

Bruce County Historical Notes



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Local Author's Night, August 9

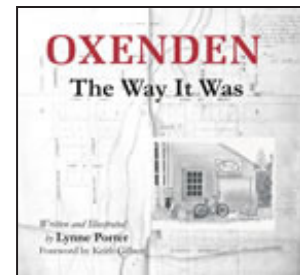
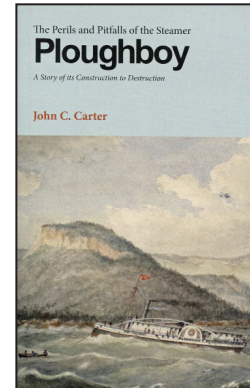
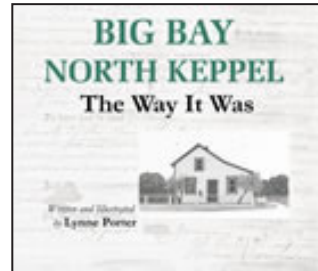
Join the Bruce County Genealogical Society and the Bruce County Historical Society on ZOOM as they host this year's Author's Night virtually.

Cori Mordaunt, author of "Keep the Light Burning" and **Lynne Porter**, author of "Oxenden: the Way it Was" and "Big Bay North Keppel: the Way it Was" will share the insights and inspirations behind their works.

Dr. John C. Carter, published historian and author, will also speak about his book "The Perils and Pitfalls of the Steamer Ploughboy: A Story of its Construction to Destruction."

To register, email:

BCGSwebinars@gmail.com



Book covers: Brucedale Press and Dr. John C. Carter

BCHS AGM, October 30



Rural Urban Night, Oct. 1986, during AgriFood Week
Courtesy of Bruce County Museum, A2015.030

Save the date of October 30, 2021 for the Bruce County Historical Society Annual General Meeting!

If in-person gatherings are permitted, the event will take place at

- Walkerton & District Knights of Columbus Hall,
- **Gisele Ireland** will speak about the **Concerned Farm Women** group which advocated for farm families in the 1980s and 1990s.

If virtual meetings are still required, stay tuned for a change of plans!

BCHS 2020 AGM

Due to the Covid-19 Global Pandemic and the provincial restrictions on indoor meetings, the 2020 BCHS AGM was held in the form of an online Zoom Webinar with 47+ participants logged on. All enjoyed the presentation by guest speaker, Randy Schnarr, a master model builder, retired industrial designer and passionate railway aficionado. His talk "Railways of Bruce County" was both informative and entertaining. Thanks to the work of Randy Schnarr and BCHS Director Robin Hilborn, the presentation is available for all to view on the BCHS YouTube Channel https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q9ipHvpXq_E



Courtesy of Bruce County Museum, A966.010.041

New YouTube Channel for BCHS

The Bruce County Historical Society's YouTube Channel has changed. Please visit the new Channel by searching for "Bruce County Historical Society" in YouTube, or through this link: www.bit.ly/3tsnvDU.

BRITISH HOME CHILDREN

Sharing the Stories



Dan Oatman on Zoom

Submitted by BCHS Director-at-Large Dan Weigand

Dan Oatman, researcher and author from Strathroy, Ontario, made an online Zoom presentation to 70 participants from around North America on the night of Thursday, February 25, 2021.

Dan began with an overview of the British Home Children ("BHC") programme. After sharing the biographies of several unrelated BHC, he then focussed on the journey of his grandmother, Lily Crockford and great aunt, Mabel Crockford, who came to Canada as BHC in the early 1900s from England and later settled near Parkhill, Ontario.

Dan's heartfelt presentation was well-received by the participants. He offered his assistance to anyone interested in researching their own possible British Home Children roots and can be reached at danoatman@gmail.com. The evening event was hosted by BCHS Director-at-Large, Dan Weigand.

Additional Resources

Library & Archives
Canada (Immigration
Records area)

British Home Children
Advocacy & Research
Association ([Britishhome
children.com](http://Britishhomechildren.com))

- Between 1869 and 1939, more than 100,000 British children, some as young as two, were sent to Canada.
- In 1869, Annie MacPherson and Maria Rye were the first to deliver children to Canadian homes as indentured servants
- There were over 50 organizations that sent children to Canada, including the Church of England.
- About 70 percent of home children were settled in Ontario.

