



SO SEW CLUB OF VERNON

Front row: left to right: Jean Stewart, Orma Acres, Allison Campbell (leader), Betty Acres, Phyllis Acres.

2nd Row: Edith Kennedy, Eileen Acres, Alta Kennedy, Evelyn Campbell, Lorna Carkner, Nelda Carkner, Lois Porteous

Back row: Marian Lee, Winnie Poole, Thelma McDonald, Geraldine Acres

Absent: Elaine Crowder, Francis Acres, & Leora Boyd

Led by Mrs. Allison Campbell the "So Sew Club" provided young ladies of Vernon to get together and have fun while learning about health and beauty and how to sew. The club had opening and closing songs, roll call, lesson plans and officers. They met at each others homes and had their picture taken on June 5th, 1943, the afternoon of the first meeting.

Found in Women's Institute Collection, Vernon Branch

THE KELLY HOUSE

How do we approach the story of a house, what is an appropriate metaphor? Ships are women, "God bless her and all who sail in her". What about airplanes? The *Enola Gay* (bearer of death to Japan) was named after a woman. Does a house need to have a human form? After all it is literally bricks and mortar. Let's leave the quest for the elusive comparative and visit the Kelly House. The story of this house is irretrievably entwined with the story of one family.

The home was built in 1880 by Patrick Kelly, son of William Kelly and Margaret Kilfoyle of Co. Kilkenny, Ireland. Patrick was married to Catherine McEvoy, daughter of John McEvoy and Anastia Powers of the Prescott Road. Are the names alone making you think of having a Guinness? Well there are more to come.

William Kelly (Patrick's father) obtained the original deed to the land on November 7, 1850 from the "Canada Company" which was established according to the deed by "His Majesty King George the Fourth to grant certain lands in the Province of Upper Canada". For the sum of seventy two pounds William was granted title to 142 acres. William's last will and testament dated January 31, 1870 left the property to Patrick along with "those cows of mine at Edmond McEvoy's since the year 1864, together with all my personal property". Not that it has to do with the story of the house, but interestingly the will continues: "2nd, I bequest to David Kelly the mortgage I hold for thirteen hundred dollars. 3rd I bequest to my daughter Mary the sum of five shillings". Now I don't know the rate of conversion – but does it sound to you like he liked the boys better?

Patrick had the home built on the property by Stephen Doyle and Solomon Mussell (indeed the distinctive brick work with beige flashes accenting windows and doors, was known as "Mussell's teeth.") The family story that has been passed down is that when the exterior was finished, Patrick offered the men room and board for the winter – and their tobacco – if they would finish the interior.

The house itself is Victorian in style, red brick with a decorative cornice or gingerbread gracing the

Osgoode Township Historical Society & Museum

at the

Old Vernon School

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roofline and the porches on the North and West sides of the building.

Come on in. *Cead Mille Failte*. When you enter the front door you are immediately confronted with a staircase leading to the second floor. On your left is a kitchen (once a parlor only used for wakes and weddings). To your right is a dining room still containing the original wainscoting. Behind the staircase is a small room (once a bedroom, now a bathroom) and a door leading to a large living room (once a summer kitchen). A sunroom has been added to the South side of the house where there once was a porch that was destroyed by a fire in 1967. Fortunately the fire was contained by the local volunteer fire department from the village of Osgoode and the house was saved.

If you walk back to the front door and take the staircase you cannot help admiring the hand-made railing and pickets. The curving piece of railing at the top of the stairs is made out of a single piece of wood said to have been whittled by Stephen Doyle. The second floor has four bedrooms, an ensuite bathroom and a powder room. There once were seven bedrooms, but some walls have been removed in the interest of making the larger spaces that we like to have in our homes now. At the end of the upstairs hallway is a beautiful French window, a charming architectural detail, which looks down over the front lawn and the lilacs.

