

The Goulbourn News



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COMING EVENTS

Our next meeting is October 18 and will be a presentation on **Schooling** in old Goulbourn. Students from the Waldorf School will be presenting an original play and there will be activities for young and old. This event will be held at the Waldorf School, located on Goulbourn Street, in Stittsville. There are very few steps, so is easily accessible. As usual, admittance is free, as are parking and refreshments.

On November 15, John Brummell presents **Ham Radio**. John is an avid collector and user of ham radio, and will be discussing its history and usefulness in all aspects of life. John will also be bringing examples of various types of equipment, both old and new. Join us at the Museum.

And on December 20, join us as we celebrate Christmas at the Museum. We have a special presentation for this party and hope to have lots of excitement, goodies and fun. As this party is for "Members Only" plan to get your membership in time to attend.

MUSEUM HOURS

The Goulbourn Museum and the History Centre are open to the public Tuesday through Friday 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Most of us do not really know our fellow members. This is the sixth of a series of life profiles to introduce each other. If you wish to volunteer before you are 'volunteered', please let Donna know or give Bernie Shaw a call at 613 836-5533.



Helen and Percy Cathcart

Percy Cathcart can trace his family history back to the 12th Century when Rainaldus Ketkert was awarded land on the River Cart, south of Glasgow, for bravery in battle. The subsequent years saw more honours bestowed on the family including an Earldom and many name changes culminated in the current Cathcart. The chaotic history of Scotland, however, saw the family dispersed across the world.

One branch of the Cathcarts went to Ireland. William and his eldest son James were recruited into the British Army and sent to Canada. Both participated in the 1812-1814 War and William evidently saw pioneer possibilities for his family. He resigned his commission and, accompanied by his wife Margaret and three sons, Carleton, Thomas and William, left Fermanagh for Goulbourn in 1822. They settled on the West Half of Lot 21, Concession 7. (Fallowfield Rd, east of Regional Rd 5)

All the boys married local girls and settled in the area. Carleton was granted 100 acres of Crown Land in 1828, the Southwest Half of Lot 20, Concession 7. He married Mary McCaffrey and they raised a family of six boys and five girls. James, the second son, went to Lot 24, Concession 7 in 1856. He built a log house, initially just for himself and his yoke of oxen, but he soon married Mary Massey and they had six sons and two daughters. Mary died in 1881 and James married Anne Jane Lackey. They had two daughters and one son Wilford, who was the father of Percy. James' log house achieved fame in 1972 as a classic example of pioneer skills and construction methods: sections were used as the entrance to *Every Man's Heritage* in the National Museum (now the Museum of Nature, but the logs have long disappeared).

Highlight of the week for a group of Goulbourn boys was an expedition to the Friday night dance at the Protestant Girls Club on Bank Street in Ottawa. There Percy met Helen Hall. A graduate of the High School of Commerce, Helen had an advertising job at the Ottawa Citizen while the incumbent was on military service. When he returned she moved to work for George Weston Ltd. Percy and Helen were married in 1948 and had two boys and two girls. Percy continued to work the family farm, a total of 35 years, until he sold it in 1973. Not one to take

things easy, he continued to work for Bell Northern and Woolco until a well-deserved second retirement in 1987.

The Cathcarts have played a major role in the development of Goulbourn and many descendants of William continue to contribute. Percy is a charter member of the Goulbourn Township Historical Society and received a plaque in 1999 in recognition of his outstanding dedication over twenty years. He is also a recipient of the Ontario Heritage Award, presented to people who have demonstrated a significant contribution to local history.

Comment:

I first met Percy Cathcart in 1975 when we were both employees at BNR, precursor of Nortel. Years later, we ran into each other again when I attended a GTHS meeting at the Goulbourn Museum. Percy was a member of the Museum's Board of Directors, and he asked me if I would consider volunteering for the position of Secretary. Over the years, I have had the opportunity to get to know Percy and his wife Helen. They are truly a lovely couple.

Percy, a charter member of the Historical Society, retired from the Board in 2002. Little did I know that almost fifteen years from the time that I first accepted the position of Secretary, that I would still be volunteering for the Historical Society and Museum.

☺ Virginia

DID YOU KNOW

Taken from the book titled "The Real McCoy", (The True Stories Behind Our Everyday Phrases) written by Georgia Hole (2005). Where and what does the phrase "***A1 (Excellent; first-class)***" come from and mean?: This informal expression has an interesting origin. It was in fact first used in 1775 in the official publication of *Lloyd's Register*, a society founded to inspect and classify merchant ships in the interests of preserving life and property at sea. The organization has produced an annual classified

list of sea-going merchant ships of a certain tonnage, called *Lloyd's Register of Shipping*, since 1764. In this list *A1* was used as a means of identifying a ship whose hull (indicated by 'A') and equipment – mast, rigging, anchors, and cables (indicated by '1') – were found on inspection to be in first-class condition; the classification has since been superseded by *100A1*. The name of the organization itself comes from the London coffee house of one Edward Lloyd, where underwriters and merchants congregated to transact business from the late 17th century.

Comment:

In the last Newsletter, we ran a story entitled "Depicting the Life of a Boy on a Farm at the Turn of the Century". Our written copy of the story described how mangoes were stored as cattle feed for the winter. We now know that it was actually mangel-wurzel, a variety of beet and its root, which was fed to the cattle. Many of our Newsletter articles are transcribed from audio tapes, where poor sound quality and thick Ottawa Valley accents make certain words difficult to decipher.

