



VOLUME TEN

LEGEND OF THE STONEHOOKERS

WRITERS: MATTHEW WILKINSON,

DANIEL WONG

ARTIST/LETTERER/LAYOUT: DANIEL WONG

TITLE LOGO: MIKE TRAN

CONTENT STORYLINE BY: HERITAGE MISSISSAUGA

SPECIAL THANKS TO RICHARD COLLINS, JUSTINE LYN, LISA SMALL, HEATHER BODEN, AND LORNE JOYCE.

FUNDING PROVIDED BY CULTURE DIVISION, CITY OF MISSISSAUGA, AND HERITAGE MISSISSAUGA



WWW.HERITAGEMISSISSAUGA.COM



PRINTED IN CANADA BY NOVA PRINTING INC.

Copyright 2021 by Heritage Mississauga (Mississauga Heritage Foundation, Inc.) All rights reserved. All characters featured in this issue and the distinctive names and likenesses thereof are property of Heritage Mississauga. Any similarity between names, likenesses, persons living or dead, or institutions is coincidental. No part of this publication, including the Icgo and title, may be reproduced, distributed, re-published or transmitted in any form without the prior written permission of Heritage Mississauga.

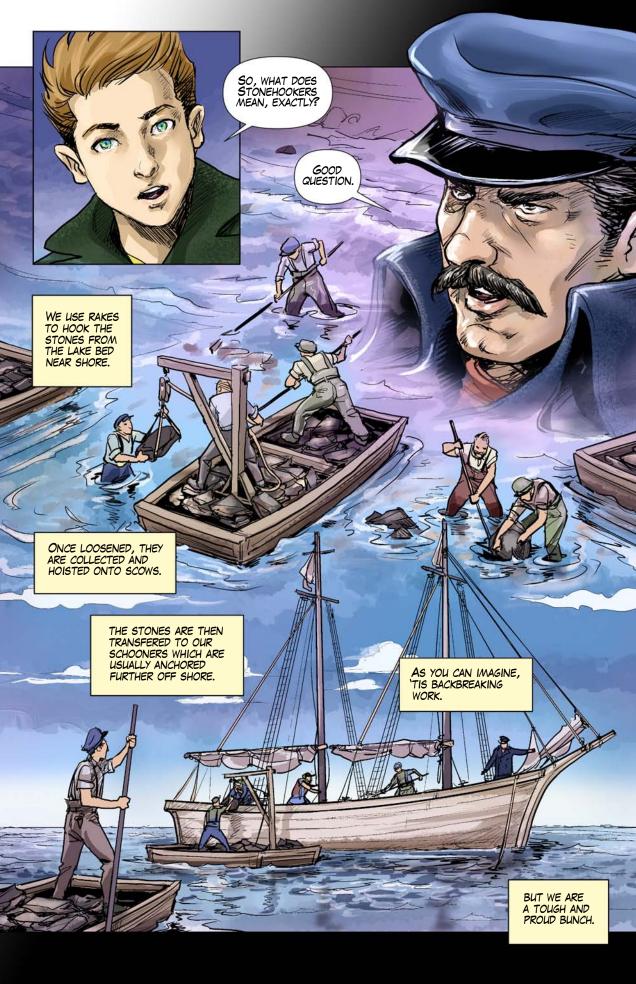






























Stonehookers of Port Credit

BY JOSEPH AND LUCA

Indigenous peoples have long been drawn to the waters in what is now Mississauga for seasonal activities such as fishing and harvesting wild rice. In the 15th and 16th centuries, Iroquoian villages dotted the shores of Lake Ontario. In the early 1700s the Anishinaabe (Mississaugas) migrated from the north shores of Lake Huron and settled along the shores of Lake Ontario and the Credit River. The waters provided bountiful harvests of fish and other foods, as well as a means of transportation.

In time, European immigrants brought new industries to the area including stonehooking. From the 1840s to the First World War, the shores of Lake Ontario were bustling with sailors who mined shale from the lake bottom using long rakes known as "hooks". Stonehooker vessels



Unknown stonehooker sailors, Port Credit Harbour c1910, image courtesy of the Mississauga South Historical Society

such as the Lillian could carry 30-tons of shale that were used in Toronto buildings. Many stonehooker vessels called Port Credit home, as did many sailors who plied the waters of Lake Ontario. Besides being backbreaking work, stonehooking was dangerous with many vessels being lost on the lake, including the schooner Augusta on November 24, 1900.

