

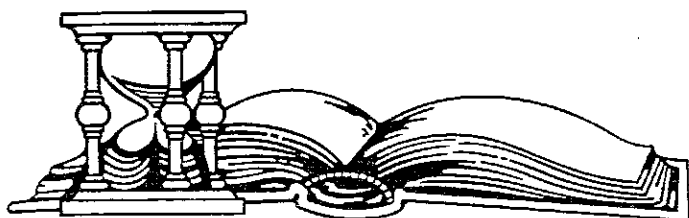


Elizabeth Stevens Stuart

celebrated her 100th birthday on the seventh day of the seventh month, 2007. She was in marvelous health and spirits at a Tea hosted by the Osgoode Township Historical Society and Museum in her honour at the Vernon Recreation Centre. The event was attended by 400 or so well wishers and was beautifully catered by AJ's Catering. Master of Ceremonies duties were masterfully performed by Duff Crerar and delightful music was provided by Piper, Shawn Steele, the Harmony Six and the Osgoode Township Male Choir. Certificates were presented by Councilor Doug Thompson on behalf of the Queen, The Governor General, the Prime Minister, the Federal Member of Parliament, the Premier of Ontario, the Provincial Member of Parliament, the Mayor of Ottawa and himself. Marilyn Lawlor brought a certificate from the Queen's University Alumni Association, as well as, some greetings from Scotland. Michael Daley, past president and OTHS co-founder presented a certificate from the Society. Many other people spoke glowingly of Elizabeth's dedication, inspiration and achievements.

The event was funded by generous donations from businesses and individuals in the community as befits a woman who has given so much to us. Elizabeth Stuart (a direct descendant of Roger Stevens, the first European settler in Carleton County) obtained a Masters Degree with Honours from Queen's University, taught and inspired at many schools in Eastern Ontario, taught soldiers in World War II, as well as, the Osgoode Township Historical Society and Museum. These are some of her accomplishments and she continues to be very active particularly in areas of research and historical preservation,

Russell Johnston, Vice-President



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Osgoode Township Historical Society & Museum

at the

Old Vernon School

Newsletter

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No 3

SEPT 2007

ELIZABETH STEVENS STUART - HER EDUCATION & LIFE AS A TEACHER

-submitted by George Neville

George interviewed Elizabeth just prior to her 95th birthday in 2002. He recalls that she recalled dates, figures and other information unhesitatingly with astonishing ease as if recalling events of just yesterday!

Elizabeth began elementary school at age 7 years at Dalmeny S.S. #23 located 2 miles to the west of her home. Dalmeny possessed a post office, a cheese factory, a general store and a feed-mill/store. The school was built in 1898 and still stands at the same location, converted into a house, identified with a belfry on the roof. She would have begun in the Primer, progressing to 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Class of a Junior and then the same in Senior levels level for a total of nine classes. At which time most pupils would be 10 - 13 years of age. The room was fitted with double desks so pupils could learn through class room exposure and repetition.

To advance to secondary education, pupils had to pass their Entrance Examinations in 12 subjects, all of which had to be written in the same year, usually as a three day ordeal at the end of June. Elizabeth took her secondary education at Kenmore Continuation School in 1920 at the age of 13 years. She obtained room and board in the house of her grandmother's sister, Lena (Reid) Watson. It cost the Stuart family \$32.00/month board for Elizabeth and her sister Stella for the two years they attended school in Kenmore. In form I she took the four required Departmental courses plus eight others for a total of 12 which she carried each year to 1923. That year she was only allowed to write nine. She returned after two years to write the final three taking two first grades and two second grades, and also obtained Firsts in Chemistry, Physics, Algebra and Geometry.

During the 1924-25 school year, Elizabeth attended Lisgar Collegiate in Ottawa to obtain her 5th Form. She was one of the 50 students in Class 5 B taking 12 subjects. She obtained Firsts standing in 6 courses. The summer before she went to Normal School, she took Physical Education and Swimming at Queen's University Summer School in Preparation for qualification for teaching Continuation School.

Normal School on Elgin Street in Ottawa was attended by Elizabeth as one of 396 students in 1925-26. The summer following Normal School

Elizabeth Stuart's Teaching Career Cont'd

she took art in Toronto at the Grange where she was taught by the 'Group of Seven' including Arthur Lismer who was Principal of the school.

