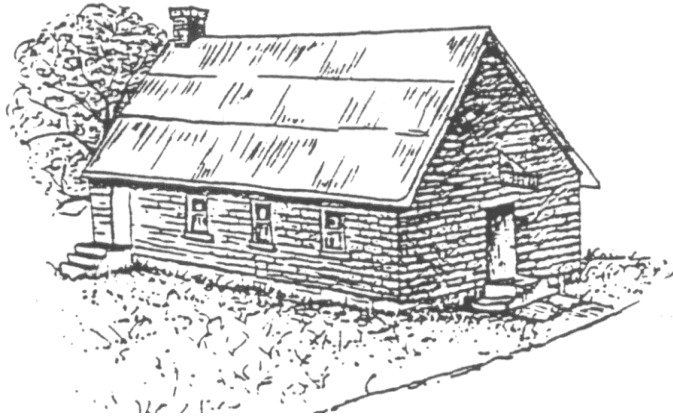


THE GOULBOURN NEWS



Produced by: The Goulbourn Township Historical Society (G.T.H.S.)
Visit our Website at: www.gcap.on.ca/historical/

Issue #9-October 1999

COMING EVENTS

Saturday November 20, 1999 (11:30 a.m.)

Members of the G.T.H.S. and their friends are invited to join us for an afternoon in the Village of Franktown, in Beckwith Township. We will be meeting at St. James Anglican Church on Church Street, at 11:30 a.m. Geraldine Robinson will give us a tour of this historic building, which is the oldest original church in Eastern Ontario. Geraldine will also give us a brief talk on the history of Franktown. At 1:00 p.m. we will meet at the "Fox and Duke" pub. The pub owners will tell us some stories about their building, including some tales about it's resident ghosts. Separate cheques will be provided for those attending the luncheon. If you wish to attend this event and haven't been contacted, please call Virginia at 836-1556 by Thursday, November 18/ 99. We hope to see everyone out at this social event.

Thursday November 25, 1999 (7:30 p.m. at the Goulbourn Museum)

This is a meeting to vote on the amended version of the G.T.H.S. Constitution. A copy of the amended Constitution was sent by mail to all registered members. Mail-In vote ballots were provided for those members who would not be able to attend the meeting. Our Constitution was in need of updating in order to bring it in line with current provincial guidelines for Museum operations.

Saturday December 11, 1999 (1 p.m.)

Annual General meeting of the G.T.H.S. to be followed by our Christmas celebrations. A sub-committee will have prepared a slate of candidates for the new Board of the Historical Society. Nominations will also be accepted from the floor, at this meeting. We do not expect the elections to take more than a half-hour and then we will enjoy a Christmas party. Members will be asked to contribute a small plate of something for our buffet table. Fern Massey has been asked to come out and entertain us with some music. Please mark this date on your calendar.

**MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE WELCOME TO ATTEND ALL G.T.H.S. MEETINGS
AND SPECIAL EVENTS.**

It's our pleasure to welcome our newest members, who are:

Katherine & William Lackie

Bracebridge, Ontario

Mary Helen Massey-Sadler

Richmond, Ontario

TIPS (from the Farmer's Advocate-editorial page)

October 12, 1933

When putting up stovepipes it is well to fume, rage and struggle with them until they are right and adequately protected. During the weather when stovepipes get hot and start a blaze it is usually uncomfortable looking for a new home.

LOOKING BACK

Taken from the book "Valley Irish", written by Carol Bennett and D.W. McCuaig

A LOST CHILD

There is a section of Beckwith Township, which is known as The Derry, and although it was mainly settled by Perthshire Scots, a number of Protestant Irish families also located in the vicinity. One was John Garland from County Wexford who arrived with his family in 1818. They had fifteen children, but two sons, Nicholas and James, remained in Ireland until 1821 when they joined their family in the Derry.

