

DUCIT AMOR PATRLAE

NIAGARA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NO. 16

REPORT OF THE OPENING OF MEMORIAL HALL

JUNE 4th, 1907

REPRINT

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NIAGARA

PRINTED AT THE ADVANCE OFFICE

1919

REPORT OF
THE OPENING OF MEMORIAL HALL
JUNE 4TH, 1907

It has been suggested by several members that the next publication of our Society should be a report of the opening of our building and that this should contain, as far as possible, the addresses given, the list of Contributors to the Building Fund, the items of expense in the construction and furnishing and some account of the most interesting articles in the collection. It is to be regretted however, that some of the addresses could not be obtained, being impromptu and not fully reported.

To begin at the beginning of the Evolution of the Building, but how reach by any method the beginning of anything, the environment of each person concerned, the circumstances which culminated in certain work done, all the thoughts maturing in many minds and at last crystallized into action. It is never possible to gather these together as the drops of all the tiny streamlets which trickle down uniting in the full grown river.

To begin at the beginning of the first public act which led ultimately to the erection of our Historical Building some reference must be made to the foundation of our Society. An article was sent to the local paper urging the formation of an Historical Society and shortly after, the following invitation appeared:

"A Meeting will be held in the Public Library on Thursday evening, December 12th, 1895, at 7:30 p.m. to take steps to organize an Historical Society for Niagara. A cordial invitation is given to all interested in the subject to be present." At the Meeting Mr. Henry Paffard was called on to act as Chairman and Mr. R.C. Burns as Secretary. It was decided to form a Society and the following officers were elected: Wm. Kirby, Patron; Miss Carnochan, President; H. Paffard, Vice-President; Alfred Ball, Secretary; Mrs. Alexander Servos, Treasurer; Committee, Rev. J.C. Garrett, Wm. Seymour, B.A., W.R. McClelland and John D. Servos.

Besides the officials appointed, there were present Russel Wilkinson, Wm. Harrison, R.C. Burns, Mrs. B.Nash, and the Misses Winterbottom, Baxter and Clement. The Rev. Dr. Scadding and Canon Bull were elected Honorary Members. A Committee was appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws before next meeting.

An application to the Town Council was sent, and the Grand Jury Room in the third story of the Court House was granted for Meetings and to form an Historical Collection. It was decided that the Anniversary day should be 17th September, to celebrate the Meeting of the Parliament of Upper Canada at Niagara, then Newark, in 1792, and that the Annual Meeting should be on the 13th October to commemorate the Battle of Queenston Heights, 1812.

The card of Membership gives the motto: "The Love of Country Guides." and states that "the objects of the Society are the encouragement of the study of Canadian History and Literature, the collection and safe preservation of Canadian Historical Records and Relics and the building up of Canadian Loyalty and Patriotism.

Each member is asked to give or loan to the Society, documents or relics to add to the collection in the Historical Room or aid in any other way the aims of the Society."

The First Anniversary was held in the Town Park in 1896, the speakers and others were entertained at Lunch at Long's Hotel and there was an Historical Exhibit in Rowley's block in the charge of John D. Servos to whose zeal in collecting, the utmost praise was due. The Speakers were: Rev. Canon Bull, Capt. Cruickshank (now Colonel), Mrs. Curzon, Miss FitzGibbon, Col. J.G. Currie, Jas. Hiscott, M.P.P., and Wm. Kirby, F.R.S.C. The Band of the 39th Battalion was kindly furnished by Col. Otter, the Military Camp being held at that time, and the High School Glee Club sang, led by Wm. Seymour, B.A. After Lunch, St. Mark's Graveyard had been visited and many graves decorated.

It is not intended to give the history of the Society during the ten years since. The work went on regularly and the room was found too small to contain the articles but as the next steps are referred to in a paper read June 4th, these need not be repeated. A Committee was formed to arrange for the important day of the opening. Mr. Chas. Hunter kindly offered to entertain the Lieutenant Governor, whose presence we were fortunate enough to secure. Mrs. Chas. Hunter, Manager of the Standard Life Assurance Co., and Mrs. Hunter entertained at their beautiful summer home, the Lt.-Governor, Major Macdonald, Mrs. Macdonald, Rev. J.C. Garrett, Mrs. J.C. Garrett and A.H.U. Colquhoun, while others were entertained by the Society at Doyle's Hotel. The visitors were met at the boat by the President of the Society, Mr. Eckersley, and W.J. Wright,

M.A. Among those entertained were Dr. Bain, C.C. James, Rev. N. Smith, Miss Gilkison, Brantford and other friends.

Among those who were present and registered were His Honor, Sir Mortimer Clark attended by his official Secretary, Major McDonald, Dr. Bain, Chief Librarian, Dr. A.H.U. Colquhoun, Dep. Minister of Education, C.C. James, F.R.S.C., Dep. Minister of Agriculture, Mrs. J.F. Macdonald, Chas. Hunter, Mrs. Chas. Hunter, Rev. N.Smith, Mrs. H. Thompson, Rev. A.B. Sherk, Mrs. Miller, Miss Gray, T.M. Rowland, Mrs. Rowland, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Lawler, Mrs. Collins all of Toronto. Johnson Clench, Mrs. J.G. Currie, Dr. Jessop, M.P.P., R. Walker, C.A. Case, Mrs. Bixby, C.A. Wilson, A.R. Carnochan, Mrs. Clench of St. Catharines, Col. Cruickshank, F.R.S.C., Dr. and Mrs. Walker, C.A. Foulger, W.P. Gonder, F.H. Leslie, Mrs. Birdsall of Niagara Falls, Mrs. Gilkinson, Brantford, Miss Gonder and Miss Durham, Black Creek, R.G. Davis, London, Miss McKay, Mimico, Mrs. Walker, Buffalo, Mrs. Walker, Glencoe, F.J. Arline, St. Thomas, J.M. Field, W. Crouch, Miss Crouch, Virgil, Mrs. Scott, Cincinnati, Mrs. Row, Cleveland, Mrs. McPherson, Ottawa, Mrs. F. Anderson, Chicago, Miss Fairbairn, Weston, Rev. J.C. Garrett, Mrs. Garrett, Rev. A. F. MacGregor, Rev. P.J. Bench, Major Hiscott, Dr. Anderson, Chas. A.F. Ball, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Wood, Miss Joanna E. Wood, Mrs. McGaw, Miss Alma, Miss Winterbottom, J. de W. Randall, T.F. Best, J. Bottomley, Mrs. A. Servos, W.J. Wright, M.A., Mrs. Bottomley, J.H. Burns, Mrs. J.H. Burns, Miss Beavan, F. Winthrop, C. Thonger, W.S. Lansing, Mrs. Lansing, A.W. Wright, Jos. Walker, H. Ruthven, Mrs. Jno. Carnochan, W.E. Lyall, F. J. Rowland, Mrs. Rowland, Miss Anderson, Miss M. Ball, Miss M. Servos, W.R. McClelland, Miss Follett, Miss Bernard, P. Librock, J.A. Black, Mrs. Geddes, Mrs. Billings and many others. Besides these, the Press was well represented as there were Reporters there from the Toronto Globe, News, Star and Telegram, also St. Catharines Standard and Niagara Falls Review.

It had been decided that the speaking should be in a large marquee tent as on account of the number of upright cases in the room, it was not adapted for a large crowd; a smaller tent was provided for refreshments, but as on account of the rain, the attendance was less than expected, it was decided that the speaking should be in the Building and that afterwards refreshments should be served to all present in the large tent.

On a platform covered with rich rugs kindly provided by Mrs. Miles, were seated the Lieutenant Governor, the President and Vice-President of the Society. The room was brilliant with flags and fragrant with flowers and altogether with the array in the cases of military accoutrements, pictures, flags, and flowers, a fine "TOUT ENSEMBLE" was presented. A handsome palm, sent by the Niagara Navigation Company was conspicuous. The programme as printed was as follows but as some were unavoidably absent, several in the audience were called upon to speak.

AFTERNOON MEETING AT 2:30 P.M.

IN MEMORIAL HALL

OPENING PRAYER.....Rev. J.C. Garrett, Vice-Pres.
of Society.

BUILDING DECLARED OPEN.....by His Honor the Lieut.-
Governor.

IN THE TENT

ADDRESS.....His Honor the Lieut.-Governor.

ADDRESS.....Hon. N. Monteith, Minister of
Agriculture.

ADDRESS.....John Ross Robertson.

ADDRESS.....A.H.U. Colquhoun, B.A.

DEPT. MINISTER OF EDUCATION

ADDRESS.....David Boyle, Supt.

Archaeological Museum.

ADDRESS.....Alexander Fraser, M.A.

Provincial Archivist

AFTERNOON TEA AT 5 P.M.

EVENING MEETING AT 8 P.M.

INSTRUMENTAL DUET.....Miss Louise Carnochan and
Miss May Burns.

ADDRESS.....Military History of Niagara,
Col. Cruickshank, F.R.S.C.

SONG.....Members of the High School
Glee Club.

PAPER.....The Early Legislators of
Niagara, C.C. James.

Dept. Minister of Agriculture.

SONG.....Canada.....Col. Galloway

PAPER.....The Evolution of our Historical
Building

The President of the Society.

SONG.....Canada, God and Our Land..... Members of
the High School Glee Club.

ADDRESS.....Hon. Peter A. Porter, Niagara
Falls, N.Y.

GOD SAVE THE KING

The opening prayer as made by the Rev. J.C. Garrett, the Vice-President, after
which His Honor, Sir Mortimer

Clark, made an address first congratulating the Society on the Building and its contents and briefly reviewed the events of the last fifty years in Canada, showing how a feeling of loyalty had been developed and fostered by the events of the War of 1812, the Trent affair, and the Boer War, thus binding together Canada and the Mother Country. He emphasized the importance of historical societies and the value to the young of such an object lesson as the contents of this room would be. He spoke of the changes he had seen since coming to the Country in 1859 and of the greater interest in historical research and of the stronger feeling of patriotism a new spirit seemed to control the people of today and we were living in the midst of the awaking of a new life. Newcomers not understanding our government and knowing little of Canadian history were apt to overlook the work of those who had brought about the present condition of a settled country and people who were loyal subjects of the British Empire. Niagara was the Mecca for Tourists. The Niagara Peninsula had been made sacred by the blood of those who fought and died, whose brave deeds are an inspiration to all and who should be honoured by all.