Her teaching Career began in 1926 when she returned to Kenmore Continuation School (salary of \$1,300/year). The following year, Elizabeth moved to teach at Lyndhurst Continuation where she stayed for four years, ending as Principal. During this time she became interested in Correspondence Courses and worked off 12 subjects. She declined an offer of Principalship in Westport Continuation School to go to Queen's University (1931-32) to study English and History. In 1932, Elizabeth began teaching at Tweed High School, the successful applicant of 45 applications. Her starting salary was reduced because of the impact of the depression. At Tweed she was one of 4 teachers of 150 students. Her subjects were English, Modern History, Trigonometry, Geometry in the 5th Form as well as a quarter of the subjects in the lower Forms. She also taught Physical Education. In those hard pressed days, she had to provide from her own pocket much of the sports equipment. Her students excelled in sports of all kinds.

In 1936 she took the new vocal and instrumental music program at Jarvis Collegiate in Toronto. In the autumn she went to Winchester High School where she was one of six teachers. In her second year she put on the operetta "Chimes of Normandy" in the old municipal auditorium. She also taught Grade 9 and 10 singing, using tuning forks for pitch determination. After Winchester, Elizabeth went to Carleton Place High School where she taught for 2 years all the girl's Physical Education classes, English Comp., Eng. Lit. and Music. She also took the basket ball team to neighbouring school tournaments.

Peterborough Collegiate offered Elizabeth in 1941 her highest paying position as teacher (\$2,000/year). That year in September Elizabeth took ill with pneumonia and had an adverse reaction to the new wonder drug sulfa in the hospital. Her experience was a near death experience. She ended up in the Civic Hospital in Ottawa and was administered penicillin from which she recovered.

Following her recovery from pneumonia and the sulfa drug allergy, Elizabeth applied to Veteran Affairs to teach the special high school program to WWII veterans beginning 1 Nov, 1945. It was to be 5 years material in 5 months. She taught, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. daily for one year, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and History. Shortly after this she enrolled in a 3-year program of mathematics courses at Queen's University. She was encouraged by her former Principal, Clarence Curtis to teach two classes to veteran students in their first year. She both taught both classes during her 3 year program all the while attending classes of her own program, all 18 available math courses. Of her classes she received the highest overall marks. While at Queens, she wrote off the two Actuarial Exams for North American receiving 94th percentile in the math and consequently received offers from New York and London, Ont.

On leaving Queens, Elizabeth got a job with the National Research Communications Branch (secret service work) in Ottawa located on Sussex Drive, from May 1949 to Sept 1952.

Elizabeth's teaching career resumed. She taught at South Carleton High School in Richmond from 1952-1956; Metcalfe High School 1956-1957; Quinte Secondary School in Belleville 1957-1963; Thousand Islands Secondary School, Brockville. One day in August in 1965 she was back-ended in her automobile which immobilized her for some weeks. She taught one more year there to June 1966. By September Elizabeth was found teaching in North Dundas High School, commuting from Dalmeny. As a result of the automobile accident, she was in constant pain and seemed to be losing the use of her right arm. Her health and muscular condition seemed to be faltering, however, she rallied and returned to Brockville to teach entirely Mathematics courses for one year. In June 1968 she retired after a total of 37 years.

Throughout her teaching career, Elizabeth was mindful and ready to give encouragement and a sense of direction to students. She has received over the years innumerable unsolicited, impromptu and heart-filled tributes from former students remembering themselves to her and extolling her virtues as a transforming teacher.

Ed's note: the auto accident caused lasting limitations to Elizabeth's writing hand which led to computer skills which she took to in her 80's

√The full interview article by Geo Neville is located in the Stuart family file in the archives.

WINCHESTER PRESS

June 30, 1932



The members of the "Onward" Young Ladies' Bible Class of St James United Church School along with their teacher Mrs. A.P. Wilson are getting to attend the summer school at Point Iroquois next week. About fifteen young ladies are going.

A number of people from here attended the funeral of the late Dr. E.J. Murphy of Metcalfe which took place on Tuesday morning.

