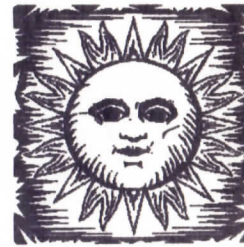




BHS Quarterly



Summer 1995

Brant Historical Society 1908-1995

Volume II No. 2

President's Reflection

© Brant Historical Society 1995

ISSN 1201-4028

"Museums enrich lives, reaching back into time teaching the stories of the past and breaching the time between past and present."

July 1995, The Beaver Magazine

We, as members and supporters of the Brant Historical Society, have been involved in much soul searching in the last months focusing upon just these thoughts. With the continued growth of our valuable Brant County collection, the international scope of the Harrison M. Scheak Collection and our community involvement, we realize the value and incredible potential that we have within our County.

Thank you for your response and support in our recent telephone campaign to inform the local politicians of our situation. It was most successful. Word of mouth is our best marketing tool. Please continue to discuss the present and future needs of the Society and the Museum & Archives among your friends, associates and politicians at all levels of government. We need community, volunteer, and monetary support.

On behalf of the Historical Society, I would like to congratulate the City of Brantford, The Bell Homestead Committee and Staff for the tremendous job in restoring the Bell Homestead. It is one of Brant County's valuable heritage resources.

The Society's regular monthly meetings on the third Wednesday of each month, except July and August, at 8 p.m. have been most successful and well attended. Please join us.

Enjoy your summer and I am looking forward to seeing all of you in the fall.

Ruth Lefler

BRANT HISTORICAL SOCIETY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Mrs. Peter Jones, The First Chatelaine Of Echo Villa, 743 Colborne St. East, Brantford, Ontario by Angela Files

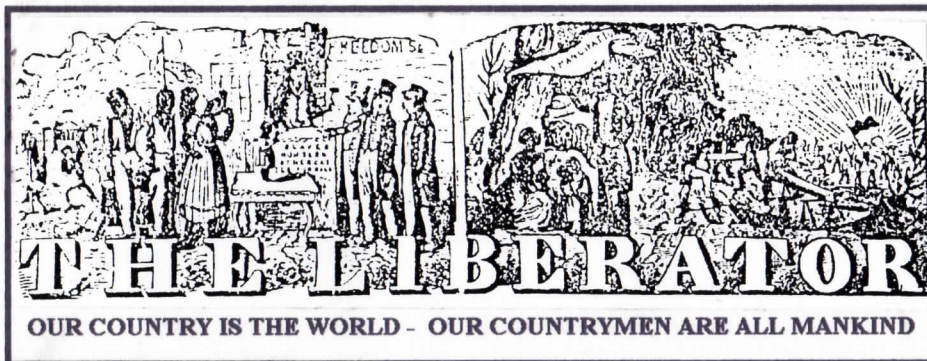
The house, "Echo Villa", was built by the Rev. Peter Jones (Kahkegaquonaby) who lived here from 1851 until his death in 1856. He was the son of the noted land surveyor Augustus Jones and his Mississauga Wife Tuhbenahneequay, daughter of Chief Wah-

banosay. Rev. Peter Jones was born on January 1, 1802 at Burlington Heights. He was converted to Methodism in 1823 and began to preach in the Grand River area. In 1826, he moved to the Mississauga Settlement on the Credit
 (Continued on page 5)

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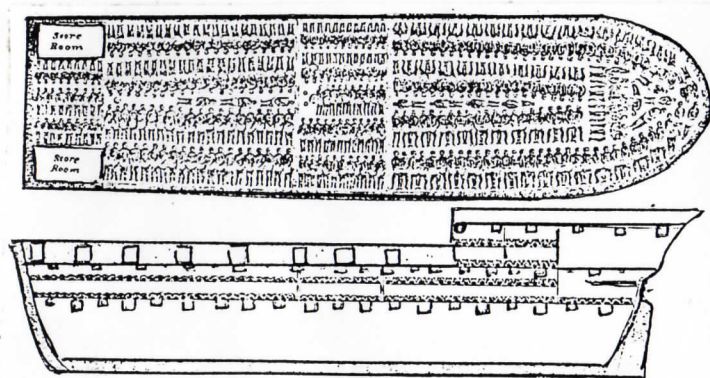
The Underground Railway Route Of Slaves Henry Maxfield And Rev. Walter Hawkins, Brantford, Part V by Angela Files	pp. 2-4
Mrs. Peter Jones, The First Chatelaine Of Echo Villa, Brantford by Angela Files	pp. 1,5-6