Let's go back and see what the people who built this house and their descendants are doing. Patrick and Catherine had a family of 10 boys and 3 girls (well that explains the need for so many bedrooms). Patrick died on March 9, 1907 (oops missed the St. Patrick's Day party that year). Patrick's widow, his son Ned and daughter Mary Anne lived on in the house.

Mary Anne obviously wanted to pull her own weight and became postmistress, operating the post office two days a week from the house. The mail was dropped from the train that ran behind the house. Outgoing mail was hung on a wooden post near the track so that that the baggage handler could reach out with a long pole and get the mail without the train actually stopping. Apparently, the way to get the train to stop was to place the bag at such a distance that the baggage man would miss it. Then the train would have to stop and back up allowing passengers to board.

In 1913 rural mail delivery was started from Osgoode and Mary Anne no longer had a job. Not to worry. In 1915 she married Martin Reardon and they lived in the house until 1943. Having no children they sold the house to their nephew Lambert Kelly. Lambert in turn sold it to his cousin Reginald Kelly in 1947. Reginald

contd. next pg

O.T.H.S gratefully
acknowledges the
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the City of Ottawa



THE KELLY HOUSE CONT'D

was the son of Frank Kelly, one of Patrick's 13 children so he was in fact buying his grandfather's house. Reginald and his wife Joan Graham raised seven children here and sold the home to their daughter Susan in 1985.

So we have the trail, William, Patrick, Mary, Anne, Lambert, Reginald, Susan. The only time the deed has not been held in the Kelly name is from 1915 until 1943 when it is in Martin Reardon's name (but we know it was Mary Anne's family home).

Now that we have the description of the house, and the names of the owner's are we any nearer to the essence of this house? Perhaps the house doesn't need to be a she or a he. The long connection between one family and one house is rare, but it is real. The house stands, beautiful, nostalgic, historic. A reminder of the Irish immigrants, but not a museum. It is a well-loved friend to its residents and a connection to all of the Kelly family members who visit every June for their picnic. The house is smiling.

Susan Kelly April 17, 2005 compiled with assistance from Michael Daley, Osgoode Historian and The William Kelly Story by Lorne Kelly.

FROM THE WEBMASTER

You can find Ancestors that served with Nelson in the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. This database contains the names of 18,000-plus individuals who fought in Lord Nelson's fleet in the famous battle of 21 October 1805. It includes Royal Navy commissioned and warrant officers, ratings, supernumeraries, and Royal Marines. These participants were not only British – many were born in various continents and countries, including Africa, America, West Indies, India, and most countries in Europe.

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/trafalgarancestors/>

PIER 21: CANADA'S IMMIGRATION

Pier 21 was Canada's 'front door' to over a million immigrants, wartime evacuees, refugees, troops, war brides and their children. This enriched Canada's social and cultural landscape and uplifted the very soul of a nation forever.

Pier 21, a National Historic Site, has been transformed into a testament to Canada's profoundly emotional immigration experience. The sheer impact of the interactive displays, virtual projections and abundance of fascinating images is simply overwhelming.

Halifax's Pier 21 opened in 1928 and closed in 1971. Throughout these years passed:
1 million immigrants
100,000 displaced persons and refugees
50,000 war brides and their 22,000 children
3,000 British evacuee children, escaping the ravages of war at home
494,000 Canadian troops bound for Europe during World War II.

<http://www.pier21.ca/?id=2497>

Pier21.ca is a place where you can leave information for future generations. The Library/Resource Centre at Pier 21 is collecting stories from people that have been part of Pier 21. If you immigrated to Canada and first step foot in Canada at Pier 21 then they would love to hear from you. Also, if you were in the services during the Second World War and left for Europe from Pier 21 or returned from European battlefields to Pier 21, they would love to hear your stories. They are likewise very interested in hearing any stories from past employees or volunteers that once helped so many Canadians at Pier 21. All of your stories are valuable and they would love to have them for their collection. Forms can be picked up in person at the centre or you can go online to <http://www.pier21.ca/?id=2497>

1911 CENSUS RECORDS

Library and Archives Canada has received the official transfer of the 1911 census records from Statistics Canada. Scanned images of the 1911 National Census of Canada are now online and accessible at <http://www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/1911index-e.html>

Thanks also to Ian E Wilson, Librarian and Archivist of Canada and the staff at Library and Archives Canada for their hard work in putting these valuable records online. Volunteers will now begin indexing these records.