Nicholas married, and in time he and his wife found themselves with a son Thomas, age 5, a daughter Ellen, and a new baby whom they wanted to have baptized. They had to walk some miles to locate their minister and in the meantime they left the elder children in the care of a neighbour. She in turn shut them in her house while she went on an errand, and while she was gone they managed to escape, and tried to head for home.

We must remember that at this date, the land was only partly cleared, and the children would have to travel through some bush to find their own home. They failed to find their house and the next day the little boy wandered into the homestead of a neighbour, in a state of collapse. There was no sign of little Ellen. Tom was too young to give a proper account of what had happened. All he could say was that he had climbed over a fallen tree, and when he turned back to help his sister over, she was gone. Anxious parents and neighbours combed the district but little Ellen was never found. Finally it was concluded that she had been snatched by some

wild animal, or perhaps died of exposure in some hidden spot.

We can imagine the distress of the parents. Little Tom was also badly affected by the tragedy, and as he grew up he blamed himself for her disappearance. The story goes that he spent the rest of his life searching for her, and finally his mind became unbalanced and he died in an asylum. He apparently visited many Indian settlements in his search, in case his sister had been captured by members of a nomadic tribe. Perhaps some knowledge of what had actually happened was buried deep in his subconscious mind, for although poor Tom never did find his little sister, the story took a strange turn half a century later.

Perth Courier, December 16, 1881

A Beckwith Township Romance

A child stolen by an Indian turns up after 50 years-she marries her abductor's son.

(Correspondence of The Globe)

Some fifty years ago, more or less, Mr. Nicholas Garland, farmer, then living on lot 20 in the sixth concession of Beckwith in the County of Lanark, lost a child, a little girl. Some of the children had wandered to the back part of the clearance, which was then, but small and the little one never came home. All the neighbourhood turned out next day and searched the woods all round, and every nook and corner where she might have perished, but not the smallest clue or trace of her could be found, and the inhabitants concluded that a bear had carried off and devoured her. It now appears that she was STOLEN BY AN INDIAN, who brought her up in his own family and got her married to one of his own sons, and they lived latterly in the County of Bruce, where

some of her brothers and sisters are living. The old Indian, her abductor, died lately, and before death made a full confession of the nefarious and cruel deed. Who need despair after this of at least hearing of their lost ones?

Did the story have a happy ending? It is for the reader to judge. The heroine's real family, by now living in another part of Lanark County, naturally wanted her to come home. According to

an account in another newspaper, she thought it over, and refused. After all, she was now a middle-aged woman, with a family of her own. She considered herself to be an Indian, and could remember no other way of life. It was only natural that she should choose to stay with her husband and his people.

This is one of the strange but true stories in the annals of the Irish people of the Ottawa Valley.

QUERIES

Dorothy Whyte
692 Portage Avenue,
Ottawa, Ontario
K1G 1T4
737-3140

Looking for information on Thomas Whyte, of the Ashton area. Presbyterian Church member. Could have also lived in Beckwith Township.

Debbie Coxon-Prince
264 Alex Doner Drive,
Newmarket, Ontario
L3X 1H3
1-905-853-6872
debprince@attcanada.net

Seeking family information on the following Goulbourn area families: Argue, Maguire/McGuire, Cavanagh, Seabrook, and Scharf/Scharfe. Please contact Debbie if you can possibly update any family connections.

Don Macdougall
66 Craig Street,
Ottawa, Ontario
K1S 4C1
239-1205

Looking for information on Duncan and Joseph McDougall. Children living at relatives, Jas. Brown farm, Goulbourn Township in 1851. Duncan later was Richmond Blacksmith/ Carriage-maker with brother Henry McDougall.

DID YOU KNOW (Taken from the book titled "What is it?" written by Lorraine O'Byrne in 1977.)