The three places of greatest historic interest in Canada were Louisburg, Quebec and Niagara. Young people should be brought to Memorial Hall and there taught the history of their forefathers and that Canada was part of a great Empire. Imperialism spread the knowledge of British law which stood for civil liberty. An Imperialist was not one who was always "begging some one to tread on the tail of his coat." It was important to preserve all links with the past that the young should be brought in touch with it.

The Lieutenant Governor then declared the building open. A Telegram was read from the Hon. A. Nelson Monteith, the Minister of Agriculture, expressing his regret at not being able to be present. A Letter was read by the President from John Ross Robertson expressing his kind wishes as follows:

Dear Miss Carnochan:-

I regret exceedingly that I am unable to be with you tomorrow afternoon at the opening of the new building, were it not for important business that detains me in Toronto, I should have set aside every other consideration and taken part in doing honour to yourself and the friends who have so generously assisted in installing the new Historical Building in the old Town of Niagara.

Let me assure you that although I am not present with you in person, I am with you in spirit, and trust that your opening function may be a successful one, and let me assure you that in whatever way you desire I shall only be too happy to assist you in not only making your collection more complete, but in any other way that will advance the interest of so good a work.

Yours Sincerely,
J. Ross Robertson.

Mr. David Boyle, the Superintendent of the Archaeological Museum was unfortunately absent when called upon. D. A. H. U. Colquhoun, the Deputy Minister of Education congratulated the Society and the President, who seemed to have the happy knack making people do as she desired," as shown in her success is collecting money from Governments, Town and County Councils and individuals, stating that having seen numerous historical buildings he could say that the Memorial Hall took a high rank

among them. A Letter of Apology was received from Alexander Fraser, M.A., the Provincial Archivist explaining that he was unexpectedly detained in Detroit.

Dr. Jessop, M.P.P. for Lincoln, gave a short enthusiastic address, congratulating the Society, and Dr. Bain, the Chief Librarian of Toronto, spoke of the valuable and rare books, pamphlets and papers in the room, having discovered that the Niagara Historical possessed one of which the only other copy known to exist was in the Toronto Library, viz. the first novel printed in Upper Canada which he had secured for a considerable price but was quietly told by Miss Carnochan that it had been obtained for nothing by this Society. Major Hiscott, the former member of Lincoln, recalled Niagara as a centre of business seventy years ago, claiming that he was probably the oldest person present who had been born in the Town, and paid a glowing tribute to the good and honourable men of the past in Niagara.

Johnson Clench, the County Clerk from St. Catharines in congratulating Miss Carnochan and the Society, told that his two grandfathers had fought on opposite sides at Queenston Heights, one of them being Ralfe Clench, the first Judge. The Rev. A.F. McGregor also spoke for a few moments. His Honor then called for three cheers for Miss Carnochan, the President of the Society, who after thanking the speakers for their many kind words said:

"I hope none of you think I am foolish enough to believe all the complimentary things which have been said of me."

Before the close of the Meeting, the President read a list of names, almost a hundred in number of those who had sent regrets and apologies for their absence, showing kindly feeling and interest in work. As His Worship, the Mayor J. de W. Randall, had declared a half holiday to honour the event an opportunity was thus given to all to attend, but the heavy rain deprived many of the pleasure.

An adjournment was made to the tent where 5 o'clock Tea was served and bountiful refreshments were dispensed by the ladies of the Society, the Committee consisting of Mrs. T.F. Best, Mrs. Goff, Mrs. A. Servos, Mrs. Ascher, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Row, Miss W. Servos, Mrs. Ruthven, Mrs. Bottomley as Convenor, and all deserve the highest praise for the manner in which their work was carried out having met with and conquered many difficulties. The young ladies who waited on the guests were all related to members of the Society, viz. Miss Kathleen Ball, Miss Flora Garrett, Miss Gladys Best, Miss Gertrude Cranochan, Miss Clara Eckersley, Miss Sarah Lansing, Miss McGregor, Miss Mildred Randall, Miss Catharine Creed, Miss Skelton, Miss May Burns, Mrs. Rowe. The gentlemen on the Committee were: Messrs, Ball, Eckersley, Wright and Winthrop.

In spite of the rain every one seemed happy and pleased. Many stayed in the room taking their refreshments and in examining more closely the collection consisting of Military Clothing, Weapons, Documents, Portraits of Early Inhabitants, early Niagara Printing, Rare Books and Pamphlets, Women's Work, Clothing, Churches, Household Articles grouped round an old Mantel, Old China, Early Boats, Indian remains, Pictures, old Furniture Papers, Autographs, Deeds, Scrap Books, Miscellaneous.

The Evening Meeting was held in the Town Hall and was presided over by Rev. J.C. Garrett. In spite of the pouring rain, the room was full to the doors. The Programme was carried out completely with the exception of one Speaker, Hon. Peter Porter of

Niagara Falls, New York, whose letter explained that the serious illness of his son prevented him coming. The kind letter closed thus:

"I wish you would present my personal regards to the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. James Coyne, Col. Cruickshank, Mr. Boyle, the Ontario Archivist and other friends, Members of your Society, to whose courtesies in the part I have been indebted for a most enjoyable time and with the wish that your meeting may be the great success which I know you are entitled to for the work have done. Believe me.

Yours very sincerely,
PETER A. PORTER.

His absence was a great disappointment as his rousing speech two years ago was remembered. It is to be regretted that the address of Col. Cruickshank, F.R.C.S.C. cannot be given in full as it was spoken not written. It was strongly patriotic in the tone and referred briefly to the different features of the Military History of Niagara from the first settlement, during and after the Revolutionary War, through the different invasions of our Territory in the War of 1812, showing how the men, women and even the children had helped in defending their country.

The eminent historian of the Niagara Peninsula than whom no one has equal knowledge on the subject, was listened to with great attention as his well known thoroughness, impartiality and powers of research are acknowledged by all and command respect. A song followed, by the High School Glee Club, led by Miss Anderson, one of the Teachers, "Canada,". Then followed a paper by C.C. James, F.R.S.C., Deputy Minister of Agriculture on the Early Legislators of Niagara which was replete with much curious and interesting historic lore. This paper we are happy to be able to give in full. The audience was then delighted with the song "Canada", (which may become the Canadian Anthem) by Col. Galloway which was so heartily encored that another patriotic song was given by "John Bull."

Then following "The Evoluton of Our Historical Building" by the President, and this by special request is also given in full. The Glee Club gave another song, "Canada, God and Our Land." The members of the Glee Club were the Misses L. Carnochan, L. Hartley, E. Redhead, C. Eckersley, H. Gordon, F. Lee, H. Stevens, N. Irvine, E. Doherty, M. Lynch, W. Taylor, the pianist being Miss May Burns. The meeting was closed with "God Save The King."

The list of those who send kind letters in reply to the Card of Invitation is as follows: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden, Sir Randolph Lemieux, Hon. W.S. Fielding, Hon. S.A. Fisher, Hon. H.R. Emerson, Hon. Wm. Gibson, Hon. Jas Young, Hon. J. Whitney, Hon. A.J. Matheson, Hon. R.A. Pyne, Hon. N. Montieth, Hon. J. Reaume, Hon. J.J. Foy, Hon. J.S. Hendrie, Hon. G.W. Ross, Pres. Burwash, Principal Hutton, Dr. Goldwin Smith, Dr. Withrow, Col. Merritt, Dr. Hodgins, Col. Stimson, Col. Davidson, Col. Galloway, Col. Denison, John Ross Robertson, David Boyle, Dr. Colquhoun, C.C. James, R.R.S.C., Rev. N. Smith, Nicol Kingsmill, K.C., N.W. Rowell, K.C., Alexander Fraser, M.A., Dr. Helen McMurchy, F. D. Smith, F. Nicholls, J.S. Carstairs, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Mills, F. Yeigh, W. Rennie, S.W. Folger, Mrs. Corley, M.G. Sherck, Miss Colquhoun, all of Toronto; Canon Bull, Hamilton; Col. Woods, Quebec; Dr. Fletcher, Benj. Sulte, F.R.S.C., S.R. Sangster, Mrs. Richards, Ottawa; Hugh J. Chisholm, New York; W.A. Clement, C.E., Vancouver; F.H. Severance, Buffalo; Barlow Cumberland, Port Hope; W.D. Lightball, Mrs. Campbell,

Montreal; Jno. McIntyre, A. McLaren, Miss Currie, Miss Ault, St. Catharines; G.H. Comer, Kingston; B.G. Hamilton, Calgary; J.H. Coyne, St. Thomas; Mrs. Perry, Philadelphia; Miss Rankin, Detroit; Miss Quade, Ransomville, N.Y.; Miss Rye, England; Dr. Milroy, Ayr, Scotland; Mrs. Ross, Holland, Man.; Henry Paffard, Lumsden, Sask; Mrs. Burns, St. Thomas; Mrs. Hammett, Newbury; Miss Clement, Berlin; Mrs. Seule, Niagara Falls; Sir Jas. LeMoine, Quebec; Miss Joanna E. Wood, Niagara.

The Letter from the celebrated litterateur, Goldwin Smith is certainly worthy of presentation. It was dictated, but signed by Dr. Goldwin Smith himself.

"The Grange",
Toronto, May 22nd, 1907
Dear Sir:-

I am very sorry that I am unable to leave home at present and must consequently forego the pleasure of attending the opening of your new building. I trust the study of history to which my own life has been devoted may flourish under the roof of your new home.
Yours Truly, GOLDWIN SMITH.

Dr. Hodgins, the veteran Historiographer writes a personal letter of regrets and good wishes in his "86th year and 63rd of Active Service in the Education Office."

Mr. J. Stewart Carstairs closes his letter of regret thus "The Society in this as in so many other respects has displayed marvellous energy and has accomplished marvellous results, with many thanks and a "semper floreat",
I'm Sincerely Yours,
J. S. CARSTAIRS.

The Hon. G.W. Ross closes his letter of regret, with these words, "Your Society has done splendid work for Canada, I hope you will not weary in this well doing."

Col. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, "I wish your Society much success in your patriotic work which is worthy of all encouragement.
Yours Faithfully,
A. J. MATHESON"

Burlew Cumberland, the President of the Ontario Historical Society writes from Dunain, Port Hope, "I have to say too that your enterprise will be of much value to Niagara-on-the-Lake, in attracting and prolonging the stay of visitors in your vicinity.