Preserving History on Video

Submitted by BCHS Director-at-Large Robin Hilborn

The Bruce County Historical Society has a video production arm. The Video Group produces videos on historical topics, including its webinars and presentations at annual meetings.

We are able to record any meeting (virtual or in-person) or webinar and publish it online. The group has one 5 TB drive for storage. When needed, cameras are provided by the members. Current Video Group members are Dan Weigand and Robin Hilborn.

The Video Group also collaborates with outside groups; for example, by providing resources to students at Saugeen District Senior School so that they can learn how to edit and post videos.

The group's repository of Bruce County footage is available on request. The Society is licensed to use and share material from the "The Bruce", including 3 TB of video outtakes from the filming of the documentary, taken between May 2017 and January 2018. Groups wishing to use stock footage may contact the Video Group to discuss available footage and their intended use. Robin Hilborn's inventory of the stock footage helps in filling orders for video files.

The YouTube video channel was initiated in 2018, when Robin Hilborn recorded the BCHS annual general meeting presentation in Formosa. Two more AGM presentations have been added since. Videos currently include:

- "German Settlers in Bruce County" by Pat Kelly (2018)
- "A Traveller's Guide to Wiarton, 1870–1929" by Victor Last (2019)
- "Railways of Bruce County" by Randy Schnarr (2020)
- "British Home Children: Sharing the Stories by Dan Oatman (2021)

Visit the BCHS YouTube channel at:

bit.ly/3tsnvDU.



Historic BCHS Newsletters

Submitted by BCM&CC Archivist, Deb Sturdevant

The Bruce County Historical Society has digitized newsletters published since 1958.

BCHS Director Robin Hilborn created an index of the contents of the newsletters. The index may be viewed and downloaded from the Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre Online Collections site, "[BCHS series 6, file 1](#)" record. (See the link in the "Articles, Finding Aids, Transcriptions & Links" area on that page.)

Index contents have also been added to the descriptions in Online Collections so that keyword searches will reveal relevant newsletters.

The digitized newsletters are also available for download in PDF format. A quick way to get to all of the newsletters is to enter this phrase: **BCHS and newsletters** into the [Online Collections](#) (collections.bruce-museum.ca) keyword search box. You will see a list of 8 results. When you click on one of the listings for a particular newsletter year range, you will see a long description of the newsletters' contents (enable discovery by searching topic keywords). Below the description is the download link.

Browse the newsletters for news about BCHS, as well as articles about local history!

Conservation of a Millstone

Laura Leonard, Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre Curatorial Assistant

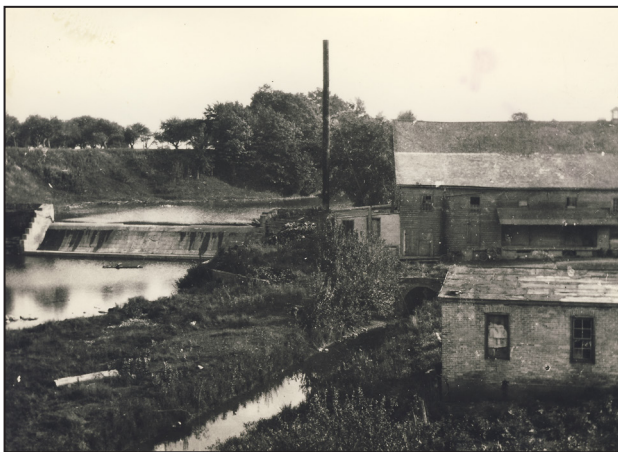
During the latter part of 2020, it was decided by Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre staff to begin the undertaking of conserving a millstone. Done in the French Buhr style, the millstone is comprised of several smaller fitted stones, held together with a steel band. The original steel band had become corroded and was causing structural instability.

This stone is part of a pair that came to the Museum in the late 1950s to early 1960s, where they resided on the lawn alongside the entrance walk to the museum. Later, after the Krug wing was built in the 1970s, the millstones were stacked one atop the other and made into a cairn. There they stayed until the start of the 2005 renovations, when the cairn was dismantled, and the millstones were removed to off-site storage. Unfortunately, due to the deterioration of the outer ring of the millstones, one stone was lost. Due to the historical importance of these millstones, and the stories they represent, the effort was undertaken to save the remaining stone.



