

# Greater Harvey Historical Society

Volume 2017 Issue 1

Newsletter Date: November 2017

## The President's Message

### *To Our Members and Friends,*

It has been a very busy season, with getting our things out of storage, sorting and setting up at the Kinmount Railway Station in the Heritage Centre.

We would like to take this time to thank all the people that helped us move our things, Marie Windover for the storage of our things and also the Municipality of Trent Lakes for letting us store some of our things in the fire hall until we can find a new home in Trent Lakes. We would like to thank those who have contributed items and information to our Society.

We were very pleased at the number of previous members who renewed their memberships and new members who have joined us.

Rhonda Smith has been sadly missed as we try to do the jobs that she did so well. We hope that we can make her proud.

Through e-mail, we have been able to help people as far away as Australia who were looking for information on ancestors from our area. We also had a booth in the pioneer building at the Kinmount Fair, been available for "Doors Open" in Kawartha Lakes and helped some people with ancestry to set up their family trees.

Some of our members also helped with the display of pictures for "Galway: The Early Years" that was at the Kinmount Fair. Our V.P. is working on a book about Cavendish, with hopes of completing in 2018-2019. He is also organizing a collaboration of all the

Historical Societies across Ontario with a Web Site. This will allow people to locate certain Historical Society's, as well as Societies can share information and data.

We are pleased with all that we have accomplished this year, with the hopes of doing better next year. We are proud to have served the people of Harvey, Cavendish, Galway for over 30 years and look forward to serving the Kinmount area.

Hoping to see you in the spring. Have a safe and happy winter.

**Barb Cain President  
Greater Harvey Historical Society**

### **Jane Ritchie (Jennie) Allen (nee Montgomery)**

Jane was the daughter of James Montgomery and Margaret Ritchey and was born January 01, 1823 County Antrim, Ireland and died June 5, 1906 Harvey Township, Peterborough County and married September 11, 1851 in Peterborough, to William Holmes Allen born 1812 County Antrim, Ireland and died November 13, 1888 Harvey Township, Peterborough County.

William and Jennie were both buried in the Bridgenorth Cemetery, Bridgenorth. I understand that Jane and her parents came over on the same ship as William in 1831. When she was 28, they married. To be able to date this photo I looked in a reference book on Photographers of Ontario and the photographer shown on the photo, W.J.

Boyd, was listed in Parry Sound as being in business from 1901 to 1925. Therefore, we know this picture was taken between 1901 & 1906!



### **School Days Requirements for Teachers**

The following is an excerpt taken from the Niagara District School Board, circa 1870. Each day teachers will fill lamps, clean chimneys and trim wicks. Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for each day's session.

Make pens carefully. You may whittle nibs to the individual taste of pupils. Men teachers may take one night each week for courting purposes or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly. After school, the teachers must spend the time until supper reading the bible and other good books. Women teachers who marry or engage in unseemly conduct will be discharged.

*School Days—Continued on Page 4*

## Boyd Island



Since Boyd Island was the largest island in the Kawartha Lakes, it was originally called Big Island. It is in Pigeon Lake and is over 1100 acres. The Island may have been joined to the mainland before the water level was raised by the Buckhorn dam in the 1830.

Archeological digs have shown that Boyd

Island was used by the local aboriginals. The Hurons or Wendats set up fishing stations on the island. Then the nomadic Mississaugas camped there. The Mississaugas divided into family units throughout the Kawartha Lakes and Boyd Island was likely used by the Nogie Family. Under the Williams Treaty in 1819, this area was surrendered for settlement. The Mississaugas retained all the islands in the Kawartha Lakes. However, Boyd Island was not claimed or sold by the tribe.

In 1881 the Boyd Family of Bobcaygeon bought the Island. It was going to be for farming. The land was cleared, barns build, and livestock was “barged “to the island. A huge barn with a cupola was built and it still stands today. MM Boyd experimented with cross breeding and became well known across North America for valuable breeding stock. He also dabbled in cross breeding buffalo (or bison) with cattle. He acquired a buffalo bull named Napoleon and produced a breed called “cattalo”. Napoleon was quite famous and participated in Bobcaygeon parades and fairs. Napoleon and offspring often swam off the island to the shores of Harvey!

The Island was also used for camping, picnics and excursions. The Boyd family owned a fleet of steamboats and Boyd Island became a great place for boating excursions.

When MM Boyd died in 1914, the livestock and lumber businesses slowly ceased. The Boyd family continued farming until 1972 and then the island was abandoned, visited only by tourists. It changed hands many times until a developer divided the island into lots for cottages and for park land.

The current owner has pledged to donate the Island to the Kawartha Land Trust to preserve this historical and ecological island.