The Augusta's rudder was damaged by the raging waves, making the schooner difficult for Captain Alexander Ure to steer. The Augusta struggled towards the old Port Credit Lighthouse, but ran aground 400 yards off what is now Ben Machree Park. Port Credit residents Albert Block, Cy Peer, Steve Peer, and George Wilson, guided by veteran lake captain Al Hare,

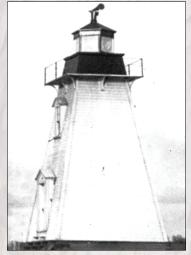


Port Credit Harbour Scene, Stonehookers George Dow and Lillian in harbour, 1908, Harold Hare Collection, Heritage Mississauga

attempted to reach the Augusta and rescue its stranded crew. First using a small sail boat, the first attempt was unsuccessful as the boat was swamped in the pounding waves. Undeterred, Al Hare gathered a new crew, consisting of Harry Fowler, Fred Block, Walter Ware, and Charlie Peer. Using the Hecla, a sturdy mackinaw boat, they were able to reach the Augusta and rescue the crew in two courageous trips through the crashing waves. As they reached the shore, the Augusta started breaking up. For their heroism, the rescuers were each awarded a medal from the Humane

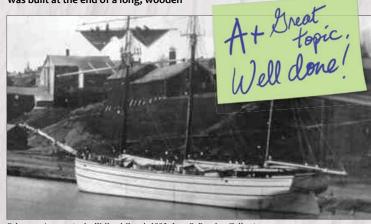
By the 1920s, the shallow waters along the Lake became depleted of accessible stone and the demand for Dundas Shale as a building material declined, marking the end of Port Credit's stonehooking industry.

Today the importance of the Port Credit Lighthouse to the stonehookers is easily forgotten. In the early 19th century, a simple lantern hung from a warehouse would have been their only beacon of hope. The first lighthouse was built at the end of a long, wooden

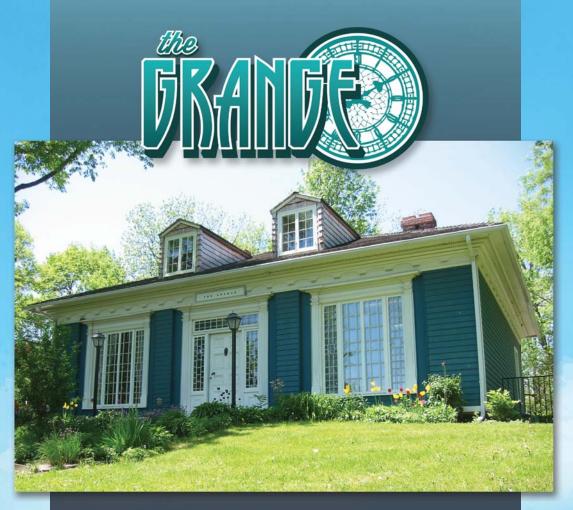


Original Port Credit Lighthouse, c1920, Heritage Mississauga

pier by Roderick Cameron in 1882, and opened the following season. Though it was destroyed by fire in 1936, the lighthouse was an important navigational beacon. The current lighthouse constructed in 1991 is a lasting reminder of Port Credit's historic harbour.



Schooner Augusta in the Welland Canal, 1883, Ivan S. Brookes Collection, Maritime History of the Great Lakes



FOUNDED IN 1960, HERITAGE MISSISSAUGA IS A NOT-FOR-PROFIT CHARITY WHOSE FOCUS IS RESEARCHING, RECORDING AND CELEBRATING MISSISSAUGA'S VIBRANT AND DIVERSE HERITAGE. HERITAGE MISSISSAUGA IS KNOWN FOR ITS RESEARCH PROGRAMS, PUBLICATIONS, OUTREACH PRESENTATIONS, COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS AND UNIQUE EVENTS.

LOCATED IN THE HISTORIC ROBINSON-ADAMSON HOUSE, KNOWN AS "THE GRANGE" (BUILT CIRCA 1828), HERITAGE MISSISSAUGA IS A PASSIONATE ADVOCATE FOR HISTORY AND HERITAGE IN THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA.

WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA, OUR PARTNERS, MEMBERS, DONORS, CORPORATE SPONSORS AND VOLUNTEERS, HERITAGE MISSISSAUGA CONTINUES TO ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE OF PROMOTING AWARENESS OF OUR HERITAGE, AND A SENSE OF PLACE AND TIME IN OUR CITY.



WWW.HERITAGEMISSISSAUGA.COM