Millstone with original ring; Note shifting stones

Originally these millstones came from the grist mill located on Mill Creek, outside of Port Elgin. The mill was the first grist mill to be opened north of Kincardine and began operations in 1854/1855. The stones were reportedly brought by the mill owner, Benjamin Shantz, from Scotland specifically for the mill. Before the establishment of this mill, settlers would need to travel to Kincardine, Grey County, or Goderich to have their grain milled. As flour was an essential staple in the settler diet, Shantz's mill was critical in supporting early settlers as well as their survival.



*Shantz Mill at Mill Creek
Bruce County Museum, A962.002.008*

When originally constructed, the stones were laid on their grinding surface, and the outer band was fitted and rivetted by a blacksmith on site. In this way, the grinding surface was level, and the stones were friction fit together. The back-sides were often covered with plaster; this aided with evenly distributing the weight of the stones. Due to this process, the stones did not need to be equal in height and could be uneven on the backside.

Taking into consideration the weight and the extremely close-fitting nature of the millstone, a new steel housing consisting of a tray with an outer band was designed. This design allows each stone to be supported from the bottom, have a level grinding surface, and fit as closely

together, like the original, as possible. Added to this was the ability for the tray to turn on large bearings, which will allow future visitors to turn the stone while on display.

Once in the museum from off-site storage, the outer ring was removed. The stones were numbered with chalk to ensure their original order was maintained. The stones were then vacuumed and cleaned using a non-ionic surfactant. Again, after each cleaning, the stones were renumbered.



Cleaning the stones

Ensuring the grinding surface of the stones be as level as possible was a challenge due to the uneven nature of the individual stones.



Marked stones with grinding surface down



The stones "mocked up" on sandbags

Several methods were tried before the use of sandbags was settled upon. This allows each stone to be supported on something moulded to fit its individual shape, ensures constant stability, while reaching the desired height.

When the housing arrived, the stones, along with their mounts were placed into the housing. Some alterations were required to the mounts upon placement to ensure the piece was level across its entirety and appear as it would have within the original setting.



Top view of stone near completion



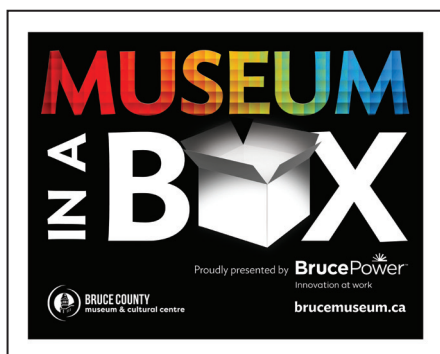
View of stone completed

Shantz Millstone on Display

Upon completion of the conservation project, the millstone was placed in the Last Frontier gallery.



This project would not have been possible without the support of the Port Elgin Lions Club and the expertise of Kuhl Machine Shop Ltd.



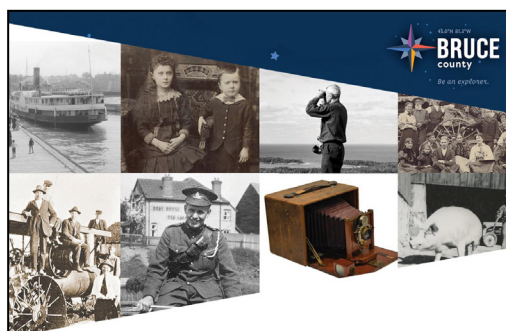
Tired of finding new activities for the kids? Look no further - the Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre has you covered with Museum in a Box! Travel through the Museum's exhibits from the comfort of your home with these hands-on activity kits, challenges and videos!

Monthly themes include: spring, dinosaurs, marine heritage, invasive species, fall fairs, cracking military codes, and solving mysteries.

Check out brucemuseum.ca/event/museum-in-a-box for more info about the monthly themes, and to purchase your box. Supplies are limited!

Release Dates: May 5, June 4, July 5, August 5, October 5, November 5, December 3

BCHS Sponsors Archives Awareness Week



Bruce County in Photographs

Explore the history of photography through BCM&CC's archival collection!

From cyanotypes, tintypes, and cabinet cards to 35mm and sheet negatives, witness the evolution of photography and learn about some of the photos housed at BCM&CC during Archives Awareness Week. Join us virtually on April 6 at 2PM for this Facebook Live event. A live Q&A will follow the recorded presentation.

Your photos may help tell Bruce County's story!

Contact archives@brucecounty.on.ca to donate your photographs of Bruce County places, events and people, and preserve the County's history for future generations.