CANADIAN GENEALOGY CENTRE

<http://www.genealogy.gc.ca/>

One year after putting the Canadian Genealogy Centre online, Library and Archives Canada offers a new version of the Centre in response to the needs of its users. The Centre reflects the complete integration of genealogical content from the former Web sites of the National Archives of Canada, the National Library of Canada and the Canadian Genealogy Centre. All pages have been updated and reconfigured. The Canadian Genealogy Centre is also a single window providing electronic access to genealogical resources in Canada.

Doug Hughes

PAGE FROM THE PAST

submitted by Michael Daley

An excerpt from an Ottawa paper during the 1860s it seems that West Carlton was a little hotbed of counterfeiting activity.

Charles Buckley of Huntley was arrested in December 1867 along with the Tierney Family at their farm on the border between Goulbourn and Nepean Township about one mile from the Richmond Road. Acting on a tip from a concerned Sparks Street merchant, authorities followed the Tierney daughter as she passed counterfeit American half dollars to unsuspecting merchants about town. An arrest warrant was issued and six officers dispatched to the Tierney home. According to newspaper reports it took the officers 4 hours to travel the approximately 26 kilometers to their destination. Upon arrival, they surrounded the house, gained entrance and found a sophisticated and sizable operation for making counterfeits. They retrieved moulds used to cast counterfeit American half dollars and British shillings, a lathe to smooth down the edges, plating equipment and hundreds of counterfeit half dollars already prepared in ten dollars packages ready for distribution. An alarm had been rigged out of a small bell and cord that could be pulled to warn workers in the "coining room" to be quiet if someone should enter the house.

The above article was derived from a presentation to the Osgoode Township Historical Society at our monthly meeting July 5, by Paul S. Berry, Chief Curator, National Currency Collection of the Currency Museum.

Michael Daley - Question - do any of you have any info on the above event? Mr. Berry informed me that there was quite a write up in one of the Ottawa papers at that time. Question - I wonder if (uh, uh) my Great Great, Aunt Bridget Nash was involved, as she married John Tierney Feb. 27, 1854, son of Timothy Tierney and Ellen Watters.



MUSEUM RAMBLINGS

Submitted by James Stevenson

Sponsored by the Community Foundations of Ottawa, two sessions of the Artifact Therapy program were completed in July and August. The first session presented artifacts with a short talk about the local churches and a second session dealt with the local fairs. Both sessions were well received with a capacity crowd of seniors showing up to participate in the event. The Osgoode Township Care Centre staff have been very supportive and they encourage the seniors to attend.

Summer is coming to an end and so too is our summer student's contract. Jenn (Lake) has been very busy doing research, designing and fabricating interpretative panels for the Agricultural Museum. Over the past two months she has completed exhibits on the local cheese makers, carpenters, cobblers and blacksmiths that resided in Osgoode Township over the last one hundred plus years. In addition to her exhibit duties she has been busy entering the data from the catalogue cards into the computer and organizing the family files.

Exhibits in Main Museum building;

"Year of the Veteran" remembering the Veterans of Osgoode Township, on until December 2005;

"150 years of Trade and Commerce". Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the City Of Ottawa and the Ottawa - Osgoode commercial relationship.

"Living in Osgoode Township", an exhibit of furnishings and household goods used in the Township during the last 100 years.

