

Heritage Paper

The Lifeblood of a

Community for 190

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FLAMBOROUGH HERITAGE SOCIETY Heritage Happenings

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(nearly) full

operations

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September 2024

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Heritage Paper #320

Seventh in the series "Milestones and Memories: Anniversaries in Flamborough."

Kirkwall Presbyterian Church celebrated their 190th year in 2023—learn about their history and role in the community. **EXPLORE FROM PAGE 2** >>

<u>September Meeting</u>

Threads through

Four Corners—

Then and Now

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the Past

The Lorenz and Enigma by Tim Speed

Sept. 26, 2024, 8pm Grace Anglican Church. Waterdown

Tim Speed, originally from the United Kingdom, has spent most of his life interested in aviation. He joined the Air Scouts when young and became CEO of a large air freight and logistics company before his retirement. Tim emigrated to Canada with his family in 1980.

This talk will be about the Lorenz and Enigma cipher machines used in WW2 and the Allies' codebreaking efforts. It will go into detail on the machines themselves, and the Bletchley Park cryptanalysts development of intelligent machines to break them.

Found in the Fonds

Photo credit to Ferrari2k ,CC BY-SA 4.0

Some pretty amazing stuff is unearthed in the Archives during research projects or when cataloguing items.

What's in the spotlight this month?

Transfer Gold

Read more to learn about one of our newest acquisitions, including church history, poetry, and the cost of bricks in 1872.

HERITAGE PAPER

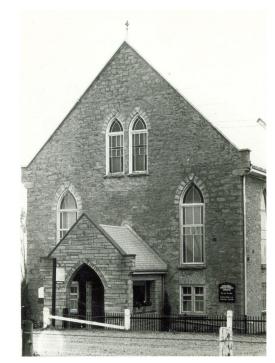
The Lifeblood of a Community for 190 Years: The History of the Kirkwall **Presbyterian Church**

Tess Moffat, Archives Summer Student

Seventh in the series under the theme "Milestones and Memories: Anniversaries in Flamborough."

hen settlers first came to Canada, they were looking for a place that felt like the home they had left behind. While there might have been some familiarities in the landscape or some cultural practices that might have migrated with them, the colonists were in a foreign land with different systems and rules. To make themselves more at ease, the settlers needed change. They drastically altered the landscape to construct homes, farms, and towns and attempted to make their settlements feel like Europe. This culminated in many places named after European locations, such as Nova

ford in Ontario. Another aspect of Church was constructed in 1835, marker of European identity.



Kirkwall Presbyterian Church. From our collection, Photo #569

Scotia (or New Scotland) and Strat- tish immigrants. Their Presbyterian age. European identity that was trans- but their congregation dates to with Canada. In 1621, the Kingdom ferred was the cultural and spiritu- 1833, indicating they celebrated of Scotland gave Sir William Alexal practices. One of the first build- their 190th anniversary in 2023. ander a charter for Nova Scotia; ings to be constructed in a settle- The church helped define the com- however, the claims were surrenment was typically the church, munity's identity and was the cen- dered to the French in 1632. Smaller which provided strong social ce- tre for social activities, tying Scot- waves of immigration occurred ment for the community and was a tish culture to Kirkwall. While Kirk- around 1720, such as those recruitwall has of course changed with ed by the Hudson's Bay Company This was the case for Kirk- the times, the Kirkwall Presbyterian travelling out west. However, Scotwall, a small community in Flam- Church remains a harbour for so- tish immigration spiked between borough primarily settled by Scot- cial events and community herit- 1770 and 1815 when about 15,000