Virginia

THOUGHT TO PONDER

When all is said and done, it is the people in your life, the friendships you form and the commitments you maintain that give shape to your life.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

ADD A SMILE TO YOUR DAY

Zen Sarcasms

1. Do not walk behind me, for I may not lead. Do not walk ahead of me, for I may not follow. Do not walk beside me either. Just pretty much leave me alone.
2. The journey of a thousand miles begins with a broken fan belt or a leaky tire.
3. It's always darkest before dawn , so if you're going to steal your neighbor's newspaper, that's the time to do it.
4. Don't be irreplaceable. If you can't be replaced, you can't be promoted.
5. Always remember that you're unique. Just like everyone else.
6. Never test the depth of the water with both feet.
7. If you think nobody cares if you're alive, try missing a couple of car payments.
8. Before you criticize someone, you should walk a mile in their shoes. That way, when you criticize them, you're a mile away and you have their shoes.
9. If at first you don't succeed..... Skydiving is not for you.
10. Give a man a fish and he will eat for a day. Teach him how to fish, and he will sit in a boat and drink beer all day.
11. If you tell the truth, you don't have to remember anything.
12. Some days you're the bug, some days you're the windshield.
13. Everyone seems normal until you get to know them.
14. The quickest way to double your money is to fold it in half and put it back in your pocket.
15. A closed mouth gathers no foot.
16. Duct tape is like 'The Force'. It has a light side and a dark side, and it holds the universe together.

17. There are two theories to arguing with a women - Neither one works.
18. Generally speaking, you aren't learning much when your lips are moving.
19. Experience is something you don't get until just after you need it.
20. Never, under any circumstances, take a sleeping pill and a laxative on the same night.

A love of puzzles earns local resident a Lieutenant Governor General's Award.

We are grateful to Howaida (Heddy) Sorour for allowing us to reprint this article which she wrote on GTHS member Alice Hughes. It is also worth noting that Alice's husband Lloyd (now deceased) had a passion for antique clocks, and that he diligently repaired a damaged pendulum clock that had been donated to our Museum.



Alice Hughes loves puzzles. For more than five decades she has been rooting through dusty records and graveyards piecing together histories of families in Wolford Township and beyond. On Thursday February 21, Hughes received the Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Lifetime Achievement.

"I feel quite pleased and honoured to be recognized like this," said Hughes from her Smiths Falls home. Hughes was nominated

for the award by the Merrickville-Wolford council.

"We're very proud of the work Alice has done in the past in recognizing the value of those who came before us, and laying the foundation for all of us who are now charged with being stewards of our community," said Doug Struthers, Mayor of Merrickville Wolford.

This latest award isn't the first time Hughes tremendous efforts have been

recognized. In 1984 she received the Ontario Bicentennial Medal for volunteerism, in '97 the Ontario Heritage Foundation's Community Recognition Award, and in 2002 the Merrickville Historical Society honoured her with their Heritage Award of Merit. Over the years she has restored 20,000 pages of local history and genealogy stored at various historical archives. In 1960s she chaired a committee of the Grenville County Historical Society which transcribed all the tombstone inscriptions in the county. A record now stored at the National Archives. One of the largest projects she worked on was the 20 volume 1871 Census index of the province for the Ontario Genealogical Society.

"I copied census records for Woford and five or six other counties, recording the heads of households and strays," said Hughes.

When she wasn't sifting through cemeteries and records she was writing. Her first book *A History of Easton's Corners United Church* was published in 1958, to be followed a year later by *Eight Branches*, a description of the descendants of Thomas Empey and Caroline Crawley of Easton's Corners. Other books she's authored include *The Story of the Upper Rideau Settlement* as well as a history of Woford's one-room schools called *Dear Old Golden Rule Days*, which she co-authored with her daughter Nancy Dulmage.

"She's always had an enormous amount of energy, I never even aspired to it," says Dulmage, a Kemptville resident, who explains that her mother is also a quilter and accomplished seamstress.

Pursuing a career and deeply immersed in researching local history Hughes was supported by her husband Lloyd, who was also decades ahead of his time.

"My father was a tremendous support to her, he kept the home fires burning – had the roast in the oven, took us to music lessons, even though he was also a farmer he took on a lot of the home care so she could pursue her career and her passion," said Dulmage.

According to Hughes children, their mother's decision to go out and work was one that their parents made early in their marriage.

"She had more education than he did, and they knew she could make more money and it just really worked for them," explains Dulmage.

It wasn't an easy decision to make back in the '50s in rural Eastern Ontario.

"I remember the occasional comment being made that she wasn't doing the right thing by us," says daughter Linda Hughes-Bond from Perth. They don't see it that way, both are extremely proud of their mother, who was also their teacher at the one-room school in Woford throughout elementary school.

"All three of us, Nancy, myself and Ron, our brother are teachers, I hold a PhD in Education," said Hughes-Bond. "To give you an idea of how much she influences the people around her, years ago my nephew, Matthew, wrote in his elementary school journal that he had spent the weekend playing with his first cousin once removed—those were his words - he was seven!"

At 89, Hughes is still passionate about her hobby, and to this day will try to help the many people who write to her in search of their roots.

"She gets completely immersed in the problem, I see it as her love of puzzles coming through," said Hughes-Bond. "She can't rest until she's solved the problem," concludes Dulmage.

We would like to, once again, thank the Cloyne & District Historical Society for allowing us to share the information that they have printed in their Newsletter.