"The War of 1812" October to December, an exhibit from the Ontario Provincial Archives

Up Coming Activities

August 26 to 28, **Chesterville Fair** - farm machinery and model display

September 6th, Monthly meeting with speaker **John Willis** on the rural postal service

September 6th - 11th, **Russell Fair**

September 17th, Pioneer Days at the **Metcalfe Farmer's Market**

September 24 & 25th - OTSM will participate at the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa -

Fall Conference 2005 and 305 Wellington St. Ottawa

September 29th to Oct 2nd, **Metcalfe Fair**

October 4th, monthly meeting with speakers **Louise Demers-Moore & Eric Moore** on the Lanark Historical Society

November 1st - monthly meeting

November 6th - Veterans Reception and Memorial Service at the museum

December 6th - Lighting of the Trees by the Vernon Greening Committee - refreshments & carols.

December - Children's Christmas program

IN SEARCH OF THEIR ROOTS

If anyone has information and would like to share, please contact the museum to contact these researchers. Tel: (613)821-4062 or oths@magma.ca or visit the website at www.magma.ca/~oths

*Leah Truscott is requesting some help or guidance on the Duncan McDiarmid (son of John McDiarmid and Mary Currie) connections.

*Beverly Pyle, Re: Photos of Springhill Cemetery, McARTHUR



*Duncan McArthur b 1804, d 1881, Helen McLaren b 1808, d 1887, Son Daniel McArthur d 1876, Donald McArthur d 1909

*James A (Sandy) MacDonald, macdonia@telus.net wanted translation of the Archibald McDonnell's Land Grant for research purpose. He would like any information on the lawsuit that resulted in Archibald losing his land.

*Alex Jones, researching Osgoode Village; looking for information on the village for publication in the Osgoode Village book

*Leslie Grauer is looking for information on the Carson family; John and Mary of Gloucester Township. lwgrauer@shaw.ca

*Willis McCormick and Darlene (McCormick) Groves, is seeking information on the McCormick/ Sheldrick families.

*Ken Wood, researching the Loney family

*Ron Lane, looking for information on the birth dates of members of Gideon Lane family, blacksmith in Metcalfe.

*Shirley Alexander is searching for information on the Waddell family of Osgoode Township.

*Sharon Muir is looking for information on the Robertson and Cheney families, Marvelville.

*Cathy Harrison is doing research on the Osgoode Village Post Office for their anniversary. She would like any photos of the old post office and or related items.

*Laurie Nash is looking for information on Thomas Briggs Johnson, relative of Noble Johnson as listed in the publication "Pioneer Families of Osgoode Township"

MEDICINE THE GOOD OLD DAYS

A Doctor in Upper Canada could not expect much in the way of payment in the latter part of the 19th century. If the Doctor got a bag of oats, a quantity of flour, a few lbs of bacon, part of a quarter of beef or even a bunch of shingles, he was not abashed. His fees were low and money was rarely seen.

Ether had been in use since 1841 for surgical interventions with limited success. It was flammable, had an unpleasant smell and tended to irritate the lungs. However among college students ether was the marijuana of the day. Students attended parties called "Ether Frolics" where sniffing it was a popular pastime. A Chloroform discovery soon after had some improvements but it wasn't until 1942 that anesthesia became a true science.

In the 1860s, Smallpox was carrying off Canada's new immigrants. The worst epidemic occurrence was in Montreal in 1885. Nearly a century earlier Jenner had made his famous cowpox transfer and ultimate vaccination against smallpox. He also had more case histories to prove its efficacy but still smallpox ravaged the country for nearly a century without deterrent. In the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, the vaccinated German army lost 297 men to smallpox the unvaccinated enemy who lost 20,000.

1928 was the year Fleming made the chance discovery of penicillin. Purifying, and isolating of it took till 1939. It was still 1941 before human trials began.

PIONEER DAY & BEYOND



Councillor Doug Thompson and E. Banks in the 1930 Model 'A' Ford of Classic Autos

Last year we were pleased at the relative success of Pioneer Day in spite of the fact that it was all but rained out. Some hearty and faithful fans came out and it was a fine social event and raised some funds.