Mrs. W.R. Ross sent "a telegram from Holland, Manitoba, "With you today in Spirit. Success to Memorial Hall."

Sir James LeMoine writes from Spencer Grange, Quebec, a very kind letter closing thus, "It must be most gratifying to yourself and the members of your society to have made a success of such a praiseworthy project seeing the innumerable obstacles you

had to vanquish. Please accept for yourself and for the Society my warm congratulations."

Many of the letters are of too personal a nature and too laudatory of our work to be quoted from but for their kindly spirit we thank our friends cordially.

THE EARLY LEGISLATORS OF NIAGARA DISTRICT
By C.C. JAMES, F.R.S.C., DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

When the War of the American Independence closed in 1783, the limits of western settlement, adjacent to what is now the Province of Ontario, were the Island of Montreal in Quebec and the Valleys of the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers in the State of New York. West and North of these was the Great Lake Region covered by its magnificent primeval forest. Here had been the homes, the hunting grounds and the battle grounds of the Algonquins, the Hurons, the Neutrals and the Iroquois. Trading Posts had been established at various times at advantageous points and some of these had developed into strong Military Forts. Four of these may be referred to here, as they played important parts, not only in the fortunes of War, but also in the subsequent settlement of what became known as Upper Canada. These four posts or forts were Oswegatchie on the St. Lawrence, located at Ogdensburg, Fort Cataraqui at Kingston, Fort Niagara on the east or New York bank of the Niagara River, and Detroit on the northwest or Michigan side of the Detroit River. It will be noted that they were well distributed along the great line of communication and transportation, the water line from Montreal to Lake Huron. This water line became the boundary between the British Province of Quebec and the new Confederacy of States that had just established its independent position. Oswegatchie, Cataraqui, Niagara and Detroit then became four important points in connection with the settlement of the New District of Western Quebec. There were two other Military Posts, namely, Fort Ontario on the south shore of Lake Ontario, in the vicinity of Oswego, and Fort Mackinac at the entrance to Lake Michigan; but they played no part in the early settlement of Upper Canada, as may be readily understood on account of their situation.

As the British Troops withdrew from the eastern and central states, and as the Loyalist Settlers and their families moved out of their old locations and sought refuge in British territory, they naturally were attracted towards these four protected posts on the boundary line, and thus we find that the earliest settlements of this Provincial began simultaneously in the vicinity of Ogdensburg, on the north bank of the St. Lawrence, from Kingston west along the shores of the Bay of Quinte, in the section at the head of Lake Ontario, and around to Fort Erie, and in the peninsula east and south of Detroit. In the early days, then, there were four distinct settlements of this western part of Quebec, each grouped about or lying adjacent to a fortified Post. Three of these Posts, Oswegatchie, Detroit and Niagara were within the recognized territory of the United States, but remained in possession of British Garrisons until 1796, all through the years of early organization of the Province and down to the time when the capital was transferred from Niagara to York on Toronto Bay.

This western section remained a part of the Province of Quebec from 1783 down to the 26th of December, 1791, when by formal proclamation at Quebec, it became the Province of Upper Canada. For judicial purposes, it has been divided into four districts already referred to, bearing the utterly inappropriate names of Lunenburg, Mecklenburgh, Nassau and Hesse.

When the proclamation was issued at Quebec by the acting Governor General, the first Lieutenant Governor of the Province, Lt. Colonel John Graves Simcoe, had already arrived, and with the help of Thomas Talbot, was gaining information as to the resources and requirements of his new field of operations. Early in the summer of 1793, he set up the River from Quebec for the new Province. The first question that now arose was as to where he should establish his Government Headquarters. One of the four districts must be chosen. For convenience, either Cataraqui or Niagara would be the choice. The first Meeting of the Executive Council was held at Kingston, and besides other business, so necessary to a new Province, the four districts were divided into counties and a proclamation issued for the election of representatives and the calling together the first legislature to meet at Newark, as the new settlement was then named, on the West Bank of the Niagara River. It is interesting to note that this part of the business was concluded on Sunday, the 15th day of July.

The District of Nassau, of which Fort Niagara was the judicial headquarters, stretched from a line on the west running north and south through Longue Pointe to a line running north and south through the outlet of the River Trent on the east. The proclamation issued on Monday, the 16th day of July, provided for four counties within this District, namely, Northumberland, Durham, York and Lincoln. The northern limits of the county of Lincoln at that time was the Indian Trail or carrying place leading from Burlington Bay, through the Mohawk Village to the River Thames. The western limit was the Grand River. It will be seen by a reference to the Map of that first County of Lincoln was composed of the present County of Lincoln, also of Welland and portions of the present counties of Wentworth, and Brant and Haldimand. By the same proclamation it was divided into four ridings.

The first Riding formed the Western Portion, and was composed of the present Townships of Ancaster, Barton, Saltfleet, Glanford and Binbrook of Wentworth County, together with Grimsby, Clinton, Caistor and Gainsboro of Lincoln County.

The second Riding included Louth, Grantham, and Newark Townships.

The third Riding included Pelham, Thorold and Stamford.

The fourth riding included all south of Chippawa Creek, the Townships which now make up the County of Welland.

It was provided that the first riding of York and Durham should elect one representative; that the fourth riding together with the County of Norfolk, should send one representative; and the second and third ridings should each elect one representative. The representation was based on population as determined from the Militia Returns.

Thus we see that there was one representative for the Townships of Louth, Grantham and Newark or Niagara, one representative for Pelham, Thorold and Stamford; one for Welland County and the district as far west as Catfish Creek in Elgin County, and one representative for the district beginning near Jordan Harbor and extending around the lake as far as Port Hope.

Having disposed of the question as to the ridings, we next touch upon the location of the capital. A very interesting chapter could be written of this subject. The Governor General Lord Dorchester, we understand, favoured Kingston, but Simcoe at first thought it should be located inland, - for a time he was favourable to a Town to be built at the forks of the Thames where London now stands. Meanwhile, he decided to make his temporary headquarters at Navy Hall, at the mouth of the Niagara River. Here were kept some of the naval stores and here were the buildings where the Officers of His Majesty's Lake Ontario vessels made their winter quarters. Just across the river was Fort Niagara, which was still manned by British Troops. Simcoe no doubt thought that the new members could as readily reach Niagara by boat as any other place in the Province, and so he gave orders for the various ridings to elect their representatives and for the latter to meet in session at Navy Hall, in September, 1792.

Note the size of the two constituencies, the first riding and the fourth riding and the fact that there were no roads. But there were few settlers beyond Burlington Bay or the Grand River, so that practically it was simply the County of Lincoln in the Niagara Peninsula that elected the four representatives for the four ridings of Lincoln.

Who were the representatives? The proclamation provided for sixteen members. I shall not weary you with all the names, but perhaps as I have referred to the four districts I may note them as follows: - The Eastern District on the St. Lawrence from Brockville to Cornwall elected five members, the Kingston and Bay of Quinte district elected four, the Niagara district four, and the Detroit River district three. The three stretches of the country between Brockville and Kingston, between Trenton and Hamilton, and between Fort Erie and Leamington were unrepresented because there were no residents in these areas between the four original groups of pioneer settlement.

Who were the first representatives for old Lincoln who were chosen to come to Navy Hall to make the first laws for the new Province?

First Lincoln.....Nathaniel Pettit.
Second Lincoln..... Benjamin Pawling
Third Lincoln..... Isaac Swayzie
Fourth Lincoln..... Parshall Terry

Nathaniel Pettit was one of the influential men of the first settlers in Grimsby. He came from Pennsylvania in 1787. He was a member of the first Land Board, and when the British Government was making selection of an Executive Council to assist the new Lieutenant Governor, his name was submitted by Lord Dorchester for consideration. He was familiarly known as Judge Pettit. His brother Andrew was the progenitor of the Pettits of Lincoln County.

Benjamin Pawling also came from Pennsylvania. During the War, he was an Officer in Butler's Rangers. At the close of the War, some of Butler's Rangers settled on the north shore of Lake Erie east of Amerstburg, other settled in the Niagara District. His land was on the Lake front, east of Port Dalhousie. Along with Nathaniel Pettit he was a member of the Land Board in 1788 and continued as such for some years. Col. Benjamin Pawling of 12 Mile Creek was buried on the 16th day of December, 1818, by the Rev. Mr. Addison of Niagara.

Col. Isaac Swayzie, representative for the third Lincoln, had played a very important part in the War of American Independence. He was born in New Jersey and during the War was most active as a Scout and "Pilot of the New York Army." He settled

on the Niagara River being a representative for one or other of the ridings of Lincoln during 20 years in all. He died in 1828, age 77 years.

For many years, there was doubt and uncertainty as to who represented the fourth riding. The standard works of history do not give the complete list; some had a mysterious Mr. Young who could not be identified. Long continued search, however, revealed the man in Parshall Terry. A careless writing of the names Terry and Young will show how the one name might be mistaken for the other. The Quebec Magazine for December, 1792, makes the name "Partial Terry." Terry does not seem to have taken a very active part in early Niagara legislation. He got contracts in connection with the New Fort at Toronto Bay and moved to the Valley of the Don.

When the elections were held for the second Parliament, four new men were elected to represent the four Lincoln Ridings, viz. Richard Beasley, David Wm. Smith, Samuel Street and Benjamin Hardison. Students of early Niagara District history will at once associate Richard Beasley with the early history of the Head of the Lake, Samuel Street with the early milling operations on the Niagara River, Benjamin Hardison with Fort Erie, and David William Smith is inseparably connected with early days in Niagara. He had served with his father at Detroit and sat in the first Parliament as the member for Essex and Suffolk. But he was transferred to Niagara in 1792 and his connection with land grants as Surveyor General made him well known to the electors of that section.

During the years 1792 - 1804, there was probably no more influential person in Upper Canada than David William Smith. An enumeration of the public offices that he held in Upper Canada, fills one page of an ordinary book. It may be interesting here to note that the man who represented the second Lincoln, that part in which Niagara Town is situated, presided as Speaker over the second Parliament of Upper Canada. He seems to have fairly won his claim to knighthood which was conferred in 1821, after he had returned to England.