Scotland has a unique history

Highlanders arrived in Canada, mainly settling in the Maritimes and Upper Canada. These migrants left Scotland for several reasons, such as the rising cost of rent and agricultural restructuring that made the former tacksman class redundant. The Scottish settlers were mainly Gaelic speaking, and by the early nineteenth century, Gaelic was the third most common European language spoken in Canada. Their distinct cultural traditions, such as languages and highland games, continue to be practiced today. Scottish immigration to Canada continued to rise in the nineteenth century; between 1815 ilies later joined them. These colo- tures, and 1870, about 170,000 Scottish nists were primarily from Lowland churches. From 1833 to 1835, the colonists arrived in Canada. This Scotland and the Scottish border. log home was used for public worgroup was a mixture of Highlander Commonly, the Scottish settled near ship. The barn on Lot 15, on the and Lowlander cultures. The High- their fellow countrymen to contin- north side of the seventh concesland Scots were undergoing yet an- ue fostering their cultural identity. sion, was occasionally utilized as a other clearance from their land. This was most likely the case for makeshift church. The congregation Their economy had crumbled due Kirkwall as it was initially dubbed was overseen by the Reverend to a recession after the conclusion 'Little Scotland.' The settlement be- Thomas Christie of the Orkney Isof the Napoleonic Wars, and over- gan with a large log house that lands, the first minister sent to Cancrowded crofting were suffering, especially when the they constructed their homes on Church of Scotland. Christie arrived Highland Potato Famine struck in their properties. By 1833, 'Little in Canada around 1832 and settled the mid-1800s, resulting in land- Scotland' practically tripled in size in West Flamborough in 1833, taklords forcibly and often brutally with the arrival of the McQueens, ing over from Reverend George evicting a selection of tenants and Innes, Fairgrieves, Wallaces, Rob- Sheed, who had passed away on Nopaying a small fare to send them to erts, Colcleughs, Johnstons, Ja- vember 26th, 1832. While in West Canada. The Lowland Scots were miesons, McKerlies, Scotts, McCar- Flamborough, Christie reorganized also undergoing economic troubles, tys, and McNabs of Scotland; the the congregation, hoping to add and with rising rent prices, they im- Parkers of England, and the 'preaching stations' to small com-

founded. In 1832, Robert Dickson ern Ireland. and Thomas Watson settled in the



Kirkwall Congregation members c. 1930. From our collection, Photo #834

communities would shelter all six families while ada by the United Presbyterian migrated to Canada for a better life. McKnights, McColls, Kernighans, munities like Kirkwall. As ex-During this time, Kirkwall was Cowies, and Stevensons from North- pressed in a letter back to Scotland

area with their families, and the tish settlers were keen to establish ing to save money to purchase a lot Stewart, Kier, Riddle, and Frier fam- organizations and construct struc- and erect a log church; however,

especially schools and in 1834, Christie noted that the peo-To maintain their identity, Scot- ple of 'Little Scotland' were attempt-



Unveiling of the cairn marking the site of the original log church, 1933. From our collection, Photo #5161

his first payment from these pio- from tural centre of the settlement.

took over from Christie, who want- and its Scottish identity. ed to focus on the West Flambor-

many did not have any money. It name is recorded is in church rec- they belonged in their community, was in 1835 that Christie received ords. Kirkwall derives its name especially as they could maintain the Old neers, but it was a small sum. In word Kirkjuvágr, which translates often helped new families adjust to that same year, the first log church to 'Church Bay.' The term 'Kirk' is Canada. Since its dedication, the was constructed on an acre of land also a Northern English and Scots Kirkwall Presbyterian Church has that was donated by Robert Dick- term defined as either 'church' or continued to expand. It has housed son. Outside of farmland and the 'the national church of Scotland as and runs several organizations and church, there was a general store opposed to the Church of England clubs, including missionary socieand a blacksmith shop in 'Little or the Episcopal Church of Scot- ties. The church continues to be an Scotland.' As a result, the church land.' The new name continued the essential aspect of social life in continued to be the social and cul- tradition of Scottish nomenclature Kirkwall. As well, the church still but also emphasized the church and has a strong Scottish identity de-In 1838, Reverend James Roy its central role in the community spite the diversity of Kirkwall. Simi-