Mr and Mrs Harry Ferguson visited friends in North Gower on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs A.P. Wilson accompanied by Mrs Nancy Logan and Mrs Albert Logan motored to Mountain on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

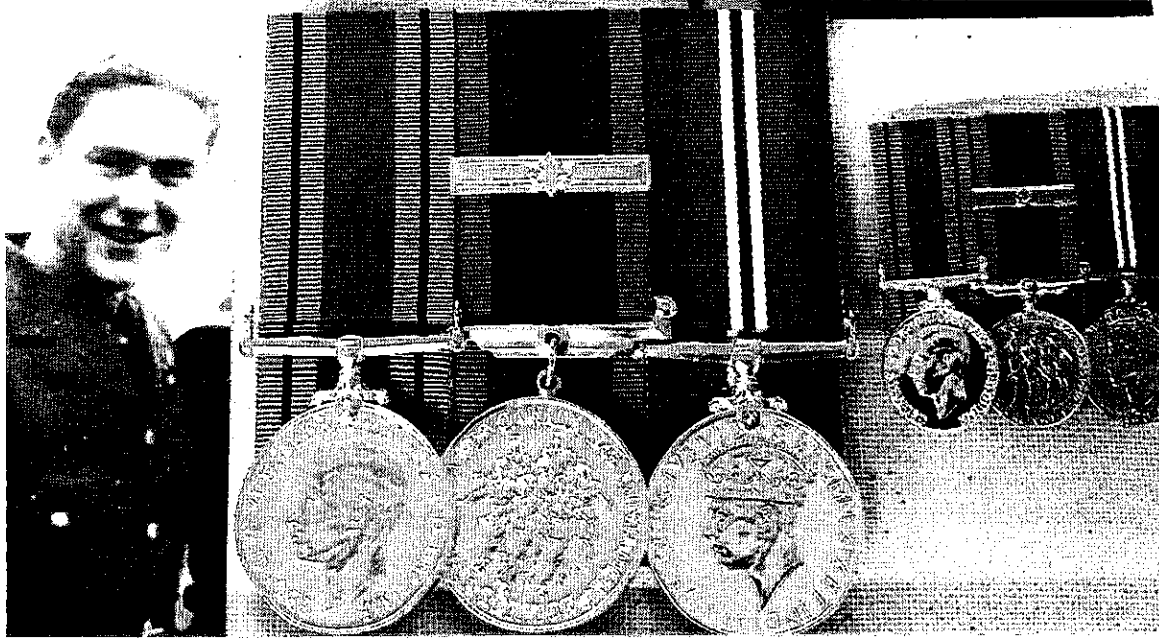
Mrs. F. Latimer of Metcalfe was a guest of Mrs. C. Allen for a few days last week.

Mrs P. Scanlon attended the wedding on Tuesday of last week at Corkery, Ont. Of her nephew Lawrence J. Kennedy to Anna Teresa Ryan.

Born on Thursday, June 16th to Mr and Mrs F. Jeacle, a son.

The plans for induction of Rev. Dr. G.C. Ganbrodger into the pastoral charge of Metcalfe and Edwards will take place on Friday, July 8th.

Submitted by Michael Daley



VETERANS OF OSGOODE TOWNSHIP

DANIEL ERNEST CAMERON

Daniel Ernest Cameron was born in Osgoode Township on the 10th of November 1924, son of James Whittaker Cameron (13 Oct, 1883-27 Mar 1960) and Euphemia Victoria "Effie" Madden (14 Aug, 1887-27 May 1969). Brother of Hugh Kenneth, Leonard James (11 Oct 1911-8 Jun 1971), Effie May (Morris) (29 July 1922-6 Dec 2003).

Daniel was raised in Vernon, attending S.S.#20 then Winchester High School leaving at 15 to work. While working in Ottawa he joined the 86th Squadron Royal Canadian Air Cadets (Ottawa Boys Club). In Ottawa, he worked at Dominion Store, J.M. Hill Office Supply, Hill & Hill Law firm, and Consumers Finance. Subsequent job promotions and transfers moved him to Montreal and sites in Ontario.