Irish Immigration & Grosse Île

By: Carol Morrow

Being a subject near and dear to my heart – one I have done a fair amount of research on – and because almost every Ontarian with pioneer roots must have a drop of Irish blood coursing through his veins, this article is one of our country's most poignant links with the past.

As the immigrant ship 'New World' prepared for anchor, Sean Flanagan stood on its forward deck marveling at the misty purple mountains rising on the mainland's north shore in the distance beyond The Island. Fertile plains and farmlands spread out along the south shore, evidence to him of thriving communities in this land that would become his new home. His destination, though, was many miles farther west in the heart of Upper Canada. Six weeks on the storm-tossed Atlantic had been no picnic, but at 22 years old Sean was healthy, and more important, he was a driven man. He had been forced, out of necessity, to leave the old life behind. The sole survivor of a tenant family of six, he had luckily been away for the summer season of fishing. In his absence, the others had contracted the typhus, and the rough home and its deceased contents had been torched by local authorities to 'purge the air'. Devastated, Sean had taken himself and his earnings to Belfast, and bought passage on the first available ship. As luck would have it, he was on his way to a new life in Canada, and not Australia.

Sean's case is atypical in the sense that landowners didn't often burn the tenant family home, yet in all other ways he is typical. Landowners found the cheapest solution to get rid of their unwanted tenants who were now too poor to pay their tax or their property rent. They and their agents paid passage in the foulest of foul conditions to get their starving tenants off the island. Ireland's history is that of a proud but oppressed nation. For 700 years before the Famine, invading foreign armies sacked the monasteries and churches, and confiscated the land, giving it to their noblemen leaders as reward. Stripped of their wealth, their positions, their estates and their homes, the Irish chieftains and their people became tenants working for their oppressors on what used to be their own land, allowed only to raise a small crop of potatoes, turnips and cabbage for their family. The Flanagans are synonymous with counties Roscommon, Mayo, Galway and Clare, and descend from one Flanagan of royal stock whose line held the hereditary post of steward to the mighty Kings of Connacht. Sean represents the dispossessed native Irish.

The Island mentioned in Sean's scenario is Grosse-Île, a small island in the St. Lawrence River about 30 miles east of Quebec City. It served as Canada's entry point for immigrants coming from Europe, and is a link with Ireland's Great Famine of 1845-1851. From 1829 to 1914, a total of 661,000 Irish emigrants arrived at the port of Quebec and in the 22 years from 1829 to 1851 the Irish accounted for 60% of all immigrants via Quebec. Grosse Île was first used as a quarantine centre in 1832 when a cholera epidemic struck European immigrants. It was re-opened for the expected influx of Irish immigrants in 1847 and initially it housed 50 beds and enough straw to sleep a further 150, and a medical staff of three. Week by terrible week, more arrived needing the help at Grosse-Île. Only two weeks after opening, 850 patients were in its hospital and a further 500 on board ships awaited admission. Over 100,000 immigrants arrived between Quebec and Grosse-Île in 1847 alone. It is estimated that over 3226 Irish emigrants died at Grosse-Île and a further 2198 died on board ship that year alone.

Canadian authorities weren't prepared for the numbers of cholera and typhus victims on the ships who would require their medical aid on arrival. Neither did they realize the very poor

condition of the passengers and the numbers who had died at sea or on ship before disembarking, nor the ones who would die on Grosse-Île during the quarantine process. On the Island is a plot of approximately one acre - The Irish Cemetery. In it, lie over 6,000 Irish souls of the 7,480 officially reported people buried on the island, the last resting place of hope and despair, joy and heartbreak. Ridges of the mass graves can still be seen. According to some accounts, coffins were sometimes stacked three deep in the trenches. A 50-foot high memorial Celtic Cross commemorates *'the sacred memory of thousands of Irish who, in order to preserve their faith, suffered famine and exile, and, victims of typhus, ended their sorrowful pilgrimage here'*. The Irish cemetery accounts for over 80 % of the total buried on Grosse-Île and there is evidence of mass graves required in 1847. In that year alone four doctors sacrificed their own lives caring for the fever-ridden immigrants.

The island has many buildings still in good repair but only The Lazaretto is still standing from the year 1847. The oldest building on the island, it was constructed originally to house healthy immigrants, but the flood tides of fever victims soon turned it into an infirmary. There are two chapels – Catholic and Anglican. Ministers of both denominations served on the island from its opening but the chapels were a later addition. Other houses included the Medical Officers', Nurses' and Tradesmen's' residences, the wash house, a disinfection centre, workshops, guard towers, a summer kitchen, a school and a battery that was installed to remind ships that they had to stop at Grosse-Île. Over the years three hotels were added in varying degrees of luxury. Disinfection sheds with their huge metal furnaces, their large wire cages built to hold the clothing and property bags, and the little shower cubicles with multiple showerheads is a reminder of a concentration camp.

This island was closed as a quarantine station in 1937. During WW2 it was used as a secret experimental station for weapons of biological warfare. After the war it was used again as a means of quarantine, this time for European cattle being imported 'on the hoof'. Since 1984, the island has been recognized as a National Historic Site and designated as a National Park, dedicated to the memory of all those Irish who perished in exile within sight and feel of the first freedom they had known for centuries. Its focus is three-fold: 1) the importance of immigration to Canada, particularly through Quebec City, from the early 19th century until World War 1; 2) the tragedies of Irish immigrants, especially due to the 1847 typhus epidemic; and 3) Grosse-Île's role from 1832 to 1937 (a century +) as a quarantine station for the Port of Quebec, the main point of arrival for immigrants coming to Canada.

