



Outlook

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Canada, Our Improbable Nation HCHS Hosts Award-Winning Author

By Bill Kennedy

Flight of the Bumblebee: How Our Improbable Nation Keeps Buzzing was an improbable title for the speech given at the Historical Society's annual banquet this October by guest speaker Roy MacGregor. As a journalist and author he has written extensively about Canada, and his latest book, *Canoe Country: The Making of Canada* has been a huge success. Just as the bumblebee can fly despite the laws of physics suggesting otherwise, so too does the world's second-largest country muddle along despite its size and regional differences. Next year, Canada will celebrate its sesquicentennial.



Guest speaker Roy MacGregor, who has written extensively on hockey was presented with a Senators sweater and cap to mark the upcoming arrival of the Belleville Senators. From left, Belleville Councillor Garnet Thompson, Past-President Orland French, Roy MacGregor and President Richard Hughes.

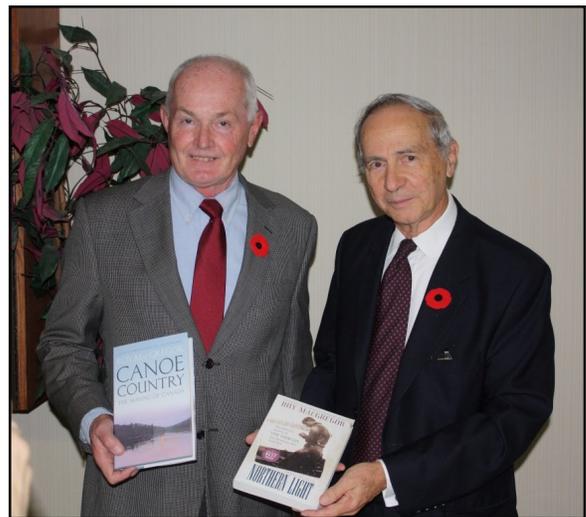
There is that ongoing debate, he said, about Canada's search for identity, and one person he knows finally decided that it is the search itself that is Canada's identity. Years ago when CBC radio host Peter Gzowski was on the air, he ran a contest to find the Canadian counterpart to the United States' catch phrase "American as apple

pie." The result was "As Canadian as possible under the circumstances."

MacGregor named Canadian inventions such as the telephone, insulin, the Robertson screwdriver and the concept of the line down the middle of the road! He refuted the data from Statistics Canada that says 80 percent of Canadians are city dwellers. That statistic, he said, is based on a century-old definition of urban being a place where a thousand or more people live.

MacGregor, whose journalism includes sports coverage and who has been described as "the Wayne Gretsky of hockey writing," is honoured in several Hockey and Sports Halls of Fame. He is the multiple winner of national magazine and newspaper awards and has been twice awarded the ACTRA "Nellie" as Canada's top television dramatist. In 2005, he was named an Officer of the Order of Canada.

At the conclusion of his speech, Belleville Councillor Garnet Thompson presented him with an AHL Belleville Senators hockey jersey and cap. The Senators is the city's new hockey team that will make its home here in Belleville next year. MacGregor, who knows the AHL well, said Belleville fans can look forward to exciting, high level hockey games.



Roy MacGregor stands with his two books, *Canoe Country* and *Northern Lights* along with Richard Hughes.

Photos by Bill Kennedy

Canada's British Home Children: 100,000 Between 1869 and 1939

By Bill Kennedy

Between 1869 and 1939, 100,000 children ranging in age from four to fifteen arrived in Canada from Great Britain under that country's child migrant scheme. They were known as British Home Children, and it is estimated that at least one in ten of the current Canadian population are their descendants. Belleville's Marchmont Home was one of their many destinations and distribution points.