The Underground Railway Route Of Slaves Henry Maxfield And Rev. Walter Hawkins, Brantford, Part V by Angela Files



The Underground Railway was a name given to a secret arrangement for helping slaves escape from the Southern States prior to and during the American Civil War. This system conveyed the slaves from one hiding place to another until they reached Canada or other places of safety. It flourished between about 1820 and 1865 and enabled an estimated 50,000 to 100,000 slaves to reach freedom.

Throughout the territory extending from the Ohio River to Canada, there were many slave sympathizers who hid slaves during the day time and conveyed them on one of the numerous underground railway routes at night.



Section showing Method of Stowing Slaves, in 1786, on the Ship "Brookes"

1. Henry Maxfield, Ex Slave

The Underground Railway Route of Ex Slave Henry Maxfield of Brantford is related in the April 27, 1888 edition, page 8, "Brantford Weekly Expositor" as follows:

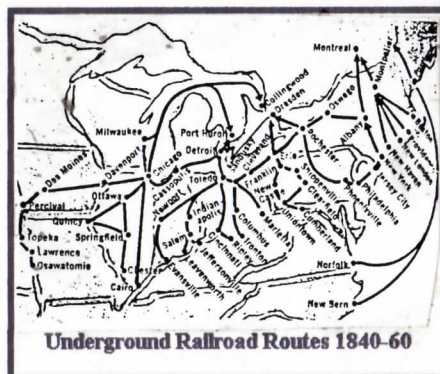
Henry Maxfield told the story of his capture in Africa by slave traders seventy-nine years ago to the reporter. When Maxfield was twelve years old, he landed at Baltimore, and was sold into slavery to a planter in Maryland.

Over forty years of his life was spent in Maryland under three masters. Being sold a third time and like many others,

he decided to make a desperate break for freedom.

"I cum, away on de underground railway, on de Abolition line, dat's wat we called de Quaker carriages. Dey sent us from one to de next, dat waw."

"When I reached Rochester, I got on bov'd de ole "Chief Justice", and took passage to Toronto. Captain Rollins took a notion to me becase I was a pow'ful black man, and I worked for him for two seasons on de boat."



From Toronto, Henry Maxfield went to Thornbury and there he was told to come to Brantford or London where he could find plenty of his people. He came here in the year 1859 and went to work for Daniel House, a farmer who lived about four miles east of Brantford.

a) The American Civil War (1861-1865)

Mr. Daniel House was in sympathy with the eleven Southern slave-holding American states. When Maxfield's two months of work for Mr. House were finished, Maxfield announced his



The Escaped Slave in the Union Army

intention of going to Buffalo and enlisting with the Union army. He said a man named Tuttle went over with him, but he enlisted without his aid.

Jim McCurtis went to enlist also but he flunked the test.

The Battle of Petersburg, Virginia (1864-1865)

Henry was sent from Buffalo to Pennsylvania where he joined the 127 Black Volunteers, a regiment of 1,100 coloured men. He fought in a number of desperate engagements including the Battle of Petersburg. Here his left foot and leg were badly torn by a fragment from a shell. He was finally discharged at David's.

b) The Bounty

He received six hundred dollars bounty money and an additional four hundred dollars at the time of his discharge. After he came here, this money was stolen from under his pillow.

c) Slave Name

His slave name was Charles Stokes and asked why he did not retain the name said: "Oh! you mus drop yo' slave name, else dey'll git yo' suah".

d) Age Question

Maxfield says he is 91 years of age, although he does not look it, and hopes to get a pension to which he is undoubtedly entitled. His memory of people and events is very clear and a pension at this time of life would be acceptable.

He has been a powerful man and proudly declares that he was never overcome by "a white man nor culled in Brantford. One man, who attacked him with a scythe and gave him a terrible gash on the shoulder was brought before Chief Police Magistrate Weyms and sent to penitentiary for a long period of time. He died before his term was finished."