Proudly Presented by
The Bruce County
Historical Society

brucemuseum.ca



The BCM&CC thanks the Bruce County Historical Society for its sponsorship support of Archives Awareness Week. The History of Photography presentation may now also be viewed on the BCM&CC's YouTube Channel: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=58lux-MbfhQ>

OHS Launches Ontario History Journal Digital Archive

The Ontario Historical Society launched a [digital archive](#) of its scholarly journal, *Ontario History*. Journals from 1899 to 1915 (13 issues) and 2005 Autumn to 2019 (29 issues) are available to all and are free to read.

Issues of *Ontario History* from 1916 to 2005 Spring (236 issues) are available to OHS Individual and Lifetime members on the OHS website as a new member benefit.

Visit <https://ontariohistoricalsociety.ca/back-issues/>.

Book Review: “A Brief History of the Saugeen Peninsula”

Reviewed by B.C.H.S. Peninsula Director Dr. John C. Carter, drjohncarter@bell.net

David D. Plain, *A Brief History of the Saugeen Peninsula* (Victoria, B.C.: Trafford Publishing, 2018), 121 pgs. Illustrations. \$67.69 Cnd. Hardcover, \$21.33 Softcover, \$5.99 Kindle. ISBN: 978-1-4907-8859-3 (sc).

Since the filming, production and streaming of the documentary *The Bruce*, on TVO, and with the publishing of Robin Hilborn's accompanying book, the desire to learn more about the Saugeen Ojibwa Nation (SON) has increased. Both native peoples and non-natives have become interested in finding additional information and knowledge, but where to look? A simple answer to this question might be provided in David D. Plain's, *A Brief History of the Saugeen Peninsula*.

Plain, is an award winning aboriginal historian and author from the Aamjiwnaang First Nation, which is located on the outskirts of Sarnia. As an accomplished genealogist and storyteller, this is Plain's sixth publication. Family ties to the Saugeen Ojibwa Nation (SON) run deep, as his grandparents, Eleanor and Joseph Root were from there, and this book is written in honour of them.

This is not a definitive history of the Anishnaabek/Ojibwa at Saugeen, and this slim volume of twenty-three short chapters, is meant by the author to provide an introduction to those who have a minimal understanding of the subject. In it, Plain relies on extensive research he conducted from various sources. These range from recorded oral history from SON band elders, materials held in various libraries and archives, information from data found online, and from personal experience. His writing style is fluid, and readers are not weighed down by long chapters with facts piled upon facts. Each chapter has footnotes, and several useful Appendices of original documents and maps, are included at the end of the book.

The volume is divided into two distinct sections. In the first, ten chapters deal with History, and

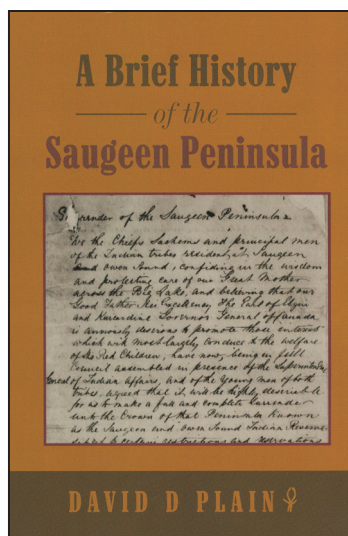
they highlight some of the historical moments on the Saugeen Peninsula. Topics include early history, wars, missionaries and colonial government, treaties, immigration, land surrenders, paternalism and modern times. The second half is about Culture, with information about languages, religion, customs, trade and lifestyles and other items, all contained in thirteen chapters. This portion of the book provides a glimpse of the Anishnaabek/Ojibwa people on the Saugeen Peninsula, and ends with a succinct conclusion.

No publication is perfect. Unfortunately in this one, there is no bibliography, nor an index. Maps and copies of original documents are of a poor quality. Additional images (both historical and current), could also help to illustrate and amplify the text throughout the book. These are some shortcomings in what is generally a well researched and written book. David D. Plain has

achieved his goal of presenting the history and culture of the Saugeen Ojibwa Nation (SON), as he describes it, “in broad strokes.” While not an exhaustive study, it does become a useful primer for those interested in beginning to find out more about the Ojibwa peoples on the Saugeen (Bruce) Peninsula. It is a book well worth reading, and one that every public and school library, museum, archives, and heritage centre in Grey and Bruce County should have in their collections. Also get a copy for your personal library, because it's an informative, good read.

