unveiling of Terry Boyle's newest book, "Haunted Mississauga". Haunted Mississauga is Mr. Boyle's 13th book. After 4 years of coming to Mississauga to tell of his

own experiences, Mr. Boyle chose to research and write about Mississauga's own ghostly stories! Haunted Mississauga explores 13 haunted stories from sites around Mississauga, including the Adamson Estate, the Cawthra-Elliot Estate, The Grange, and the eerie Gairdner Estate, amongst other stories. Heritage Mississauga would like to congratulate to Mr. Boyle on his accomplishments and to thank him for contributing to Mississauga's rich and



Terry Boyle, HM

diverse heritage! It has been an absolute pleasure to work with Terry. The book has been in high demand and already on its second printing! Contact Heritage Mississauga for more information. The book retails for \$21.95.

"From Ewe To Yarn"

Heritage Mississauga presented a new exhibit at The Grange, entitled "From Ewe To Yarn", a heritage exhibit on the art of spinning and weaving. We often take for granted the ability to purchase ready-made clothing and textiles today. Not so long ago, clothing and fabric needs were met by hand-crafts practiced at home, most often produced by women and young girls. Spinning and Weaving were essential to the maintenance of the pioneer homestead. The crafts of Spinning and weaving are intricately related:



Lindsay MacDonald, HM



spinning transforms raw materials such as flax, cotton and wool into thread, while weaving turns thread into cloth. From drop spindles to spinning wheels, spinning is an ancient art that, in part, symbolized the selfsufficient and home-craft nature of pioneer homesteads. Weaving, an equally ancient art, involves combining at least two sets of thread or yarn (called the warp and weft), and using a loom to turn them into cloth. Weaving was a craft that could be practiced whether by the individual weaver at home, or by a skilled merchant of the craft. The exhibit ran from November 27th, 2006 until February 3rd, 2007 in the Debbie Hatch Discovery Centre at The

Mavis Wilson, HM

Grange. Heritage Mississauga thanks Black Creek Pioneer Village, the Museums of Mississauga, the Peel

the Museums of Mississauga, the Peel Heritage Complex, Mavis Wilson and Marian M. Gibson for their assistance and expertise in organizing material for the exhibit.

Heritage Mississauga also wishes to acknowledge the invaluable assistance of Lindsay MacDonald, Mavis Wilson and Zofia Krivdova in developing this exciting exhibit!



"From Ewe to Yarn", HM

Spirits of the Season 16th Annual Wine Tasting & Silent Auction

On Sunday, November 26th, 2006, Heritage Mississauga hosted its 16th Annual Wine Tasting and Silent Auction. Held at the historic Cawthra-Elliot Estate, surrounded by the soulful sound of *Saxappeal*.



Authentic Wines & Spirits and guests , HM We appreciate the generosity of our major sponsor **Authentic Wines & Spirits Merchants** who generously supplied the many brands of wine for the event. All funds raised for this event support the many programs, projects and services offered by Heritage Mississauga.

Special thanks goes out to our Silent Auction sponsors who helped to make this event a truly successful one; Armstrong

Manufacturing, Authentic Wines & Spirits Merchants, Delta Meadowvale, E.C Gifts, Gourmet-On-The-Go, Hancock Woodlands, Koch Entertainment, In-Kind Canada, Museums of Mississauga, Mysteriously Yours, Orchestras Mississauga, Rogers Television, Sax Appeal, Scott & Nicole Mair, Stage West, The Living Arts Centre, and Visual Arts Mississauga. This event was a great success, thanks to your kindness and contributions. Special thanks also to our wonderful team of volunteers Meaghan FitzGibbon, Eric Gibson, Marian Gibson, Amy Jaques, Nicole Mair, Vanessa Gouveia, and Dorothy Williams, who helped to make the day so special. Thank you once again for all your continued support of Heritage Mississauga. We truly appreciate your efforts to make heritage a strong part of our community.

A Lost Village: Snider's Corners

By Nicole Mair

In the early nineteenth century settlers made their way along what is today the crossroads of Ninth Line and Burnhamthorpe Road West. The landscape was largely forested, and newly arriving settlers had the task set upon them to clear back the forests, build roads, and lay the foundations for prosperous farms. The story is not unlike other communities, and so began the hamlet that was once known as Snider's Corners.

The small crossroads hamlet of Snider's Corners was named in honour of one of its earliest residents, David Snider. The hamlet was originally part of Trafalgar Township in Halton County. The western boarder of Mississauga was extended to Ninth Line in 1974 and now encompasses



Conover Farm, HM

part of what was the small community of Snider's Corners. Despite the fact that the hamlet only ever had a church and schoolhouse, it became well known as a social centre for surrounding farm families.

David Snider, son of Michael Snider, was born in America in 1784, most likely in the state of Pennsylvania. David Snider's ancestors, who originated in Germany, moved first to Maryland, where their name was recorded as Schneider. Michael Snider and his wife Catherine moved on to Canada in 1802, and obtained a 200-acre land lot. He settled west of what is known today as Winston Churchill Boulevard in 1809. David Snider followed suit, moving to Canada with his wife, Eliza Marlatt, likely together with her family, settling in Trafalgar Township in 1819. The Sniders became quickly renowned for their fine horses. David Snider was a farmer until his passing in 1862 at age seventy-nine. He is buried at St. Peter's Anglican Church Cemetery in Erindale.

Joseph Marlatt Snider, son of David Snider, carried the mail to and from Postville (Trafalgar) for Snider's Corners; a job he inherited from his father. Later he was appointed as Postmaster for Snider's Corners. He also worked as a tavern inspector, assessor and tax collector.

On the corner of the Snider farm was the Wesleyan Church, built in 1839, a Congregational Church, until it was closed and reopened in 1870 as a Methodist institution. The church did not have its own cemetery, instead using the one at Munn's Corners. In 1886 a new church building replaced the old one. Herbert Albertson, born in 1865, was the leader of the church choir. Fred Forster had been the church organist for forty-two years and in 1949 three of his daughters donated a pulpit and pulpit bible to the church. Their donation went to Munn's Church, when the two churches amalgamated in 1964. The Wesleyan Church building was sold for \$2000 on October 15, 1964, and today it no longer exists.