Five sessions of the first Parliament were held at Newark, as the settlement was then called, the first from 17th September to 15th October, 1792 and the fifth from 16th May to 3rd June, 1796. In August, of the latter year, the second election was held, the constituencies being the same as in 1792, and the first session of the second Parliament was held at York in the summer of 1797. Thus passed away the glory of Old Niagara as the capital of the Province. It had been understood that it was merely the temporary capital. Just as soon as Fort Niagara should be evacuated, it would be advisable to transfer the Headquarters of Government elsewhere. This took place in 1796. In the same year, Simcoe somewhat unexpectedly left Upper Canada and did not have the pleasure of opening his new Parliament in his new capital on Toronto Bay which he named York.

In naming the counties, Simcoe had endeavoured to reproduce England. He began with Kent at the extreme west on the south shore of Lake St. Clair and had fixed in succession Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Lincoln, York, Durham and Northumberland, and when he desired to give the Townships names, in place of the numbers by which they had been known, he chose the names of towns in the corresponding counties in England, hence Grimsby, Louth, Caistor and Newark.

The records of the old Nassau Land Board show us that they had given instructions to lay out a town adjoining Navy Hall and the Government Reserve to be called Lennox, but Simcoe changed that to Newark, this in time to give way to Niagara.

A picture of Niagara during the four years of its legislative career would be exceedingly interesting. The

Lieutenant Governor and his staff, the Executive Councillors, the civil servants more powerful and more consequential in those days than now, the members of the Legislature, some in their homely homespun, others in the courtly dress of the old world, the Officers from the Fort across the River, Officers and Sailors from His Majesty's Ships as they from time to time, turned into the King's wharf, the Indian chiefs from the neighbouring reserves as they came to trade or make treaty, the U.E. Loyalist in his best clothes saved from the wreck, showing signs of long wear, but suggestive of better days in the years long gone by, and the Dutch farmers whose garb and speech both traced back to the Mohawk or the Susquehannah. Add to these, the travellers from overseas who came to call upon the governor in his capital in the wilderness on their way to the great Falls of Niagara, even then famous in Europe, and you have material for a sketch interesting and attractive. Those undoubtedly were the days of Niagara's greatness when within this old Town were laid the foundation laws of our Province.

It is to the credit and the good fortune of your Town and it will be an imperishable monument to the devotion and zeal of her, who is today, your most worthy citizen, Miss Janet Carnochan, that there now stands a building that will gather together and preserve all that remains of that interesting story of early days - a building and a collection that should not only preserve the best things of the past, but include the best things of the future.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Members of the Legislature for Upper Canada.

1792 – 1841

1792 - 1796:

FIRST PARLIAMENT

1st Lincoln, York & Durham

Nathaniel Pettit

2nd Lincoln,

Benjamin Pawling

3rd Lincoln

Isaac Swayzie

4th Lincoln & Norfolk

Parshall Terry

1797 - 1800:

SECOND PARLIAMENT

1st Lincoln, York & Durham

Richard Beasley

2nd Lincoln

David William Smith

3rd Lincoln

Samuel Street

4th Lincoln & Norfolk

Benjamin Hardison

1801 - 1804:

THIRD PARLIAMENT

1st Lincoln, W. York & Haldimand

Robert Nelles & Richard Beasley

2nd, 3rd & 4th Lincoln

Ralfe Clench & Isaac Swayzie

1805 - 1808

FOURTH PARLIAMENT

1st Lincoln, W. York & Haldimand

Solomon Hill & Robert Nelles

2nd, 3rd & 4th Lincoln

Ralfe Clench & Isaac Swayzie

1809 - 1812

1st Lincoln & Haldimand

2nd Lincoln

3rd Lincoln

4th Lincoln

FIFTH PARLIAMENT

Levi Lewis & Joseph Willcocks

David Secord

Samuel Street (Speaker)

Crowell Willson

1813 - 1816

1st Lincoln

2nd Lincoln

3rd Lincoln

4th Lincoln

SIXTH PARLIAMENT

Robert Nelles

Ralfe Clench

Thomas Dickson

Isaac Swayze

1817 - 1820

1st Lincoln

2nd Lincoln

3rd Lincoln

4th Lincoln

SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

Robert Nelles

Ralfe Clench

David Secord

Isaac Swayze

1821 - 1824

1st Lincoln

2nd Lincoln

3rd Lincoln

4th Lincoln

EIGHTH PARLIAMENT

John Clark

W. J. Kerr

Robert Hamilton Jr.

Robert Randall

1825 - 1828

Lincoln County

John J. Lefferty

Niagara (Town)

NINTH PARLIAMENT

John Clark, Robert Randall, Bartholomew C. Beardsley,

Edward McBride.

1829 - 1830

King George IV, died June 25th, 1830

Niagara (Town)

Lincoln (County)

Woodruff.

TENTH PARLIAMENT

Robert Dickson

Robert Randall, John J. Lefferty, Wm. Terry, Wm.

1831 - 1834

Niagara (Town)

Lincoln (County)

Bartholomew C. Beardsley.

ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT

Henry John Boulton

Robert Randall, Wm. Crooks, John Clark

1835 - 1836

Niagara (Town)

1st Lincoln

2nd Lincoln

3rd Lincoln

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT

Charles Richardson

Dennis Woolverton

George Rykert

David Thorburn

4th Lincoln

Gilbert McMicking

1837 - 1840

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

Niagara (Town)

Chas. Richardson

1st Lincoln

Richard Woodruff

2nd Lincoln

George Rykert

3rd Lincoln

David Thorburn

4th Lincoln

Gilbert McMicking

THE EVOLUTION OF OUR HISTORICAL BUILDING

Since this, we believe is the first building erected in the Province for purely historical purposes, it may be worth while to follow out the steps taken in its inception, planning, providing funds, construction and now we hope to say, its happy conclusion. When our Society was formed in Dec., 1895, the idea of an historical collection soon occurred to us and a room which is itself an historic room having been that of the Grand Jury was granted us by the Town Council in the Third Storey of the Court House, a long narrow room and however contracted its dimensions or however difficult of access, still we were thankful to have a room and here we started our collection in the Spring of 1896, the September Loan Exhibit being very helpful to us and gradually articles flowed in till our room was crowded, the wall covered with pictures and every available corner filled.

During the summers 1905, 1906, permission was granted by the Town council to use the Town Hall, with the provision that we must return to our own room in September, as the Town Hall would then be required for the Town and Township Fair. It may be imagined that the labour of moving was no slight thing and this has been done five times, twice in 1905, twice in 1906 and our final move in February, 1907, and all with very little expense and with little breakage or loss. It may be imagined that the formation of an Historical Society, an historical collection, and the erection of a building met with cold indifference, indeed with copious showers of cold water from many, but on the other hand we have always had a number of faithful members and constant friends whose sympathy and active help have encouraged us. A word or two as to the formation of our Society I may say, that being a member first, of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society, the example set by Canon Bull and the work done by that society were all powerful factors, indeed an inspiration in forming the dream of a similar society in Niagara. A few lines were inserted in our local paper asking those interested in such an object to meet in the Library on the evening of Dec. 12, 1895. Fifteen persons assembled and I had fully formed in my mind that Rev. J.C. Garrett should be our President, but to my astonishment and indeed dismay, I was appointed to the office and have tried to discharge its duties ever since. One thing greatly in our favour has been the fact that we had had the same Secretary, active and faithful through all these years and an efficient Secretary is a great support to any Society. Also we have had only two Treasurers and these have given earnest work, the same Vice-President, Henry Paffard, and our present Vice-

President J.C. Garrett, has been on the committee since the formation of the Society. A constitution was framed and very few changes have been made on it.

We began with ten members; we now have 140; we have printed fifteen pamphlets, placed eight markers on historical spots, gathered over three thousand articles, collected money for this building which with its furniture and additions to be made will cost in the neighbourhood of \$5,000.00. We now owe three hundred and fifty dollars but have faith that the liberality of our friends is not as yet exhausted.

The first printed reference to a building was in a circular issued by our Society in 1898. Five hundred copies were sent out but I am sorry to say with little result, but little by little, step by step, the main idea expressed in that circular has been carried out. The opening words were: "Three years ago, Canon Bull suggested in his report, the placing of a cairn or monument of some kind to commemorate the landing of the United Empire Loyalists on our shores." Since then, at a Meeting of the Provincial Historical Association here in June, 1896, the proposition of the Niagara Historical Society in regard to this met with much approval and a grant of \$50.00 was given as the nucleus of the fund, from the surplus in the hand of the Association given by the Government at the Centennial of Upper Canada, July, 1892. This was only to be given to us when we had started the work and as a matter of fact, it only came into our hands in 1904. In the circular sent out in 1898, the closing words give the first idea of a building thus: "A late suggestion made is that in view of the increasing contents of the Historical Room (so many of those relating to the early settlers) the memorial take the form of a building for the historical collection."

Meanwhile, as our cases were overflowing two difficulties stared us in the face, 1st where to find space in the long narrow room for the articles given, it being impossible to classify them as we wished. 2nd was it safe to keep such valuable material of which it would be impossible to replace if destroyed in the third storey where it would be difficult to save anything in case of fire.

The next step was in the form of letters from the President of the Society to the Cabinet Ministers of the Province in the year 1899. The replies to these were of the usual nature of careful and cautious Ministers of the Crown, "the matter would receive their very serious consideration," "they would bring the matter before their colleagues," etc. but the letter of Hon. G.W. Ross was an encouraging one and gave the hint of what became our future action he said "a shaft or monument would cost but a small sum. However, I think your larger scheme of a fire-proof building for the safe deposit of your collection would be decidedly better and I would cheerfully lend my aid for the accomplishment of that object. If a considerable sum were contributed by yourselves it would be an inducement to us to add something to make your contribution more effective."