2. Rev. Walter Hawkins, Ex Slave

The July 11, 1890, page 7 edition of "The Brantford Weekly Expositor" related some of Rev. Walter Hawkins' experiences when he was a slave:

A few years ago, Rev. Walter Hawkins was pastor of the British Methodist Episcopal Church in Brantford. Presently, he is a delegate to the BME Conference now in session in Toronto. In conversation with a reporter, he alluded to the attempts of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States to carry the Canadian church over to the States and said:

This effort to drive us back to the United States touches us in a very tender spot. It seeks to turn our loyalty from the British flag. Many of our ministers and members were born in slavery and escaped to Canada after terrible hardships and were tracked by the slavecatchers' blood hounds. We remember, with feelings of intense loyalty to Great Britain, that Canada offered us freedom and asylum while the United States government, aided by

law, hunted us down. Only in Canada, on this continent, were we protected from the slave traders' blood hounds, and having landed on this free happy soil, tasted what freedom is. We intend to show our gratitude by remaining loyal to the Queen of Great Britain, and teaching our children to be the same. We will never owe allegiance to any American Church, but remain Canadian and British".

Superintendent Hawkins has had an eventful life, but no more so than the lives of other delegates to the present conference. He was born in 1812 near Washington D.C., and was the human chattel and property of a Mrs. James Robinson, a widow who treated her slaves kindly.

a) Sold For Nine Hundred Dollars In Gold

At the death of Mrs. Robinson, her son sold Hawkins for nine hundred dollars in gold to a slave dealer named



The Very Reverend Walter Hawkins, Bishop of the British Methodist Episcopal Church, earlier served as pastor to its Brantford congregation.

Hadley who was going to take him south to work in the plantations. Hadley sold him to a planter, but he was never delivered. The day before he would have gone to Louisiana, Mr. Hawkins ran away with a determination to reach the free country that he had heard of in the North.¹⁰ Where the country was, and how to get to it he had no idea. He was hunted by slave trackers and their dogs. He spent days and weeks living on berries.

The few free coloured people he met dared not aid him for there was a fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment imposed on any and anyone black or white, who even gave a runaway slave a drink of water.

During those frightful weeks, Mr. Hawkins became so nervous that even the mere drop of a leaf startled him into thinking that the bloodhounds were in close pursuit. A description of him was sent all over Pennsylvania and New York, and a reward was offered for him. Twice, the slave trackers had him and twice he escaped from them. Eventually he reached Canada and his shackles dropped off. There was no man in the country more grateful than Rev. Hawkins.

PELEE ISLAND WINE VINEYARDS INC. POSTERS

In our attractive gift shops, located in the Brant County Museum & Archives and Eaton Market Square, we have colourful reproduction posters advertising the Pelee Island Wine & Vineyards of the last half of the nineteenth century.

The posters are for sale at \$20.00 each and would be an interesting conversation piece for your Recreation room!

In the Brantford Weekly Expositor, December 11, 1885, the ad of the company read as follows:

Pelee Island Vineyards, Lake Erie, was established by a company of American southerners in 1866, due to the mildness of the climate of Pelee. The sole agent of this well-known wine of the firm is Messrs. J.S. Hamilton & Company, of Brantford - offices 119-121 Dalhousie Street, Brantford.

The Dry and Sweet Catawba are leading brands but their Caret, St. Emillion, Isabella, St. Augustine are the finest wine. St. Augustine is a sacramental wine. Wine prices are as follows:

5 Gal Lots \$1.60

10 Gal Lots \$1.50

20 Gal Lots \$1.40

Barrels of about 40 Imperial Gallons each \$1.30

Endnotes:

1. Railway terms used by the underground railway system were as follows:

1) Conductors were persons who led the slaves on the safe routes.

2) Freight or Packages referred to slaves being transported on the freedom train.

3) Lines were the safe routes taken by the slaves and conductors.

4) Presidents of the Railway were Levi Coffin and Robert Purvis.

5) Stations were safe havens, attics, barns, churches, haystacks, houses, etc. for keeping slaves on their route to freedom.