Across the road from Wesleyan Church, when Snider's Corners was at its height around 1890, was the one-room schoolhouse, S.S. #4 Trafalgar. According to Jessie Forster (McAdam), the schoolhouse was of a board and batten exterior that was painted white. When the weather was nice the students would eat lunch outside under the trees and play baseball with a piece of lumber and a ball, sometimes asking the teacher to join in their games.

On May 16, 1866 Joseph M. Snider wrote the following in the visitor's book about his visit to the school on that same day: "I have had the pleasure of visiting the school and am much pleased in the way and

manner which the scholars has [sic] went through there [sic] lessons and answering the questions." The school building is now a residence, located on Burnhamthorpe Road.

Jessie Forster (McAdam), who was born in 1909 and lived in Snider's Corners until she was thirteen, also tells of the many social events the school and church would put on, sometimes to raise money needed for the community. The events would even encourage friendly competition between other schools and churches. They held picnics, box lunches, box socials, fowl suppers, festivals, concerts and plays, among other things.

One of the last surviving Snider's Corners landmarks in Mississauga was a red-brick Victorian farmhouse with yellow trim. The house was built in the 1870s for David Ward Albertson. Frederick A. Forster then bought the house sometime before his marriage to Sarah Jane Walker in 1883. The building, however, was demolished in the early 1990s by the Department of Transport to make room for expanding the 403 highway.

The Albertsons were another prominent family at Snider's Corners. William Albertson was born in 1793 in New Jersey and came to the Trafalgar Township with his family in 1811, settling at what became Snider's Corners prior to 1823. He fought against the Americans in the

War of 1812. At the battle of Queenston Heights, William Albertson sustained a head injury and was a few feet away from General Sir Isaac Brock when the famous leader was wounded. Some even say that he helped to carry the injured General from the battlefield. In 1837 he helped to drive out the rebel forces of William Lyon



Albertson Farm - Farm hand, HM

Mackenzie from Navy Island. He died at age eighty-three in 1877, and was buried at the Cosmopolitan Cemetery, in Erindale.

Another early family in the area was the Forster family. The Forster's came from Northumberland County, England. Newton Luther Forster, the father of Jessie Forster McAdam (who wrote about life at Snider's Corners), sold wine for a short time, mostly to his fellow neighbours, much to their wives' chagrin. He also had a twenty-five acre orchard, where he and his family grew a variety of apples for export. Sometime in the early twentieth century, Newton L. Forster bought an additional farm, and decided he could improve the worth of his investment by adding a barn to it. Once the floors and other necessities were in place, the whole community came to help with a barn raising. The men put together the frame and rafters, while the women and children prepared for a picnic, and afterwards, dancing.

Phone service was first made available to the residents of Snider's Corners in 1912, a common line shared amongst twenty families. Electricity did not become available until the 1930s.

Despite the relatively slow progression of Snider's Corners into the twentieth century, modernization began to take its toll. Like many other small farming communities, most physical evidence of the village has been lost. No buildings remain today on the Mississauga side of what was Snider's Corners. However, on the Oakville side, a few still survive: the old schoolhouse, as well as Ephraim Post's house on Ninth Line and James Snider's house, of which only the original door frame remains. Most of the buildings and farms may be gone, but the memories of the families that lived at Snider's Corners, those of the Albertson, Brown, Ellis, Forster, Marlatt, Moffitt, O'Hara, Phenix, Post, Secord, Shea, and Snider families, among many others, continues to endure.

Heritage Victory: Council supports designation of 84 High Street East despite Conservation Review Board Recommendation By Paula Wubbenhorst, Assistant Heritage Coordinator, City of Mississauga

The Council of the City of Mississauga kicked off 2007 by supporting the heritage designation of 84 High Street East. Council originally designated the property in 2005. The owner objected. A year later the Conservation Review Board heard the appeal. Terence J. Moynihan chaired the hearing, assisted by Peter A.P. Zakarow. Last fall the pair submitted their



84 High St., City of Mississauga

decision. To the shock of the heritage community, the Board recommended that the property NOT be designated. Because the Board's recommendation is non-binding, Council proceeded to support its designation of the property at its first meeting this year.

The two and a half storey bungalow style residence at 84 High Street East originally housed Charles Griffith Hamilton. Hamilton was Port Credit's Post Master from 1894 to 1921. His family's general store occupied a downtown location that would later become the Dutch Kitchen, 71 Lakeshore Road East. During Charles' tenure, it boasted the first gasoline pump on that highway. An active community member, Hamilton served as Councillor in 1926 and 1927. He was also instrumental to the success of the Port Credit Band.

Hamilton commissioned Lawrence Park architects Chadwick and Beckett to design his home. Presumably the \$10,000 structure was built in 1912. (*Contract Record* published the tender call in December 1911.) The firm had previously designed at least one other Port Credit dwelling, that of lawyer Alfred W. Briggs. Briggs' house, at 50 Elmwood Avenue, was built in 1910 but demolished in the 1990s.

According to the Gray family, Hamilton had specifically requested that Chadwick and Beckett design his residence to complement its neighbour to the east. This was the home of William Thomas Gray. Gray was president of St. Lawrence Starch and son of its founder. J.



90 High St., City of Mississauga

Francis Brown designed Gray's unique and early colonial bungalow style dwelling. It was built in 1909. The structures, which together comprise an entire block, do in fact complement each other. Council designated the W.T. Gray House in 2005.