He enlisted with the Royal Canadian Air Force in London, Ont in 1942. He trained in many bases in Canada, including Flight Training in Shephard, Alberta. While stationed in Calgary he met up with old pals from Vernon, Maynard Hill (RCN) and Lee Anderson (RCA). He graduated from No. 6 Bombing and Gunnery School, Mountainview, Ont as a Wireless Air Gunner. After receiving his WAG wings he spent 2 weeks leave with his parents in Vernon. Next he trained at Air Observer School at St Jean, Que. He embarked on 6th of October, 1944 for Britain on board "Ile de France," arriving in Grennoch, Scotland on Oct 12. At a further posting to Boumemouth, Hampshire he trained in dingy rescue, then onto #9 Air Forward Unit in Llandwrog, N. Wales flying in Anson Aircraft. From there he went onto Bomber Command and #18 Operational Training Unit (OTU) in Elgin Scotland, then #19 Operational Training Unit in Kinloss, Scotland (May 1945) where he flew on Wellingtons then moved to #20 Operational Training Unit at Lossiemouth Scotland where he flew Wellingtons and Lancasters. On June 25, 1945 he experienced a 'belly landing' in a Wellington and walked away unhurt. From there he went to #22 Operational Training Unit in Wellesbourne, Mountford England. In August 1945 he and his crew volunteered for duty in the Pacific but were sent home to Canada on board the "Ile de France" arriving in Halifax on Oct 1st, 1945. He was discharged at Pat Bay, B.C on the 2nd of November 1945 as a Warrant Officer, 2nd Class. His name appears on the Commemorative "Roll of Honour," as one who served during WWII which hangs in Osgoode Presbyterian Church, Vernon.



Following his discharge, Dan rejoined the staff of Industrial Acceptance Corp which he left in 1941, staying until 1953 having risen to Branch Manager.

On 16th Sept, 1947 he married Audrey Marion Coristine (10 Jun 1923 - 1 Jan 1978) the daughter of Albert Cameron Coristine and Audrey Leonore Pope and with whom he had three daughters, Nancy Kathryn, Bonita Lillian and Shelley Jamie Lynn. Dan remarried on 8th Oct, 1983 to Joan Patricia (Hargrove) Lynch with 3 daughters, Rhonda, Nancy and Lorri. She was the daughter of Harold Hargrove and Violet Beatty.

After 1953 he worked for or with over 20 companies, many of them as Manager or owner in the fields of equipment sales, finance, beef farming, leasing and rentals, real estate, land development and construction industries. He was the registered owner of a property on Lot 14 Rideau Street in Vernon.

Since the 1970's, in addition to his business interests, Dan was involved with the Conservative Party, holding positions at the Provincial level. In 1989 he ran for the Federal Conservative Party in the York South riding and came in second. In 1990, Dan joined the Confederation of Regions Party in New Brunswick and ran in the riding of York South in 1991 and won. He was appointed Leader of the Party, then Provincial Leader of the Opposition (1991-1995) for the Province of New Brunswick. He retired from politics in 1995.

In semi-retirement he continues his interests in real estate, farming, auto dealerships and travel. He has also been active in many local community and veterans organizations in New Brunswick. Dan has been a long-time member and supporter of the Osgoode Township Historical Society, over the years enhancing its collection with artifacts and paper records. Though residing in Fredericton, New Brunswick, he makes frequent trips back to Osgoode Township to see friends and family. He is author/co-author of "Candid Cameron: Some Reflections on My Life" and "The Camerons of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland in Canada 1794-2004" copies of both which have been donated to the archives of OTHS. Dan also donated his Air Force Uniform as well as photos and a set of his medals. In addition he donated the WWI uniforms and effects of Ella Jean Campbell (20 Feb 1876 - 29 Jun 1955) and her brother James Duncan Campbell (12 March 1888- 1968). An article about Dan from the "New Brunswick Reader Magazine" dated Feb 4, 1995 has also been donated to the archives.

Awards, Badges, Medals: Canadian Defense Medal (1955); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal with clasp (1955); War Medal (1939-1945) (1955); 125th Anniversary of Canadian Confederation Commemoration Medal (1992; Bomber Command Medal (issued by Bomber Command Association). In 2004, Honorary Chieftain of the 23rd New Brunswick Highland Games.

Compiled, researched by
Coreen Atkins-Sheldrick

MUSEUM RAMBLINGS



Summer is drawing to a close and both of our summer students have left to return to school. These two students worked hard all summer and their influence remains in the work they undertook for the museum. While involved in the operational work at the museum **Stacey (Acres)** managed to finish an exhibit on the 4H club and the dairy industry in Osgoode, including a power point presentation for use with the schools programs. While Stacey was busy working on her projects **Corrie (Bouskill)** concentrated on developing an exhibit on some of the quilts we have in our collections. Titled "Keeping Cozy" this display provides an overview of the history of quilting and the processes involved in the production of a quilt. Each quilt contains a visual representation of our ancestor's lives and they are the legacy of the people that created them. Often the patches of fabric used to create the quilts came from the clothing and the textiles the family owned. The colors are those of the era in which they were made and each piece of fabric has its own story.