Where and what does the phrase "HEW TO THE LINE AND LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY:" comes from and means?: Timbers to be squared were first marked with a chalk line to help the axemen cut straight sides. Scorers then notched the log at intervals and chopped out the

intervening slabs. Hewers finished the squaring by slicing off the remaining wood up to the chalk line. These men had little concern for the wood chips or where they fell. They simply "hewed to the line and let the chips fall where they may". Many people approach tasks in this manner. The end product is all-important and there is little concern for the debris left along the way in achieving a goal.

MUSEUM NOTES:

The Museum is now officially closed for the season. Researchers continue to call and make arrangements to visit the Museum and use our

local history and genealogy files. We have had 430 visitors since opening in May. This was a particularly hot and humid summer and both visitors and volunteers found the temperature of the Museum stifling at times. Several people actually had to leave the Museum because of the

excessive conditions. I believe we will have to seriously look at some sort of air conditioning for our next season.

We have once again made some changes to the inside of the Museum. An office area and a research centre have been set up at the back of the Museum. The grant funds from the Trillium Foundation have allowed us to purchase office furniture, which was badly needed.

The Trillium digitization project is moving ahead. We have purchased a digital camera. The

iMac computer has been ordered as well as a light table for photographing and a scanner. We have also purchased File Pro a software package, which will allow us to store and retrieve the digitized photographs and descriptive information on the computer. It will take a bit of time for us to assimilate this new technology but it promises to be a challenging project.

By: Donna Keays-Hockey
Curator, Goulbourn Museum

Add a smile to your day (some true bloopers that actually appeared in church bulletins)
Care of the Internet

-Don't let worry kill you-let the church help.

-Wednesday the ladies liturgy will meet. Mrs. Johnson will sing "Put me in my little bed" accompanied by the pastor.

-Thursday night-Potluck Supper. Prayer and medication to follow.

<p><u>FOR SALE:</u> The Historical Society of Ottawa is selling, Year 2000 calendars. It has Historical Pictures and facts for Ottawa and the Valley. If interested please call Herb Sills, 225-4185.</p>
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A LITTLE PIECE OF HISTORY

Excerpts from the Stittsville News (August 23,1995) **GOULBOURN TOWNSHIP'S OFFICE LOCATED AT STANLEY'S CORNERS SINCE 1873.** (Once called Rathwell's Corners)

Stanley's Corners just south of Stittsville has been the home of Goulbourn Township's municipal office since 1873.

It was in that year that Goulbourn Township council built a new township hall to replace the previous one located on the seventh line at Mansfield. This original town hall, which was on the property of then-clerk Carleton Cathcart, burned down in 1872.

Goulbourn council purchased property from Thomas McCaffery at Stanley's Corners, then called Rathwell's Corners, beside the new St. Thomas Anglican Church, which had been built there in 1866.

A new township hall was constructed on the site in 1873. Belden's Atlas of Carleton County, published in 1879, recorded as follows about the new town hall: "During this year (1873) a new Town Hall was erected at Rathwell's Corners, a very ordinary wooden structure, which still stands-but not as a monument to the liberality of the Council of 1873, or a credit to the township."

This building still stands today and is the home of the Goulbourn Township Museum. Originally a wooden structure, it was clad in cement blocks, made right at Stanley's Corners, probably sometime in the 1920's. The blocks came from Jonathan Stanley's cement factory, which had started operation in 1915.

It seems likely that the cement block cladding was done in 1928 when a small addition was made at the rear of the building.

The town hall served not only as the municipal building from 1873 until 1961 but

also as a centre of community life, with dances and meetings being held there.

In 1961, a new municipal building was constructed beside the old town hall. This building served Goulbourn Township until 1974 when the current Goulbourn municipal building was constructed, just south of the older municipal buildings.

It is remarkable that three different Goulbourn councils, spanning a century, all selected Stanley's Corners as the location for the municipal building.

But Stanley's Corners, or Rathwell's Corners as it was called in its early years prior to the coming of the Stanley's, was and is more than just the location of the township hall.