Hamilton died tragically at the age of fifty-eight in 1928. A Studebaker struck him while he traversed the road now known as Lakeshore. He had been crossing

to remove the light in the tourist sign that directed travellers to his home. The entrepreneur had employed his large abode as a bed 'n breakfast. Its front lawn hosted his funeral, the guest list of which reads like a "Who's Who" of the area. Avonston, the property's name according to the *Streetsville Review* (September 13, 1928), is now protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

In Memorium

A long time friend and supporter of heritage in Mississauga passed away just before Christmas. Wilmer Kenney Greeniaus, born on the family farm in Clarkson on January 5, 1918, passed away on December 20, 2006 in California. The family returned to Mississauga for his funeral carries, where he was loid to



Wilmer Greeniaus, HM

service, where he was laid to rest with many of his ancestors in Springcreek Cemetery in Clarkson. Wilmer left behind a treasuretrove of memories and wonderful stories. Wilmer was descended from an early pioneer family who settled in the Clarkson area of Mississauga. His great-grandfather, Sebastian Greeniaus, acquired land through a Crown Deed in 1808. Wilmer continued his family's dairy farming for 35 years, part of it on the farm inherited from his



Wilmer, Julie Geenniaus and family, HM

tt on the farm inherited from his forefathers before retiring. Wilmer also helped in the construction of the Queen Elizabeth Highway in 1935, with his favourite team of horses, "Mac" and "Dan". Wilmer remained a bachelor until 1977 when he married Julie McKee and became a loving step-father to her 3 children. Wilmer and Julie resided in Mississauga, Brampton and Oakville for 28 years. In 2005 they moved to California. When they left Canada, Wilmer

generously donated much of his family's memorabilia from the family farm to Heritage Mississauga in the hopes that his family's memory would be preserved in Mississauga.

Beginning in April 2007, Heritage Mississauga will present an exhibit featuring the Greeniaus Family Collection with the items that Wilmer donated to Heritage Mississauga. The exhibit will run from April 10th to September 4th, 2007.

Thank you for the wonderful memories Wilmer.

Carolling at the Grange

The only thing missing on Sunday, December 17th, 2006, was snow. " A boisterous and spirited crowd of carollers converged at The Grange for Heritage Mississauga's second annual "Carolling at The Grange evening. The carolling evening, spent around the roaring bonfire, with a cup of hot cider or hot chocolate, was a great way to celebrate and welcome the holiday season. We even had a special visit from



Father Christmas! Special thanks go to our many fantastic volunteers and sponsor who have always been a great help in putting this evening together. Special thanks go to Mary Finley, Marian Gibson, Rose Langley, John Warburton, Dorothy Williams, Mavis Wilson, and Rogers Television. Non-perishable food donations collected on the evening were donated to the Deacon's Cupboard at St. Peter's Anglican Church

It May Not Have Been Very "Western" But Mississauga's First Railway was "Great"

By Richard Collins

It was Monday, December 3, 1855, but that didn't matter. People stood shoulder to shoulder in their Sunday best anyway. Kids pushed forward to get a better view, only to be dragged back into the safety of their parents' arms when the shrill whistle sounded. People had known for two years now that the Great Western Railway was coming, ever since Warren Clarkson sold land to a group of investors

lead by Sir Allan MacNab. But still they stood in awe as the locomotive pulled up to the platform, chuffing out steam as if gasping for breath.

One hundred years later, Clarkson resident John Hammill stood on the same platform, not as enthusiastically as the crowd a century earlier, but no less grateful to Sir Allan. Like a growing



Great Western Railway, Eric Gibson

number of people in Clarkson in 1955, John commuted to work in Toronto. Now, over 4,000 commuters wait at the platform at Clarkson's Go station each morning.

It was Sir Allan MacNab's dream to link his hometown of Hamilton with Toronto. He joined the board of the Great Western Railway in 1845 and when he was fired eight years later, the GWR had yet to lay a single rail. The master of Dundurn Castle ventured back to his native Scotland hoping to wedge open the wallets of people noted for their thrift, with predictable results. Worse yet, what little money Sir Allan did raise found its way into his own pocket. The board let him go.

The now MacNab-less GWR came under the influence of pennypinchers, and that created new problems, John Carthue being the most exasperating of those. Carthue set up blockades at his farm and stared down approaching trains with a shotgun, demanding fair payment for farmland he had sold to the railway, east of Clarkson Road. Carthue was arrested, but the GWR finally cut him a check. With the trains now up and running, the GWR could afford it.

The railway brought about its own success and within a year, the GWR scheduled three local trains daily, plus an afternoon express and a mail train. At 35 cents, the return fare to Toronto from Clarkson's Corners was steep but the train got you there in 53 minutes. The ferry to Toronto could cover the distance at about the same speed, and for only 25 cents, but Clarkson residents had to find their own way to the closest dock at Lorne Park.

Over the next 50 years, the railway progressed rapidly. The Grand Trunk took over in 1882. Locomotives had doubled in size. It now took only 33 minutes to get to Toronto from Clarkson, and there were 14 trains each way.

These were good times for the railways. So good, in fact, that the new century brought with it some competition. The Toronto and York Radial had just completed a trolley line to Port Credit and the Hamilton Radial Electric had just put the finishing touches on its line from Hamilton to Oakville. The two had great plans to finish off the missing link but when the time came to lay down some track the T&YR found it

didn't have enough money to build a bridge across the Credit River.

Work stopped at Stavebank and this remained the end of the line until both radials were abandoned in the 1930s. Forced to share their right of way with a growing number of cars, the trolleys would not have been much of a threat to the GTR.

Cars. Now here was a serious threat to Mississauga's first railway line. After 100 years of remarkable growth, it seemed the end was drawing near for Sir Allan's railway as suburbanites moved into Mississauga, bringing their Dodges and DeSotos with them.

Clarkson's station burned in 1962 and Canadian National didn't rebuild. CN cut back to 10 trains a day, one of the survivors being John Hammill's 6:40 a.m. into Toronto. Lakeview station (at Alexandra Avenue) and Dixie station were closed a few years later. Of Mississauga's communities, only Port Credit continued to be served by all trains, forcing many of Clarkson's commuters to drive into Port Credit to catch the more-convenient 7:51 a.m. train into Toronto. Clarkson saw it's last CN train on the Friday evening of May 19, 1967. After a Victoria day long-weekend break a new railway, Go Transit, took over. They built a small cinder-block shelter for commuters but in 1973, Go moved Clarkson's station west to the busier Southdown Road. The concrete foundation of the old CN station can still be seen hiding amongst the weeds where tank cars from Petro-Canada are stored. Clarkson's lubricants plant is one of the few surviving shippers on the line today.

You don't see many freight trains, now. Admiral and Johns-Manville in Lakeview moved away long ago. St. Lawrence Starch and Texaco in Port Credit are gone. The line is used almost exclusively by commuters today.