A feature of this exhibit is a collection of autographed quilts and coverlets containing the names of many of our local residents. Of particular interest is the bed cover made by the women of the Kenmore Presbyterian Church (c1925) to raise funds for the church. Each person that donated a sum of money had their name embroidered on the cover. The names of many of Canada's most notable residents can be found on this coverlet including those of two Prime Ministers, several members of Parliament, three retail industrialists, one future Governor General and a selection of prominent people from Osgoode Township. To those who have an interest in our past much information can be gained from the study of these quilts and coverlets. The Quilt exhibit will be on display until the end of November and as always admission is free.

My search for family history, at this stage, starts in Osgoode/ Carleton approx 1800 with my G/G/Grandfather and wife William and Sarah (Warden) Doctor. I had some information such as photo of the original church and the purchase of the Metcalfe Cemetery property from William Doctor. They had 3 children including my G/Grandfather William Robert. Married Waitina Susanna Simpson. They and 9 children spread out west and south, The majority going through Sask/Alberta/ and BC. Some carried on to Wash, Oregon, and California. I would be interested in further info available on the family. Photos etc. Or publications with reference to them. Thank you again and I fully intend to visit one day in the future.

Brian Doctor

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Hi, my name is Cathy Rasmussen. Adam Holland and Mary Ann Didsbury were my great-great grandparents. Looking for information on the Armstrong family and in particular her grandfather Thomas Volney Armstrong who married Elsie Catherine Barber (Catherine Acres and Gordon Robert Barber were her parents).
nlibrary@nampalibrary.ab.ca

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I am trying to establish a timeline (purchase) on a property on the Rideau River belonging to my grandfather Lewis Wm. Smith (Margaret O'Meara) & his brother Frank Smith (Margaret Ryan). I understand the farm originally belonged to a family named "Fagan", who sold it in 1918 to Ambrose Kelly. Ambrose's son Dennis Kelly told me it was on the River Road Lot 19, Con. 1 and that my grandfather Lewis bought a piece of their farm. I have recently inherited photos of my grandparents camping in a tent on this property around 1913, 1914 and they later built a cottage there, which sold somewhere around 1954-1957. Lewis built a steamboat as well in which they hauled their things from 42 Driveway, Ottawa, on the Rideau Canal up to the property. He would take my grandmother and the kids up for the summer and he would take the train and get off at Osgoode Station on the weekends. He worked for the Canadian Bank Note Company in Ottawa for 52 years. I believe they worked till noon on Sat., so not much time at the cottage. Hope someone at your museum could shed some light on this.

"Marilyn & Terry Dwyer" marilyn.dwyer@sympatico.ca

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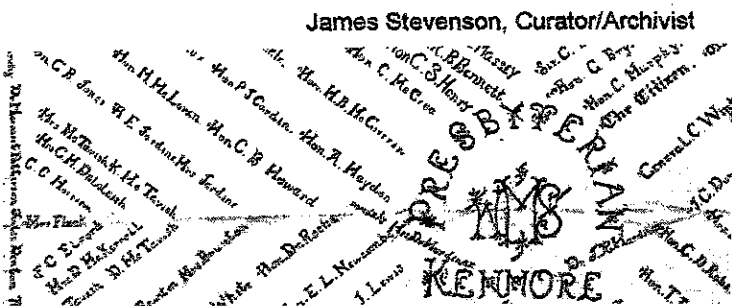
I am trying to find a newspaper article from March 1, 1920 on my grandfather, James Robinson, from a local Kenmore family, who was given a watch (which still works) and document at a ceremony in Kenmore for fighting in WW I. I know you have no local newspaper but wondered if your files contain an area newspaper which carried the Kenmore news? If anyone has a copy of the article or has knowledge about the presentation of watches to the war veterans please contact Raymond at the following address.