This year however, with some changes, additions and the full cooperation of the weather, we had an unqualified success both as a fundraiser and a social event. We hope to continue to develop and expand this event for 2006 and beyond.

We had our usual participation of very interesting antique and vintage cars, trucks, tractors and equipment. This year we reintroduced dash plaques for our participants. Demonstrations and displays included spinning, weaving and quilting in the museum and metal working, dairy, rare breeds, toys, small engines and antique household implements about the grounds.

The Strawberry Social was held outdoors under large tents. This proved very popular and we will attempt to continue this practice in the future.

The music was provided by the Righteous Few who had participated in previous years' Pioneer Days. As usual, their performance and their spirit were excellent and delighted their audience.

The Kids' Tent was particularly successful this year with the addition of the train rides provided by Jim Davis from B & H I.G.A, Kemptville. Kim Bonell and friends provided animal tarot readings and spirit catchers and Eda van der Linden donated the wooden models for the children to paint.

M.P., Pierre Polievre and Councillor, City of Ottawa, Doug Thompson were in attendance. They seemed to enjoy the event and many people appreciated the opportunity to have a word with them.

We would like to thank the City of Ottawa and our other sponsors, especially A.J's Catering, Rochon's Berry Farm, B & H I.G.A in Kemptville and Beveridges I.G.A in Osgoode. And a special thank you to the many people who loaned, donated and volunteered, because this event could not be held without them. We hope to see you July 29th 2006 for our 30th Annual Pioneer Day.

Russell Johnston, Chair of Program Convening Committee & Vice President

CHEESE MAKING IN OSGOODE TOWNSHIP

contributed by Jenn Lake

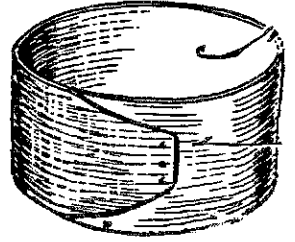
Commercial cheese making began in Ontario in the 1860s in response to growing market in the U.S. because of the Civil War. The first cheese factory in Carleton County was built in North Gower Village in 1867.

On farms, the last night's milk would be heated it to the temperature of the morning's milk and cheese was made from that. Factories too would receive shipments of milk in the morning and evening which was all stored together to keep it at the same temperature.

The first step in cheese making was to collect the rennet (first stomach of a suckling calf, removed,

emptied, washed and soaked in a brine solution for approximately 12 hours). A small amount of rennet was added to milk to curdle it, and after 20-30 minutes curds formed and the whey began to separate. A curd cutter would be used to break the curd into small cubes, which would allow for the proper amount of whey to be drained off.

Curds were put back into the curd tub, stirred with the curd rake and salt added. They were put into a mould, covered with cheesecloth and then put into a press under low pressure. The cheese was turned and rubbed to



encourage the draining process. Sixteen hours later it was salted & wrapped in cloth to prevent bulging or breaking. Cheese was flipped every 1-2 hours for two days and the whey continued to drain. When the cheese was firm enough, it was turned out onto a salting tray & put in wooden hoops for ageing. A coat of whitewash was sometimes brushed on to keep flies out.

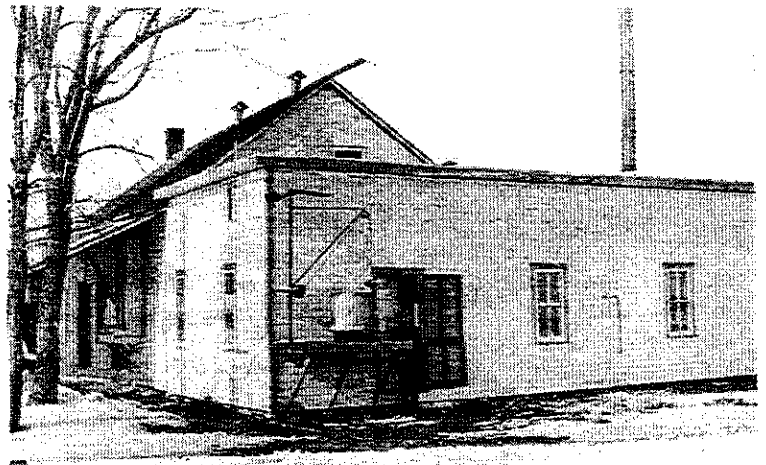
The first cheese presses had large levers and stone weights that had to be lifted to rub/salt the cheese. Smaller presses used in homes had a thin cylinder 1" deep and 8" in diameter, perforated, with a moveable lid on each end.

