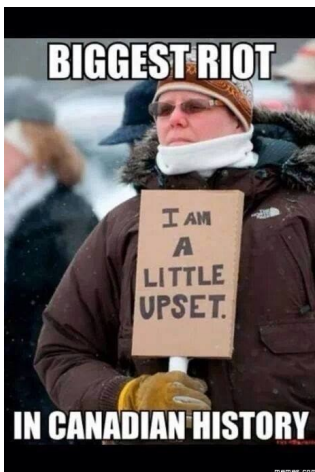


HERITAGE HAPPENINGS



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

<i>March Meeting</i>	1
<i>Flamborough Fun Facts</i>	1
<i>Beverly Doctors</i>	2
<i>Threads Through the Past</i>	4
<i>Treasures from the Archives</i>	5
<i>President's Message</i>	6
<i>Local Society Websites</i>	6



March Public Meeting

Unfortunately, our scheduled speaker, Dustin Galer, has had to cancel his presentation.



Bullock's Corners Hotel 1918

In his place, we are very pleased that Rosemary Horsewood has agreed to present to us. She will be speaking about her research on the history of Greensville and

Bullock's Corners. Rosemary has been involved with the history of the area for quite some time.

For the sesquicentennial of Christ Church Flamborough in 2015, she was very active in the celebrations and led guided tours linking the area's former mills, hotels and stores.

Please Note: The meeting is a week earlier than usual due to Good Friday

**St. James United Church,
306 Parkside Drive, Waterdown
Fellowship Hall
Friday, March 23, 2018
8 PM
Free admission All are welcome!
BRING A FRIEND!!!**

FLAMBOROUGH FUN FACTS

A twelve acre pond once existed in Millgrove. The 2.5 to 3 foot deep pond was dug by Shipman Cummins who was an ardent angler and hunter. At a fair expense, he stocked the pond with speckled trout. One fateful morning there was none left and it was later learned that a notorious poacher had used a net to clear out the pond. Millgrove Pond —located across from the cemetery—was never stocked with fish again.



Doctors in Beverly Township

Heritage Paper # 272

In modern day society, there is almost unlimited access to doctors at any time of day or night. There are walk-in clinics, emergency rooms and ambulances which all allow for quick and, relatively, painless care. Looking back a hundred or so years ago, the role of doctors was much different, especially for those living in rural areas of Ontario. Townships may have had one or two doctors that would have to care for multiple villages, often being quite far away from most of their patients. This was the case in Beverly Township. The township includes Troy, Sheffield, Clyde (Scotts Corners), Kirkwall, Valens, Copetown, Orkney, Rockton and Westover. The few doctors of Beverly Township played an integral part in their communities.

Sheffield:

The history of doctors in Sheffield is perhaps one of the longest in the Beverly Township. Sheffield



Original Doctors Office in Sheffield

was settled by John A. Cornell and family in 1809 where he served as the town's first doctor, along with lawyer, reverend, settlement assistant and postmaster. Dr. Lundy arrived in 1850, becoming the town's first fulltime doctor. "He was agreeable, handsome, well learned in his profession, and rode his grey mare gracefully, and soon had plenty to do."

From 1780 to the 1840's there was a bout of malaria which ravaged the settler population. In Canada. The type of Malaria led to reoccurring symptoms so when Dr. Lundy arrived in Sheffield he faced many people who still needed treatment. The locals would aid him in his work by fetching the rain-water necessary to create ague medicine out of Cinchona bark.

Outside of his medical practice, Dr. Lundy was also a very active member of the community. He was councilor in 1859 and 1860 and was very involved in the Agricultural Society, attending their annual dinner every year.