But commuters are enough to make the old GWR line busier than its been in 150 years. So busy in fact that plans are afoot to add a third track along the remainder of the line west of Port Credit. And just like 150 years ago, success has created new problems.

Bill Lediard is much like a later-day John Carthue except that he has confronted the railways with a petition instead of a shotgun. Noise, not money is Lediard's issue. He ran for a Ward 1 council seat in the 2006 election but carried less than five percent of the vote in Ward 1.

Residents in Ward 2 have taken a less confrontational approach to Go's progress. Representatives of the Whiteoaks-Lorne Park Community Association (WOLPCA) have met with GO Transit corridor manager, Geoff Bubbers to ask that vibration pads be installed under the new tracks.

As the Great Western approaches its 200th birthday, WOLPCA accepts the fact that Go Transit must grow simply because highways can't. Trains are cleaner than cars and GO can become even more Kyoto-friendly if its diesels are replaced with electrics.

Unfortunately, the city has focused its future transit initiative on a budget-wise 'busway' along Highway 403 a convenient route that would take rapid transit through low-density areas. This is not visionary transportation planning for communities, its restrained planning by politicians who've lost sight of the fact that cheap ideas aren't cost effective ideas they're just cheap. We need to put more trains where people live. And that's something the Great Western wisely did 150 years ago.

Perhaps Sir Allan wasn't such a bad businessman after all.



Sir Allan McNab, National Archives

Charlotte Mount Brock Schreiber 1834-1922

By Zofia Krivdova

The artist

A lthough Charlotte Schreiber was born and studied in England, she became one of the most influential Canadian artists in history. Her passion was art and she devoted her life to it. Charlotte Schreiber was born on May 21st, 1834 in Woodham, Essex, England, as Charlotte Mount Brock Morrell. Her father was Reverend Robert Price Morrell and her mother was Mary Mount Brock Morrell. Her father loved art himself, and



Zofia Krivdova, HM

therefore he encouraged his daughter's talents. Charlotte took anatomy and animal studies in England under the tutelage of John Rogers Herbert a famous painter of portraits and of sacred and historical subjects. Charlotte became a master in the detail of human form. She began exhibiting her art work at the Royal Academy in London in 1855.



Charlotte Schreiber.

Collections Canada

by 14th century frescos. Although Charlotte painted mainly religious subjects, her paintings also included literary and historical subjects, as well as contemporary and exotic subject matter. Prior to the painting, she would usually do d r a w i n g s, a l t h o u g h photography also interested her. In her portraits, she seldom

Her art work was influenced by

the movement of Pre-

Raphaelites group of artists and

used frontal pose or a direct eye contact; she rather used the threequarter pose and profile. As her media, Charlotte used mostly oil colors, and occasionally water colors. Her backgrounds were usually simple black. Schreiber was also a respected graphic illustrator.

One of her first paintings was completed in 1855 and is called "*Charity*". This painting's main subject matter is the concern for the lot of society, and the misfortunes and miseries of the poor. "*Weary, Friendless and Forsaken*", done in 1863, depicts the suffering of women. Another very famous painting is "*Joan of Arc (Praying Before a Battle)*", painted in 1872. "*Christabel*", painted in 1874, is based on a poem by Samuel Coleridge and it is designed to inspire the viewer's emotion.

On September 28th, 1875 she married her cousin, Weymouth George Schreiber, and they moved to Toronto together with his three teenaged children. They lived outside of Toronto in a place Charlotte named "Deer Park". While living in Toronto, she became very involved in the arts community. In 1876, soon after she immigrated to Canada, she was elected a member of the Ontario Society of Artists (O.S.A.).

In 1877, Schreiber was appointed to be the only woman on the council of the Ontario School of Art and Design (today known as Ontario College of Art and Design). In 1880, she was chosen to be a member of the Royal Canadian Academy (R.C.A.).

She was the only woman at the time to receive this honour; no other woman would become a member until 1933. She was also a member of the Woman's Art Association of Canada, which she helped found in 1890.

Charlotte became a teacher at the Ontario School of Art and Design. In the three years of her teaching, she helped and influenced many students; George Reid and Ernest Thompson Seton were two of her renowned students. Schreiber also delved into landscape paintings: one of these paintings is entitled "Springfield on the Credit", painted

in 1875, and it depicts her family. Charlotte's R.C.A. diploma picture, and probably her most famous piece, was "*The Croppy Boy (The Confession of an Irish Patriot)*". This painting was completed in 1879 and was based on an Irish revolutionary ballad.

Weymouth and his two sons built three houses near Springfield-onthe-Credit (Erindale), in what is now Mississauga. The homes were given grand names: Mount Woodham, where Charlotte and her husband lived, Iverholme and Lislehurst (now the residence for the principal at the Erindale College known today as the University of Toronto Mississauga UTM). In Mount



Charlotte Schreiber: "The Croppy Boy (The Confession of an Irish Patriot)", Collections Canada

Woodham, Charlotte set up a studio where she painted her art works and tutored gifted students. In 1898, she suggested Springfield-on-the-Credit change its name to Erindale. She and her husband helped greatly with the reconstruction on the St. Peter's Anglican Church in 1886; Charlotte helped raise the money by not only selling her artwork but also by selling cats she raised and birds she maintained on her property. Her only documented trip back to England was in 1892, shortly after her stepsons' wives died, leaving young children behind.

On July 5th of 1898, her husband, Weymouth George Schreiber, died, and shortly afterwards Charlotte returned to England. She died on July 3rd of 1922 in Paignton, England. After her death, her great grandson Howard Schreiber gathered Charlotte's paintings for an exhibition to commemorate the opening of the Erindale College. Most of her art work is held in private collections and at the National Archives of Canada.

The home - Lislehurst (photo, HM)

Lislehurst is the sole remaining home from Charlotte Schreiber's time in what is now Mississauga. The property, which is home to the University of Toronto at Mississauga, was given to Charlotte's step-children, Weymouth DeLisle, Herbert Harrie and Edith Harriet. Charlotte's home, dubbed "Mount



Woodham" after her family's ancestral home in England, was only one of three houses on the property.