Raymond Gilbert ; rgwsc@codeco.ca

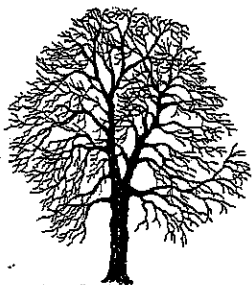
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Subject: Re: Quarriers
Tammy Cadeau is looking for information on the home children and the Brockville home where the children were dropped off to be picked up by families in this region. She was given the following addresses to check for information. if anyone has any additional information please contact her.
Tammy Cadue Willems tammywillems@rogers.com

Quarriers Canada; www.quarrierscanadianfamily.com
Quarriers info; www.botree.co.uk/quarriers
Quarriers Canadian Family Association;
WWW.quarrierscanadianfamily.com
Library and Archives Canada listing of Home Children includes Quarriers and Dr. Bernardo children.
http://www.collectionscanada.ca/02/020110_e.html



IN SEARCH OF THEIR ROOTS



Morgan & Yvonne York
myyork@shaw.ca

Subject: Carrie (McNeil) York
To: oths@magma.ca

I have a question for you - when I was at the Osgoode Museum in May, I joined the OTHS and received the

booklet "Glimpses of

Osgoode Township 100 years". On page 21 is a picture of my grandmother Carrie (McNeil) York (Mrs. Robert York) and my father Elmer and Uncle Cecil York. Do you know anything about who submitted the picture or what the occasion was? I would like to get a copy of the original and more information if possible. I would also enjoy contacting anyone who is connected through Christopher York (1853 1906) my GGF.
Morgan York , Duncan, BC

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Email / Courriel : doctorbf@shaw.ca

I want to thank you for putting together such a walk through history of the Osgoode Township. I enjoyed reading it. I did have some correspondence a few years ago.

IN SEARCH OF THEIR ROOTS CONT'D

Genealogical search of the 1901 census

<http://automatedgenealogy.com/census/Province.jsp?province=ON> BellevilleLibrary: <http://www.bellevillelibrary.com/Genealogy/blgen-marchmont.htm>

Home

Children <http://www.ist.uwaterloo.ca/~mari/genealogy/horneadd.html>

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Virginia Hilton has recently been in touch with the archives and Mike Daley about her family histories in particular Daniel O'Connor and Mary McGregor, their children Hugh and Julie McGregor (Duncan) O'Boyle. She would appreciate any further contacts from persons with knowledge about these families.

Ph. 613-741-1512.

+++++

Denis Gibson is looking for further information on his grandfather Ira Campbell as well as the Porteous and Thomas Campbell families. Ph.258-6424 or internet

patg@ona.org

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Yoland Kearns daughter of Dorothy Stoodley would appreciate information on the Stoodley family. Grandfather Enos and great grand parents Dianna (Wyatt) and William John Stoodley. contact her at

yo-rogers.com

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JoAnn Cook searching for histories of the Turner and Nolan families.

joann.cook@sympatico.ca

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Faye (Lalonde) Campbell looking for information on Jeremiah Lelonde, Ellen Spratt their son William and Jeremiah's parents Joseph and Grace (Mayhew).

londfaye@hotmail.com**THE SAGA OF THE FOUR**

(cont'd excerpt from *History of Pittsford Vt. A.M. Caverly (1872) Tuttle & Co pub.*) Submitted by Elizabeth Stevens Stuart, descendant of the Stevens in this article.

In May 1779, Ephraim Stevens, Benjamin Stevens, Jr., Ebenezer Hopkins and Jonathan Rowley, Jr. were on a reconnoitering expedition to scout out the enemy upon Lake Champlain and vicinity. Although they discovered no signs of Indians on shore, the Indians discovered them, overtaking their canoe and taking them back to an encampment, where they began putting them through a savage ordeal. Young Rowley was shot in the head and scalped before their eyes. They apparently conducted themselves well in the eyes of their captors during their ordeal for they received no more punishment.

The prisoners were taken to the St. Lawrence, and in the vicinity of Montreal, Indians of that village, male and female, soon gathered together and prepared for the carousal usual on such occasions.