2. Baltimore, largest city in Maryland, and one of the principal seaports of United States. Slaves were shipped to this port.

3. Rochester, "the Emancipation Train had a core of ardent supporters in Rochester, the last major stop in north eastern New York. Frederick Douglass, Susan B. Anthony and others provided clothing, food, money and shelter for the escaped slaves". Blackson, Charles L., "The Underground Railroad" First Person Narratives of Escapes to Freedom in the North", Prentice Hall Press, N.Y., 1987, pages 248-249.

4. Thornbury, a town twenty-seven miles east of Owen Sound, Grey County, Ontario. Ex-slaves worked on boats and ships travelling throughout the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River.

5. Battle of Petersburg, was a ten month siege before the capitulation on April 3, 1865, which was the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia by Robert E. Lee to Union General Ulysses Simpson Grant.

6. Bounty, during the American Civil War, such large bounties of land and money were paid that many recruits deserted after receiving the bounty in order to recruit again.

7. Names, many names of slaves and free blacks were of classical sort Scipio and Caesar, Pompey or Cato - sometimes given in jest by a master who named his slaves in the same manner he might name a pet cat or dog. Free blacks frequently threw off their slave names and adopted free names, producing a flood of George Washingtons, Thomas Jeffersons, Abraham Lincoln, etc. Blackson, Charles L., "Black Genealogy" Princeton-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliff, New Jersey, 1977, page 4.

8. Bloodhound, breed of hunting dog, the oldest known of the type that hunts by scent alone. Tireless in pursuit of quarry, either animal or human, it can follow a scent over dry land where no tracks are visible and, after swimming across a river, pick up the sent on the far bank. It has been known to follow human trail for more than 100 miles.

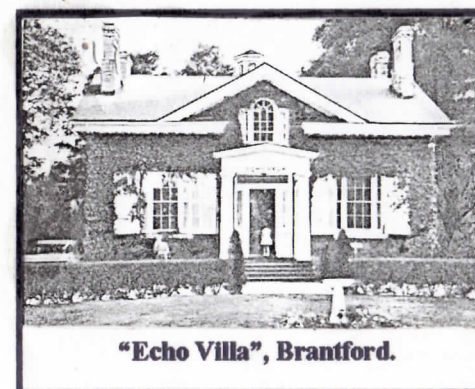
9. Washington, situated firmly in the South and surrounded by slave states, Washington was a paradox. The city had human slavery as a thriving local institution and slave pens and auction blocks were within the sight of the White House and Capitol. At the same time, a strong free black community provided protection for runaway slaves before they crossed Virginia or Maryland. Ibid., page 151.

10. Louisiana, in May 1862, New Orleans was occupied by Union troops. The new military government in 1864 emancipated slaves but the State government legislated against the freed man in 1866.

Mrs. Peter Jones, The First Chatelaine Of Echo Villa, 743 Colborne St. East, Brantford, Ontario by Angela Files

(Continued from page 1)

*River, and was elected a chief of that band in 1829. An eloquent preacher, Rev. Peter Jones converted many Indians throughout Canada, and translated the Gospels and many hymns into the Ojibwa language. After he was ordained in 1833, he made several successful journeys to England to raise funds for Indian missions.*¹



"Echo Villa", Brantford.

On the first visit of Rev. Peter Jones to England in 1831, he met his future wife, Eliza Field. She was the daughter of Charles Field and his first wife Elizabeth. Charles was a wealthy candle and soap manufacturer and merchant in Lambeth, London, England. Peter and Eliza were married on September 8, 1833 in New York City.

Who was this English woman Eliza Field, the first chatelaine of Echo Villa who won the heart of handsome Rev. Peter Jones?

Eliza Field (1804-1890) attended fashionable Peckham Boarding School where she studied subjects such as landscape painting and writing.

Like her father she was a sincere Christian and taught Sunday school in the Surrey Chapel where a social

*caring Christianity was emphasized.*²

At a religious gathering Eliza met and later fell in love with the gentle, unassuming Rev. Peter Jones.

In Canada the early married life of Eliza Jones in Canada was spent principally at the Port Credit Reserve, and the Muncey Reserve on the Thames River where her husband worked as a missionary.