In was torn down in the 1930s by Reginald Watkins who purchased the property from the Schreibers, and used the stone from Mount Woodham to enlarge Lislehurst, the only surviving Schreiber family home. Iverholme had accidentally burned in 1913. Watkins lived on this property until 1964, when it was purchased by the University of Toronto to become its Erindale campus and Lislehurst became the principal's residence.

St. Peter's Anglican Church, Erindale

The congregation that became St. Peter's Anglican Church in Erindale Cont'd pg 9

Airship R-100 visits Canada

By Eric Gibson

S ome time ago Marian and I gave a talk called "Shadows on our Landscape" to a church group. The talk recalled some of the famous, and not so famous, people who have had some bearing on the development of the city that we now call Mississauga. Each, in his or her time, passed through our area and each, in one way or another, cast a shadow on the landscape. Of course, it was not the physical shadow we were talking about but rather what the relevant persons had done to make them part of our history. Then, one afternoon a week or so later I was startled by the shadow of a departing Boeing 747 flitting across our garden. This set me wondering what was the biggest <u>physical</u> shadow which had ever been cast on Mississauga, a shadow from a man made object rather than one from a cloud or an eclipse. The answer though was easy, for once, a long time ago, a giant airship called *R-100* flew over the farmland of what was then called Toronto Township and cast its shadow on our landscape.

The *R*-100 story started in Europe where in the 1920s, Great Britain felt that she was being left behind in the

development of airships. Germany was far ahead of the rest of the world, its Graf Zeppelin making a round-the-world flight as early as 1929. To correct this deficiency and to improve communications with the countries of the Empire, Britain ordered two airships in 1924, both to be built to the same specification. R-100, to be built by private enterprise, was to fly to Canada to demonstrate the viability of a commercial airship service across the R-101, to be built in a Atlantic. government facility under the supervision of the Air Ministry, was to fly to India. Both airships would be considerably faster than ocean liners and able to carry a useful payload.



R-100, www.yorku.ca/anderson

Because one of the airships flew over what is now Mississauga, the flight to

Canada is of particular interest to members of Heritage Mississauga. In brief, the *R-100* flew from Britain to Montreal, where it was tied up to a specially built mooring mast at St Hubert airfield on the southern outskirts of that city. From there the machine made a 24 hour round trip to Ottawa, Toronto and Niagara Falls before it returned to England. These events occurred in July and August, 1930.

Of particular interest is the fact that a man who was later to become a famous author was involved with the design of the airship; his name was Nevil Shute. Most readers will be familiar with such works as *On the Beach, A Town Like Alice* and *The Far Country*. Shute, whose full name was Nevil Shute Norway, started his writing career as a hobby. It helped him relax after the rigours of his day job as an engineer. On the *R-100* project he led the team of mathematicians who calculated the stresses on the structure of the airship. He flew on every flight *R-100* made, except for the 24 hour flight to Niagara Falls. He spent that time exploring Quebec's Eastern Townships, an area which he liked so much that he seriously considered settling there permanently. Later, he did emigrate from England but he chose Australia rather than Canada. The story which follows is based largely on Shute's recollection of the airship's arrival in Canada as told in his autobiography *Slide Rule*.

R-100 left its base at Cardington, about 45 miles north of London, at dawn on Tuesday, 29th July, 1930. The Atlantic crossing was

uneventful and before daybreak on Thursday, Shute reported that the ship was *well inside Newfoundland and running up the St Lawrence River*. Before reaching Quebec City the airship ran into some severe turbulence which caused a few rips and holes in the outer cover of the ship near the tail fins. Fortunately, it was possible to make some temporary repairs and the ship was able to proceed on its way, though at a slightly reduced speed.

Shute's journal reports that *Quebec was reached at about 6pm. A* smaller town than I should have thought; they were massed on all the promenades and in the parks to see us, and a tremendous hooting and sirens.

Later that night the ship ran into a series of thunderstorms. Such storms are common in the Montreal area and they can be quite severe. However, this was the first time the ship had encountered such rigorous conditions and the crew was somewhat shaken by the experience. The gusts caused the ship to veer 90° off course and to gain about 3,000 feet in altitude in a matter of seconds while in a 20° nose down attitude. The lights went out, loose items were thrown about, two twelve foot rips appeared in the outer fabric and a third of a ton of rainwater was collected in ten minutes. Later, crockery and food from the dining room which had been laid ready for a late supper was found so far up the curve of the nose that it was obvious that at some point the ship had been in a 35° nose down attitude.

Three more storms were encountered that night until, at about two in the morning the myriad lights of a city showed up ahead of us where Montreal should have been, but in the black sky above these lights, suspended in the night, we saw an enormous fiery cross. I stared at it in consternation till somebody voiced my secret thoughts and said "That's not Montreal. That's the New Jerusalem. This is it, boys."

We discovered later that Montreal, being a catholic city, has a great cross made of steel girders erected on top of Mount Royal; this is picked out in electric lights. That night it brought a healthy laugh among a lot of very tired men. At dawn on Friday, 1st August, *R-100* moored at its mast at Saint Hubert airport. The trip had taken 78 hours at an average speed of 42 mph. This, being about half the time taken by ship and train from London to Montreal, gave some promise of commercial viability.

Montreal gave *R-100* a wonderful welcome. More than 100,000 people visited St Hubert every day for several consecutive days, and contemporary photographs show long line-ups of people waiting to ascend the mooring mast and file through the public rooms of the huge airship. There were innumerable functions arranged during the ship's visit, but it seems that Shute was unable to attend many of them because he was busy with the repairs needed to the outer cover.

When these repairs were completed the ship made the local flight to Niagara Falls which was mentioned above. To allow the maximum number of Canadian passengers to be aboard, Shute stood down from the flight and took a few days of relaxation, also seizing the opportunity to view the ship from the ground. ... I saw her flying for the first time over Montreal; she looked quite a good job.