After Dr. Lundy, came a stream of doctors in Sheffield. Dr. Mains built the office and house that would be inhabited by many of his predecessors, and still stands today. Dr. Smilie, Dr. Bergen and Dr. Seaton also used the house for their practice. The most well known of all was Dr. John German Seaton. Upon graduation from the University of Western Ontario, in 1918, Dr. Seaton joined the Canadian Army Medical Corps with the rank of Captain. In 1920, Dr. Seaton and his wife Hildegard moved to Sheffield where Dr. Seaton opened his first practice. Dr. Seaton quickly became a well known member of the Sheffield community. As an active supporter of sports for youth he "begged and borrowed materials from local people to get enough material to start the first skating rink in the village of Sheffield." In the early 1930's, Dr. Seaton cofounded both the Ontario Rural Hockey Association and the Ontario Rural Softball Association. The ORHA had him serve as president for 10 years. Professionally, he served as the Coroner and Medical Officer of Health for Beverly Township. As phrased by Dr. Seaton's son, "he believed that education held the hope for the future. He passed away on April 14th 1959 but his legacy lives on in the naming of Dr. John Seaton Elementary School, located in Sheffield.

Lynden:



Lynden Doctors Office

The first doctor on record in Lynden was George W. Bigger who began his practice in the village around 1864. In 1879 Dr. Bigger sold his practice to Dr. Jackson G. Davidson and left Lynden for the time being. Unable to pay certain debts, Dr. Davidson closed his

practice which was likely taken up by Dr. Albert Edwards Stutt. Dr. Stutt seemed to only practice in Lynden for 4 years before moving to West Flamboro, where he would work until his death in November 1930. In 1892 Dr. Bigger returned to Lynden and, renting out a property on Main Street, carried on his practice before selling it, yet again, to a Dr. James Lewis Gibson.



Dr. Gibson and friends

Dr. Gibson, a graduate from Queens University, carried on his own practice in Lynden for nearly 40 years before retiring. Apart from carrying on his doctoral duties, Dr. Gibson was also the first trustee of Lynden. Upon his passing in June 1937, his practice was bought by his assistant Dr. Edwin Rothwell

Langs who carried it on for another 30 years.

Dr. Langs sold the practice to Dr. Cunningham who was joined by Dr. Picketts two years later. During his time in Lynden, Dr. Gibson built the office that 100 years later was being used by Dr. Picketts and Dr. Cunningham. The house has now been purchased as a commercial building and the Lynden medical practice has moved three doors down. In 1930, a second practice was established

by Dr. Errol Gamble. For over 9 years he carried on his practice out of this location until the beginning of the Second World War, where he went overseas and served as a military physician and surgeon.

Copetown:

Those in certain regions of Beverly Township were not fortunate enough to have a doctor residing within the vicinity of their village. Residents of Copetown in the 1920's remember the importance of the medicinal section in the Copetown Grocery Store as their nearest doctors, Gibson in Lynden and Walker in Ancaster, were at least five miles away. A standard pantry of Friar's Balsam, Raleigh's Salve and Dodd's Kidney Pills were very common in Copetown. Without a nearby doctor, families would use a variety of different concoctions to cure everyday ailments such as cough and ear ache. Mustard could be purchased and used in chest plasters for cough or in hot foot baths to break up a cold.

This experience was quite common in areas of rural Ontario and emphasizes the importance of the few doctors who were around to help those in need.

Rosemary Giles
Student Archivist



Dr. Langs with his granddaughter

In 1140, when an opposition castle was captured by King Konrad III, the women of the castle were granted free departure and allowed to take what they could carry on their backs. Thinking quickly, the women carried the men on their backs. The King kept his word and let the men live.



MY ANCESTORS DIDN'T COME OVER ON THE MAYFLOW, BUT THEY WERE THERE TO MEET THE BOAT.

WILL ROGERS

(1879-1935) HUMOURIST & SOCIAL COMMENTATOR

THREADS THROUGH THE PAST

By Lyn Lunsted

Newspapers are a great source of information for both personal histories, and social histories of the areas you may be researching. So many have been digitized that it is getting easier and easier to find information online. But do you limit your search to local papers of the area? Or do you include newspapers that may not seem to have any relevance?

Waterdown was a small village on the Niagara escarpment. The closest larger towns were Hamilton and Dundas, both of which had daily newspapers in the mid-late 1800's. The Waterdown Review started publishing in 1918 so any references to local happenings prior to this date would logically have been printed in those papers. As we all know—never assume.

I recently was looking at the Toronto Star Archives for my personal research. On a whim I put in "Waterdown" in the search engine and to my surprise got hits for over 100 items. Why would anything about Waterdown have been published in a Toronto newspaper? I do not have the background knowledge to understand how news items were picked up and printed in various newspapers of the day, but thought I would share a few of the items I found.