ough congregation and resigned tion continued to expand, there focus on highly visible markers of from the small parish. Another in- needed to be a new building. In their cultural heritage, such as the teresting moment occurred in 1838, 1843, the log house was sold to the Highland Games in Fergus, clans, the first recorded instance of the school commission for sixty dollars and tartans. For the Kirkwall name 'Kirkwall' in church records. on the condition that the building Church, they hold their annual Kirkwall is the capital of Orkney in could still be used every Sunday for Scotch Supper, typically on the sec-Scotland. It has been speculated church. This arrangement occurred ond Sunday of November, an event that the community was christened from 1843 to 1848, when a new that began in the early 1900s and by Christie, especially since he grew stone church was constructed. This features Scottish-inspired live enup in Orkney and the first time this was initially a one-storey structure, tertainment and Scottish cuisine,

but in 1900, a second storey was added. At the dedication of the new stone church, Christie visited Kirkwall for the last time. He expressed his happiness at how much the congregation had grown, contrasting their new structure to when they worshipped in a log home.

When the pioneers first came to Kirkwall, religion provided comfort in trying times, especially considering having to adjust to Canadian weather, the hard work of trying to develop the land, poverty, the fear and stress of living in a new land, and the upheavals that had occurred in Scotland. The church also allowed new settlers to feel like Norse cultural traditions, and members lar to other ethnic groups in Cana-As Kirkwall and the congrega- da, Scottish Canadians primarily such as haggis. They also cele- munity. To celebrate its cenbrate 'Robbie Burns Day' on tennial, a large cairn was un-January 25th, a celebration of veiled to the public in 1933; the life of the Scottish poet. the memorial was dedicated to This usually takes the form of the pioneers of Kirkwall and a supper involving plenty of was built from local granite whiskey, Scottish food, bag- boulders that would have been pipes, and recitals of Burns' cleared from the land when it iconic work.

the As passed, communities have ex- Kirkwall were able to conpanded and changed, leaving struct a rich legacy for the little traces of what they once community. The colonists who were. For Kirkwall, their arrived in 1832 could find and church stands tall in West build their version of Scotland Flamborough, serving as a into the landscape, even if it beacon for social activity and was 'little.' cultural heritage in the com-

was developed in 1833. Despite centuries have their hardships, the settlers of



Rev. W.E. Smyth, 1952 Copyright Hamilton Public Library, 2011

FOUND IN THE FONDS

celebrate the Тο triumphs and ease the losses of kids' and grandkids' summer softball, we've looked back at the records we hold of Flamborough baseball past. The Waterdown Intermediate B Softball team won the Ontario Amateur Softball Assoc. championship in 1950. Dan Fawcett, pitcher of the team, was scouted by USA's Pittsburgh Pirates for \$50 per week, but turned it down in favour for his job at Dofasco. 1968 seems to have been a lucky year for Flamborough

teams: a Freelton men's team won the O.R.S.A. Senior Softball Championship and the boys' Flamboro Centre team won a children's division.

Sport team photos are a fantastic record—not only for their proof of community members, but as a way of reminiscing on and humanizing the past. Children and adults alike will continue to participate in these events, just as they did decades ago.

Right: Neil Robertson Shaver's baseball uniform, Strabane, c. 1930s



Above: Waterdown girls' baseball team, 1925. From our collection, Photo #2893



Current Projects

All of our work is accomplished through our volunteers. You may wonder what exactly volunteers are doing —we're glad you asked!

We've been a part of this community for over 50 years now, and our volunteers enable us to remain active and relevant in a changing world.

If you love Flamborough, history or research, there are always volunteer opportunities with the society. Build on an existing personal passion or discover a new one. You'd be surprised with how a commitment of a small part of your time can help our society in a big way.

We are always applying for grants for our projects, but not all of the applications are successful. The application process is also a large investment of time and effort. Should you have ideas for fundraising or a way to help, we'd love to hear from you.