The ship was a great attraction all along her route. There are photographs of her over Montreal and Toronto and there are photographs of her passing over Ottawa and Niagara Falls and many other places. Local historian Verna Mae Weeks witnessed the passage of *R-100* and in *My Villages of Mississauga*, she reminisced that it *suddenly and silently glided into view, seeming to come right past the corner of our house. It sailed straight ahead through the sky, resembling a long, slim, silvery grey loaf, appearing to have very smooth and very hard sides and creating the impression in my mind that it could be evenly sliced, like a loaf into firm grey slices. Painted in large black letters on the lower part of the side was its name, R-100. Cont'd pg 9*

Airship R-100 visits Canada cont'd

Bill Lawrence also witnessed the flight of R-100 as she flew over Toronto. He was delivering morning newspapers when he suddenly became aware of the huge machine flying over. He too was struck by the quietness and calmness of its progress saying that it was practically noiseless compared to the typical aeroplane of the time.

Tod Doupe also saw the airship, though not locally. He was camping with his family at Niagara Falls and saw the airship circling the falls and providing a wonderful view for its passengers and for the observers on the ground.

The ship did not linger in Montreal after its demonstration flight. A few days after her return, *R-100* slipped her mooring at St Hubert, made one last flight over Montreal and then headed eastward for an uneventful return journey to Britain.

Footnote:

R-100's sister ship did not fare well on its journey to India just a few months after the events described above. In early October, *R-101* left Cardington, but hours later it crashed in France killing most of those on board. The tragedy put an end to Britain's involvement with giant airships and within a very short time *R-100* was broken up for scrap. <u>References:</u>

Botting, Douglas *The Giant Airships* Time-Life Books Alexandria, Virginia 1980. Shute, Nevil *Slide Rule* House of Stratus Ltd. Thirsk, North Yorkshire 2000. Weeks, Verna Mae *My Villages of Mississauga*. Verna Mae Weeks, Chesley, Ontario 1986.

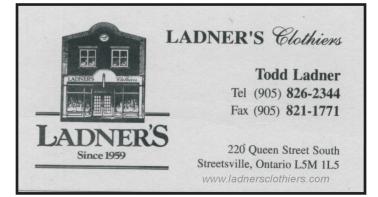


Congratulations Ben & Marj Madill

Ben and Marj Madill are celebrating 60 years of marriage as well as 60 years of ownership of the home farm where they still reside on #10 highway/401. In honour of their anniversary, the family is hosting an OPEN HOUSE at the farm on Saturday, April 7th, 2007 from

> 1:00pm-4:00pm. All welcome. Best wishes only.





Charlotte Mount Brock Schreiber cont'd

began in the home of General Peter Adamson in 1825, when people decided that it was necessary for young people to go to church and have some religious education. The first wooden church was built in 1827. The first rector was Reverend James Magrath. The old church served until 1886, when plans made to build a new, bigger, stone church. The old church was torn down, and in 1887, a new stone church was built on the same site. Charlotte Schreiber's husband, Weymouth George, helped to finance the project, and Charlotte herself helped to raise the money for the new church. She also completed numerous paintings of the original church, (some displayed in the present church), and she also painted the panels of the

Lord's Praver, the Creed and the Ten Commandments in Gothic characters. In addition Charlotte also played the organ in the church. In every way, Charlotte was a remarkable woman, artist, leading member of her community, and a prominent citizen who is recognized nationally for her contributions to the development of the arts in Canada She lived, for a now the City of Mississauga.



Canada She lived, for a *Charlotte Schreiber: St. Peter's* time, right here in what is *Anglican Church, Erindale, circa 1885.,* now the City of Mississauga. *Collections Canada*

From The Resource Centre

By Matthew Wilkinson, Historian

We have been working on a number of interesting projects in the past months. Requests from the City of Mississauga have initiated research projects looking into the history of the Creditview Wetlands, and in particular the Anderson, Sibbald and Steen families. We have also begun research into the Dunn Family, in connection with a new park development. 2006 also saw our largest number of inquiries in a single year: an astounding 201 inquiries from the citizens of Mississauga and beyond! The resource centre and the staff of Heritage Mississauga also aided in the publication of two books in 2006: In the Footsteps of the Mississaugas by Marian M. Gibson and Haunted Mississauga by Terry Boyle. 2007 has started off in the same vein, with notable inquiries on a wide range of topics, including the train derailment, property history, the arsenal lands, and much more! We invite you to contact us with your questions or to support the heritage resource centre: do you have history or heritage related books that are gathering dust? We invite you to support the Heritage Resource Centre at Heritage Mississauga. We are building a community heritage resource centre at our office in The Grange. Books in our library are available as a public resource. It is our hope that the Heritage Resource Centre will aid in the discovery of Mississauga, Peel and Ontario heritage.

It is also a wonderful way to remember and honour individuals, as books donated to the Heritage Library can be identified with a bookplate signifying either "In Memory Of..." or "Donated By...". We invite you to visit the Heritage Resource Centre, and to help it grow! For more information, please contact Heritage Mississauga at 905-828-8411 x 29, or email history@heritagemississauga.org.

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COLOURblind?

By Joan Butterfield

COLOURblind? is the Association of African Canadian Artists annual travelling art exhibition that explores issues from a uniquely Canadian perspective. The exhibition invites artists to submit original works of art inspired by a chosen theme. This year's theme is, Via the Underground Railroad to freedom: "A Celebration of Life" in Canada. The question presented to the artists for this years exhibit was "How do you celebrate life" or



The Pilot & The Plane by Angela Haynes

"How would you celebrate life if you where freed from what ever enslaves you".

COLOURblind? 2007 will feature over fifty outstanding works of art by 30 established and emerging African Canadian Artists from Ontario and Nova Scotia, *plus* over 30 enchanting pieces that have been produced by students from schools in the GTA and Surrounding areas. On Friday January 19th 2007, The Association of African Canadian Artists proudly unveil its COLOURblind? 2007 exhibition at SPIN Gallery in Toronto. The event will be covered by Citytv, the official media sponsor for COLOURblind?, and over 400 people will be there in attendence. The first public presentation of this travelling art exhibition kicked off Black History month at Metro Hall on January 30th 2007. Admission to all of the COLOURblind? Art Exhibits are free and will appear in the following public locations:

January 30 February 2: Metro Hall Toronto February 5 February 9: Peel Board of Education Mississauga February 12 February 16: Durham College Oshawa **February 19 March 2: Heritage Mississauga at "The Grange"** March 5 March 16: Brampton City Hall Brampton March 19 March 16: Oakville Town Hall Oakville

Our History

Formerly the Black History Through Art Exhibition, it took place during February (Black History Month) in the lobby of the Canadian Human Rights Commission at the corner of Bloor and Church Street in Toronto. The modest display featured original art inspired by themes of human rights and the African Canadian experience. In 2005, marking its 10th anniversary, the Association was transformed; we registered as a not-for-profit organization, and under went a total transformation. We infused the event with new life, vibrancy and excitement, and renamed the exhibition COLOURblind?.