A ONE-SIDED GAME.
BURLINGTON, July 1. — The Carberry Football team, champions of Manitoba, beat a combination from Burlington and Waterdown yesterday, score 7 to 0. The game was extremely one-sided and uninteresting.

The July 1, 1898 edition of the Toronto Evening Star made no secret of their feelings about this Football game.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAUGHT.
HAMILTON, Jan. 10.—Lou Lawrence, one of the convicts who escaped from Kingston six weeks ago, has been recaptured at Waterdown.

Toronto Evening Star, January 10, 1898. Who turned him in? There weren't a lot of police around here at that time.

Mr. John Stock, 35 years of age, died Tuesday at his home at Clappison's Corners. The deceased had lived in the neighborhood of Waterdown about sixty years. His wife and two daughters, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Baker, who died in a dentist's chair a couple of weeks ago, have all passed away since Christmas.

The Stock family of Waterdown didn't have a very good year, as noted in this clipping from September 27, 1899

Saw Them in Canada.
Mr. W. M. Bastedo, of Waterdown, sends the following letter: The opinion of every right-minded man in this country would be in favor of having the logs sawn in this country by Canadian labor and thereby giving the bread to the families of the hardy pioneer who has not the advantage of the American people in regards to climate. If the frost destroys his little crop a job of working among logs and in the mill is a God-send to those poor settlers. Knowing personally how they need help, I take great pleasure in writing that which is in everybody's interest, to have the logs sawn in Canada.

The more things change, the more they stay the same. This clipping is from October 23, 1897. The U.S. had introduced protectionist tariffs with the Dingley Bill of 1897 and included a tariff place on lumber going to the US for processing. There was a huge outcry from Canadian timber businessmen.

INTO LUMBER IN CANADA.
The feeling is also very strong that our Dominion Government should assert our manhood and independence by placing an export duty on all logs going to any foreign country that imposes a duty on any of the products of such logs or timber, equal in amount to such duty so imposed.

And finally, I don't think this plant ever got off the ground. The clipping is from December 19, 1899.

The Lake Medad Cement Co. is asking a bonus of \$8,000 from the corporation of Waterdown to establish its plant there.

Who knows what other treasures my search will uncover!

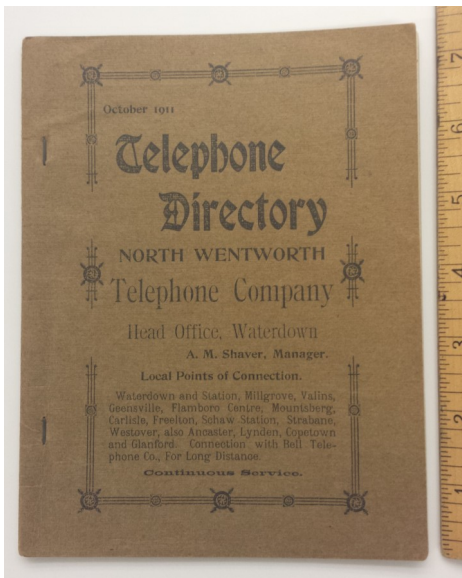
TREASURES FROM THE ARCHIVES

NEW-FANGLED TELEPHONE TECHNOLOGY

The following are “Rules” set out in the 1911 Directory of the North Wentworth Telephone Company.

The directory was an Archives donation from Mr. Jim Storing of Burlington.

Do not use the Telephone during any Electrical Storm.