October Speaker was Sandra Joyce

Photo by Bill Kennedy

It was by chance that some years ago Sandra Joyce, the guest speaker for the Society's October public event, learned that her own father and uncle were home children when, much to her astonishment, she saw their names included in a passenger list of arrivals during her visit to the Canadian Museum of Immigration at Halifax's Pier 21. The boys were aged nine and seven. Documents relinquishing all rights to the children were signed by her grandfather. They had come from Scotland and were destined for work as farm labourers clearing and seeding the land and harvesting the crops. This discovery started her on a long journey of research during which she found relatives she never knew she had. Today she is Vice-President of the British Home Child Group International and has authored books on the subject.

Joyce makes the point that British Home Children are an important part of Canada's history, and yet the subject remains little known or studied. One of the reasons for this is that for a long time there was a stigma attached to being a home child. In England, they were considered bad blood that needed to be dispersed. In Canada, where they would become indentured servants, they were referred to as street

Arabs, a term akin to gypsy or nomad, one that can be found in Lucy Maud Montgomery's book *Anne of Green Gables*. This was probably a reason why Joyce's father never revealed his childhood to her.

World events like the Industrial Revolution, World War I and the Spanish flu epidemic of that period that killed millions worldwide created an overflow in Great Britain's workhouses, poorhouses and orphanages. Given the choice between these Dickensian settings and the possibility of a better life in Canada, the latter was often the choice. One can barely imagine the heartbreak parents would have suffered knowing that in all likelihood there was little chance they would see their children again. There was a great demand for cheap farm labour in Canada, and for every child sent over there were seven applicants, all of whom would place their orders for children well in advance. When the boys and girls were sent away to their final destinations, often in isolated rural areas, siblings were separated as it was felt it would ease the pain of homesickness.



Postcard of Marchmont Home on Moira Street in Belleville
CABHC HC07623

The distribution centre of Belleville's Marchmont Home on Moira Street, built of wood in 1870, burnt down in 1872. Rebuilt with wood, it burnt down again in 1875. Its third resurrection was of brick, and it remained in service until 1925. There was very little monitoring of the children by Home Child authorities once they had been sent to their destinations. Children aged fifteen and younger, for example, were expected to get one hundred days of schooling per year, but this did not always occur, nor was it always possible due to their location.

As to their experiences in their new homeland, some were happy ones while others were not. Physical and mental abuse was not uncommon, and there were instances of children running away from abusive situations, some of them simply disappearing, never to be seen again. Often they were not considered part of the household for which they worked and where they were frequently overworked. For more on this incredible story from Canada's history, visit British Home Children online.

Gibson Hospital Nominated as One of Canada's 10 Most Endangered Places

By Donna Fano

Gibson Isolation Hospital, located on the campus of Sir James Whitney School for the Deaf in Belleville, is one of only two buildings left from the Ontario Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb (OIDD). Gibson Hospital has been nominated by Belleville Association of the Deaf, OSD-SJW Alumni Association and Architectural Conservancy of Ontario (Quinte Branch) for one of Canada's 10 Most Endangered Places in 2016 by the National Trust for Canada (NTC). NTC has accepted the nomination, and Gibson Hospital is on their website: www.nationaltrustcanada.ca. The other building is the superintendent's residence which has been renovated to accommodate residential students over the recent years.



Gibson Isolation Hospital circa 1912
Photo from OSD-SJW Archives



Gibson Hospital continues to stand boarded up north of the main school at Sir James Whitney School for the Deaf.
Photo by Donna Fano

Gibson Hospital, built in 1897, was an isolation hospital which served the students for seventy-nine years. This lovely two-and-a-half-story building of red brick had a

wonderful two-story porch which led to a central doorway with sidelights. The building stood at the end of a long green lawn surrounded by a white picket fence with a central walk. At the turn of the century, there were many students who passed through here with contagious diseases such as typhoid fever, scarlet fever, meningitis, diphtheria, pneumonia and TB for which there were no vaccines or medicine available. At least forty-three deaf students died on campus from the prevalent diseases of the time. The hospital was named after Honorable J.M. Gibson, who was in charge of Ontario public buildings at the time. Hon. Gibson allotted money for the hospital to be built.