Cheese production has become more mechanized and uses modern materials but the original processes are still used.

Cheese Factories in Osgoode Township – 1936

Factory Name	Location	Owner/Proprietor
#38 Maple Ridge	Golden Valley	
212 White Globe #2	Vernon	Herb Taylor, Hwy 31 N of Vernon
392 E. W. No. 16	Kenmore	William Eager
413 North Osgoode # 2	Edwards, R.R. #2	
		H.A. Morrison
442 Belmeade	Osgoode Station	J.D. McPhail
570 Metcalfe	Metcalfe	J.D. McPhail
633 Central Station	Metcalfe	
733 Hillview	Marionville	
773 Gordon Model	Osgoode R.R. #2	Herbert Taylor, SW 1/2 of Lot 35 Con 4
812 Greely	Manotick R.R. #2	A.E. Rogers, Lot 6 Con 5
822 North Branch	Edwards, R.R. #1	Dougal Phair, 10 th Line, Kenmore
885 Alpine	Osgoode Station	N.E. Ronan
901 Maple Grove #1 (S.E)	Osgoode Station	L.A. Lindsay
943 McPhail	Marvelville	
Marvelville	Marvelville	William Eager

By 1965, none of these existed



Dalmeny Cheese Factory



FALL FAIRS

Early fall fairs in Upper Canada was a competition between the exhibition of livestock, produce and machinery for prize money. Fairs were sponsored by the Agricultural Society whose main air was improvement. It was the general view at pre-Confederation that agriculture was basic to all wealth in a society. The first Fall Fair Exhibition was held in Toronto in 1846 which then rotated to other cities to make it accessible to farmers all over the province. In 1851, Sept 24, 25, 26 it was in Brockville; in 1865 Oct 11 and 12 at Glengarry County; in 1865 Dundas County Sept 27, and 28; in 1862 Edwardsburg Oct 14; in 1866 - Matilda Agricultural Society Sept 22.

Fairs were held on week days, the observance of the Sabbath precluded. Another incentive was the respect gained from other farmers for having the best in animal or produce. At the same time that they promoted agriculture, they were also a well attended social event. People traveled great distances to attend. In towns where the Fair were held, decorations were lavish to add to the festivities. Admission is listed in "The Canadian Farmer", Nov 1, 1865 at 12 ½ cents. Prizes offered in this issue were \$20 for the best iron plough and \$10 for the best wooden plough. Consider at the time that hired men made 50 - 75 cents a day, mill workers \$1.00 to \$1.25 a day, such a prize was considerable.

Locally the Agricultural Society rotated the fairs between Gloucester, Osgoode, Russell and Cumberland in 1856. Osgoode's turn came in 1861 and was held in Rossiter, (now Greely). Metcalfe decided to hold their own fair, but it was not until 1912 that the name was changed to Metcalfe Agricultural Society. Admission charges were added in 1870. The society was able to get use of the new Drill Hall which was used for Ladies exhibits. First land was purchased in 1874, 10. and then later another 6.5 acres. The large Fair building which was constructed in 1875 with a band stand and four gavel ends, was destroyed by fire 15 years later. Today's Agricultural Hall was constructed in 1891. The Kiwanis Club of Ottawa joined up with the society to produce a fine Fair in 1949 giving away a new Oldsmobile as first prize. Successfully recognized, the Fair was elevated to "B" status and extended to 3 days.