A century and a half of history infuses Grosse-Île with a unique atmosphere that will capture in the imagination the moment of setting foot on the island. An air of wonder accompanies a visit to the monuments, burial grounds, structures and historic buildings. The Physicians' Monument, the oldest commemorative artifact on Grosse-Île, presents the names of doctors who gave their lives through their devotion to sick immigrants.

For more information on Grosse-Île and pictures, go to the Parks Canada web site and take an online tour: [http://www.pc.gc.ca/lhnhhs/qc/grosseile/index_e.asp]. There is a ton of interesting information. Other information in this article has been culled from various online sources, too numerous to list here. If you want to step back into history, take a drive up the north shore of Quebec to the old walled city, and book passage out to The Island. A tour of Grosse-Île will be a symbolic voyage, making the visitor relive the emotions provoked by the anxiety of a trying crossing – conclusion of a merciless famine, and the desire and hope of discovering a new land.

ADD A SMILE TO YOUR DAY

WHY WE LOVE CHILDREN!!

Police #1

While taking a routine vandalism report at an elementary school, I was interrupted by a little girl about 6 years old. Looking up and down at my uniform, she asked, "Are you a cop?" "Yes", I answered and continued writing the report. "My mother said if I ever needed help I should ask the police. Is that right?" "Yes, that's right," I told her. "Well, then", she said as she extended her foot toward me, "would you please tie my shoe?"

The Newsletter

Would you be interested in receiving your Newsletter on-line? This will help the G.T.H.S. by saving on the cost of envelopes and postage. Please let us know. Our new email address is indicated on page 1.

STITTSVILLE FOUNDRY DATES BACK TO 1962

This article was published in the Stittsville News-July 24, 2002 and is on file at the Goulbourn Museum.

The Stittsville Foundry on Orville Street in Stittsville goes back to 1962.

That was the year when a partnership of men who had been working at the Victoria Foundry Co. Ltd. on Booth Street in Ottawa purchased the site and began construction of the Stittsville Foundry.

The Victoria Foundry Co. Ltd., which had operated for years in Ottawa, was being closed down, due to redevelopment.

Four partners in the proposed new Stittsville Foundry, Lina Simioni, Romano Simioni, Frank Delfaco and Ferruccio Pasinetti, purchased in 1962 a 2 ½ acre site from Orville Ralph of Stittsville.

The site lay between Orville Street and the then-Canadian Pacific Railway line in an area zoned industrial.

The new Stittsville Foundry would be housed in a steel-framed, cement block building 60 by 80 feet in size. The firm was planning to manufacture iron castings, bearings and other items similar to those previously manufactured by the Victoria Foundry Co. Ltd.

However, although the land was purchased in 1962, it took a couple of years for the Stittsville Foundry to become fully operational. It began operations in earnest in early 1965. The construction of the plant was slow because it was

done almost entirely by the partners in the business. One severe setback was suffered when a wind storm blew in the block walls before the steel framework inside had been put into place. The walls had to be rebuilt, setting back the project.

The steel framework used for the Stittsville Foundry came from an old streetcar garage in Ottawa.

The east wall of the Foundry was built so that it could be easily removed for plant expansion. And this did happen, with two additions being added to the east end of the building over the course of the next four decades. There was also a storage addition added to the north side of the building.

The Stittsville Foundry, when it opened in 1965, was equipped with all types of iron casting. It specialized in dry moulding, producing a high quality product for machine shops. It initially was equipped with 15-ton crane as well as a large capacity furnace. In fact, this furnace had been the first thing installed on the site of the new foundry, looking much like a rocket on a launch pad. The building was then constructed around this massive furnace.

A special sand used in the process was imported from Albany, New York.

In late 1975, the Stittsville Foundry received a \$295,125 business incentive loan from the Eastern Ontario Development Corporation for improvements and additions at the plant. One was a 70 foot addition on the eastern end of the plant, while the loan also allowed construction of a 20 foot addition at the western end of the plant for office space.

In the mid-1970's, the Stittsville Foundry was employing 9 to 15 people, depending on the work load.

At its height, the Stittsville Foundry employed 18 staff in the plant as well as two in the office.

It was two years ago when Julio Pasinetti, son of the founding partner and longtime owner 'Ferruccio Pasinetti, who died four years ago, laid off the last five remaining workers at the plant, deciding to sub-contract all of his work out to other foundries and put the plant and property up for sale. The furnace at the Stittsville Foundry has not operated now for two years.

Stittsville Foundry Limited still exists and, in fact, just recently rented space in Bells Corners where the business will continue, with all of the work being sub-contracted out to other foundries, such as those in Renfrew, Merrickville and Elmira.

Stittsville Foundry Limited still controls designs and toolings for a number of items, such as residential lamp posts.

When it stopped operating two years ago as an active foundry, Stittsville Foundry was the last remaining foundry operating in the city of Ottawa.

Four years ago, just before the death of founder Mr. Pasinetti, Stittsville Foundry was considering installing a \$700,000 gas furnace which would have eliminated the need for a smoke stack. However, this did not happen and perhaps fortuitously for Stittsville Foundry as the foundry business in general has been suffering in recent years, due to the impact of imported iron work from overseas. In addition, environmental requirements are now more strict and the Stittsville Foundry's state-of-the-art emission control system of eight years ago is no longer adequate. Complaints about smoke and dust emanating from the Stittsville Foundry had become more frequent in the Foundry's latter years of operation.