*She greatly assisted him in the establishment of two industrial schools for Indians — one at Ahnevech and one at Muncey town. The Muncey School is still in operation with an attendance of sixty children.*³

At Echo Villa, on September 22, 1856, surrounded by his family and friends, Rev. Peter Jones died of consumption.

The Children Of Rev. Peter Jones and Eliza Field

They had nine children, five died in infancy and four sons lived in their red brick home "Echo Villa". All members of the family, including Augustus Jones, are buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brantford.

1. Charles Augustus Jones, born April 1839, died June 1882, age 43 years 2 months.⁴ He married Hannah Ellis who died May 1903. There were no children. Charles A. Jones served in the American army during the American Civil War 1865. He worked for a newspaper in Sacramento, California, and returned to Brantford in 1870, when he married Hannah Ellis, grand daughter of Loyalist Captain Ellis. Un-

til his death in 1882, Charles worked for the Inland Revenue Dept., Ontario.

2. John Frederick Jones, born 1841 died March 18, 1876.⁵ He married an Irish American Colleen. In 1862, John went to British Columbia, became a sign and ornamental painter in Chicago (1876) and returned to Brantford in 1875-1876. At Lambeth Cottage, 101 Brant Ave., Brantford Sat. March 18, 1876, John Frederick Jones, second son of the late Rev. Peter Jones died.

3. Dr. Peter Edmond Jones, born October 30, 1843, died June 30, 1909. He was a graduate of Queen's Medical School and a noted chess player. He owned the largest collection of Indian relics and curios in the province which he donated to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C. "It was through his efforts that the claims of the Chippewa Indians against the Dominion were admitted."⁶

4. George Dunlop Jones, born June 30, 1847 died Sunday July 15, 1893.⁷ On April 30, 1882, his wife Minnie Grace Evans delivered a son who was the first grandchild for Mrs. Peter Jones. George was employed as a painter with the Brantford Carriage Company and lived on Egerton St., Brantford. He was a member of Brant Avenue Methodist Church. They had three children.

5. Arthur Field Jones, born July 1849, died September 22, 1850 at the age of 14 months.⁸

In 1858, Eliza Jones remarried. Her second husband, John Carey was a widower, and teacher from Muncey town. "By the mid 1860's either Eliza separated from John Carey or he died, for she was living alone."⁹ Echo Villa was sold and she built a cottage at 101 Brant Ave. which is to-day the office of the Alzheimer's Society.

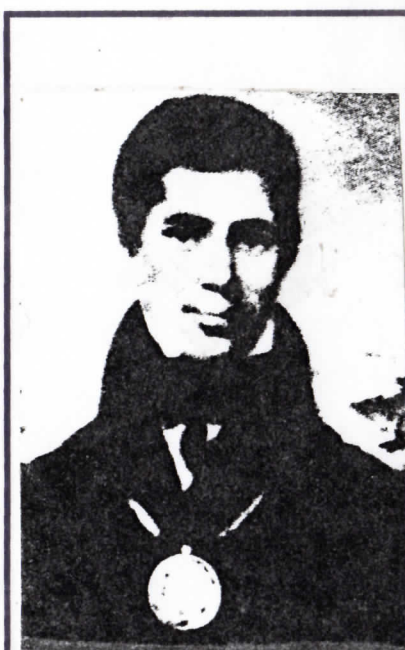
The following obituary appeared in the Brantford Weekly Expositor on August 22, 1890:

She was a woman of superior education and great literary attainments having written several pamphlets. Her "Life of Joseph Brant", which was published in the Montreal Witness several years ago, was awarded first prize. She was a devout and earnest Christian and a faithful member of the Methodist Church. Her filial relations with her first husband were always of the happiest character.

About eight years ago Mrs. Carey (Mrs. Peter Jones) became totally blind, but notwithstanding her blindness, she, by means of procuring a writing board used at the blind institute, continued her correspondence with her large circle of friends and acquaintances. Even though the sad affliction of losing her eyesight came upon her, none heard her complain but she accepted everything with the saying: "Thy Will Be Done".