Ann Leighton-Kyle

STUDENT/LOCUM REPORT

It's nearing the end of summer, the weather is changing and I am reminded of the days in elementary school when the teacher would have each student write a report on "What I Did This Summer". Thinking back to what I actually did do this summer, I am both impressed and surprised at what I managed to accomplish in two and a half short months.

I began this job with the understanding that I would select, research and interpret artifacts in the Agricultural Building (aka The Barn) and create visitor-friendly information panels that would be on display with the artifacts. As I had just completed a project in school where I created an original but hypothetical exhibition, I felt somewhat confident that I could get the job done with time to spare.

What no schooling could ever prepare me for was the "actual museum experience"; Meeting the people who lived through the times I was researching, hearing the stories as visitors shared their remembrances, learning about Osgoode township, its settlers and current residents (Thanks to Coreen for the interesting stories), discovering inexpensive yet creative ways to mount a display that they never taught us in

Exhibition class (for example, using Melamine shelving as panel substrate), and figuring out how to paint the entire Archives room in two days (Kudos to Angela for spearheading that one, and thanks to Geoff for moving the heavy stuff for us).

The total sum of the projects I have accomplished this summer are as follows: Artifact research and amalgamation of information; the creation of a set of temporary interpretive panels which were up in time for Pioneer Day; creation of permanent panels which will reside in the barn; completion of research for panels which will eventually be erected in the exhibit gallery in the South room; organization of the Church records and creation of an index for use by researchers; creation of an index for the School files, the painting of the Elizabeth Stevens Stuart History Room with Angela Barkley and Geoff Hume; horticultural work at the front and rear of the building; the creation of classification cards for artifacts accessioned 2002-2003; and the transcription of over 1250 classification cards onto CD-RW. I also sat on the Planning Committee and participated in the events of OTHS & M's 29th Annual Pioneer Day, sold publications, assisted researchers with the material in the archives and genealogical research, gave tours of the Agricultural Building, packed artifacts for storage, created artifact labels for interpretive purposes, did administrative work, monitored the environmental conditions in the building and recorded the data twice daily.

The people I have worked with, be they staff, Board members, volunteers or visitors, have generally been friendly, patient and more than helpful. I learned quite a bit from my time here, and I'd like to thank everyone who helped to make my experience a valuable and educational one.

Jenn Lake

We say goodbye to Angela Barkley who left her position at the museum this August after four years of service. Angela was particularly skilled in administrative work and events planning. She will be missed by members and visitors.

James Stevenson

RACOONS IN YOUR CORN

When your sweet corn is about ready to eat or freeze for later use, just soak old rags with kerosene and lay the rags in the rows every 20 feet. The racoons will not bother the corn.

Taken from "Wife Savers" compliments of your Case Tractor Dealer. Submitted by Eda van der Linden

**OSGOODE TOWNSHIP
HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM
NEWSLETTER**

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Cliff Wilkes Orchestra February 1952

left to right: Jean Wilkes- trumpet, Cliff Wilkes -Banjo, Roy Porteous - sax, Peter Crerar - drums, Audrey Crerar - piano

The following is a tribute to the men and women who made their mark in developing a village and community in Osgoode Township

CLIFFORD WILKES

In 1922, this young man arrived in Vernon. Born April 12, 1900 at Maxville, Ontario. At the age of one, he had a serious fall while learning to walk. He used crutches until the age of 16. His parents took him to Montreal to the Royal Victoria Hospital where his dislocated knee cap from his earlier fall was committed to surgery. As we knew Cliff, he walked with a brace and a gimp step for the rest of his life.

This did not hold him down. In 1922 on his arrival at Vernon, he set up a barber shop and was known to have come with a violin, scissors, clippers, brush and comb and his clothing. His barber shop became a "shop and confectionary store" located about the centre of the village and on the west side of Dominion Street, later to become Highway 31.