The next important step was taken on the 17th September, 1903, when a public meeting was called in the Court Room and different friends were invited to be with us from Toronto. A Globe Reporter, Mr. McLean was present and a very pleasant meeting resulted, A. N. Wright acted as Chairman and C.C. James, David Boyle, Rev. A. Sherk, Wm. Kirby, Mayor Jas. Aikens and Mrs. Thompson spoke. Mr. James and Mr. Boyle both strongly advised that instead of appealing to the Government, municipality or any other public organization that we began with ourselves as a Society, our townspeople and then appeal to other sources. A Committee was formed consisting of C.C. James, John Ross Robertson, Dr. Withrow, D. Boyle, Mrs. Thompson, Toronto, and in Town,

Alfred Ball, Alexander Servos, H. Paffard, R.E. Denison, F.J. Rowland, the Mayor, and the president of the Society was named convener of the Committee. At the first meeting, a circular was presented and sent to the Toronto members for approval, five hundred copies were printed and distributed. It was decided these should be sent with a personal letter to all members at a distance to former residents of our Town and others likely to help and that a canvass of the Town should be made by the President and Treasurer of the Society following the sending out of the circular. We had to begin with \$150.00 granted from the funds of the Society, the hope of the \$50 held in trust for us by the O.H.S. and a member promised \$50. The President undertook to write most of the letters to accompany the circulars and commenced by writing six letters each evening, for some time this was continued, afterwards four were written each evening and finally a larger or smaller number as circumstances allowed. It may be said that the members in town in general responded heartily as well as the non-members, only a few refusals were met with. The waiting for answers and their receipt was the important event of the day and its exciting feature and when for a time the letter writing ceased it seemed that everything was stale, flat and unprofitable and that something had been taken out of our life. "The Post's Arrival in the Village" so graphically described by the Poet was nothing to this. The varying replies, the failure to reply at all, the kind answers of some, the curt ones of a few, the large donations sometimes from unexpected sources, the smaller ones from people who might be expected to give large amounts all formed an interesting feature of life in the year 1904-5. These letters have been preserved and will be bound as the property of the Society.

It should have been stated before that just as our circulars were being printed a proposal was brought forward that the Town Hall on the payment of \$1000 to enable them to improve the Court Room, this was strongly urged by three of our members and very unwillingly agreed to by myself to whom as to many others the idea of a separate building. To these the way is now open for the liberality first thought of. However from special circumstances and difficulties which arose unexpectedly no steps were taken to carry out the plan of using the Town Hall and altering the Court Room. When the spring of 1904 was reached it was determined to ask assistance from the Provincial Government. While in Toronto, a letter asked an interview with the Premier who was also the Treasurer, the answer appointing the day and hour only arrived two hours before the time fixed and the street cars taken to gather the delegations were numerous and when it was found that this very hour was also that appointed for the Premier to meet a delegation of hundreds of college graduates asking for a large grant for the University the dismay felt may be imagined, however a five minute interview was granted and the promise of the Premier made in 1899 was recalled that if we helped ourselves, help might be given, then came the quick question. "And have you done so?" "Yes, we have now \$1000." No absolute promise was given but that of looking into the matter and when some time after the supplementary list came out it was found to our satisfaction that \$500.00 was given to us and now larger views dawned on us and the idea of a separate building was determined on. Many friends in Toronto helped us liberally on personal solicitation and the next spring a visit was paid to the Dominion Parliament to ask for a grant of \$1,000. The object now was to show them we were not local nor even merely provincial in our aims but that we had members in different parts of the Dominion, articles in our collection from distant points, that we exchanged publications with different States and Provinces.

An interview was kindly arranged for, when almost despaired of, at nine in the evening of the last day, but one of Parliament with Hon. C.S. Hyman, the Minister of Public Works and when it was found that we now on hand had \$2,000.00 dollars, a hope was extended that our prayer would be granted and when the supplementary list appeared our hearts were gladdened with the grant of \$1,000.00 to be paid when the work was well under way.

We now called a meeting of the whole of our members by printed post card, and in August 17th, 1905, we met to discuss the plan for a building, of which the celebrated young sculptor, Mr. Allward, gave us the first idea. We decided on certain salient features, the size, the material, the gallery, the portico, and then the plan was taken to the architect, W.B. Allan, St. Catharines, who made out specifications and drew a new plan, which, at a Committee Meeting, we approved of with certain alterations. Meanwhile, an interview was obtained with the present Premier Hon. J.S. Whitney, but that year we were informed "there was a deficit" no definite promise was given of assistance, but in April, 1906, an interview was granted with Hon. S. Whitney and Hon. A.J. Matheson, and a kind and courteous promise was given of further assistance.

It may be wondered at that we had the audacity to ask assistance from two Premiers of two different political views but the result showed that in this case, politics did not enter into historical matters for when the supplementary estimates were published a grant of \$500.00 appeared. Our committee had already called for tenders by advertising in the St. Catharines and Niagara Papers and in January, 1906, four tenders were received, but all far beyond our means, all reaching the sum of \$7,000.00. This certainly gave us pause. Again the committee met and revised the specifications trying to eliminate the most expensive features and still cause little alteration in the appearance or solidity of the structure.

Again we advertised and this time only one tender was received and this for slightly under four thousand dollars by Messrs. Carnochan and Doritty, and this was accepted on February 10, 1906, the work to be finished in September.

A very important matter has been referred to: viz. the obtaining a site for the building and this was almost as difficult as the selecting a site for Toronto Reference Library, although it did not drag on through years as did the decision for the Toronto building. First the town promised a site and at a joint meeting of a committee from members of the Society and the Town Council the grant of a site in the Town Park was recommended and afterwards confirmed by the Council, but an editorial in the local paper opposed this and others joining in the cry, there being talk of the resolution being rescinded, we, not wishing to antagonize public feeling did not press the matter and the next meeting of the Society when some were despairing of a spot on which to rest the sole of our foot, the president offered to present a site on Main Street, nearly opposite the R.C. Church. This was accepted but afterwards when examination showed that being on sloping ground additional expense would be incurred, an offer was made by the President's brother to exchange the present site for the first one offered and this was agreed upon by the Committee and confirmed at Meeting of the Society. Another cry of opposition was raised that "it was so far away," "that it should be on the main street", but it is generally conceded now that the building facing as it does an historical plain with such a beautiful prospect is in just the proper place.

The cry that it was so far away was met with the statement that the Buffalo Historical building is four miles from the centre of the city that Dundurn Castle, the seat of the Wentworth Historical Society is over a mile away as is also the Peterboro Historical Society building. This change of site entailed the trouble of having three deeds made out, first, I gave one to my brother, second, he gave one to me, third, I gave one to the Historical Society.

At last, on April, 1906, the first sod was removed and the work at first progressed rapidly, but some delay occurred waiting for the Masons, maple flooring being lost in the way, waiting for the arrival of many things, but notwithstanding all those delays by the Fall of 1906, the building was finished except the portico which from the early frost could not be proceeded with.

With regard to the name the following words occurred in the circular sent out. "Several names have been suggested, "The U.E.L. Memorial," "Memorial of War of 1812," but a later suggestion is to call it simply Memorial Hall, it would thus be in memory of the U.E. Loyalists who landed here, and whose names may be inscribed on the walls, it may be in memory of Regiments, British and Canadian which have fought here, whose names may also find a place on the walls, or it may be in memory of the early settlers of whatever kind, or of the business men who helped to make Niagara an important Town, and in short it may be a memorial of whatever great or good has been done here in the past." And Memorial Hall it is. In the revolving case and on the wall are pictures of different kinds, oil paintings, water colors, silhouettes, amtrotpyes of at least 300 of our early people, besides this another group of places, buildings, Military Clothing from the Revolutionary War indeed from the French occupation down to the Fenian Raid, nay even to the Boer War, another group of women's work and women's wear, articles of household economy whose use is unknown to many of our young people, Indian weapons and wear, early printing especially that done in our town. The building itself has in it several pieces of historic material, some oak, steps from Butler's Barracks, brick and stone from the Rogers store which wholesale house in 1833, supplied the stores for forty miles around our Town with goods. There is a Colonial Mantel or rather two, from old houses. We are to have a gavel made from the old Parliament Oak. The outside brick was furnished by A.W. Wright, Mimico, the hard Maple flooring from Meaford, the Georgia pine railing and Mahogany Posts from Cincinnati. The cases have been made from seasoned chestnut grown here, others obtained elsewhere are made of oak and walnut. Several cases have been contributed. The revolving case was made in England and presented to us.

When the amount of \$4,000 was reached, we received a cheque for \$500. from an old Niagara boy, Hugh J. Chisholm, New York, which gladdened our hearts, as this would pay for the furnishing. Mr. Rittenhouse of Chicago also contributed \$100. and last the Town Council \$200.00. In writing letters asking for contributions it was found that our publications were of great assistance to us having awakened interest in our work. It must not be forgotten that the old boys of the High School have contributed generously. A registered letter containing \$50 in bills was a pleasant surprise to us from an old gentleman whom we had not seen and who had, though a wealthy man, been solicited for contributions in his city, to Y.M.C.A. Library, Hospital and other worthy objects.

It is said it is well to have a friend at Court and it seems that we have been particularly fortunate in this respect and have had not one but many who have given us

hints how and when and to whom to apply for assistance. It may be told at some other time how many circulars were sent out, how many contributors, how much from members of Society, at home and abroad, Dominion, Province, County Council, Township, Town, other friends.

Letters were written to the Colonels of the Regiments which had fought or been stationed here and from three of these contributions were sent, the Royal Scots, the 70th Surrey and the 5th Fusiliers stationed respectively in Scotland, India and England.

A word may be said as to the members of the committee who made all the arrangements as to the building. It was proposed to appoint a building committee but the work was principally done by a few of the original committee but the work was principally done by a few of the original committee and as many of these were in Toronto and could not attend it devolved on those here and at last from different reasons the number dwindled down to three, Messrs. Alfred Ball, F.J. Rowland and myself, as Mr. Paffard removed to the Northwest and Mr. A. Servos has been long in ill health, both of whom had rendered efficient service, Mr. Kirby also was in poor health while the work was going on, but a small number on a committee can sometimes work together better than a large number. The only Toronto member who attended any of the Committee meeting was Mrs. Thompson who has taken much interest in the work and given valuable advice. There were in all twelve committee meetings. The first sod was turned in April, 1906, the building was finished all but the portico in October of that year. The cases were ready by February 1907 and we moved in February 4th, and the work of arrangement was commenced by Mrs. Thompson and myself the former having kindly offered help and to her we are deeply indebted for the assistance given during three weeks of the coldest weather of the winter. And again in May, she has also by her taste in arrangements put us under heavy obligations. There are now over 4,000 articles, the books and pamphlets themselves numbering 800, the newspapers 1000, the pictures 500, Military 150, china 80, Indian 300, women's wear 150, miscellaneous 200, furniture 20. Besides this a large scrapbook relating to family records, municipal matters, churches; numbering 1000 documents; many articles have a story and from our documents, we have been able frequently to answer letters asking for information.

Our members and contributors are in Manitoba, Scotland, England, New York, Chicago, West Indies, Savannah, India, South Africa, Calgary, etc. most remarkable coincidences have occurred in obtaining or giving information and, in acknowledgement of this, valuable books and pictures have often been sent to us. We exchange with thirty Historical Societies and thus are accumulating a valuable library. Our Societies are for States or Countries and it seemed a daring thing for a Town as small as ours to make such an attempt and indeed of our members, only a fifth are in Town and many of those absent in the winter when our meetings are held or are otherwise unable to attend, so that if we have had many encouragements, we have also had difficulties with which to contend.