VOLUNTEER SPOTLIGHT

Our volunteers' love of local history, time spent and dedication to helping the Society is always appreciated. Here we highlight just a small sampling of their work.

As always, a huge focus of our volunteers is continuing to catalogue our holdings. Our three summer students made a dent in the boxes of clippings and the rolls of negatives, and Lyn continues where they left off. She also writes a monthly column for Flamborough Today called Then and Now—keep an eye out!

Bob Lalonde and Bob Thomas continue to research local veterans in hopes of completely compiling the existing records.

Visits from Johnathan Vance have brought five more boxes into our collection. William Reid and Peter Vance's photography equipment (including a 1910 Kodak!) will be included in a local photography exhibit coming later this year. This exhibit promises to be really interesting so hopefully everyone will be able to come to the library to check it out.

Currently in the Archives we have a 'mini exhibit' of photos and items from the Waterdown Centennial year 1978-1979. Come and walk down memory lane. Did you have a t-shirt or one of the hats? How about a pen, or a beer stein. Do you still have a coffee mug with the waterwheel logo ? We'd love to hear your stories, and what you remember from that yearlong celebration.





"Life is short. Do something that matters."

- Stephen King

CONTRIBUTING TO OUR CAUSE

It takes a lot to preserve history, and your membership is a big part of that. Thanks to all our members!

It is September yet again, meaning it's time for membership renewals! Membership runs from September to August annually, and helps support our everyday operating costs. Members receive this newsletter, reminders of our monthly speakers, and the knowledge that you're directly supporting the preservation of our history.

We think society membership is pretty amazing—we encourage all our current members to recruit more people, whether you gift a membership to someone special or just let your friends, family, and colleagues know about us.

- Members have priority, being sent the latest news first
- Your membership helps support Heritage Society projects
- Be part of one of the most active Heritage Societies in Ontario







We receive a lot of donations of heritage documents, photographs, and items throughout the year. If you have something you think we may like, please let us know! You don't have to permanently donate an item—pieces can be on loan to the Archives for as long as you wish or copied and returned to you.

We are always in need of funds. While memberships, book sales and grants help us with our day-to-day expenditures, donations from both members like you as well as nonmembers greatly support our mission.

DONATIONS

We've updated our website to make it even easier to donate and see what we're raising funds for. We're also exploring other platforms to make donation fast, easy and accessible.

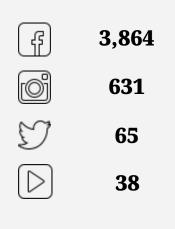
Please help us preserve our local history by donating today. Tax receipts are issued for donations \$25 and up.

Thank you so much for your support.

OUR PRESENCE ONLINE

We encourage all of our members to follow, subscribe, share and overall enjoy our online activities. See you all online!

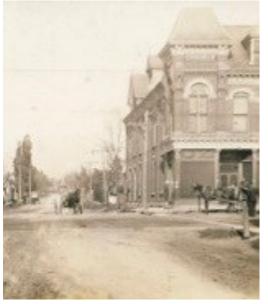
OUR FOLLOWERS



We're constantly posting new content - tap follow and drop a comment to say hi!

Much of August was spent sharing less of our own content and more examining how else to reach out to the public through cyberspace.

We continue sharing older heritage papers every Friday, which are met with varying degrees of popularity. It seems our followers more enjoy a post including interesting photos to draw them in to the subject matter.



E-Commerce

Check out our wares online —we've got something for everyone. Be it a book or a membership, purchasing from our online store supports us as a society and ensures we can preserve local history. Once again, and as always: **Thanks to all for your support!**

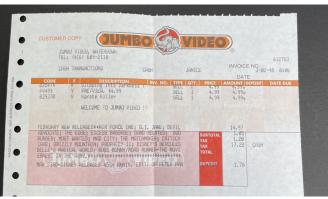
Our blog posts featured interesting buildings and people throughout Flamborough.