John G. Rathwell was an early schoolteacher whose wife kept a stopping place or hotel at the corner. The school itself was located originally west on the ninth line, at the intersection with Black's Sideroad. This was probably in the 1850's, as the school was later moved a little to the east and then, in 1870, a new frame schoolhouse was built across the ninth line. This schoolhouse was replaced in 1927 by a brick structure, which is still standing and is used as a private residence. It ceased being a school in the mid-sixties with the opening of the new Goulbourn Township Public School, also at Stanley's Corners, and from 1967 until 1974, the former school building served as a church for Holy Spirit Catholic Mission.

Mrs. Rathwell's stopping house or hotel flourished, as it was at a busy intersection. What is now regional road five was still a busy route between Richmond and the Upper Ottawa Valley, while the ninth line was a route to Ashton and points beyond to the west.

But Rathwell's Corners, as it was then, consisted of more than just the Rathwell Hotel. Belden's 1879 map of the area shows that Rathwell's Corners consisted of a store, a church (St. Thomas Anglican Church), a sawmill, the town hall, the school (farther west on the ninth line) and at least seven houses. It also had a blacksmith shop and later a cheese factory,

cement block factory and, for a brief time, a post office.

The Rathwell hotel was sold to a John Manchester who, in turn, sold it to Jonathan Stanley who went on to give his name to the 'Corners' and who indeed was an enterprising person.

He enlarged the hotel, adding a store, and managed to get a post office for the community in 1896. The post office remained until 1921 when it was closed, and the area became served by a rural route out of nearby Stittsville. The post office was in the store, and Jonathan Stanley was appointed postmaster.

A rural route was established out of the Stanley's Corners post office in 1913, covering a distance of 21 miles. It remained until the closure of the post office at Stanley's Corners in 1921.

In 1915, Jonathan Stanley started a cement block factory, which made bricks, tile for sewers and cement blocks for houses. The old township hall and the house that is at the corner of Stanley's Corners today are both clad in cement block made at the Stanley's Corners factory.

The year 1921 was a significant date for Stanley's Corners, not only because of the closure of the local post office but also because that was the year that the ninth line (now the Flewellyn Road) became part of the new provincial highway between Ottawa and Carleton Place. The highway came out from Stittsville and then swung right to head west on the ninth line.

The provincial Department of Highways eliminated the sharp corner by making a long curve. The triangle of land between the new and old roads was planted with evergreen trees, a stand of trees, which is still evident in that location today.

The cement works started by Jonathan Stanley about 1915 at Stanley's Corners boomed for a time. Sand was hauled from a local pit and then was mixed through the efforts of a crew of three or four men. Bricks, used mostly for chimneys, and blocks for houses were the chief

product, although the factory also made tile for sewers and bridges. The construction of the provincial highway in 1921 increased the demand for culvert tiles, and the factory was booming at that time.

The cement works business ceased when George Stanley, the son of Jonathan, sold his interests at Stanley's Corners and moved to Ottawa.

Stanley's Corners and the earlier Rathwell's Corners were both graced with the presence of St. Thomas Anglican Church, built in 1866 when Thomas McCaffrey, the same person who sold the township its land for its town hall in 1871, deeded land for a church to the Anglican Church.

The white frame church was built that same year, 1866, and served the adjacent community, including Stittsville, until June 26, 1964 when lightning struck, causing a major fire. The church was never rebuilt at the site, but rather was relocated to a site in Stittsville.

Stanley's Corners was also the site for a sawmill, started in 1876 by Francis McCaffrey on his land just west of the 'Corners'.

In 1879, Thomas McCaffrey started a blacksmith shop, and the shop was later operated by Jonathan Stanley. It continued in operation until about 1910.

Stanley's Corners became the site of a cheese factory in 1896 when a number of local farmers purchased shares and built the factory just east of Stanley's Corners. The factory would operate from May through October, with the finished product being hauled to the railway station at Stittsville for transportation to market.