Here, Ephraim Stevens was separated from his companions, his great strength and activity rendering him an object of extreme solicitude, and all his movements were carefully watched. The carousal being ended, he was confined in a small room and a guard stationed at the door. Early the next morning the door was opened and an Indian who had not been there the night before, entered the room and fixed his eyes long and keenly on the prisoner. Stevens immediately recognized this Indian as one of a party that had visited



Pittsford before the war on a hunting expedition and one with whom he had there, some quarrel or difficulty. The visitor soon disappeared and presently two large, stout Indians came and stood in the door apparently as guard. In a short time a young squaw came and stood behind these two with looks of intense sorrow and which even dissolved into tears.

"By this time," says Stevens, "I made up my mind that my old acquaintance on Otter Creek was determined to wreak his vengeance on me by a cruel sacrifice of my life in the barbarous manner the Indians are sometimes wont to do. I determined to place myself in the hands of a less dangerous enemy or lose my life in the attempt. I looked around for some weapon, but saw none sufficient to use. I then thought I would try to pass the two Indians in a quiet and peaceable manner as if I wanted carelessly to view the premises. Slowly and awkwardly I approached the door, but one of the Indians sprang forward, placed his hand on my breast and shoved me back into the room. I quietly yielded to his push and made as though I was about to resume my seat, but as he was returning to the door, I sprang with all my might and threw both prostrate on the ground. I flew like lightning through the door and the young squaw cried "Run! Run!" but I needed no urging. In the midst of my speed I met a small British guard who had in custody my two companions, B. Stevens and E Hopkins. I passed them swiftly; their officer hailed me, told me to stop and I should not be hurt. I intended to leave them all, but taking into view all the circumstances of my situation, I concluded it would be impossible to escape and being promised that I should receive no harm, I returned and surrendered to them."

He and his companions were soon taken to the British garrison. Here he was visited by his brother, Roger Stevens, Jr. who had turned Tory and was then a Captain in the British service. Roger reproved Ephraim for joining the rebels and behaving disloyally towards the King. Ephraim retorted, cursing the King and reproaching Roger for deserting his country. Roger promised Ephraim the liberty of the city if he would give his word not to leave it. Ephraim spurned the offer with indignation and the three captives were sent to prison. Here Ephraim, for his praise of the Americans and contemptuous dispraise of the King and his cause, was hand-cuffed and fettered. His great strength enabled him to break the ordinary iron fetters and he was loaded down with heavy irons.

He and his companions were then put on board a vessel, sent to Quebec and there thrown into a dungeon. Their keepers, supposing them safe in that place, took off their fetters. There they were confined till the following fall when they were taken out under guard to labor in harvesting corn and grain. In some way they eluded the guard, escaped, took a boat, crossed the river, pushed into the wilderness and after wandering fourteen days with little to eat except roots and the bark of trees, they came in sight of the Green Mountains. But as they were fishing in the head-waters of the Connecticut River, they were recaptured by the Indians, taken back to Quebec and again thrust into prison. They were now ironed, and their guard was commanded to exercise the strictest vigilance.

In a few months when the guard had become somewhat negligent, the prisoners managed to get the iron keys out of their bolts and inserted thereof keys made of pewter, smoked in the candle to give them the appearance of iron. Having thus recovered the use of their limbs they improved the nights in digging a hole under the prison wall, which was also the main wall of the city, twelve feet thick. In the prison was a large chimney with a stone mantel, underneath which was an iron bar. This bar, the prisoners appropriated to their use during the night and restored it to its place in the morning before the arrival of their keeper who found them as usual in irons and to all appearances, secure. The dirt and rubbish taken from under the wall were put

THE SAGA OF THE FOUR CONT'D

in the bunks and beds made over them, so that they were concealed from view.

The prisoners dug to the last stone in the wall and were only waiting for a dark night to make their escape when one of their number, under the influence of liquor {footnote: It appears that there were other prisoners here besides the three that have been mentioned} became unruly and commenced digging in the day time and was discovered. Then all their plans were frustrated and their labour lost. As soon as they found they were discovered, the prisoners threw all their rubbish into one large room and ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the city came to see what the Yankees (covered with irons) had done. Their keeper offered a reward to anyone who would tell where the tool was that had been used in the work. Ephraim Stevens replied that it was in the chimney and this was searched from bottom to top without making the discovery and for aught we know, the iron may be there to this day.

The press-gang occasionally called in at the prison and beat up prisoners for volunteers to man the British navy. On one of these occasions, Ephraim Stevens declared that he was ready to go. His comrades remonstrated with him and told him he would never return, but he assured them that he would be back within a week. He set out and was conducted on board a vessel in the river, when the Captain, after showing him over the ship asked him how he would like to be a sailor.