## Kinmount Village

The village of Kinmount has been around over 150 years. Between 1856 and 1858 the Bobcaygeon Colonization Road reached Burnt River. A bridge was build and it became the centre of the village. A saw and grist mill was constructed on the waterfalls. This was very convenient as grain was unloaded into wagons on the road.

Eventually the Monck Military Road, the Victoria Railway and the Great IB & O Railway converged at Kinmount and made the village a central point for transportation. Even today, many people pass through Kinmount regularly.

The first Post Office opened in 1859. The postmaster was John Hunter, the same man who built the mills.

Sir Walter Scott wrote a poem called “The Ballad of Kinmount Willie”. It was about “Kinmount Willie (Armstrong)” and a legendary “border revier” (cattle thief).

Kinmount is known for its Model Railway, Village Blacksmith, Sawmill Park, Artisan’s Marketplace, Highland Cinema and the Kinmount Fair.

In medieval times, swinging bells were first used as a way of notifying people of fires, storms, wars and other events. If the bells rang from the lowest note to the highest, that meant that an attack had happened. In the 16th century, bells were used in a musical fashion. A “carillon” is music using various bells. Bell towers were frequently used to tell the people the time of day. To get their attention, a few high notes were struck before the chiming of the hour.

## The History of Bells

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St. Patrick’s Church in Kinmount has an electronic carillon which plays music that is programmed to play at special times throughout the week and year. The music is amplified through speakers. If you are in Kinmount during these musical interludes, you can hear the music throughout the community.

## Kinmount United Church

**Kinmount United Church** is an example of an architectural style of the era, known as balloon framing. The present day church building was built by volunteers from the congregation used building materials from the local sawmill (Craig and Austin). This simpler framing method made it easier for settlers, farmers and others, not trained in joinery of timbers, to quickly construct simple dwellings with lumber and nails as opposed to timber frame or braced framed. The Kinmount United Church building reflects this simple construction type.

The church sits atop the original stone foundation which was laid in 1866. The main beam of the church is the original beam from its construction in 1867. There is no floor under the church, just sand. The main floor of the church consists of the original wide planks. The bell tower and church bell were donated by John Hunter in 1907.

There have been services in the community for 158 years, using local congregational members' homes. On September 7th, 1859, Rev. William S. Clark delivered the first service with twenty members in attendance at the home of John Hunter. Their church building has held continuous church services for 150 years. This building is the oldest, publically used building in Kinmount and may be the oldest building in the community.

As the first church building in Kinmount, arrangements were made to make use of the only church facility in the community. On Sundays, the Presbyterians and Methodists used it in the morning (different times) and the Anglicans and Baptists used it in the afternoons (different times). These denominations also shared summer Sunday School picnics and sporting events together.

Information from diaries kept by early ministers, namely Rev. William S. Clark and Malcolm Stanley Lehigh highlight the importance of this church building and its congregation to the early years of Kinmount.

Today's congregation continues to be active within the community through volunteering and participation in local activities and organizations. According to Rev. Clark's accounts (1861-1876), the family names associated with this first congregation included the following: Dettman, Henderson, Kenettem Scarlett, Molyneaux, and Butts. Today, descendants of some of these original families can still be found in the area.

Kinmount United Church sits atop what was known as "East Hill" so, it would be considered a landmark to many of the local people. For the past 150 years, Kinmount United Church has maintained its original character.

This building has functioned as a church but it also served as the first school in Kinmount. Rev. Clark and Mrs. Clark took on the role as teachers. Other uses this church

building included concerts, political debates, community meetings, and council meetings.

Throughout the years, the integrity of this church building has been maintained and preserved by its members.

The original church building remains as a reminder of the importance of faith to small communities—past and present.



## Recipes

An old family recipe of Clara Calver (circa 1929) resident of Harvey Township

### Ginger Cookies

3 eggs

1 ½ cups white sugar

½ cup Butter & Lard mixed

4 cups flour

2 tbs. Ginger

1 tbs. B. Soda

1 cup Molasses

Don't mix them too stiff as you do not roll them. Put some white sugar on a saucer and drop a piece about the size of a walnut into the sugar. Then roll into a ball between you hands and set in pans about three inches apart.

Recipe from "The American Lady's System of Cookery" (1850) by Mrs. T.J. Crowen

### Ginger Snaps

Half a pint of molasses, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar, caraway seeds and ground ginger—each a tablespoonful, and a quarter of a pound of butter. Work the butter into a pound of flour. Work it together and form it into cakes not larger than a dollar piece on baking tins. Bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes, when they will be dry and crisp.