Infrastructure Ontario (IO), previously Ontario Realty Corporation-ORC, has not maintained Gibson Hospital after the students moved to the new up-to-date infirmary in 1973. Since 1973, the building served as a temporary central store for supplies for SJW; one year it held some assessment records and other city documents from Hastings County Historical Society. These are now located in the Community Archives of Belleville and Hastings County. At one point it was a residence for ballet dance students attending the Quinte Ballet School of Canada. The building has remained empty for over twenty years.

In 2006, independent consultants reported Gibson Hospital to be in relatively good condition and noted that there were no signs of settlement or localized failure of any structural components.

In 2007, ORC agreed the property would be managed in accordance with the Heritage Management Process and Class Environmental Assessment Process which includes creation of a heritage conservation plan (scheduled for completion that fiscal year). This did not take place.

In 2010, when rumours of the demolition of Gibson Hospital were heard, letters in June of that year were sent by the OSD-SJW Alumni Association to Assistant Deputy Minister, Ministry of Education; Acting Director of Provincial Schools Branch; Superintendent of PSB with a plea not to demolish the old hospital. The plans for the demolition were put on hold.

In June of the same year, the City of Belleville through Heritage Belleville approved SJW as a designated heritage site. OCR was advised that at the City Council Meeting of June 14, 2010, the following 6 (six) structures were named: Former Superintendent's Residence; Former Gibson Hospital; Main School Administration Building; Former Boys' Residence; Former Girls' Residence; and Former Junior School and Residence. They have a particular importance to the City from a cultural heritage standpoint.

From 2010 to 2016, OCR has done nothing to restore the Gibson Hospital building other than to board it up and add a chain link fence around it.

In January of 2016, DST Engineering (a company contracted by IO to handle government property that needs demolishing) consulted the City of Belleville with the plans for the demolition of Gibson Hospital. The city through Heritage Belleville responded that SJW was a

designated heritage site and sent all recommendations for preserving it to DST Engineering. Gibson Hospital has since been delisted from demolition, but there are no present or future plans to restore the building.

In February and March 2016, nominations from AGO, Belleville Association of the Deaf and OSD-SJW Alumni Association were sent to NTC for one of Canada's 10 most endangered buildings in 2016. Gibson Hospital was accepted on the list and is published on their website. NTC does not grant money to repair heritage buildings, but sets up launch pads to suggest ways to preserve them by visiting the sites and encouraging discussions to take place.

Heritage Belleville strongly supports the retention of the heritage buildings on SJW campus, including the hospital. They believe that the hospital has great cultural heritage significance to the property and the City based on its role as an isolation hospital to addressing the problems of infectious disease among students of the day. It also has physical significance as in minor works of Ontario's first provincial architect, Kivas Tully, and is a rare representation of design and construction of early institutional buildings on the site. It was constructed by Belleville-based contractor Thomas Hanley (who designed Glanmore, now a National Historic Site). The committee believes that the condition of the hospital should allow it to be internally renovated and repurposed.

The local Deaf community, Belleville Association of the Deaf, and OSD-SJW Alumni Association values Gibson Hospital from a cultural and heritage point of view and are very strong in their stand to preserve it. They hope it would be used for a school museum to highlight the school's 146 years of history or put to some other good use.

OSD-SJW Association of the Deaf, Belleville Association of the Deaf and ACO (Quinte Branch) has support from National Trust for Canada, Hastings County Historical Society, Heritage Belleville and Heritage Canada to save this important historical building.

We have two government departments contradicting each other, the National Trust for Canada and Infrastructure Ontario. It is a shame that our provincial government does not value its heritage properties or listen to the people and organizations who wish to preserve them. In demolishing Gibson Hospital, IO would be very irresponsible in handling this valuable heritage building.