As important as our online presence is, it takes time and effort in the real world. We must also examine in the upcoming year if we continue with the approach we've had or pivot with new and exciting ways of making sure we're known in the community, provided we have enough volunteers willing to put in the work. Feedback and help is always welcome!



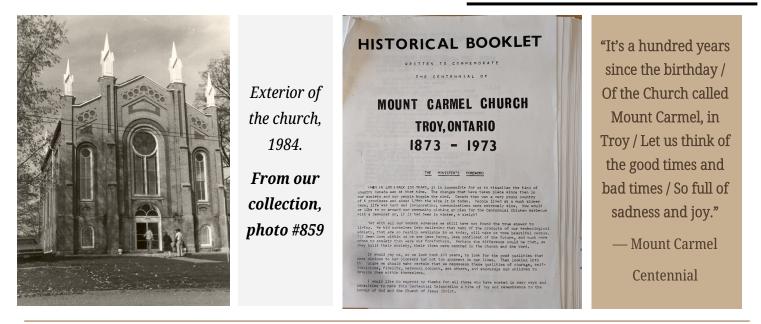






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Treasures from the Archives 🗃



Last month we received a transfer from the Local Archives and History at Hamilton Public Library that contained many interesting pieces. One part of this donation is a 46 page history of the Mount Carmel United Church in Troy, which was put together for its centennial in 1973. The building was sold in June 2021, and has been converted to a Uyghur mosque. The congregation still meets at the Women's Institute next door. Methodist Episcopal church services first began in Troy in the 1830s, as part of the Beverly Circuit. Reverend Stoney would travel by horseback to Troy and other communities. Services were held in the Mulholland's log house in Troy, until 1844 where the first frame church was built. Plans for a new brick church arose in October 1872 and the cornerstone was placed June 1 1873. The bricks were purchased for \$6 per 1000, from Samuel Wood of the village. A Ladies' Committee was first formed to fundraise for furniture. They continued to fundraise for the church, keep records, and hold events like the annual "Birthday Tea."

Beyond invaluable records, this history also contains more personable anecdotes—like a playful jab at an apparently clumsy family in the notes for purchasing dishes, and poetry about the church and congregation.

Interior of
the church,
1984.
From our

collection, Photo #6063



ARCHIVES ACTIVITY - AUGUST		
R	Visitors	36
Ċ	CALLS	5
Ŕ	E-messages	83
\bigotimes	Items Catalogued	186
	Acquisitions	4
Н	Volunteer hours	182

THREADS THROUGH THE PAST Four Corners—Then and Now

Lyn Lunsted, Archivist

T very village has its 'four corners'. Waterdown L fires in 1906, 1915 and 1922 ensured that most of the commercial structures in the village core burned, with the exception of the buildings on the four corners of Mill Street and Dundas Street. These have remained essentially unchanged due to their stone construction. However three of the four corners of Main Street and Dundas Street have seen several structures through the years, reflecting the changing social needs.

On the NW corner the Kirk Hotel has been a constant presence, surviving all of the fires due to luck, wind direction, and the presence of a stream



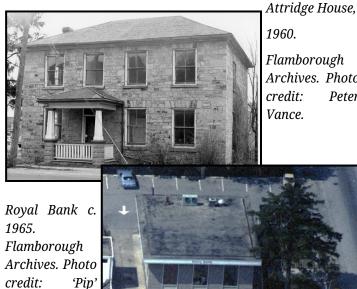
Kirk House, date unknown. The Coachman, Streetview photo. 2023

the back in which yard now runs beneath the parking lot.



Originally built in 1888, it has remained virtually unchanged for over 130 years. The hotel portion is no longer used but the pub remains a favourite gathering spot. Many local youth fondly remember spending time there – when they shouldn't have!