When it was first built in the 1960's, the Stittsville Foundry was at the eastern edge of the village of Stittsville and virtually by itself. However, growth in Stittsville in recent decades has meant that the Stittsville Foundry is now virtually surrounded by residential development, making its site incompatible for such a use.

The exterior grounds of the Stittsville Foundry were cleaned up last fall. The interior of the Foundry is now slowly being cleaned up. Already a dozen garbage containers of left-over items have

been removed from the site.

Equipment, such as the two cranes that were used in the foundry process, is slowly being sold from the site.

The site was toured by many during its time for sale before the deal was struck with the developer who is now proposing to build apartment units on the site and is seeking a rezoning to permit such a development.

There was even interest in continuing the operation of the foundry, but the proposal did not result in a sale of the business and property.

The foundry business could be viewed in some respects as an environmentally friendly industry, although anyone looking at the Stittsville Foundry's landmark smokestack and its

emissions might question this. But the foundry business does use scrap metal as part of its process, and the Stittsville Foundry, for example, used to purchase scrap metal from many dealers around the area.

Sand is also used in the foundry process, but it is used over and over again. It eventually turns black as a result of this constant reuse and eventually becomes just a fine dust which pervades the interior of the foundry. Masks were worn by Stittsville Foundry employees to deal with the dusty conditions which are a byproduct of the foundry process.

The Stittsville Foundry Limited should be cleared out of this Orville Street site and totally relocated to its new Bells Corners premises by September. It would be up to the new

owner or developer to tear down the actual Stittsville Foundry building.

Over the years, the Stittsville Foundry has shipped products all across Canada. It has made anchors for Coast Guard buoys, some of which were shipped by rail from Stittsville when the trains were still operating through Stittsville.

The Stittsville Foundry has also made such unique items as a fountain for York Street in the Byward Market area of Ottawa, and cannons for National Park historic sites across Canada.

There is now a rezoning proposal before the city of Ottawa to zone the Stittsville Foundry site on Orville Street so that it can be developed as a site for apartments.

Costumes and Clothing

The Museum and the Historical Society are trying to increase their collection of wearable costumes for museum activities and heritage events. Do you have some items that are in your way or cluttering your house, items that could be useful to us? We are looking for old hats and caps, both men's and ladies'. Also flour sacks, feed sacks, aprons and various odds and ends are always useful. If your Aunt left you a box of sewing supplies, buttons and cloth that are no use to you, please consider passing the whole box of "old junk" along to us. Someone's junk can be someone else's treasure.

THOUGHT TO PONDER

"Some people think it's holding on that makes one strong. Sometimes it's letting go".

Sylvia Robinson

THE NEWSLETTER COMMITTEE

We are also looking for creative writers; memoirs, historical extract, and items of interest are sought. Please contact Virginia at 613-836-1556.

This article comes from the book called “ *Extraordinary Origins of Everyday Things*” by Charles Panati. This book covers fascinating stories behind the origins of over 500 everyday items, expressions, and customs

Modern Rainwear: 1830, Scotland

The history of rainwear is as old as the history of clothing itself. Early man, to protect himself from rain, fashioned water-repellent cloaks and head coverings by weaving waxy leaves and grass and stitching together strips of greased animal hide. The water-repellent coatings applied to materials varied from culture to culture.

The ancient Egyptians, for instance, waxed linen and oiled papyrus, while the Chinese varnished and lacquered paper and silk. But it was the South American Indians who paved the way for convenient, lightweight, truly effective rubberized raingear.

In the sixteenth century, Spanish explorers to the New World observed natives coating their capes and moccasins with a milky white resin from a local tree, *Hevea brasiliensis*. The pure white sap coagulated and dried, leaving the coated garment stiff but pliant. The Spaniards named the substance ‘tree milk,’ and copying the Indians’ method of bleeding trees, they brushed the liquid on their coats, capes, hats, pants, and the soles of their boots. The garments effectively repelled rain, but in the heat of day the repellent became gummy, accumulating dried grass, dirt, and dead leaves which, by the cool of evening, were encrusted in the coating.

The sap was taken back to Europe. Noted scientists of the day experimented to improve its properties. In 1748, French astronomer François Fresneau developed a chemical method that rendered the tree sap, when painted on fabric, more pliant and less gummy, but the chemical additives themselves had an intolerably unpleasant odor.

Another failed experiment at least gave the sap a name. In 1770, Joseph Priestley, the great British chemist and the discoverer of oxygen, was working to improve the milky latex. Coincidentally, he observed that a piece of congealed sap would rub out graphite marks, which suggested a practical name. It was not until 1823 that a fifty-seven-year-old Scottish chemist, Charles Macintosh, made a monumental discovery that ushered in the era of modern rubberized rainwear.

Experimenting at his Glasgow laboratory, Macintosh found that natural rubber readily dissolved in coal-tar naphtha, a volatile, oily liquid produced by the ‘fractional’ distillation of petroleum (the fraction that boils off between gasoline and kerosene). By cementing naphtha-treated thicknesses of rubber to cloth, Macintosh created rainproof coats that smelled only of rubber; the public referred to them as macintoshes.