"First rate," said he, "but the first chance I have I will put a brand of fire into the magazine and we will all go to hell together," and he damned the king and all on board.

An attempt was made to hang him to the yard-arm. The rope was put around his neck and while it was being adjusted Stevens shouted, "Draw away! I will find neck as long as you will halter! Draw away! You are a set of infernal cowards! I dare you to hang me - thousands of Yankees will be upon the warpath! Damn you and your king."

In about a week the captain ordered his men to take Stevens back to prison, declaring that "he would have no such fellow on board his ship."

In the winter of 1781, the prisoners succeeded in digging their way out of prison and eluding the vigilance of the sentinels. They proceeded up the St Lawrence on ice, traveling in the night and secreting themselves by day. They suffered keenly from cold and hunger. One bitter cold night, Ephraim being a little in advance of his party, fell through the ice. He promptly reinstated himself on the firm ice before his companions came up, but as he was completely drenched with water which almost instantly turned to ice, he knew that he must get to a fire or perish. This was extremely difficult. The British government had threatened severe punishment to any who should aid escaping prisoners, but there was no alternative save death. A farm house was seen in the not far distance. Stevens approached it alone and knocked for admission. The inmates were asleep, but he aroused them, told his story and after much importunity, reinforced by the pleading of the man's wife, he was admitted at the muzzle of a gun. A fire was made and Stevens relieved of his sufferings. His companions soon joined him and the next night they proceeded on their way.

At length, when about a day's journey from Vermont, they missed their way, fell in with some British scouts, were recaptured and taken back to their prison in Quebec. Meanwhile their friends in Pittsford, receiving no intelligence from them, supposed they were dead and employed Elder Elisha Rich to preach their funeral sermon.

In June 1782, Benjamin Stevens, Senior, of Pittsford learning that some prisoners were to be

exchanged at Whitehall, made the journey thither hoping to hear something respecting the fate of his son and his companions. While standing upon the wharf, a vessel came in and the first to disembark was his own son Benjamin. What an imagination can realize that scene? The dead was alive! Ephraim Stevens and Ebenezer Hopkins were also exchanged on this occasion and returned to their families.

These young men were of Capt. Thomas Sawyer's company and received forty shillings per month for the time of their captivity. The following is also extant: resolution of October 19, 1782 to pay Ephraim Stevens, Benjamin Stevens, Ebenezer Hopkins and Jonathan Rowley five dollars each for guns they lost in the service of the state when they were taken prisoners in the year 1779.

[Http://dgmweb.net/genealogy/misc/saaga-of-the-four.html](http://dgmweb.net/genealogy/misc/saaga-of-the-four.html)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

- Elizabeth Stuart Concerns

Could some one write Donna Scharfe with info about these McLarens? The Stewart connection also needs info.

Donna Pearl SCHARFE only child of Howard STUART and Evelyn McLAREN wants information on her mother's people. Jenneth Evelyn McLAREN was b 6 Mar 1916 Golden Valley d/o Wm McLAREN & Jane ANDREW. The 1901 census gives: William McLAREN 44 b May 12, 1856; Jennie [ANDREW] 27 b Oct 9, 1873 with 2 sons - Samuel 3 and James 1 (The names of the 2 grandfathers.) Donna lives Mission, B.C. address: Lot 96 41168 Lougheed Hwy, Deroche B.C. VOM IGO. I know that there are many local people who know these McLARENS. scharfe@shaw.ca

Beverly Francis STEWART PATTERSON b London ON d/o Stanley STEWART born Dalmeny s/o Jim STEWART and Helen MELDRUM is looking for her STEWART family history. Last fall she came to Dalmeny and visited her friend Donna HARRISON nurse at TOCC. They were shown my STUART history - no connection. There is a STEWART folder packed with information - that of the 3 main Stewart/STUART families. Who knows them apart? She left Dalmeny not knowing she could see the school where her grandmother had taught and where the 8 STEWART children had gone to school. She reported to her father that his home was no longer standing. It was a half mile west. Stanley died Feb 7, 2007. Bev is returning later this year.

I could make the connection stuartes@magma.ca

**Osgoode Township
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