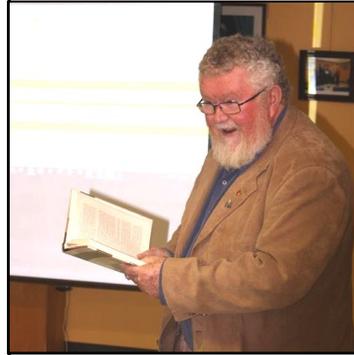
Gibson Hospital is sitting on a very important campus which has served the Deaf community since 1870. This beautiful building is part of the designated campus and should be restored and repurposed.



Gibson Hospital was granted a plaque to place on the front by the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee (L.A.C.A.C.) in Belleville in the 1980s.

Madoc Library Hosts World War I Presentation

By Bill Kennedy



Steve Glover has been researching Canada's role in World War I for years. In a recent talk he gave at the Madoc Library, he highlighted a number of the 227 men from Madoc and Madoc Township who served their country in that conflict and read excerpts from letters some of the men wrote home. Their

sacrifice along with that of thousands of other Canadians from across the country was recognized by the fact that Canada's signature appeared separately on the peace treaty. Over 65,000 Canadian soldiers never returned home and another 173,000 were wounded.

The population of Madoc as recorded by the 1911 census was 2,200, which is what it is today. There are 72 names of war dead on the Madoc World War I monument. Glover's great uncle Fred Glover, who enlisted with the 155th Battalion in 1915 at the age of 28, was killed at the Battle of Arras shortly before the end of the war in November 1918.

Persons looking for information about someone who was killed in either of the World Wars should check the Canadian Virtual War Memorial online. At present there are approximately 118,000 names on the list. It provides information such as their identification [dog tag] number and the name of the cemetery where the individual is buried.

Riverstone Retirement Residence



Residents of the Riverstone Retirement Residence in Bancroft recently attended a presentation given by Historical Society member Bill Kennedy on the origins of Canada's national flag, which celebrated its 50th birthday in 2015. A talk at Riverstone by Kennedy earlier in the year covered people of Hastings County who served overseas in World War I.

Photo By Bill Kennedy

A Trip to the Archives

By Amanda Hill

On October 20th the Community Archives hosted a visit from a group of Clerks, Treasurers and Chief Administrative Officers from municipalities around Hastings County. They were at the Archives to find out more about the services offered by the facility to record-keeping organizations in the County. All municipalities in Hastings County contribute to the cost of the Archives through their contributions to the County, so it is important for these individuals to understand how their records can be transferred to the Community Archives for long-term preservation and availability to the public.

Judging from the comments of the group, there might be some more records from Hastings County townships arriving in the Archives in coming months!

If your organization or community group is interested in touring the Community Archives to find out more about its work, please contact archivist Amanda Hill at 613-967-3304 or archives@cabhc.ca to arrange a visit.



ON THE HOME FRONT

Excerpts from *The Intelligencer*

November to December 1916

By Laurel Bishop

November 6, 1916: "A very large audience was present at the recruiting meeting held at Griffin's Opera House last evening. The building was crowded to the doors, and every available seat was occupied. Capt. MacLean, Paymaster of the 235th Battalion, acted as chairman in his usual efficient and affable manner. ... It has been found that the anxiety of some people to obtain seats for the recruiting meetings, has interfered with their attendance at church. In consequence of this, the officer commanding the 235th Battalion, has given orders that hereafter all Sunday meetings shall commence at 8.45 P.M. This will give everyone ample time to get seats after church."

November 7, 1916: "Word has been received in the city this morning from Military Headquarters that the new County Battalion for Hastings and Prince Edward had been authorized. The number of this new military organization will be the 254th and will be commanded by Major A. P. Allen of this city."

November 9, 1916: "Tomorrow a group of Belleville boys will leave on the early train for Toronto, to attend the Annual Older Boys' Conference. This is one of the series of nine such conferences being promoted by leaders in boys from the churches and the Y.M.C.A. ... The purpose of the conferences is to give an impetus to the work of building boys to take the place of the gallant Canadian men who have paid and will pay the supreme sacrifice. ... Yells and songs have been composed, and the boys are determined to make themselves heard."