Driven by the enthusiasm of it's regular visitors and corporate sponsors, the exhibition has grown each year since its inception in 1996, expanding to include more artists, more works of art and more venues. With numerous requests from Corporations and learning institutions to host the exhibition during their annual diversity week of celebrations, *COLOURblind?* now tours for at least five months of the year.

In 2008 The Association will launch *COLOURblind? International* to meet the request from other parts of North America. The Association of African Canadian Artists is dedicated to the support, development, and sharing of art produced by artists of African Canadian descent and/or any artist that identifies with the African Canadian experience. It's goals are to promote African Canadian art as Canadian art, and to provide resources, support and tools to assist African Canadian artists to find their way in the Canadian and international art Industry.

The Association charges no fee to the artists and as previously stated all of our exhibits can be viewed free of charge. We rely solely upon the support from corporate sponsors and individual donors.

Each year our goal is to attract a new and expanded audience to this exhibition. We hope to inspire others with the message of courage, love and respect prevalent throughout the displays. Art is an expression of life around us and a powerful way to bring difficult topics of discussion out in the open. We hope that you will support us and make this years exhibition an even greater success. To learn more about the Association and the COLOURblind? exhibition please visit our website: www.colour-blind.ca

Heritage Showcase 2007

Square One Shopping Centre Between Sears and the Customer Service Desk

Fri. Feb. 16th 10am-9pm Sat. Feb. 17th 9:30am-6pm Sun. Feb. 18 12pm-6pm

Celebrate heritage month as you visit the many groups and organizations that specialize in heritage conservation, education, promotion and restoration,

Visit our Heritage Theatre and learn more about our city's history and heritage.



News from the Mississauga South Historical Society

By Eric Gibson, President, MSHS

A few changes came into effect at the AGM of the Mississauga South Historical Society which was held in November 2006. Eric Gibson has taken over the job of President for 2007-08 and two new executive members were elected to fill some key positions. We are very pleased to announce that Matthew Wilkinson will become the Society's Historian, and that Jayme Gaspar will take on the responsibilities of Programme Director. We are confident that these changes will help rejuvenate the Society which - in common with many other groups has been struggling for the past few years with the effects of reduced membership and ever increasing costs.

Matthew will be heading up a new "Memoir" writing programme aimed at producing a book of member's recollections of post World War Two days in Mississauga. This we plan to publish in 2008. Jayme has put together an exciting programme which will put emphasis on local history. Details are listed below.

Field trips seem to have lost their appeal for many of our members so there will be no bus trip in 2007. Instead, an additional meeting is scheduled for the month of May. From now until further notice, our regular meeting dates will be on the 3rd Tuesday of January, March, May, September and November. Guests will always be welcome.

Our January "Show and Tell" meeting was a success, though we had a smaller turnout than usual. Among the items shown were a pair of 1930's dolls, some "knob and tube" electrical insulators, a couple of porcupine quill boxes and a display of pre-Confederation postage stamps. Two members brought WWII naval items. One was a copy of a book of Admiralty Sailing Instructions. The other was a set of headphones and a Morse key used during North Atlantic convoy duty. The ex-RCN signalman who brought these items also told of being disgruntled when he was "volunteered" to visit a battleship to hear a speech given by an anonymous person. However, the enforced visit turned out to be quite enjoyable when the mystery speaker was revealed to be war leader Winston Churchill.

Although some of the smaller details are still to be finalised, here is the provisional programme for the four meetings still to come in 2007:-

March 20th: Member Keith Gibson, archivist of the Mississaugua Golf and Country Club, will be giving a fascinating talk about the 100 years of history of the club.

May 15th : We hope to have retired U of T Professor Thomas McIlwraith - always a dynamic and entertaining speaker - has agreed to put together a totally new talk for us at the May meeting

September 18th: We hope to have United Empire Loyalist John Warburton - another dynamic and entertaining speaker - will talk to the Society on a favourite new research project of his, the Loyalists who settled in Mississauga.

November 20th: Heritage Mississauga will present a talk entitled "Mississauga on the Home Front" which will discuss the many and varied war-related activities which went on in our city during WWII.

Visitors are always welcome at our meetings and further details can be obtained from Eric or Marian Gibson at 905-274-0927 or onaway@pathcom.com

Streetsville Historical Society Happenings

By Jean Watt, Publicity Director, SHS

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

The Streetsville Historical Society, which began in 1970, is a not-forprofit organization dedicated to collecting, preserving and promoting interest in general history, with special reference to Streetsville. Meetings feature a wide variety of topics and guest speakers on local history and genealogy, as well as other fascinating subjects. SHS also participates each year in the Heritage Showcase during Heritage Week in February and at the annual Streetsville Bread and Honey Festival.

Past projects undertaken by the Streetsville Historical Society include the design and installation of the Lynch Gate at the Pioneer Cemetery in Streetsville; preservation of old gravestones in a cement wall in the same cemetery; fund raising for the restoration of the Streetsville Cenotaph; rescued large Streetsville photographs which are now on display in the Streetsville Public Library; and created the entrance sign to Streetsville Memorial Park, made out of local brick, depicting the Bread and Honey Festival logo. The Streetsville Historical Society has also produced several publications, written by the late Mary Manning: "Street: The Man, The Family, The Village", "The Streetsville Cenotaph", "Inns and Hotels of Streetsville", "History of Streetsville", and more! These publications are available for purchase through the Streetsville Historical Society.

The Streetsville Historical Society also maintains an active archival collection. This year, our archivist, Anne Byard, will be teaching interested members of the Streetsville Historical Society how to catalogue recent acquisitions in our archives. We are a busy organization and warmly welcome new members and guests! We hope to see you at our meetings, or drop by to see us at the Heritage Showcase at Square One in February!