A Brief History of the Saugeen Peninsula, is available through Amazon, and Barnes & Noble, or directly from the author, David D. Plain. He can be contacted at daviddplain@yahoo.com.

Editor's Note: The BCM&CC holds a copy of this book in the Archives & Research Room



British Home Children in Canada

Written by Sophia Weigand as part of a Grade 8 Heritage Project, February 2019

Historical Background

The Industrial Revolution lasted from approximately 1760 to 1840, in Britain. The invention of steam and water-powered machines caused an increase in the number of mechanized factories producing all sorts of goods. The availability of industry-related jobs lured many from the country and a life related to farming to live in urban environments. This caused city populations to swell. Pollution and poverty flourished in this environment. Many employed and unemployed men turned to drinking alcohol in excess to escape the depressing state of their lives. As a result, money that was earned was quickly spent on alcohol instead of rent for their homes or food and clothing for their children. Furthermore, children had to take care of themselves, on the streets, earning a very small income for their families, chopping wood, cleaning windows, washing clothes or performing dangerous tasks in factories in unhealthy, polluted conditions, for instance. In the worst-case scenario, children turned to a life of crime to earn a living and to find food to survive. Orphans and unwanted children were often found in orphanages and workhouses. Charles Dickens wrote about these conditions in his book, "Oliver Twist", in 1838. These were not good times for poor children in Britain.

Concept of the British Home Child

By the early to mid-1800s, it was impossible to ignore how horrible the living conditions had become for many children in Britain. Organizations in both Britain and Canada agreed something needed to be done to help them. The British Child Emigration Movement began on October 28, 1869, when Maria Rye (an English social reformer) brought 68 children from London and Liverpool, England, to Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. Maria Rye wanted to free children who were too poor to survive by themselves and provide them with the necessities of life that they wouldn't have access to at home. Her plan was to have these children cared for by Canadian families.

Later, British organizations such as Dr. Barnardo's Orphanages, Quarriers, and the Salvation Army, to name a few, also came up with schemes to send children to Canada. The plan for the older children was to provide them with food and shelter and a very small wage in return for farming help. The British Home Children (BHC) were sent to all parts of Canada, New Zealand, Australia and South Africa by ship.

Some BHC also ended up in the United States and Russia. They would start at large distribution homes in Toronto, Hamilton, Stratford, Winnipeg and Quebec City, for instance, and then be sent out to farms all over Canada. The age range for children who were sent to Canada was often as young as 5 years old, up to their mid-teens, but some were babies as young as 6 months old. In all, it is estimated that 100,000-130,000 children were relocated to Canada through this program.

Send them to Canada

The British Home Children were either too poor to stay at home or had no parent(s) and were sent to live in the colonies. The Home Children are also known as "Barnardo Boys" after Dr.



Margaret (Burdett) Louttit, b. 1898, came to Canada in 1911 as a BHC with Chase Farm School. She later married George Louttit of Wingham.

Thomas John Barnardo who sent the highest number of children to Canada. Many BHC were too ashamed to tell their stories of how they came to Canada. At the time of their emigration to Canada, they were often referred to as “Britain’s refuse”, or “waifs and strays.”

British politicians and social activists, in the 1800s, thought that sending poor and orphaned children to Canada would afford them a better life in the short and long-term. Although the intentions of the programme were good ones, quite often, the BHC were treated no better than slaves on farms and in homes. There are many documented cases of terrible physical, verbal and sexual abuse of BHC in Canada. One of the most tragic examples of abuse, and eventual death, was that of George Everett Green who was sent to live on a farm near Owen Sound.

Living conditions varied greatly for Home Children. Some were treated very well and found loving and caring families to accept them. Others, however, were faced with brutally depressing circumstances not unlike those left behind in Britain. These children were indentured servants (forced to work for host families due to contractual obligations) most often until the age of 18 for boys and 21 for girls. Many Home Children, no doubt, had dreams of how amazing life was going to be in Canada. They also assumed that they would be with friends and siblings but were sent far away from them. If their host was kind, they got to see their siblings once-in-a-while. The actual parents of the children tried to send letters, but they were rarely ever delivered to the child they were intended for. As a result, they reasoned that their parents had forgotten about them. Many had a very sad and lonely existence in their early years in Canada.