A word must be said as to the work, the contract was let to, Messrs. Carnohan & Dorrity, the mason work was given to Bennett of St. Catharines, cases were made by Mr. Jno. Carnohan assisted by W. Richardson, the painting and graining by Albert Davy, the hardware mostly procured in town, the metallic roofing from Toronto.

May the building continue to be in greater degree, a receptacle for anything pertaining to the history of our Country and while we acknowledge with gratitude, the help given and the success which has crowned our efforts we hope for still greater things

in the future. We cordially thank all who have in any way, assisted, either in money, articles for the collection, time given, or advice and solicit a continuation of such favours.

A FEW OF THE MOST INTERESTING ARTICLES IN MEMORIAL HALL

The question is frequently asked, what do you consider the most valuable article in the collection? This is not an easy question to answer, for there are so many valuable articles in the various divisions, Military, Literary, Artistic, Useful and the answer of different individuals would vary with the varying taste of the person interrogated. Whether General Brock's cocked hat, the first novel published in Upper Canada, or the first poem, the American Sword given up in 1812, the powder horn of Chief Brant, muster roll of Butler's Rangers, 1782, Library record book, 1800-1820, key of powder magazine, mahogany looking glass brought in 1784, the Empire dress, old flags, etc. in such an "embarrassment of riches" it is indeed difficult to decide. And then so many of the articles have a story connected with them. In our Number 5 is a short article, the "Evolution of an Historical Room." This is now out of print but when re-printed much may well be added as instead of the 1000 articles then, there are now over 4000.

How little valued generally is this common poster, and yet here are several which have fortunately been preserved and often settle some disputed point. Here on the wall facing General Brock's cocked hat, is the poster framed, printed by William Lyon McKenzie in Queenston of the arrangements for the re-interment of Brock in 1824, under the first monument, the body having lain for 12 years at Fort George, also after the arrangements for the final burial under the new monument in 1853. The cocked hat we must confess was never worn by the General as it came out shortly after his death and was given by the nephew to George Ball and is now placed here by a great grandson. Had it arrived earlier and been worn by the General, we should not be its fortunate possessors as all the clothing was sent home to the Island of Guernsey. A letter may be read in the life of the hero referring to the non-arrival of the cocked hat and the General's disappoint. Near this is the American Sword given up at his capture of Fort Niagara in December, 1813, after Niagara had been burned; this is loaned by A. Servos, Lake Road, a great-grandson of Lt. D.K. Servos to whom the sword was handed; a powder horn with Indian hieroglyphics given by Chief Brant to the Interpreter Jean Baptiste Rousseaux; a pewter platter part of the camp equipage of Col. Johnson killed at the siege of Fort Niagara 1759 and buried in the chapel with General Prideaux after the capture of the French by Sir Wm. Johnson; the coat worn by Fort Major Campbell who surrendered with Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781; the poster proclamation issued by Wm. Lyon McKenzie from Navy Island in 1838 and another offering reward for the capture of Morreau who was hanged at Niagara the same year; a collection of Military Buttons, framed, which may be said to give the military history of Niagara, they representing nearly all the Regiments, British, United States, and Canadian, which fought or were stationed here. The coat, sash, powder horn, belt buckle of a member of that noted regiment of the King's Dragoon Guards here in 1838; various views of Niagara in 1794, 1813, 1824, 1846, nearly all being the original pencil sketch; a plan drawn for Mrs.

Curzon showing the path of Laura Secord in her remarkable walk of twenty miles to warn the British at Beaver Dams; several valuable water color portraits by the celebrated Hoppner Meyer and several good oil paintings of early settlers; the Pocket book of Captain Marten McClellan who was killed at the capture of Fort George, 27th May, 1813; copies of the Upper Canada Gazette or American Oracle printed at Niagara, then Newark, 1794; a pamphlet also printed there in 1799; the first volume of the Gleaner, 1817; the first novel printed in Upper Canada in 1824 at Kingston, which is a very rare book; also the first poem, Wonders of the West or a Day at the Falls Of Niagara, printed at York in 1825, almanac printed at Rochester by W.L. Mackenzie when a prisoner in jail; Anti-Masonic almanacs of 1828-9, after the abduction of Morgan; sermons preached in Boston 1760 with thanksgiving for the victories of the British over the French in Canada and India; the Record book of the first Library in Upper Canada at Niagara 1800-1820, with the signature of proprietors; the hat worn by Ralfe Clench at the opening of Parliament here 17th September, 1792; pictures of two steamboats built for Hon. Jno. Hamilton, one the "Queenston" at Queenston 1824, and the other the "Great Britain" at Prescott in 1830; another famous old steam boat the "Chief Justice Robinson" which used to sail all winter, crossing from Toronto to Niagara; a beautiful banner made for the Grimsby Loyal and Patriotic Society for the inauguration of Brock's Monument in 1853; two flags presented by the Misses Nelles in 1818 to the 3rd Lincoln of which Robert Nelles was the Colonel. Also there was lent for us for the summer, the little silk Union Jack which was placed at the summitt of the old Monument by a sailor lad who climbed by the lightning conductor of the tottering monument while thousands of spectators stood with bated breath fearing to see him fall, at the Indignation Meeting after the malicious shattering of the Monument with gunpowder. The old mantel with the ancient crane, waffle iron, warming pan, tinder box, foot warmer to take to Church, or the Colonial mantel of 1812, opposite, the revolving case of pictures of early settlers copied from silhouettes, ambrotypes, water colors, oil paintings, Secord, Servos, Ball, Whitmore, Clench, Field Cooper, etc. and in more modern times, the Doctors, Clergymen, Mayors, Judges, Members of Parliament of the Town. Haning in the gallery is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet, which was the weather vane of St. Andrew's Church in 1831, but when a tornado took off the roof in 1854, the vane was twisted and lay in a Painter's Shop for nearly fifty years and finally was brought here. A round table in two parts, belonged to the Secord family for over a hundred years, a wicker work chair was owned by Rev. Jno. Burns, one of the first Ministers of St. Andrew's a century ago. A high post bedstead, house fire engine, cannon balls which came over in 1812-13, not as messengers of love. A bound volume of the Gleaner for 1831-2, another has specimens from fourteen of the twenty newspapers published in the Town from 1793 to the present time.

Quite the oldest things in the room are some beautifully shaped flint arrow heads used by the Britons before the Saxons came, also a Roman Battle Axe found in an Ayrshire Bog. A Sepoy sword, also a Waterloo sword, a Cavalry bit is a relic of the American Occupation in 1813, as also a canteen with the letters U.S. Philadelphia. A large scrap book has many interesting documents, a list of Indian Sachems and Warriors who presented 15,000 acres of land to Col. William Claus, and elopement letter of 1801 and a love letter of 1824, a curious list of burial expenses in Queenston, 1817, the amount and variety of liquor used is astounding, port wine, brandy, gin, Stout, Maderira wine, Teneriffe wine amounting in all with digging the grave to 12 pounds, 2 shillings.

The list of Sunday School scholars who gave 7-1/2, 1s, 3d, 2s, 6d, respectively to provide a chair for the old clerk who had served for fifty years at St. Mark's; the Petition to the Queen from heads of families in St. Andrew's in 1842 re: Clergy Reserves, a beautiful water color of roses, executed by Mrs. Moodie, the author of *Roughing in the Bush*. A sampler with the words, *God Save the King, G.R. III* by Margaret Stewart in 1812; the photo of a sampler worked in the winter of 1812-13 by Mrs. Denison, nee Lippincott, in memory of Sir Isaac Brock with the words, "*Push on York Volunteers*" showing that this is not a modern story as some have asserted. A tuning box made in 1847 for St. Andrew's Church, Embroidery done in 1815 by a daughter of Dominic Henry, the Light House Keeper, original letters of Allan MacNab, Samuel Street, Alexander McLeod, Jas. Crooks, etc.; beautiful pieces of ancient china and also embroidery, autographs of Secretary Jarvis, Governor Simcoe, Ralfe Clench, Isaac Swayze, Col. Butler, Judge Hamilton, etc.

Military commissions of Robert Nelles, Jas. Clement, Cortlandt Secord with signatures of Governor as Peregrine Maitland, Colborne, Gore, Russell. An old gun called the Indian Chief, a flintlock of 1812, a Fenian Raid gun and our latest contribution a Boer gun with its original owner's name.

A word must be said as to the largest contributors to the collections and indeed without whose aid our room would not present the appearance it fortunately does, Charles A.F. Ball has been very generous in documents, old newspapers, books, household articles, also Alfred Ball, Mrs. J.E. Wilson, Toronto; Mrs. J.G. Currie, St. Catharines, Mrs. Alfred Ball, Mrs. Camidge, Mrs. Chas. A.F. Ball, Miss Gilkison, Brantford; Alexander Servos; John A. Blake, John Carnochan; Mrs. George a. Clement; Herbert Blake; Miss E. Campbell, Toronto; Collin Milloy; Miss Minnie Ball, John Ross Robertson, Toronto; Johnson Clench, St. Catharines: M.G. Scherk, Toronto; Miss Claus; Miss Green; Mrs. John Secord; Richard Taylor; David Boyle, Toronto; Henry Paffard; Dr. Millroy, Scotland; Miss Flanigan, Mrs. Newton, Miss Emma Ball, Mrs. John Carnochan, Miss Stewart, Toronto; Mrs. W. Richardson, Miss Crouch, Virgil; Mrs. Peckham, Toldedo; Miss Cathline, Miss Dreger, Mrs. Radcliff, Miss Miller, Newbury; the Educational Department in discarded cases and many others.

RECEIPTS

Contributions to the Building Fund.