For information on the Streetsville Historical Society, please contact: Jean Watt, Publicity Directory at 905-826-1860, or Ann Holmes, Secretary at 905-826-3183.



Heritage Matters

Heritage Mississauga

February 16, 17, 18 - Heritage Showcase Square One Shopping Centre- Mall Hours February 19th Heritage Awards Night- Great Hall Civic Centre February 19th to March 3nd COLOURblind? -Black History Exhibit at the Grange-1921 Dundas Street West Open House Thursday February 22 7pm-9pm

Art Gallery of Mississauga

Febraury 15th - March 25th AAHLUMNIEX: Recent work by Graduates of the Art and Art History Programme Sheridan College and University of Toronto at Mississauga

Juried show of various Artist displaying their work. FREE

February 17th,18th 9:30 am-12:00 pm Photographing your Artwork Two-day professional development workshop introducing tools and techniques in creating the visual components of a submission package. Location: Art Gallery of Mississauga Members/Visual Arts-Members \$30.00 Students \$30.00 General \$45.00 Call 905-896-5076 for more information or Suzanne.carte-blanchenot@mississauga.ca

February 22nd 12 noon Noon Hour Concert

Chamber Music Society of Mississauga presents- Classical Guitar performance by Alvin Tung. Location: Art Gallery of Mississauga, FREE

March 29th May 3rd Into the 905: The View from the Car by Martha Eleen FREE

March 22nd, 12noon Noon Hour Concert

Chamber Music Society of Mississauga presents Beethoven Opus 18 #5 Webern Langsammersatz performed by Elgin Quartet Location: Art Gallery of Mississauga, FREE

April 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, 1:00 pm-4:00 pm Painting The Suburban Landscape

These workshops are open to painters of all levels of experience and material will be supplied. Registration fee: \$175 includes all painting supplies. For more information about exhibitions and events at the Art Gallery of Mississauga visit our website at

www.artgalleryofmississauga.com or call 905-896-5088

Friends of the Britannia Schoolhouse

February 16th 17th 18th Heritage Showcase Displays and old fashioned toys as well as other unique Schoolhouse items for sale at Heritage Showcase at Square One locations in Mississauga and at the Peel Heritage Complex in Brampton.

February 11th, March 11th, April 8 1-4 pm Sunday Open House Drop into the Schoolhouse the second Sunday of the month. Volunteers will be there to answer questions about the artifacts, the schoolhouse and the programmes. Parking in the HJA Brown Education Centre Visitors Parking off Matheson Blvd.

Halton- Peel Branch Ontario Genealogical Society

February 25th, 2:00 pm-Using DNA to Find Relatives and Tips on Getting Your Family History Published

Guest Speakers-Alan MacKenzie, Clan MacKenzie DNA Project and Robert Stewart, Stewart Publishing- Tips on getting your Family History Published Location: 120 Navy Street-Oakville Public Library **March 25th 2:00 pm New Internet Technologies for Genealogy** Guest Speaker Marian Press-Internet technologies for Genealogy Location: Chinguacousy Public Library 150 Central Park Drive Brampton

Mississauga Arts Council

Interested in displaying your work at the Novotel Hotel either in February or later in the fall? Call Wendy for more information at 416-615-4278 if you are a member of both Mississauga Arts Council and Visual Arts Mississauga and would like to be juried this time. **Artfully Yours** @ **Novotel**. The Mississauga Arts Award finalists and award winners are featured until February 2007

Mississauga Arts Council & Mississauga Crime Prevention Offices. Drop by anytime and check out our new exhibit: Purple Painters Studio

Mississauga Garden Council

February 22nd, 7:30 pm Preparing the Garden: Diverse, Fabulous, and Low Maintenance Speaker: David Thomlinson of Merlin's Hollow-Landscape Architect Emeritus

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

March 20th, 7-9 pm Creative Container Gardening for Seasons of Appeal Paul Zammit of Plant World- Plant and take home a large plant-filled container for your garden Registration fee for Paul Zammit is \$35.00 for Members \$45 for Non-Members.

March 12th -16th. 9:00 am 4:00 pm Riverwood March Break Camp for Kids Wildlife of Riverwood, Rocks & Fossils, Weather Station Observations, Birds and Animal Tracks, Plant Life, Pond & River Hikes a unique and safe program of exploration awaits 8-12 year old children as they learn curriculum-linked field science under the supervision of our experienced staff and volunteers. Call 905-279-5878 or 905-279-2302 for more information.

The registration fee for each speaker is \$10 for Members and \$15 for Non-Members. Riverwood Speakers Series requires pre-registration as space is limited to 36 people. All lectures take place in the MacEwan Field Station located at 1475 Burnhamthorpe Road West.

Mississauga South Historical Society

March 20th 7:30pm

History of Mississagua Golf and & Country Club Guest Speaker Judge Keith Gibson. Contact President Eric Gibson for meeting information 905-274-0927

Museums of Mississauga

January 21st to June 16th Southern Exposure: Mississauga Art & Artists from the Peel Heritage Complex Exhibit from the Peel Heritage Complex collection that is either of Mississauga or has been made by a Mississauga resident, including both historic and modern pieces. Anchorage, Bradley Museum

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

March 10th and 18th weekdays 1:00-4:00pm weekends 10:00 am-4:00 pm Maple Magic

The sweet smell of maple syrup mingled with wood smoke will fill the air as Bradley Museum once again hosts their most popular event. Enjoy horse drawn wagon rides, tours of the sap line, freshly made maple candy. Join them on the weekends for pancakes as well. Family admission is just \$15 and includes one free wagon ride. Refreshments are extra. Maple products and souvenirs are for sale in the Museum's gift shop. For more information call 905-615-4860 or visit their website, www.museumsofmississauga.com

Streetville Historical Society

April 12th, 8:00 pm "Dealing with Designated Homes"

Speaker-Mark Warrack-Heritage Coordinator from the City of Mississauga

This should be an interesting and valuable talk to those who own designated homes and those who have older homes and would like more information. Location: Village Hall, 280 Queen Street South.

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