## School Days *(Continued from Page 1)*

Every teacher should lay aside from each month's pay a good sum for his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.

Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool halls or gets shaved in a barber shop shall give good reasons to suspect his worth, integrity or honesty.

The teacher who performs his duties regularly and faithfully and without fault for five years will be given an increase of 25 cents a week, providing the board of education approves.

### ***What it took to get an 8th grade education in 1895 ....***

Remember when your grandparents and great-grandparents stated that they only had an 8th grade education?

Well, check this out. Could any of us have passed the 8th grade in 1895?

### ***8th Grade Final Exam: Salina, KS - 1895***

#### ***Grammar (Time, one hour)***

1. Give nine rules for the use of capital letters.
2. Name the parts of speech and define those that have no modifications.
3. Define verse, stanza and paragraph.
4. What are the principal parts of a verb? Give principal parts of 'lie, 'play,' and 'run.'
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5. Define case; illustrate each case.
- 6 What is punctuation? Give rules for principal marks of punctuation.
- 7 - 10. Write a composition of about 150 words and show therein that you understand the practical use of the rules of grammar.

#### ***Arithmetic (Time hour 15 minutes)***

1. Name and define the Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic.
- 2.A wagon box is 2 ft. Deep, 10 feet long, and 3 ft. Wide. How many bushels of wheat will it hold?
3. If a load of wheat weighs 3,942 lbs., what is it worth at 50cts/bushel, deducting 1,050 lbs for tare?
4. District No 33 has a valuation of \$35,000. What is the necessary levy to carryon its school seven months at \$50 per month, and have \$104 for incidentals?
5. Find the cost of 6,720 lbs. of coal at \$6.00 per ton.
6. Find the interest of \$512.60 for 8 months and 18 days at 7 percent.
7. What is the cost of 40 boards 12 inches wide and 16 ft. long at \$20 per metre?
8. Find bank discount on \$300 for 90 days (no grace) at 10 percent.
- 9.What is the cost of a square farm at \$15 per acre, the distance of which is 640 rods? 10. Write a Bank Check, a Promissory Note, and a Receipt.

#### ***U.S. History (Time, 45 minutes)***

1. Give the epochs into which U.S. History is divided.

2. Give an account of the discovery of America by Columbus.
3. Relate the causes and results of the Revolutionary War.
4. Show the territorial growth of the United States.
5. Tell what you can of the history of Kansas.
6. Describe three of the most prominent battles of the Rebellion.
7. Who were the following: Morse, Whitney, Fulton, Bell, Lincoln, Penn, and Howe?
8. Name events connected with the following dates: 1607, 1620, 1800, 1849, 1865.

#### ***Orthography (Time, one hour) [Do we even know what this is ??]***

1. What is meant by the following: alphabet, phonetic, orthography, etymology, syllabication?
- 2.What are elementary sounds? How classified?
- 3.What are the following, and give examples of each: trigraph, subvocals, diphthong, cognate letters, lingua Is?
- 4.Give four substitutes for caret 'u.' (HUH?)
- 5.Give two rules for spelling words with final 'e.' Name two exceptions under each rule.
- 6.Give two uses of silent letters in spelling. Illustrate each.
- 7.Define the following prefixes and use in connection with a word: bi, dis-mis, pre,
- 7.Define the following prefixes and use in connection with a word: bi, dis-mis, pre, semi, post, non, inter, mono, sup.
8. Mark diacritically and divide into syllables the following, and name the sign that indicates the sound: card, ball, mercy, sir, odd, cell, rise, blood, fare, last.
9. Use the following correctly in sentences: cite, site, sight, fane, fain, feign, vane, vain, vein, raze, raise, rays.
10. Write 10 words frequently mispronounced and indicate pronunciation by use of diacritical marks and by syllabication.

#### ***Geography (Time, one hour)***

- 1 What is climate? Upon what does climate depend?
- 2.How do you account for the extremes of climate in Kansas?
- 3.Of what use are rivers? Of what use is the ocean?
- 4.Describe the mountains of North America.
- 5.Name and describe the following: Monrovia, Odessa, Denver, Manitoba, Hecla, Yukon, St. Helena, Juan Fernandez, Aspinwall and Orinoco.
6. Name and locate the principal trade centers of the U.S. Name all the republics of Europe and give the capital of each ..
- 8.Why is the Atlantic Coast colder than the Pacific in the same latitude?
- 9.Describe the process by which the water of the ocean returns to the sources of rivers.
10. Describe the movements of the earth. Give the inclination of the earth.

**Note:** That the exam took FIVE HOURS to complete. Gives a new meaning to '*only had an 8th grade education*'. doesn't it?!