The cheese factory continued to operate at Stanley's Corners until 1924 when it relocated to the eight line of Goulbourn (Fallowfield Road at Shea Road). It closed in 1950.

But despite the changes over the years, Stanley's Corners continues to be a familiar name in Goulbourn. Two blue road signs along regional road five still identify Stanley's Corners, making it the only smaller historic community in Goulbourn to have its own identification signs.

Stanley's Corners continues to evolve and change.

There is now a four-way stop at the intersection, caused by the ever-increasing volumes of traffic along both regional road five (Huntley Road) and the ninth line (Flewellyn Road).

The old town hall is now the Goulbourn Museum, open every Sunday afternoon in the summer months. The 1961-era township building is now used as an annex to the Museum and is the location for the Goulbourn Township Historical Society monthly meetings.

Although St. Thomas Anglican Church is gone from Stanley's Corners, the historic cemetery remains, and just this past June, a new gateway arch for St. Thomas Anglican Cemetery was dedicated.

The new metal gateway was built by Sterling Howie of Switzer's Welding in Stittsville and was funded by the St. Thomas Anglican Church Cemetery committee.

Stanley's Corners once again has a Church, as the Stittsville United Pentecostal Church has relocated from downtown Stittsville to a site along regional road five at Stanley's Corners.

The Healey's Heath subdivision, first conceived by the late Gib Healey in 1956 as a 56-lot subdivision and eventually developed by Ray Bell of Stittsville in the mid-1970's as a 39-lot subdivision, is situated right at Stanley's Corners.

The land in the vicinity of Stanley's Corners seems to sprout estate lot subdivisions. Allen Sauve developed the Red Pine estate lot subdivision immediately south of the new municipal building. Currently, Ray Bell is developing the new Woodside Acres estate lot subdivision on the Flewellyn Road (ninth line), just east of Stanley's Corners.

And just recently, Goulbourn council has agreed to a new estate lot subdivision, proposed by Sid Bradley of Stittsville, at the corner of the Flewellyn Road and Black's Sideroad, west of Stanley's Corners.

*****RECIPES*****

This recipe is courtesy of Five Roses Flour (1915)
SCOTCH SHORTBREAD (No.1)

1 pound *Five Roses* flour 8 ounces butter (more or less)
2 ounces sugar (sifted) 1 ounce candied peel (sliced small)

Mix the flour and sugar together, and add the candied peel. Make into a paste with 8 to 10 ounces of good butter sufficiently warm to be liquid. Press the paste together with the hands and mould upon tins into large cakes nearly 1 inch thick. Pinch the edges and bake the shortbread in a moderately warm oven for 20 minutes or longer if it should not be crisp, but do not allow it to become deeply coloured.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
To the Goulbourn Township Historical Society

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____

Street Address: _____

Town or City: _____ Province: _____

Postal Code: _____ Telephone: (____) _____ - _____

Date: _____ Amount Enclosed: _____

Memberships in the Goulbourn Township Historical Society are: Single member \$10.00 per year and Family membership \$15.00 per year. Please make your cheque payable to “The Goulbourn Township Historical Society” and mail it to: The Goulbourn Township Museum and Historical Society c/o The Township of Goulbourn, 2135 Huntley Road, P.O. Box 189, Stittsville, Ontario K2S 1A3.

The mandate of the Goulbourn Township Historical Society is to foster an understanding of our local heritage. Meetings are held on the 4th Thursday of the month. Most meetings have a guest speaker, addressing a topic of historical interest. The Historical Society is active within the schools, speaking to children about the history of the township and showing them some of the artifacts we have on display at the Museum. The Society also participates in Township events such as Canada Day, Villagefest and the Richmond Fair.

Members of “The Goulbourn News” committee are: Erskine Rivington, Hilda Moore, Donna Hockey and Virginia Notley. If you have questions or suggestions you are invited to call Hilda 838-2274 or Virginia 836-1556.