He met and married a school teacher, Hilda Feek of Newington. They lived at the back of the barber shop building. She gave up teaching after a difficult birth when Eileen was born. At her doctor's recommendation, they had no other family. At age nine, Eileen died during tonsil surgery in the doctor's office, a reaction to anaesthetic. Hilda and Cliff in their loss, felt it necessary to try to have another child. Jean arrived in 1934 and later Bob was born in 1936. They were a family again.

In the years prior to WW II, Cliff had a band and played for receptions, Saturday night gatherings, etc. Some of the boys went into the war and so for six years those musical talents were taken up.

He put up tents and a concession stand at the Fall Fairs. They sold hot dogs, cokes, ice cream cones and Hilda's bean burgers. No meat to spare in wartime - thus bean burgers. Jean relates her mother's concern that she and Bob not fall into the coke cooler and drown, as they were filled with ice and water. Erwin Duncan recalls, as will many other young folk from Vernon while helping at the Fair events that these were fun times.

After the war it was more music again and parties. The piano player was Ellis Kinnaird, Wallace Bowman played "the bones," Walter Hammil played sax, Cliff on violin, and others as necessary filled in too. Cliff played the fiddle, banjo and stand-up bass guitar and even learned the double bass horn in the Russell Band.

He suggested that some of the youngsters who were so inclined to come with him in his big blue Buick to Russell. There was a brass band and other instruments were welcomed to Russell to study under Bill Findlayson, i.e. Saxes, clarinets, trombones, etc.

In 1951-52, Ian Crerar played in a small band with Cliff, Jean and Bob Wilkes. Later Audrey Crerar on piano and Peter Crerar on drums. Glen Cochrane, Roy Porteous played sax, Eldred Duquette with banjo or piano and Floyd Cochrane on trumpet. The above, at

different times played with Cliff or "Barber Cliff" as he was known. Sometimes they played for Barn Dances or at the infamous Lighthouse (Osgoode) in summer or for wedding receptions, etc. Many matches were started at these fun-filled events. Ian recalls Cliff's favorite numbers as: "Sweet Georgia Brown" and his Home Waltz was "My Dear." I recall "Tzana, Tzana, Tzana" as a number he played with his group at the Presbyterian Strawberry Social.

Cliff was the church treasurer at the Osgoode Presbyterian Church (Vernon) and attended regularly. His family helped count the money and recorded the same with their mother's help. Cemetery Decoration Services required outdoor music and Ormond and other cemeteries found his group playing during the services. "Abide With Me," "Rock of Ages" and many other favorites were sung on those days. His choice of music supply stores in Ottawa was Fred Boddington's later to become Gervais. He sent his proteges there too.

Another of Cliff's interests was the local ball games. Shop closed and off he went and many lads got free cokes after the game. Hair cuts were 50 cents, with some before the 1950's at 35 cents. The typical barber shop was the newspaper of the community. Cliff kept pictures of the Inkerman Rockets and Isaac Duncan's twins' pictures on the shop wall.

He went to the World's Fair in New York City one year. That was a big hit for him and he never complained of the brace and leg, he kept moving along to get things done.

Bud Raistrick recalls when visiting his grandparents, the Andersons in Vernon, he would get the Colonial Coach Bus at Cliff's and for 25 cents, he traveled back home to Winchester.

Cliff's daughter Jean, went to Ottawa Teachers College as well as did his son Bob. Hilda was no doubt, pleased having teaching as her forte too. Jean married Jim Ellis in 1959. Her father had his suit bought but he took sick and died two weeks before, and was buried in that suit. Bob married in a few years to Gerakline Day, daughter of Mr and Mrs Eamer Day of Cornwall. Bob continued to teach in that area and now both he and Jean reside in Cornwall.

In later years, Hilda married George Dombroski. She enjoyed teaching and always had a love for the children in her classes.

Well, Cliff, you encouraged many young people to develop their skills and use their talents whether in sports or music. A small village of 135 people knew you well in those years and you helped to develop a wholesome community... Rest well, dear friend.

Bette Crerar