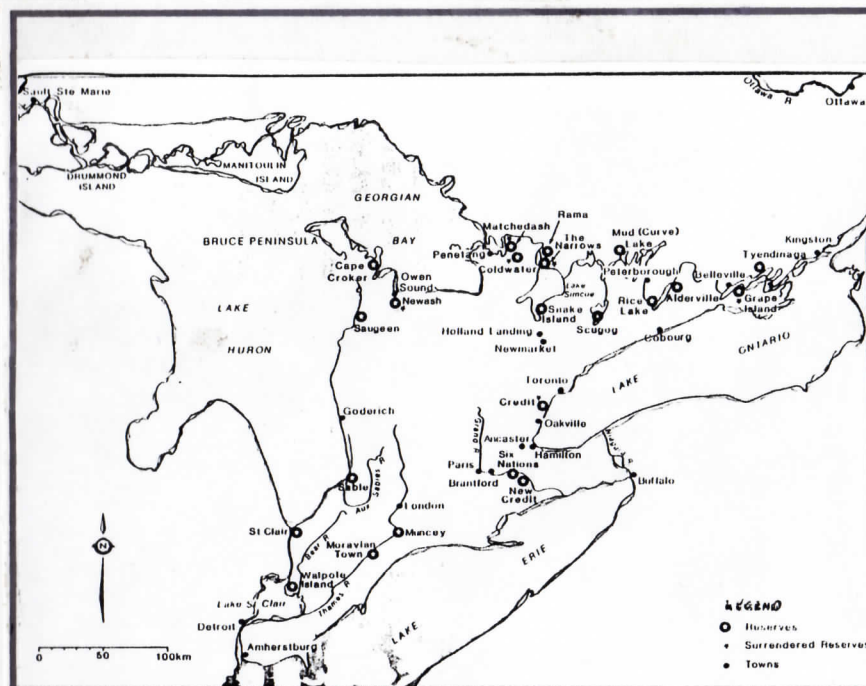
Portrait of Eliza Field.



Portrait of Reverend Peter Jones.

Endnotes:

1. These are the words contained on the historical plaque on the left side of the front lawn of Echo Villa.
2. Smith, Donald B., "Sacred Feathers", "The Rev. Peter Jones And The Mississauga Indians", University of Toronto Press, 1987.
3. Obituary of Mrs. (Peter Jones) Carey, Brantford Weekly Expositor, Aug. 22, 1890, page 8.
4. Tombstone of Charles Augustus Jones, Greenwood Cemetery.
5. Tombstone of John Frederick Jones, Greenwood Cemetery.
6. Obituary of Dr. Peter Jones, Brantford Weekly Expositor, July 1, 1909, Column 7, page 7.
7. Obituary of George Dunlop Jones, Brantford Weekly Expositor, July 21, 1893.
8. Tombstone of Arthur Field Jones, Greenwood Cemetery.
9. Obituary of Mrs. (Peter Jones) Carey, Brantford Weekly Expositor, Aug. 22, 1890, page 8.
10. Ibid.



Canadian Indian Mission Stations Visited by Peter Jones in the Mid-Nineteenth Century

Anglo-Saxon runes by Ruth Lefler

A friend in Scotland who knows my interest in history sent me the information about Anglo-Saxon runes. Did you know that the Anglo-Saxons brought their own writing system with them when they invaded the British Isles? The letters, called *runes*, can be found engraved on stone monuments, weapons and armour. This system is called the *futhorc* named after the first few letters. The word "write" comes from the Old English verb *writan* which meant to scratch runes into bark.

Anglo-Saxon runes

f	u	th	o	r	c	g	w	h	n
i	j	p	z	s	t	b	e	m	l
ng	oe	d	a	ae	y	ea	k		

(A Speller's Companion, published by Brown & Brown, Cumbria, 1988)

HFVM F YFYM FTH

MXVFMBM

YAMMR

Ruth Lefler

Publications List & Gift Shop Items

NEW BHS HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS 1995

1. Directory Of The City of Brantford 1880 (Irwin's Early Directory), 40+ pages Collator: Angela Files	\$ 8.00
2. Directory Of The City Of Brantford 1883-1886 (Irwin's Early Directory) 40+ pages Collator: Angela Files	\$ 8.00
3. Directory Of The City Of Brantford 1877, the year Brantford became a City, 20 pages Collator: Mr. Wayne Hunter	\$ 4.00