The SW corner retained a residential feel until 1961. The exact construction date of the large stone house is unknown but it is visible in a



Flamborough Archives. Photo Peter

Allen

in a postcard



photo dated 1908. It was demolished in 1961 to make way for the new Royal Bank building. The branch opened in October 1962. The transfer of bank contents from the old branch (which now houses Pickwick Books) was done by pickup truck, accompanied by several gun toting guards. The branch, with a staff of 10, was touted as 'a new modern air conditioned space with large areas of glass, blending with the façade and the imposing entrance.' The branch has since been expanded to the east, removing the awkward sloped parking spaces on Main Street South.

On the NE corner, businesses have been associated with mainly two names – Crooker and Langford.

In 1853, Francis Crooker started a dry goods and grocery business in Waterdown. W.O. Sealey also

operated a banking business in the same premises and lived above the store. In 1887 burglars broke in, used explosives to open the



safe and took off with drawers from the safe, accompanied by gunshots fired by Mr. Sealey. After this, Frederick W. Crooker built a massive threeand-a-half storey building on the corner which was

described as 'one of the finest mercantile buildings ever to be



found in rural Ontario'. It contained a general store, drug store, post office, a large community hall and public library. It survived the 1906 fire, but was destroyed in May 1915.

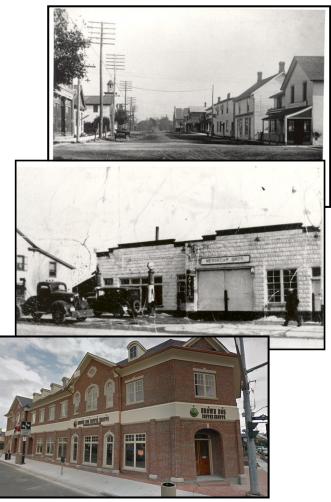
A much smaller building was then erected, occupied briefly by Alf Dale grocery until it too was destroyed by yet another fire in 1922. Mr. Dale rebuilt, but sold the building to Wilf Langford in 1923. Langford's Pharmacy remained in that location until 1988 when it moved into a site in the Sobey's Plaza. It is fondly remembered for the virtually unchanged store front, the soda fountain, and friendly staff. The building is now home to Second Time Around.

The SE corner has seen the most change through the years. Orley B. Griffin operated a grocery store on the corner for several years, rebuilding after the 1915 fire but not after the 1922 fire.

Responding to the increasing number of automobiles, L & H Garage was built on the corner.

Opened in January 1930, it included gas pumps, towing and repair service, and a diner.

Over the years the site stayed an automotive corner, being home to Messecar Garage, a Volkswagen dealership and an Esso Station.



Flamborough Archives photos, Google Streetview. September 2011.

For years in the early 2000s, the site was a vacant lot until the present commercial building was constructed in 2009. Echoing the brick and stone heritage of the village, the cornerstone of the building was the Browne Dog Coffee Shoppe and it revitalized the area. Now housing the Copper Kettle Café along with several other businesses, this building restores the multi use storefronts which originally lined this block and helps to bring back the 'village feel' so many residents remember.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT...

Like everyone else we are getting back into the fall routine. Vacations are over, children are back in school and activities are ramping up.

We have a great roster of speakers lined up for this coming year and we hope to see many of you out in person at our meetings, even though we

hope to have them all available on Zoom as well as in person.

If you haven't seen it , please try to come to the library to see our current exhibit 'Striking Up Business' based on several of the matchbooks we have in the Archives.

Coming up in the new year we will have a photography exhibit that we are really looking forward to putting together. Stay tuned for more information about that—and a contest.

As always, we are looking for new Board members or people to help on committees. We are trying to keep heritage and history alive in our community but the small core group of 'doers' is getting tired. We need YOU!

Chris Rivait, President

AREA HERITAGE 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. The Hamilton Mountain Heritage Society - www.hamiltonheritage.ca The Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society -

<u>Head of the Lake Historical Society</u>

The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, Hamilton Branch - <u>www.uel.com</u> The West Lincoln Historical Society - <u>www.wlhs.info</u> Waterdown Mill Street Heritage -

www.waterdownmillstreetheritage.ca

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