Obtaining Records of Home Children

British Home Children were sent to Canada in large groups on many different sailing ships. The immigration officials created inspection report cards with the name, age or date of birth, year of arrival, ship, sending organization, the name and addresses of employer and final comments, for example, “Gone West.” The organizations sending the children would try to have a family photo, if possible, and photos that they would take at their establishments, before being placed in homes and farms, on file for each child. *These photos and documents are accessible to family members who can apply to the organizations to receive them. Since most of these are private organizations, they are not legally obligated to provide them to the descendants.*

Some BHC Facts

- The Government of Canada paid \$2 and the host family paid \$7 to the distribution homes for each child who came to Canada.
- Many farmers/farming families saw Home Children as free labour that they could exploit while their own children attended school. Sometimes, BHC were allowed to attend school.
- Frequently, BHC were not even allowed to sleep in the house, having to make do with what they could find in the barn.
- Most of the Home Children were called orphans, but over 90% of them had a parent in Britain. The parents were often just too poor to care for them. Some later discovered they had living parents and siblings or, sadly, found out when their parents had already died.
- BHC assumed that they would be staying with their siblings, but they got sent to different homes.
- If the children weren’t treated nicely and the distributing organizations found out, they were often sent to another host.

References: “British Home Children Advocacy & Research Association.” *Home Children in Canada*, www.britishhomechildren.com. Accessed 29 Mar. 2021.

Bruce County Genealogical Society

Join the Bruce County Genealogical Society for their webinars! **To register please email BCGSwebinars@gmail.com.**

Six Easy Ways to Share your Family History May 10, 7 p.m. (Zoom Webinar)

Join BCGS guest speaker & executive member Diane Huber for her presentation of "Six Easy Ways to Share your Family History" with your family. For many of us, the fun of genealogy is discovering people and places with connections to us. Inspiring your family, from the youngest to the oldest, to share in these discoveries will really help to ensure that your family history will never be forgotten.

Making the Walls Talk: Adventures in House History June 14, 7 p.m. (Zoom Webinar)

Join the Bruce County Genealogical Society as they host presenter, Jodi Jerome, a professional writer, researcher and speaker with a curiosity and fascination with the connections between buildings and local history. Houses and properties hold many stories about their owners and tenants. They are a forgotten resource history hunters fail to deeply explore. Bricks and mortar can often lead the way past many family history roadblocks. Jodi will share various strategies and resources she's found to "Make the Walls Talk."

Annual (Virtual) Cemetery Walk and Talk July 12, 7 p.m. (Zoom Webinar)

For this year's unique virtual Cemetery Walk, BCGS welcomes Ron Schmuck to speak about St. Boniface Old Walled Cemetery, Waterloo County, and the people from Alsace Lorraine who came to settle that area, as well as in Bruce County. Ron was instrumental in preservation work on the old stones.



Bruce County Genealogical Society

Explore Land Records Online

Submitted by Deb Sturdevant, BCM&CC Archivist

Documents formerly available to view in-person at Land Registry Offices across the province are now available to view online through Ontario's "ONLAND: Ontario Land Registry Access" website, www.onland.ca.

To have the most success, you may wish to explore their Help Centre: help.onland.ca.

Historical Books Section: In this area of the site, you may search or browse the historical land abstract indices which list deeds of land, mortgages and other documents registered in relation to properties across Ontario. These are great sources through which to discover former owners of properties. It appears that most of Bruce County's books are online; however, not all are currently discoverable using the browse function. You may need to locate the book number by consulting the Historical Book Log listed here: <https://help.onland.ca/en/serviceontario-prefixes-and-cross-references/>

Pages of the historical books can be downloaded and/or emailed to you for free. There is a 20-page limit per download, but no limit on how many times you can download.

Documents Section: From this area, you may access (for a fee) plans and instruments (such as deeds). Instrument numbers, and some plan numbers, may be found in the historical abstract books. When searching for a particular historic plan by number, you will generally need to add the prefix "PL" in front of the number in the search box (ie. PL296). When searching for other instruments, a relevant prefix will also need to accompany them. The Instrument Prefix List is available in the same area as the Historical Book Log: <https://help.onland.ca/en/serviceontario-prefixes-and-cross-references>. If you are unable to locate the Deed online, a "Request Document" button will appear through which you can request that ONLAND upload the item. Researchers have had success with such requests.

Property Section: From this ONLAND page, you may discover and order (for a fee) parcel registers, which are like historic abstract

books, showing instruments registered on the property since the switch to Land Titles in 2005, and parcel maps showing block and pin numbers of properties, often used to search for parcel registers.