November 14, 1916: "The Y.M.C.A. campaign for \$15,000.00 was launched last evening with a banquet attended by about one hundred enthusiastic men and young fellows determined to win and save the Y.M.C.A. in this hour of its crisis. ... The Ladies Auxiliary furnished a splendid supper which was heartily appreciated by all. There will be rallies every noon during the campaign at 12.30 at which all the workers are expected to attend."

November 21, 1916: "When the final returns of the great \$15,000 Y.M.C.A. Campaign were tabulated at the Assembly room of the Y.M.C.A. last evening it was found that \$14,654.75 had been subscribed to the Campaign. The small balance was soon provided for by two or three members of the Executive, who will see that this amount is made good and therefore the Campaign closed with the full amount of \$15,000 realized."

November 22, 1916: "In response to a notice from Mayor Ketcheson, a public meeting was last evening held in the City Hall for the purpose of organizing the city for a one day's campaign for funds for the British Red Cross Society. The meeting, while not largely attended, was representative, and a few ladies were present. ... On motion Judge Wills was voted as Chairman of the Red Cross

Campaign, and His Honor thanked those present for the honor conferred upon him. ... We should impress upon the citizens the necessity of contributing to two funds, namely the Red Cross and the Patriotic Fund. These demands are increasing, but we should contribute to the same. The needs of the patriotic fund now are about \$5,000 a month, and next year we must look forward to subscribing too."

November 23, 1916: "An Appeal by The Queen. Buckingham Palace, Oct. 24, 1916. On the threshold of the third winter since the beginning of the war, I appeal to all those who have generously responded to my requests for work during the past two years, not to relax their efforts in providing comforts for our soldiers and sailors. The applications from regiments and hospitals at home and abroad increase instead of diminish, and an almost unlimited number of things is needed if the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild is to meet all the demands made upon it. Signed Mary R."

November 24, 1916: "Apartments have been secured up one flight in the old Victoria Hotel Building, Front Street, and fitted up for the use of the sergeants of the 235th Battalion. A representative of The Intelligencer, dropping in on the boys Thursday evening, found them enjoying the comforts of their new quarters, known as 'The Sergeant's Mess Rooms.' While plans for fitting up the eight or nine rooms have progressed, there is still need of furniture, pictures and little home articles, which will be gladly received. Among the necessities is an upright piano (a second-hand one preferable), which, if loaned, would be well cared for. This would be a boon, as many of the soldiers are good musicians, and miss this particular instrument. In the pleasant dining room, which is ever amply supplied with food, additional articles in crockery, cutlery, etc., would be appreciated. The boys have gone deep into their own pockets to acquire their needfuls, and casual assistance would be now in order. Drop in and have a chat, size up the needs, and then quietly send in your donation. They won't forget the favor."

November 25, 1916: "A new system of reinforcing the troops overseas is announced. The old battalion system is being abandoned in favor of a draft system. This will mean not only the discontinuance of the practice of authorizing, recruiting and sending battalions overseas intact; but the probable breaking up of some of the battalions already authorized and recruiting in Canada, these battalions being converted into drafts for overseas. The new scheme will mean that men will go overseas with a minimum of delay."

November 27, 1916: "One of the largest recruiting meetings ever held in the City of Belleville, was that of last night, when Griffin's Opera House was filled from the pit to the dome, and numbers were unable to gain admittance. Not only was the auditorium packed, but many were upon the stage, and stood during the entire length of the programme. The gathering was the first held under the auspices of the 254th Battalion."