Footwear made of naphtha-treated rubber acquired the name ‘galoshes,’ a term already in use for high boots. The word derived from the Roman expression for the heavy thonged sandals of the Gauls. The shoes, which tied with crisscrossed wrappings that reached to midcalf, were called *gallica solea*, which translated as ‘Gaulish shoes,’ or, eventually, ‘galoshes.’

FUNDRAISING NEWS

The Fundraising Committee is pleased to inform you that, by dining out, you can assist the Society.

If you eat at the Broadway Bar and Grill in Stittsville and say "Team 396", the Society will receive 10% of what you spend. So, everyone, get out to Broadway and say "Team 396", earn us some money and enjoy

*****RECIPES*****

Once again I've been browsing through various cookbooks looking for some interesting recipes to pass on. For this issue I've quoted an idea from the magazine, Country Woman : June/July 2008.

COOL TOMATO SOUP

This recipe was submitted by Wendy Nickel, Kiester, Minnesota

You, too, will crave soup – even on a hot day – when it's chilled and filled with the fresh flavors of summer. A tomatoey batch of this soup is a great appetizer or side for a main dish salad.

4 cups tomato juice, divided
5 medium tomatoes, peeled, seeded and chopped
2 medium cucumbers, peeled, seeded and cut into chunks
1 medium green pepper, quartered
1 medium sweet red pepper, quartered
1 medium onion, peeled and quartered
2 garlic cloves, peeled
1 tablespoon minced fresh thyme
¼ cup white balsamic vinegar
4 cups cubed bread, crusts removed
2 tablespoons olive oil
1/4 teaspoon pepper
Fat-free sour cream, fat-free croutons and parsley, optional

1. In a blender, cover and process 1 cup tomato juice and half of the tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, onion, garlic and thyme until chopped. Transfer to a large bowl. Repeat.
2. Place vinegar and remaining tomato juice in the blender. Add the bread; cover and process until smooth. Add to the vegetable mixture; stir in oil and pepper.
3. Cover and refrigerate for 1 – 2 hours before serving. Garnish with sour cream, croutons and parsley if desired. Yield: 9 servings

Nutrition Facts: 1 cup (calculated without optional ingredients) equals 124 calories, 4 g fat (1 g saturated fat), 0 cholesterol, 405 mg sodium, 21 g carbohydrate, 3 g fiber, 4 g protein. Diabetic Exchanges: 2 vegetable, ½ starch, ½ fat.

APPLE BERRY COBBLER

This recipe is from, July, of the Special Millennium Edition of the Milk Calendar.

Delicious served with frozen yogurt or ice cream, this easy family favourite works well with fresh or frozen berries making it a year-round delight. Anne Lindsay.

½ cup	granulated sugar	125 ml
¼ cup	all-purpose flour	50 ml
1 tsp	cinnamon	5 ml
	grated rind of one lemon	
4 cups	quartered strawberries or 2 pkg. (300 g each) frozen, unsweetened	1 L
2 cups	chopped apple (about 3 apples)	500 ml
2 tbsp	lemon juice	30 ml
<u>Topping:</u>		
1 ½ cups	all-purpose flour	375 ml
½ cup	granulated sugar	125 ml
1 ½ tsp	baking powder	7 ml
½ tsp	baking soda	2 ml
½ tsp	salt	2 ml
1/3 cup	cold butter, cut in small bits	75 ml
1 cup	Milk, soured* or buttermilk	250 ml

1. Preheat oven to 400°F (200°C). **2.** In medium bowl, mix together sugar, flour, cinnamon and lemon rind. Add strawberries, apple and lemon juice; toss to coat. Spoon into 12 X 8 inch (3L) baking dish or casserole; bake for 10 min. **3. Topping:** Meanwhile, in large bowl, combine flour, sugar, baking powder, baking soda and salt; using fingers or pastry blender, cut in butter until crumbly. Using fork, stir in Milk just until blended. Spoon over fruit, covering completely. Bake for 40 min. or until golden and bubbling.

Preparation Time: 20 min.

Cooking time: 40 min.

Yield: 6 servings

Variation: Strawberry Rhubarb Cobbler: Increase sugar in fruit mixture to ¾ cup (175 ml). Substitute 4 cups (1L) coarsely chopped rhubarb for apples. Reduce strawberries to 3 cups (750 ml).

***Cooking Tip:** To sour Milk: Spoon 1 tbsp (15 ml) lemon juice or white vinegar into measuring cup. Add enough Milk to equal 1 cup (250 ml); let stand for 5 min, then stir.

Welcome to our Newest G.T.H.S. Member

Audrey Young	Stittsville, Ontario
Elizabeth Douville	Richmond, Ontario

**Goulbourn Township Historical Society
Annual Membership Application/Renewal Form**

**TO ENSURE AN ACCURATE RECORD OF YOUR MEMBERSHIP
PLEASE COMPLETE ALL AREAS & PRINT CLEARLY**

Last Name: _____
Given Name(s): _____
Given Name(s) of Spouse/Partner: _____
Street Address: _____
City/Town: _____
Province/State: _____ Country: _____ Postal Code/Zip Code: _____
Telephone Number (Include area Code): (_____) _____ - _____
E-mail Address: _____
E-mail Address of Spouse/Partner (If different): _____
Fax Number (Include Area Code): (_____) _____ - _____

Annual Dues: Are the same for both "Single Membership" and for "Family Membership"
New Member Annual Dues (\$15.00): single \$ _____ family \$ _____
Renewal Annual Dues (\$15.00): single \$ _____ family \$ _____

Donation \$ _____
Total: \$ _____

Payment:

Please make your Cheque/Money Order payable to the "Goulbourn Historical Society" and mail, or deliver, to:

The Goulbourn Historical Society
P.O. Box 621, 2064 Huntley Road
Stittsville, Ontario, K2S 1A7, Canada

Receipts For Income Tax Purposes:

Donors of \$10, or more, will be given receipts for Income Tax purposes. To save postage, these receipts will be sent with the Museum Newsletter edition which follows receipt of the Annual Dues/Donation.