Dominion Government, 1905	\$1,000.00
Provincial Government, 1904 - 500.00 (1906 - 500.00)	1,000.00
Hugh J. Chisholm, New York	500.00
Grant from Town Council, Niagara	200.00
Grant from Society Funds, (1904...\$150.00)	
" " (1905.... 50.00)	300.00
" " (1906.... 100.00)	
" " (1907.... 50.00)	
M.F. Rittenhouse, Chicago	100.00
Ontario Historical Society (held in trust)	50.00
S. D. Woodruff, St. Catharines	50.00
Miss Carnochan, Niagara	50.00

Mrs. & Miss Manning, Niagara	50.00
Chas. A. F. Ball, Niagara	25.00
John Ross Robertson, Toronto	50.00
T.M. & Mrs. Rowland, Toronto	25.00
E.B. Osler, Toronto	25.00
B. E. Walker, Toronto	25.00
Mrs. Chas. Baur, Terre Haute, Ind.	25.00
County Council, Lincoln	25.00
Queen's Hotel Concert (half of the proceeds)	36.75
E.R. Thomas, Buffalo	25.00
Jas. Wilson, C.E. , Niagara Falls, South	20.00
J.D. Larkin, River Road & Buffalo	20.00
A.E. Jarvis, Toronto	15.00
W. K. Jackson, Buffalo	15.00
Alfred Ball, Niagara	15.00
N. W. Rowell, K.C. Toronto	15.00
C.M. Greiner, Buffalo	11.50
F. J. Rowland, Niagara	10.00
J. H. Burns, Niagara	10.00
W. R. McClelland, Niagara	10.00
Total	\$3,653.25

Wm. Kirby, F.R.S.C., Niagara	10.00
Jas. Aikins, Niagara	10.00
Robt. Warren, Niagara	10.00
St. John & Ferguson	10.00
Miss Alma	10.00
Wm. Miller, Niagara	10.00
Major Hiscott, Niagara	10.00
Niagara Township Council	10.00
Mrs. J.D. Larkin, River Road & Buffalo	10.00
Hon. Wm. Gibson, Beamsville	10.00
R. C. Burns, Brantford	10.00
AE Rowland, Winnipeg	10.00
Col. E. Cruikshank, F.R.S.C., Niagara Falls	10.00
J.B. McIntyre, St. Catharines	10.00
A. R. Carnochan, St. Catharines	10.00
Mrs. W. R. Ross, Holland, Man.	10.00
Judge Hamilton, Kingston	10.00
C.C. James, F.R.S.C., Toronto	10.00
C.D. Warren, Toronto	10.00
Wm. Briggs, D.D., Toronto	10.00
Niagara Navigation Co., Toronto	10.00
Sir John A. Boyd, Toronto	10.00
Chas. Hunter, Toronto	10.00
10th Rgt. Royal Grenadiers, Toronto	10.00

2nd Queen's Own Rifles	10.00
48th Highlanders, Toronto	10.00
Mrs. Christopher Robinson, Toronto	10.00
Hon. Robt. Jaffery, Toronto	10.00
C. D. Massey, Toronto	10.00
Fred Nicholls, Toronto	10.00
A. W. Wright, Toronto	10.00
Mrs. A. W. Wright, Toronto	10.00
Miss Crouch, Virgil	10.00
Col. Pearce, 70th Surrey, India	10.00
Col. Douglas, Royal Scots, England	10.00
Johnson Clench, St. Catharines	9.00
Col. Lambton, 5th Fusilier, Scotland	5.00
Miss C. Rye, England	5.00
Jas. Doyle, Niagara	5.00
Jos. F. Green, Niagara	5.00
Miss Minnie Ball, Niagara	5.00
Total Brought Forward	\$ 4,037.25

Miss Emma Ball, Niagara	5.00
Miss Marion Ball, Niagara	5.00
Mrs. Ruthven, Niagara	5.00
Miss Bayley, Niagara	5.00
Miss Beaven, Niagara	5.00
G. W. Miles, Niagara	5.00
P.J. O'Neil, Niagara	5.00
Mrs. Rowley, Niagara	5.00
Dr. Anderson, Niagara	5.00
Rev. J.C. Garrett, Niagara	5.00
G.W. Ogilvie, Niagara	5.00
Mrs. T.E. Best, Niagara	5.00
Jos. Healey, Niagara	5.00
Wm. Gray, Niagara	5.00
G.F. Fleischmann, Niagara	5.00
Mrs. Lawder, Niagara	5.00
W. J. Wright, M.A., Niagara	5.00
Jos. Walker, Niagara	5.00
Miss Nanna Wright, Niagara	5.00
Mrs. W. S. Lansing, Niagara	5.00
Miss Fell, Niagara	5.00
Mrs. McGaw, Toronto	5.00
Miss Gordon, Toronto	5.00
Rev. A. Sherk, Toronto	5.00
Col. Merritt, Toronto	5.00
A. E. Paffard, Toronto	5.00
J. C. Black, Toronto	5.00

W.H. Withrow, D.D., Toronto	5.00
Mrs. Z.A. Lash, Toronto	5.00
Mrs. J.E. Wilson, Toronto	5.00
Alex Niven, C.E., Toronto	5.00
Mrs. Beecher, Toronto	5.00
A.W. Campbell, Toronto	5.00
Col. J. Mason, Toronto	5.00
Nichol Kingsmill, K.C., Toronto	5.00
F. D. Smith, Toronto	5.00
Major H.M. Mowat, K.C. Toronto	5.00
W.A. Warren, Toronto	5.00
T.K. Thomson, C.E. New York	5.00
B.E. Hostetter, New York	5.00
C.C. Prest, New York	5.00
Total Brought Forward	\$4,242.25

B.E. Biggar, Clifford	5.00
N.J. Ker, C.E., Ottawa	5.00
Mrs. Ahearn, Ottawa	5.00
Mrs. A. Bertram, Dundas	5.00
W.A. Clement, C.E. Vancouver, B.C	5.00
G.E. Burns, Montreal, Quebec	5.00
D.K. Goodfellow, Beauharnois, Que.	5.00
Chas. Kennedy, Chicago	5.00
Miss A. Miller, Newbury	5.00
W.W. Ireland, M.A., St. Catharines	5.00
Mrs. Larkin, St. Catharines	5.00
A.W. Marquis, St. Catharines	5.00
C.A. Case, St. Catharines	5.00
Hugh McSloy, St. Catharines	5.00
E. J. Lovelace, St. Catharines	5.00
McLaren & Co. St. Catharines	5.00
Jas. Monroe, St. Catharines	5.00
Rev. A.F. McGregor, Niagara	4.00
Miss Winterbottom, Niagara	3.00
Miss McIntyre, Niagara	3.00
W.E. Lyall, Niagara	3.00
F. Winthrop, Niagara	3.00
Mrs. Ascher, Niagara	3.00
Mrs. P. Roe, Niagara	3.00
Judge Ermatinger & Mrs. Ermatinger, St. Thomas	3.00
G.W. Boxall, Buffalo	2.50
Miss Stewart, Toronto	2.70
J.R. Stratton, Brantford	2.00
Jas. Bain, L.L.D., Toronto	2.00
Miss Crysler, Niagara	2.00

Mrs. T. Elliott, Niagara	2.00
Jno. Sando, Niagara	2.00
Mrs. Jas. McFarland, River Road, Niagara	2.00
Richard Taylor, Niagara	2.00
C.S. Watson, Niagara	2.00
F. Best, Chicago	2.00
Dr. Comfort, St. Catharines	2.00
G.M. Hodgetts, St. Catharines	2.00
Mrs. C. Campbell, Toronto	2.00
H.C. Secord, Toronto	2.00
Total Brought Forward	\$4,383.45

A Friend, Toronto	2.00
Mrs. Miller, Toronto	2.00
Mrs. R.A. Campbell, Montreal	2.00
H.M. Atwell, Philadelphia	2.00
Miss Ganderton, England	2.00
F.B. Geddes, Essex	2.00
Mrs. L.J. Kinsman, Fonthill	2.00
Mrs. Perry, Philadelphia	2.00
Miss Quade, Ramsonville, New York	2.00
Mrs. Quinlan, Barrie	2.00
Miss Rankin, Detroit	2.00
Miss A.M. Simpson, Ottawa	2.00
H.Seymour, C.E. & Miss Seymour, Ottawa	2.00
Mrs. Witmer, Bathgate, Dakota	2.00
Dr. E. Wilson, Niagara Falls	2.00
Mrs. McPherson, Ottawa	1.50
Miss Bolton, Ottawa	1.00
R.W. Allen, Niagara	1.00
Wm. Acton, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. Jas. Brown, Niagara	1.00
Miss Baxter, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. R. Best, Niagara	1.00
Rev. A.A. Bowers, Niagara	1.00
J.W. Bishop, Niagara	1.00
Capt. Cuddaback, Niagara	1.00
S. Callory, Niagara	1.00
J.J. Devoe, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. Bottomley, Niagara	1.00
H. Doyle, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. J. Ellison, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. M. Field, Niagara	1.00
Miss Fixette, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. Goff, Niagara	1.00
George Goff, Niagara	1.00

Wm. H. Harrison, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. Henley, Niagara	1.00
Miss Kennedy, Niagara	1.00
P. Librock, Niagara	1.00
T. Mulholland, Niagara	1.00
J. McKimmie, Niagara	1.00
Wm. Ryan, Niagara	1.00
Total Brought Forward	\$4,439.95

Geo. Reid, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. W. Servos, Niagara	1.00
Jno. Simpson, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. Swift, Niagara	1.00
A.H. Walsh, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. Walker, Niagara	1.00
Miss Waters, Niagara	1.00
Mrs. Jas. Brown, Niagara, River Road	1.00
Mrs. Chittenden, Niagara, River Road	1.00
Mrs. Mason, Niagara, River Road	1.00
Mrs. Skelton, Niagara, River Road	1.00
Mrs. T.H. Watt, Niagara River Road	1.00
F. E. Coy, St. Catharines	1.00
B.C. Fairfield, St. Catharines	1.00
J. Henderson, M.A., St. Catharines	1.00
M.Y. Keating, St. Catharines	1.00
Dr. Jory, St. Catharines	1.00
W.J. Robertson, M.A., St. Catharines	1.00
W.W. Tyrell, St. Catharines	1.00
D. Boyle, Toronto	1.00
Mrs. Ball, Toronto	1.00
J.S. Carstairs, B.A., Toronto	1.00
C.J. Campbell, Toronto	1.00
Miss Hunter, Toronto	1.00
Mrs.O. Jones, Toronto	1.00
Mrs. Long, Toronto	1.00
Mr. Laidlaw, Toronto	1.00
Miss Meneilly, Toronto	1.00
Mrs. Mills, Toronto	1.00
Mrs. Milne, Toronto	1.00
C.W. Nash, Toronto	1.00
Mrs. Rankin, Toronto	1.00
Miss I. Thompson, Toronto	1.00
F. Yeigh, Toronto	1.00
P.C. McGregor, L.L.D., Almonte	1.00
Mrs. I. Cockburn, Winnipeg	1.00
Miss Gilkison, Brantford	1.00