December 9, 1916: "About 100 couples tripped the light fantastic till the early hours of this morning at the dance in Johnstone's Academy, given by the Sergeants and staff sergeants of the 235th Battalion, C.E.F. last night. The dance was most successful in every way and sergeants have every reason to feel proud of the splendid results of their initial dance to be held in this city, many more of which will follow during the winter months. Many out of town guests were present, also several sergeants of the 254th Battalion. ... The room was tastily decorated with Union Jacks and Battalion pennants. This work being undertaken by the ladies of the committee who have taken a deep and appreciative interest in the boys of the 235th Battalion since the day they arrived in the city. ... At midnight refreshments were served after which dancing was resumed until the early hours of the morning. It is the intention of the committee of the sergeant's mess in course of a few weeks to hold a regimental whist drive and dance, which will be open to all, and no doubt will be as successful as last evening's function."

December 19, 1916: "Upwards of 150,000 letters have been dispatched by the National Service Commission to chief magistrates, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, school teachers, heads of fraternal societies and associations, members of Parliament and of legislatures throughout the whole Dominion, asking for their co-operation in registration of man power of Canada on cards to be distributed by postmasters. Clergymen are requested to appeal to their congregations next Sunday. School teachers are asked to call their pupils together and explain claims of National Service Board and thus carry the word home to their parents. ... It is expected that fully one million and a half replies will be received from the adult males still left in Canada, each one signifying his present occupation and whether he would be available for other forms of national service should it be necessary or advisable."

December 19, 1916: "Great crowds thronged Griffin's Opera House last evening to witness the Battle of the Somme pictures. The film was given three showings during the evening and each time the building was filled to capacity, by an audience which was loud in their applause of the pictures depicting the conditions under which the great British advance on the Somme front was made on July 1st, 1916. The film has left out nothing showing the dead and dying on the field, the unfortunate wounded being brought into the dressing stations and being bandaged up. ... German captives, all bearing a vacant look caused by the ceaseless British bombardment of their trenches and very ill clad are shown being led in by the ever smiling British Tommy, who distributes cigarettes among their captives. ... The Battle of the Somme film is one that should be seen by all as it brings home what war really is, and portrays the conditions under which our brave soldiers fight."

December 21, 1916: Three hundred miles of Canadian Government Railways and some 220 miles of privately owned railway lines in this country are to be immediately taken up to supply railway material for military lines in

France. Other trackage on Government and private lines will later be removed until in all at least 1,000 miles of complete roadway has been supplied by Canada. ... The transportation facilities in France have been inadequate to permit the Allies to take full advantage of the material and supplies available. ... It became apparent that the munitions work on which the Canadian mills are at present engaged precluded any possibility of early delivery of rails, tie plates, bolts, etc., from those quarters and it was evident that the situation could be properly and promptly met only by the taking up of Canadian tracks. ... the first 20-mile section, sufficient to load one steamer, is on the way, and other material will be forwarded as promptly as British boats can take care of it at the seaboard."

December 22, 1916: "Christmas Day is to be fittingly observed by the men of the 235th Battalion, by holding a monster dinner at the barracks on Pinnacle street. Twenty turkeys have been secured and together with the usual Yuletide luxuries will go to make up a feast that will long be remembered by the soldiers. ... Fifty per cent of the men of the 235th Battalion have been given Christmas leave. The remainder of the men will be given leave at New Years."

December 22, 1916: "Every arrangement has been made whereby every poor family in the city will be provided with a Christmas dinner. At 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at St. Thomas church Parish Hall they will give the dinner. This generous act has been made possible by the various churches and other organizations in the city."

December 26, 1916: "The King's Message. 'I send you, my sailors and soldiers, hearty good wishes for Christmas and the New Year. My grateful thoughts are ever with you for victories gained, for hardships endured and for your unflinching cheerfulness. Another Christmas has come round, and we are still at war. But the Empire, confident in you, remains determined to win. May God bless and protect you.' George, R. I."

It's membership renewal time!

Our membership year runs from January to December, so it's not too early to renew for 2017.

If you have received a print copy of the *Outlook*, you will find a membership renewal form enclosed. You can fill it out and bring it to the next meeting with your payment, or mail it to the address at the bottom of the sheet.