BRANT HISTORICAL SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

Jean Waldie Vol. 1 & Vol. 2 [Pair]	\$14.95 & \$15.95 \$22.50
The Grand River Navigation Company by Bruce Hill	\$21.95
St. George Continuation School by B. Wesley Switzer	\$ 7.00
Rural Schools of South Dumfries Township by J.C. Webster	\$ 8.00
How Brantford Cooked	\$ 3.50
Brantford Pottery by Robert L. Deboer	\$ 9.95
Arts and Entertainment by Robert L. Deboer	\$ 9.95
From Automobiles to Washing Machines by Robert L. Deboer	\$ 9.95

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Great Little Inns of Southern Ontario	\$ 9.95
Real Old Woodstove Cookbook	\$ 2.95
Rules of Etiquette of 1800's	\$ 2.95
Health Hints 1887-1924	\$ 2.95
Great Grandma's Health Suggestions from the late 1800's	\$ 2.95
Canadian Album Series - Wildflowers, Insects, Mammals, Birds	\$ 3.95
Grand River Crossing	\$29.95

HASTI-NOTES & POSTCARDS

HASTI-NOTES FROM STEDMAN POSTCARDS
Market Square (5's)
Mohawk Chapel (5's)

\$ 2.95
\$ 1.95

POSTCARDS
Brantford, Ontario
Lorne Park
Glenhyrst Gardens
Mohawk Chapel
Hoodless Homestead

\$.25

ATLAS

Brant County Atlas	\$25.00
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MAPS, POSTERS, & PRINTS

MAPS

Tremaine's County of Brant 1858	\$2.50
Bird's Eye View of Brantford 1875	\$5.00
Historical Map of Brant County	\$5.00
Discovers of Canada Map	\$5.00

POSTERS

Pelee Island Wine & Vineyards	
J.S. Hamilton	\$20.00

PRINTS

by Frank Adams	
Mohawk Chapel, The Bell Homestead,	
W. Ross Macdonald School, Brantford	
Market Square, Grace Anglican Church	
Brant County Court House	\$5.00 set or \$1.00

Brant Historical Society Publications Order Form

Brant Historical Society Publications Order Form

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* Please ADD \$3.00 to cover the cost of postage, ALL orders are to be prepaid!

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Please make cheque payable to: **BRANT HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Mail or bring to: Brant County Museum & Archives, 57 Charlotte St., BRANTFORD, Ont. N3T 2W6

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Brant Historical Society gratefully acknowledges support from:

- County of Brant
- City of Brantford and BRAC
- Ontario Ministry of Culutre, Tourism & Recreation

Brant Historical Society & Museum Activities 1995

June 1995

BHS Monthly Meeting:

Wednesday June 21st,
at 8:00 p.m. to be held at
"Echo Villa"
743 Colborne Street, Brantford

*Tour the beautiful brick home built
in 1851 for the Rev. Peter Jones,
now the home of Mrs. Mabel Wyatt.*

New Exhibit:

"Downtown Days"

Saturday June 24th to Saturday
September 30th at Brant County
Museum & Archives,
57 Charlotte Street, Brantford

*Recreates the bustle of
Brantford's commercial core
during its heyday.*

September 1995

BHS Monthly Meeting:

Wednesday September 20th,
at 8:00 p.m. to be held at
Brant County Museum &
Archives, 57 Charlotte Street,
Brantford

"Brantford's Industrial Heritage"

Mr. Wayne Hunter presents an
illustrated talk on Brantford's
Industrial and Commercial
history.



July 1995

Children's Museum Club:

Mon. July 10th - Fri. July 14th
at Brant County Museum &
Archives, 57 Charlotte St., Btfd.

"Secrets of the Ancient World"

*A different theme
every day: Egypt;
Ancient Greece;
Aztecs, Mayas,
Incas; Natives of
North America; Ancient China.*



Mon. July 24th - Fri. July 28th
at Brant County Museum &
Archives, 57 Charlotte St., Btfd.