Miss Curtis, Hamilton	1.00	
Mrs. W. Richards, Pembroke	1.00	
Mrs. A.B. Thom, Goderich	1.00	
A Friend, Goderich	1.00	
Total Brought Forward	\$4,480.95	
Dr. Gregg, Pittsburg	1.00	
P. McArthur, New York	1.00	
Rev. R. Keefer, Jordan Station	1.00	
B.G. Hamilton, Calgary	1.00	
Miss J.E. Walsh, Savannah, Georgia	1.00	
Mrs. P. Mills, Nevis, West Indies	1.00	
R.W. Slack, St. Davids	1.00	
W. Ellis, St. Davids	1.00	
J.H. Gilmour, Niagara Falls	1.00	
Error in printing Pg.31 Grant from Society's Fund \$300 instead of \$350		-50.00
Miss Lockwood, Niagara	3.00	
A Friend, Toronto	2.00	
A Friend	.50	
Interest on Money in Bank till used	104.33	
TOTAL	\$4,649.78	
Borrowed from Bank	275.00	
TOTAL	\$4,924.78	

IN ADDITION TO CASH GIVEN

Site by President of the Society	\$200.00
Front Fence and gates, Jno. Carnochan	50.00
J.S. Clarke, Printing 900 circulars	10.00
Work on Scrap Books, Mrs. Thompson	10.00
Also Valuable Visitors Book, Thompson Panel for Laura Secord	3.50
Table, Mrs. McGaw, which would reach the sum of about	\$5,200.00

In February, 1907, \$300.00 was borrowed to pay indebtedness, of this \$275.00 remains unpaid and it is hoped the Members who have not yet contributed and any who wish to add to their subscriptions will help to clear off the deficit. Out of the whole sum subscribed of \$4699.00 all was paid except \$49.00 which is a remarkably small shrinkage during three years.

EXPENDITURES

To amount of Contract	
\$4,097.00	
W.B. Allen, Arhitect, \$200.00 less Donation \$75.00	125.00
To Extras, Attic floor, Brick Mantel, Moulding for hanging pictures	75.68
To Extras, Iron rod shelving, brackets, glass, lumber, firewood, cupboard work	50.30
Four chestnut show cases upright at \$35.00	140.00
24 Drawers at 50c	12.00

8 tables, supports for cases	25.00
4 stands for upright cases at \$8	32.00
Fence, 155 ft. at 40c	62.00
W. Miller (2 showcases, one upright)	46.00
Canadian Showcase Co. (one second hand)	15.00
Knox & Ward, Showcase for China	19.50
A. Davey, graining, varnishing old cases	35.00
A. Davey, Lettering for Portico	4.50
E. Allen, Hardware, window fixing, glass	24.06
E. Allen, Paint, Oil, Varnish	14.18
E. Allen	2.87
T.G. Rice, Window Guards	29.00
Langley, Pavement	6.20
Vokes & Co., Locks for cases	6.99
Legg Bros. Tablet at door	8.00
Colonial Mantel	10.00
Work at locks and knobs	6.20
F. Richardson, work, hanging pictures, etc	4.35
A. Hoskins, Teaming and moving, etc	3.60
W.R. McClelland, Hardware	2.18
J.R. Robertson, Card for 3000 Labels	2.80
F.J. Rowland, sundries	2.92
Window shades	15.00
Miss Dreger, Table	3.30
Mrs. Tomlinson, Pattern for Panels, \$3.50, express 25c	3.75
Mrs. Thompson, travelling expenses and sundries	5.85
Express charges	.75
E. Allen, hardware	4.63
Miscellaneous paid by President	3.78
Discount on cheques	1.35
Interest on \$300.00 borrowed Feb. 1907	17.50
TOTAL	\$4,918.24
In Bank	6.54

Leaving a deficit of \$275.00

We the undersigned have examined the Book of Subscriptions, vouchers and bank book and find the same correct.

Oct. 8th, 1907 F.J. Rowland, Auditor
Mar. 2nd, 1907 Alfred Ball, Auditor

Additional received since printing above.

Rev. P.J. Bench, Niagara	\$5.00
Dr. S.P. Ford, Norwood	\$1.00

It may be well to complete the list of contributors which appeared in the Report of the Memorial Hall Fund Committee in the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th reports of the Society, but after that date, they do not appear as the committee was no longer necessary as the debt was fully paid.

The Report for October 1908 reads thus:-

As all our members have had a copy of the Report of the opening of our building on 4th June, 1907, it will be seen that there was only owing \$275.00 which had been borrowed from the bank. It is now my pleasing duty to inform you that although \$70.00 had been spent in necessary improvements, that there is now due on the note only \$85.00 showing that there have been gratifying contributions. During the last fortnight, two very generous cheques of \$25.00 have been given and two of \$10.00 each. Any sum, large or small will enable the giver to feel that he has a part in the work. We have many plans for the future, additional cases will soon be required and many other improvements can be made.

CONTRIBUTIONS - 1908

Mrs. McGaw, Toronto, additional	\$25.00
R.B. Best, Vancouver, B.C	\$25.00
Mrs. J.C. Foy, Toronto	\$10.00
J.J. Wright, Toronto	\$10.00
W. Geo. Eakins, Toronto	\$5.00
Rev. P.J. Bench, Niagara.	\$5.00
Geo. G. Burns, Montreal additional	\$5.00
A. Fell, Buffalo	\$5.00
Miss Gray, Toronto	\$2.00
G. H. Shepherd, North Bay	\$ 2.00
Dr. Ford, Norwood	\$1.00
Miss Stewart, Toronto	\$1.00
B.P. Johns, Cleveland	\$1.00
C.J. Gallow, Toronto	\$1.00
G. Syers, Edmonton	\$1.00
W.S. Corwin, California	\$1.00
U.S.Lady	\$1.00

CONTRIBUTIONS, 1909

Johnson Clench, St. Catharines, Additional	\$5.00
Miss Fell, Buffalo, Additional	\$5.00
Miss Roe, Niagara, Additional	\$2.00
Miss Stewart, Toronto, Additonal	\$2.00
Mrs. C. Shaw, Toronto, Additonal	\$1.00
Mrs. Niven	\$1.00
P. McArthur	\$1.00
Mrs. R. Servos	\$1.00
Barlow Cumberland, M.A	\$4.00

T.K. Thomson, New York, Additional	\$10.00
W.F. Gray, Niagara, Additional	\$5.00
Miss Gordon, Toronto, Additional	\$2.00
Charles Kennedy, Additional	\$1.00
Major Hiscott	\$5.00
Dr. A.H.U. Colquhoun, Toronto	\$5.00
W.H. Colquhoun, Seattle	\$5.00
H.S. Seaman, Winnipeg	\$2.00
TOTAL	\$158.50

In 1909, the report goes on, "It is my pleasing duty to report as Convenor that this year there remains no deficit. It is worthy of notice that these last contributions were given without solicitation and those given in addition to first gifts show the interest taken in our work. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JANET CARNOCHAN

Convenor of Memorial Hall Fund Committee.

During these years appear also in the Reports signed by the Convenor, statements of amounts in the Contribution Box which it may well be to explain. Our good friend, Mr. John Ross Robertson wished us to have a fee at the door which I resisted as the chief idea was to place no bar on young Canadians or others learning the history of their country. As a compromise, it was suggested by a member who had given much assistance that a box for contributions be placed on the table, but no one is asked to contribute to it, indeed although there is a label on it, many never see it, while others are very thoughtful and generous. In the 17th Annual Report it is mentioned that the largest amount yet given in the contribution box was this year, being varied amounts, copper, silver, bills and even gold. A record is kept each day the room is open and the amount removed. In 1908 the first year, the amount was \$15.94; in 1909, \$26.42; in 1910, \$32.92; in 1911, \$34.16; in 1912, \$44.47; in 1913, \$25.42; in 1914, \$44.76; in 1915, \$56.65; in 1916, \$40.33; in 1917, \$30.65; in 1918 \$25 .40, making altogether \$378.34.

I am frequently asked. How is this supported? Who owns it? The Government? I say no, again. Who then? It is the property of the Niagara Historical Society. Well how supported? To this I reply,

"We have several sources of income, in the first place, we have about two hundred and fifty members, and though the fee is only fifty cents a year, as the fees are paid very regularly, we can depend on this, then we receive \$100.00 annually from the Provincial Government for printing, we have the contents of the contribution box and the sale of pamphlets," we print generally an edition of eight hundred (at first, five hundred) to members, our exchange with sixty societies and we give to historical friends. The sale varies as during the years since the opening, there have been sold pamphlets amounting to: in 1910, \$24.40; in 1911, \$40.40; in 1912, \$46.80; in 1913, \$43.60; in 1914, \$27.45; in 1915, \$21.20; in 1916, \$27.75; in 1917, \$29.70; in 1918, \$13.80, making \$309.40, the amount varying from different causes as in some years we supplied whole sets.

In 1911, our Catalogue was printed for us by the kindness of John Ross Robertson who had previously helped us in different ways, as many of our newspapers were bound

at his expense and indeed we have never lacked for friends. Although the expense of the building at first was only \$4,000. the additional expenses of showcases, tables, copying and mounting maps, etc., have caused an outlay of about \$6,000. but how much more would it be now? Since 1908, when Number 16, the Report of the Building was printed, there have been purchased ten showcases, many tables, tablets and maps.

During the War, we have contributed as a Society to various objects to help "win the war" as to the Hospital Ship Fund, for Sailors, British Red Cross, Prisoners Bread Fund, Community Canning Kitchen, different sums \$10. to \$50.00. We render our thanks to the Ontario Government for the grant for Printing Purposes as we without this never could have been able to print thirty pamphlets as we have done.

To all who helped in any way, we extend our grateful thanks and above all, to the Father in Heaven who has brought the War to a Close and brought so many of our soldier boys home. Ten of the Members of our Society have served in France, two were wounded and one, Lt. W.J. Wright, M.A. gave his life at Lens, having come out from Vimy Ridge, the only officer in his Company unwounded, and the sons of many of our Members have paid the supreme sacrifice, while we rejoice that many are either now home or on their way, with the consciousness of duty done to God and King and country and help to the oppressed.