If you are reading the electronic version of the *Outlook*, simply click on our membership page (<http://www.hastingshistory.ca/membership.php>) where you can print a copy of the membership form, or if you prefer, you can use the online form and PayPal to send us your 2017 membership renewal.

We hope to see you at our upcoming presentations in 2017.

The Perfect Christmas Gift

We are all looking for the perfect Christmas gift; one that will be appreciated, used repeatedly and kept for a very long time. The Historical Society would like to suggest that a book on local history by a local author from our extensive bookstore would be just right!

To make it even more attractive, we have chosen four books and will offer them up to the end of the year at 25% off the regular price. They are available at our display in the Community Archives, 254 Pinnacle Street, at our Public Presentation on November 15th at Maranatha and online at www.hastingshistory.ca/bookstore.

Hastings History, Volume 1, by Gerald E. Boyce, 2013 edition. A comprehensive 413-page hardcover book. A detailed and illustrated story of Hastings County, including the City of Belleville, written in the very enjoyable style of Gerry Boyce. Regular price \$65, now just \$49.

Heritage Atlas of Hastings County by Orland French. The perfect guide to Hastings County. 240 pages hardcover. Maps, charts, and colourful graphics trace the evolution and development of Hastings County over 200 years. A reference book and guide to interesting sites to visit. Regular price \$40, now just \$30.

Hutton of Hastings by Gerald E. Boyce. William Hutton, a well-educated Irish farmer, arrived in 1834 and over the next 30 years wrote letters to his family giving a delightful insight into the life and times of a farmer, educator and politician. Read about the family fortunes and tragedies of a pioneer farming family in Hastings County. 259 pages hardcover. Regular price \$10, now just \$7.50.

At the Call of King and Country: People of Hastings County in the Great War 1914-1918, by Bill Kennedy. The amazing stories of 20 local men and women who served their country on the Western Front using personal letters, military documents and photographs. 78 pages soft cover. Regular price \$20, now just \$15.



Historical Society Book Store at the Community Archives.

News and Events at Glanmore

Glanmore National Historic Site is honoured to receive the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario's 2016 Peter J. Stokes Award for Restoration (Corporate). This award is for exemplary restoration of significant heritage structures in Ontario by heritage professionals. The award recognizes the innovative work on Glanmore's elaborately decorated ceilings and return of the original decorative scheme that was completed in 2012. An awards ceremony will be held in Toronto in early November.

Did you know that Glanmore is beautifully decorated, and seasonal exhibits are installed in the historic house by mid-November? Make sure to stop in to see the seasonal changes. Hot Cocoa and Holiday Cookies is an event for families on Sunday November 27, 2016 from 2 to 4 p.m. Bring the family to explore the historic house and see the beautiful holiday exhibits. Sip hot cocoa and nibble on gingerbread cake and cookies. Make your own Victorian tree decorations inspired by the period Christmas trees at Glanmore. This afternoon of family fun is a great way to kick off the holiday season and is sure to create Christmas memories to last a lifetime! A special appearance by Father Christmas himself will make the afternoon complete! Regular admission is charged; children must be accompanied by an adult. Tickets are now available for Glanmore's popular evening tours in December. Enjoy a guided tour of Glanmore by "Gaslight" as the historic house is beautifully decorated for Christmas. Traditional holiday refreshments will be served. Tickets: Adults \$15.00, Children \$8.00. Evening tours are not recommended for children under the age of 5. Reservations are a must as these evenings sell out quickly. Call Glanmore at 613-962-2329 for more information.



Hastings County Historical Society Presentation

Canadian Women during WWII Extraordinary Women in Extraordinary Times

Hear the little-known stories of the courage, survival and endurance of 60 Canadian women during WWII. These stories will mesmerize and beguile you with their heroism and sufferings.

Date: Tuesday, November 15, 2016

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Location: Maranatha

100 College Street West, Belleville

(Please use rear parking lot and back entrance and go to Meeting Room)

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