"Mills of Brant County"

*Grind flour, bake
bread, tour a
working grist mill,
a day at Backus
Mill Heritage
Conservation Park.*



August 1995

Children's Museum Club:

Mon. August 14th - Fri. Aug. 18th
at Brant County Museum &
Archives, 57 Charlotte St., Btfd.

"Life On The Homefront"

*Make care
packages and
Red Cross kits,
tour the Military
Museum in
Brantford.*



Mon. Aug. 21st - Fri. Aug. 25th
at Brant County Museum &
Archives, 57 Charlotte St., Btfd.

"Downtown Brantford: The Boom Years"

*Movies of the
Twenties, trade
day on Market
Square, make
candy. (Based on exhibit "Downtown
Days")*



Full Days - \$20.00 (9:00 am to 4:00 pm)

Half Days - \$10.00 (9:00 am to 12 noon) (1:00 pm to 4:00 pm)

Snacks & Beverages included!

10% discount for BHS members 10% discount for 2 or more kids

BRANT COUNTY MUSEUM & ARCHIVES

57 Charlotte Street, Brantford, Ontario N3T 2W6 (519) 752-2483

Admission: Adults - \$2.00 Seniors/Students - \$1.50

Children - \$1.25 Under 6 - Free BHS members - Free

Summer Hours: Tuesday to Friday 9 to 5, Saturday & Sunday 1 to 4

Open Holiday Mondays, closed following day.

New Acquisitions at the Brant County Museum & Archives

Fox fur collars. - Ms. Phyllis Brown, Brantford

Red feather hat, post cards, hand blown glass bottle and photos. - Mr. John Ayres, Brantford

Wool car blankets, Slingsby Manufacturing Co. Ltd. and record "Aleck Original Cast Album" the story of Alexander Graham Bell. - Miss Mary Stedman, Brantford

Oakland Township Two Hundred Years Vol. 4, Parts I & II. - Mr. Stuart Rammage, Penticton, B.C.

Mohawk Park and Lovejoy Family documents. - Mrs. Lambe, Kanata

Ledgers and Crandon Family documents. - Mrs. Dayle Griffin, Orangeville

Razor strop in box and box camera. - Mrs. B. Henderson, Brantford

Negative of Massey-Harris Farm Equipment Co. staff (1941). - Mr. John D. Yallop, Brantford

Ladies black dress. - Mrs. Joyce Jentz, Brantford

Stereoscope with cards, brownie box camera and oriental box with game pieces. - Mrs. Jean Kirby, Brantford

Photo of Prince of Wales (1919), photos of Circus Day in Brantford (1912) and advertisement for circus. - Mr. Wayne Hunter

Open crock made by W.E. Welding, Btfd. - Mrs. Margaret Carrow, Brantford

Oil painting of Dr. McCosh, Paris, Ont. - The Bell Homestead, Brantford

Books and industrial histories. - The Expositor, Brantford.

Photo of Cockshutt Male Choir (1949-50). - Mr. Fred McCleary, Brantford

Man's bowler hat and Canadian Army Uniform hat. - Mrs. E. M. Langhorne, Brantford

Two ladies black hats and Eatons catalogues. - Mrs. Joyce Armstrong, Brantford

Lace collar. - Mrs. Winnifred Churcher, Brantford

Brantford Golf and County Club book and photos of local parks, streets and downtown Brantford. - Mrs. Florence Flower, Brantford

Souvenir sheet of stamps and first day covers of Historic Land Vehicles 3 "Farm & Frontier". - Mr. Cliff Jones, St. George

Colour print of Victoria Square. - Mr. Jack Comerford, Brampton

Brant Historical Society Members

Corporate Members		Endowment Fund Gifts	
◆ Amoco Fabrics & Fibers Ltd. ◆ Boddy, Ryerson ◆ Wells, Young, Szak & Bobor		◆ Board of Directors Brant Historical Society, Mr. & Mrs. M. Lefler, Ms. M. Stedman, Rev. & Mrs. J. Files, Ms. S. Twist <i>In memory of Robina Switzer.</i> ◆ Mr. and Mrs. C. Walter and Family <i>In memory of Kenneth E. Smith.</i>	
Endowment Fund Gifts			
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