RULES

Read these directions carefully before using the Instrument

1. *-To ring Central, press the button, and give one ring. To ring subscribers on your line, ring the code opposite subscribers name.*
2. *-Always listen or ask to ascertain if line is in use before ringing, in order to avoid interrupting a conversation in progress, if busy hang up at once.*
3. *-When conversation is complete, replace the receiver on the hook, and ring off.*
4. *-Always hang receiver on hook with ear down. This keeps the dust out of the receiver.*
5. *-Put receiver on hook as soon as you are through talking. This saves the batteries.*
6. *-Any local conversation may be cut off, by giving one minutes warning when “Long Distance” requires the line.*
7. *-Conversations are limited to five minutes on rural lines. Over other lines to three minutes. Over-time is charged extra.*
8. *-Do not drag your rings. Give distinct strong ones.*
9. *-You know your ring, answer it, let other rings alone. Subscribers who persistently “but in” on an others call, or otherwise make themselves disagreeable or troublesome, are not wanted on our subscription list, and we are most anxious to discontinue phones to such offenders for the general good of the service. Do not forget to ring off when through talking.*
10. *-Put your mouth about two inches directly in front of the mouth piece when talking.*
11. *-A wait of ten seconds at a phone seems like ten minutes. Be patient, Central is often very busy.*
12. *-Talk in a natural tone. Do not explode your words.*
13. *-The use of profane or improper language is strictly forbidden over the lines.*

Silas Bishop born in 1863 (pictured to right with possible sister) was 7’6”, 285 lbs. At 20 years of age, he made his way from his home in Lynden to the Barnum and Bailey Circus. He was billed as Barnum’s 8 foot Giant. He married Mary who was known as Zula Zuleta—the Elastic Lady. She is buried in the Lynden Cemetery.

Imagine the excitement in the school when the circus came to town, and the big boy who had been the butt of much teasing, was asked to join it. With the help of artful boots, Silas Bishop, 7’6” was billed as Barnum’s 8 foot Giant.. The Elastic Lady became his wife and this quiet couple to the end of their days was a subject of awe and wonder to the small fry.”



**Waterdown-East Flamborough
Heritage Society**

P.O.Box 1044
163 Dundas Street E.
Waterdown, ON

Phone: 905-540-5161
Society E-mail: wefhs@hpl.ca
Archives E-mail: flamach@hpl.ca
Website: FlamboroughHistory.com

Officers 2017–2018

President: Chris Rivait

1st Vice President:

Corrie Giles

2nd Vice President:

Carol Snell

Secretary: Sue McNally

Treasurer: Lyn Lunsted

Past-President:

Nathan Tidridge

Board Members

Bailey Cripps

Keri Raphael

Kim Hirst, Newsletter

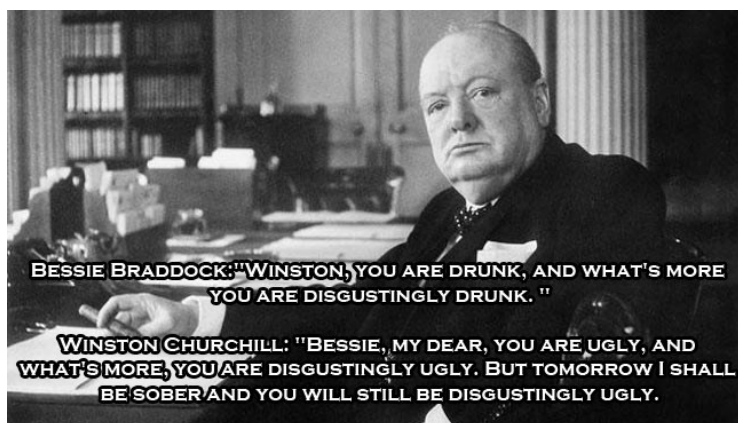


NEWS FROM THE SOCIETY

Do you think that our Heritage Society should be seen more throughout the community? I would definitely like to see us have a presence at all local festivals and events, but it is difficult when we do not have enough volunteers to schedule our times and man our booths.

Please consider what you can do to help our Heritage Society. We are still looking for Directors for the Board of Directors and other volunteers as the event calendars start to get busier with the warmer weather arriving.

Chris Rivait
President



AREA SOCIETY WEBSITES

The **Ancaster Township Historical Society** -

www.ancasterhistory.ca

The **Burlington Historical Society** -

www.burlingtonhistorical.ca

The **Dundas Valley Historical Society** -

www.dundashistory.ca

The **Grimsby Historical Society** -

[Grimsby Historical Society](http://GrimsbyHistoricalSociety)

The **Hamilton Historical Board** -

www.hamiltonhistoricalboard.ca

The **Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society** -

[Head of the Lake Historical Society](http://HeadoftheLakeHistoricalSociety)

The **United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, Hamilton Branch** - www.uel.com

The **West Lincoln Historical Society** - www.wlhs.info