Newsletter:

Would you prefer to receive the "Newsletter" by e-mail? (Check One) [] Yes [] No

For GTHS Membership Office Use Only

Dues for Year (1 April - 31 March): 20 _____ - 20 _____
Date Received by Membership Chair: 20 _____ - _____ - _____
Date Entered in Membership Data Base: 20 _____ - _____ - _____
Date Payment Passed to Treasurer: 20 _____ - _____ - _____

Notes:

Members of "The Goulbourn News" Committee are: Hilda Moore and Virginia Notley. Questions or suggestions regarding the Newsletter can be directed to Virginia at 836-1556. For information concerning the Obituary section please call Hilda at 838-2274.

Obituaries - Goulbourn Residents

ADAMS, JOAN (nee Loucks, formerly Gerritse) – On March 25, 2008, in her 73rd year, wife of Norman and mother of Steven Gerritse (Shaheen Khan), Linda Therien (Pete), Lori Robillard (Dale), Nancy Gerritse and Mary-Jo Gerritse. Also survived by 4 grandchildren, her step-children Julie Brown (Shawn), Brian, Jeff, Bruce, Brent and Jody Adams and their families. Sister of Geraldine Udall, Elizabeth Zuro, Evelyn Richardson (Ken), Elsie Whyte (Ron) and the late Janet, Marj and Bill.

ALLUM, ROBERT FREDERICK – On March 26, 2008, at the age of 62, husband of Joan Wallis and father of Helen Richardson (Dean) and Ruth alum (Mark Nelson). Also survived by 4 grandchildren and his sister Christine Avard (Paul).

DALLAIRE, VIOLET - On February 13, 2008, in her 87th year, wife of the late Lawrence Dallaire. Mother of Barbara Cote (Larry), Sally Kerr (Terry) and the late Joe. Also survived by 6 grandchildren, 5 great grandchildren and her sisters Edith Black, Audrey Boland and Beverley Craig (Charlie).

DAZE, GISELE (nee Thibaudeau) – On March 22, 2008, aged 80, wife of Wilfred Daze and mother of Lynn Boeckh (John). Survived by 2 grandchildren as well as her siblings Gilles (Pierrette) and Jean (Denise). Predeceased by her brother Roland (late Vivian).

DESORMEAUX, JACQUES – On March 23, 2008, aged 80, husband of Carole McDonell and father of Paul (Ann), Peter (Audrey), Philippe (Renee), David (Su) and Christina. He is survived by 13 grandchildren as well as his brother Roger and sister Denise Boissy.

EARLE, HELEN ELIZABETH (nee Brew) – On February 11, 2008, in her 91st year, wife of the late William Edward (Ted) Earle.

GALLANT, ALFRED JOSEPH – On March 31, 2008, aged 72, husband of the late Gwendolyn Mary Gallant and father of Anna Marie Young (Brian), Sharon (Bobby), Dan (Louise) and Penny. Brother of Teresa Craig (Clarence), Doreen Stuart, Alyre, and Gloria Riopelle (Terry).

GILLEN, HELENA CHRISTABEL – On January 14, 2008, in her 85th year, wife of Bob Gillen and mother of Donald, Janet (Mark Villeneuve) and Douglas (Ann Whitely-Gillen). Also survived by 4 grandchildren. Sister of Mary Watson, Jack Johannsen (Barbara) and the late Thorold and Donald.

GREEN, R. HILLIARD - On March 3, 2008, aged 69, son of Fern Green and the late Rowland Green. Predeceased by his wife May Preston. Father of Graham and Neil (Jamie-Lynn).

KOHLSMITH VERNON R. - On January 14, 2008 in his 89th year, husband of Lois (nee Foss) and father of David (Brenda). Also survived by 2 grandchildren and his sister Florence LeFavre.

LEGAULT, CHRISTOPHER MARTIN – As the result of an accident on March 12,

2008, aged 42, partner of Sue Johnson and son of Bob and Joyce Legault. Brother of Lindsay (Patricia) and Greg (Marc).

LEROUX, JOSEPH ANDRE

CHARLES AVILA (LASH) – On March 10, 2008, aged 69, husband of Evelyn Green and father of Marc (Thelma), Lash, and Lise Swolfs. Also survived by 4 grandchildren and his siblings Jean-Paul (Claire), Laurent (Lucienne), Rene (Jeannine), Noel, Georgette (Andre), Lonie (Pierre) Dufault, Claire Parisien. Predeceased by his brother Fernand.

MARTIN, ROSS ALBERT – On Jan 2, 2008, aged 73, husband of Betty Kent and father of Jennifer and Jeffrey (Elaine). Also survived by a granddaughter and a sister, Muriel Porter.

MOSSEY, CONSTANCE M. (nee Connor)

– On March 10, 2008, aged 93, wife of the late Stewart and mother of David (Edie) and Douglas (Dorothy). Also survived by 5 grandchildren and 8 great grandchildren.