Ontario Ancestors: The Ontario Genealogical Society has been working with ministry representatives to advocate for user-friendly, comprehensive access to land records.

FamilySearch.org offers online access to pre-1905 Copy Books, which are books into which deeds or other instruments were copied by hand. After logging in: Click on "Search" - Click on "Images" - Type in Place: "Bruce, Ontario, Canada." The copy books and/or general registers will appear in the results list. The Advanced Search tool on the left may be used to filter the results to Record Type: Land Records.

This site also offers digital copies of the "Township Papers" consisting of documents exchanged with the Land Agent before the patent or original transfer of ownership from the government to an individual. These include occupation tickets, assignments, receipts and applications for ownership.

Links to the relevant Family Search pages can be found in the Land Records section of bruce-museum.ca/research/useful-links/

Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre: Many of the original historic land abstract books are available to view in the Research Room and Archives, which also holds original deeds from the 1800s to the mid-1950s. Township Papers are also available to view on microfilm in the Research Room.

LOT 8		CONCESSION 6		Township of Langdon		
NO. OR INSTRUMENT	ITS DATE	DATE OF REGISTRATION	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	CONSIDERATION OR AMOUNT OF MORTGAGE	
155	Patent	Feb 8/64	Crown	Nathaniel E. Leeder		
156	B. & S.	July 12/64	Sept 22/65	Nathl. E. Leeder at us	Robt. Leeder Sr.	
157	B. & S.	July 12/64	Sept 22/65	Robt. Leeder Sr. at us	Robt. P. Leeder	
342	B. & S.	Aug 7/68	Aug 13/68	Nathl. E. Leeder at us	Solomon Eby	
1320	B. & S.	Aug 7/74	Sept 5/74	Robt. P. Leeder at us	Robert Leeder	
1393	B. & S.	Nov 13/75	Nov 26/75	Solomon Eby at us	Edward Shields	
3735	Q. C.	Jan 4. 92	Feb 27. 92	Nath. E. Leeder Robt. P. Leeder & Fred. H. Leeder		
4716	B. & S.	July 15. 01	July 30. 01	Nathl. E. Leeder Jr. at us	E. L. Kelly & R. C. Evans Trustees Church of Latter Day Saints	
4736	B. & S.	Nov 22. 01	Nov 26. 01	Edward Shields at us	Andrew Shields	\$ 200

Page from Historical Land Abstract Book

Not already a BCHS Member?

As a member, you contribute to the preservation of Bruce County Heritage. See brucecountyhistory.on.ca for more information on the Society's goals and mandate, and the benefits of membership.

Application for Membership

Name: _____ Type: Annual - \$20 Life - \$500

Address: _____

City/Town: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

Date: _____ I would also like to make a donation of: \$ _____

Complete form, select type of membership and make cheque payable to "Bruce County Historical Society"
Mail to: Joyce Osborne, Membership Director, Box 298, Ripley, ON N0G 2R0

2021 Membership Renewal

A friendly reminder to check your membership status on the address label on this newsletter. If you see (2020) on the label, it's time to renew.

- Annual Memberships: \$20.00 each
- Life Memberships: \$500.00 each

Please join or renew by submitting your membership fees or questions to:

- Joyce Osborne, Membership Secretary Box 298, Ripley, ON N0G 2R0
- Email: janlea@hurontel.on.ca

Payment can also be made by e-transfer to bchs1957@gmail.com

For memberships mailed to the U.S., please pay in U.S. Funds

Contribute to the BCHS Yearbook!

Help preserve your community's history and stories by submitting an article for publication in the BCHS annual **"Historical Notes Yearbook Edition."**

Those curious about history, students, and current and future researchers all enjoy and appreciate the articles submitted. Write about any piece of history you're familiar with.

Topics may include events, organizations, businesses, places, people, reminiscences about days gone by, or any other subject that helps us take a step back in time.

Write from your own experiences and observations, or rely on research or other sources.

Send your articles to Bill Stewart, **willstew@bmts.com**. Deadline for the 2022 yearbook is mid-July 2021, but Bill accepts articles year-round!

Newsletters available by e-mail

To receive a PDF copy of BCHS newsletters, and enjoy colour images, contact President Dorne Fitzsimmons at dcf@bmts.com



Bruce County Historical Society
33A Victoria St. N.
Southampton, ON N0H 2L0
www.brucecountyhistory.on.ca



Annual membership in the Bruce County Historical Society is \$20