SUTTON, LINDA (nee Salter)

– In the Dominican Republic on February 16, 2008, aged 58, daughter of the late Franklin H. Salter and Evelyn Marie Hewitt. Mother of Tracey Lee Shackles (Mark) and David Scott (Tracey Dawn) and grandmother of 4. Sister of Judith Currie and companion of Gordon Rachwalski.

WHITE, PATRICIA AMANDA (nee Dunphy)

– In Florida on January 22, 2008, aged 65, wife of Carl white and mother of Kim (Don Dingwall), Krista (David Keenan) and Pam (Scott Mannoly). Also survived by 4 grandchildren.

Obituaries - Former Goulbourn Residents

ARBUCKLE, MARY I. – On March 13, 2008, at the age of 89, survived by sisters Frances McKittrick and Eleanor Todd and predeceased by Edna Dunbar, David and George Arbuckle

CATHCART, DONALD ALFRED – In Almonte on March 29, 2008, in his 70th year, husband of Isobel More and father of Sharron Davies (Matt), Susan Cathcart-Mills (Greg) and Douglas (Christine Le Grand). Also survived by 5 grandchildren.

DEVETO, JOYCE (nee Coupe) – On January 3, 2008, aged 54, daughter of Robert and Verna Coupe, sister of Judy Wall (Phil), Bob Coupe (Pauline) and Chris Coupe.

DOUGLAS, BLANCHE – In Parry Sound on February 9, 2008, in her 101st year, wife of the late John Harris Douglas. Mother of Allan (Elaine), Robert (Marilyn), Lloyd and the late Arthur as well as 8 grandchildren.

FERGUSON, FLORENCE BEATRICE (BEA)

– On January 5, 2007, aged 95, wife of the late Stanley Robert Ferguson and mother of Allan.

HIGGINS, BARRY

– On January 5, 2008, aged 60, husband of Susan (Weston) and father of Shannon Dyck (Greg), Erin Thompson (Rod) and Shawn. Survived by 3 grandchildren and his sisters Merle Johnston (Osler) and Mona Thompson. Predeceased by his parents Denzil and Mabel (Roe) Higgins.

HILL, HARTLEY

– On January 12, 2008, aged 55, husband of Diane Evraire and father of Michelle. Son of Joan and the late Bill Hill. Brother of Tom (Debbie), Kevin (Maria), Eleanor (Kenny Kelly), Carolyn (Ian) and Sharon (Rob Wallace).

MARTIN, IVY (nee Jackson)

– In Brockville on December 30, 2007, in her 93rd year. Wife of the late George M. Martin and mother of Barbara Graham, Ted

(Lynn), John (Myrna) the late Ron (Donna), Diane (Doug), Wendy, the late David, Tom (Alaina), Shelley (Jane) and Peter (Sharron). She leaves 17 grandchildren and 20 great grandchildren.

McINTYRE, JANET MARY (nee Brophy) – On March 22, 2008, aged 54, daughter of Jean and the late Wilbert Brophy and mother of Katie. Sister of Anne (Bud Wildman), Charles (Joyce), Mary Lou (William Scharf), Don (Anne), Dorothy (Roland Beauregard), Shirley and Ken (Suzanne).

Obituaries - Out-of-town Relatives

AGNEW, URBAN JAMES – In Renfrew on March 19, 2008, aged 74, father of Marilyn (Tom Burnett) of Stittsville.

BRYDGES, ROBERT – In Almonte on January 11, 2008, in his 79th year, brother of Mary (late Armer Howie) and Grace (Sterling) Howie of Stittsville.

CARROLL, KATHLEEN (nee Montgomery) – On January 5, 2008, in her 88th year, sister of Stewart Montgomery of Stittsville.

JONES, STANLEY – On February 22, 2008, aged 92, father of Margaret Ann Drennan (Michael) of Stittsville.

LEGGATE, GRACE ELIZABETH (nee Hooper) – On February 20, 2008, aged 89, mother of Myra Laffin (Barry) of Richmond.

LORD, ELIZABETH HELENE (nee Silliker) – As the result of an accident in New Brunswick on January 12, 2008, aged 51, sister of Shawn Silliker (David St. Jean) of Stittsville.

MAXWELL, CHRISTINA KARENE – On March 1, 2008, in her 88th year, mother of Fran (Bill MacDonald) of Stittsville.

MEAGHER, LORNE VINCENT – On February 26 2008, aged 74, father of Lorna Wilson (Keith) and Tricia Schouten (Chris) of Richmond.

PEAKE, FRANK ALEXANDER – On February 13, 2008, in his 95th year, father of Marjorie (Michael) Whalen of Stittsville.

ROCKBURN, DOROTHY MAE (nee Jannack) – In Carleton Place on March 19, 2008, aged 85, mother of Lucien (Tina) of Stittsville.

ROUSSELLE, NORMAN FRANCIS – On March 16, 2008, aged 75, father of Dan (Yvonne Morton) and Lyle (Lisa Campbell) of Stittsville.

SLATER, GEORGE ROBERT - On February 29, 2008, aged 92, grandfather of Paul Fortin (Anne) of Ashton.

STEINBURG, JEAN HELEN – On February 2, 2008, aged 91 years, mother of Carl (Karen) of Munster.

WOOD, GEOFFREY FAULKNER – On January 5, 2008, aged 92, father of Barbara (Tony) of Stittsville.

This newsletter is produced with the assistance
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