



The Aldernews

Published by the ETOBICOKE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
"Preserving Etobicoke's History and Heritage"



October, 2011 Volume 18, Number 2

MONTGOMERY'S INN
4709 Dundas Street West
Etobicoke, Ontario M9A 1A8

ETOBICOKE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Founded: 1958 Incorporated: 1962
www.etobicokehistorical.com

OCTOBER'S SPEAKER MEETING

Thursday, October 27, 2011, 7:30 pm
Montgomery's Inn, 4709 Dundas St. W.

Speaker

JOHN MCKENTY

On his Book

"CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR: THE CCM STORY"



For over 80 years, the CCM company was an integral part of our social and economic fabric, operating from its plant in Weston. From its beginnings in 1899, we will hear how CCM became synonymous with bicycles and hockey skates across Canada. So many of us grew up with CCM products in our garages and basements.

Originally from Peterborough, John now resides in Perth. He taught English before becoming a high school principal. This is his third history book.

President's Message

By Denise Harris

We normally present our Jean Hibbert Memorial Award at our Annual General Meeting. However, this year our presentation was deferred as our recipient was not available to attend on September 22nd. The Award will now be presented at either our October or November monthly meeting, so look for information about our winner in a future newsletter!

The Ontario Historical Society has just launched a new online Heritage Directory. This is a free database that will help connect Ontario's heritage community, residents, tourists and researchers. It features over 1600 heritage organizations, heritage sites, museums, archives, First Nations councils and preservation panels all cross Ontario. Those groups that will be honouring the bicentennial of the War of 1812 with related events, exhibits or publications have been highlighted with a special War of 1812 icon. You can find this new database at:

www.ontariohistoricalsociety.ca/en/Start_Browsing!_82.html

When a developer applied to erect a tall building at 21 Avenue Road that altered the silhouette of Queen's Park when viewed from the south, both the City of Toronto and the Province of Ontario fell all over each other trying to avoid taking any responsibility for protecting this "postcard view" of our provincial legislature building. However, things may be looking up: Councillor Wong-Tam asked planning staff to examine means for protecting the silhouette of Queen's Park from a tall building being erected behind it. A report on the matter is being presented to the Toronto

(Continued on Page 6)

LUCILLE GAMBLE, GUS RYDER'S FIRST CHAMPION

By Wendy Gamble
President of New Toronto Historical Society

Growing up in New Toronto in the late 50s and early 60s, I would joke that I was 10 before I knew that my name was "Wendy" and not "Lou Gamble's daughter". You see, my Mother was Gus Ryder's first champion distance swimmer: Lucille (Lou) (Wylie) Gamble. New Toronto was the "hotbed" of swimming in Ontario. My Mother was the middle daughter of Jack and Etta Wylie, who had left the mining town of South Porcupine in Northern Ontario for New Toronto in 1917. She was born on March 2, 1920, in a farm house that the family rented just north of Highway 2 (Lake Shore Boulevard West) on Seventh Street. By the time, she was three, the family with their six children, had moved south of Highway 2 to 93 Seventh Street, the ownership of which still remains with the family.

In the summer of 1927, the town of New Toronto hired Gus Ryder to be the lifeguard and swimming instructor at the town's "pool", which had been marked off in Lake Ontario at the foot of Seventh Street. It was that summer that Lou met Gus Ryder, whose influence would guide her throughout her life. As her teacher and coach, through his example, she learned not only how to swim, but also the watch words of her life: personal commitment, community service and dedication to her sport.

In her six year career as a competitive swimmer, she broke records and chalked up ribbons and medals to prove her abilities. Her pride and joy was her Mayor Jackson Trophy (named after New Toronto's mayor.) In order to be able to keep the trophy, Lou had to win the mile race at New Toronto's waterfront three years in a row. However, after her third victory swim, the town declined to mark it on the trophy because she would now be able to keep it! It wasn't until 1996, when the trophy was to be placed in her Hall of Fame case, that the third marker was engraved for it by her son, John. She said that it gave her "closure" to a feat well done in the past.

There were other swims that challenged during those 1930's summers: the Canadian National Exhibition, Oshawa's waterfront, and Oates Pavilion that sponsored swims from the Etobicoke River into the Lake. For one Exhibition swim, the water was so cold that when she finished the swim, her father took off his winter coat and wrapped her in it. In the winters, training took place at Humberstone Collegiate as there was no indoor pool in New Toronto. Ryder would jam his swimmers into his old touring car every Thursday night for their trip to Toronto and their practice sessions.

I saw my Mom in a "competitive swim" once. I was six; she was thirty. My Dad and I sat on the west bank of the Credit River just north of the old Credit River Bridge on Lakeshore Road to watch. Her pace was slow, while all the younger swimmers seem to be so far ahead. My Dad told me not to worry - to watch how she was pacing herself; the others

would soon burn out. It was her style that had been her very own throughout her career - slow and steady. She didn't win the swim that I watched, but placed well. I don't drive over the new Credit River Bridge that I don't think of that day... memories of Mom.



NEW TORONTO MERMAID

Lucille Wylie, champion junior girl swimmer of New Toronto, who won the junior girls' mile swim at the Labour Day regatta of the New Toronto Swimming Club (Toronto Star - September 4, 1934)

Gus Ryder formed the Lakeshore Swim Club with the motto: *Everyone a Lifesaver*. Now it was time for the club to have a home and its own pool. In the early 1950's, the town of New Toronto supplied the land for the pool and assured half of the \$100,000 cost. The Swim Club was to raise the other \$50,000 to guarantee that the New Toronto War Memorial Pool would become a reality. Lou and her husband, Ross Gamble, were part of the fundraising efforts. They chaperoned a teen dance every Friday night at Seventh Street School, sold tickets on donated cars and bought ceremonial bricks for the building. In 1952, the pool on Faustina Drive in New Toronto was opened. When the City of Etobicoke took over the management of the pool years later, it was renamed the Gus Ryder Pool after the man whose vision was the driving force behind its construction.

Before the building of the pool, Lakeshore children learned to swim in the summer mornings' program paid for by donations that Gus Ryder raised primarily from local industry, particularly from the Anaconda. My Mother was one of the directors of the program, as well as a teacher. Every morning she'd take me with her to meet: Long Branch children at Caulfield's Dairy at 31st Street; New Toronto children at the Brown's Building at 8th Street; and Mimico children at the Beach House at the foot of Mimico Avenue. There they would line up on their day for a free streetcar ride to Sunnyside Pool (which, in the 1980's, was renamed Gus Ryder Sunnyside Pool.) After the New Toronto War Memorial Pool was built, the same summer program continued, but now children came daily from all over the Lakeshore area. This is the way that Mom spent her summers - teaching children to



Lucille Gamble receiving *Etobicoke Volunteer of the Year Award* in 1993
(Gamble Family Photo)

swim. I always say that if you live in South Etobicoke, are of an age and know how to swim, Lou Gamble probably taught you.

Mom was ahead of her time as far as developing new swim techniques were concerned, particularly exercises in the water. She was doing aqua fit with her Tuesday morning ladies' classes for years before aqua fit became a recognized water program. I always said that she should have published a book of her water exercises which are now so commonplace. In the early 1990's, I hurt my knee. The doctor said that water therapy would help. Well, Mom helped. She devised a thorough exercise program that we worked on every day at the pool together. Cliff Lumsdon acted as our lifeguard as we went through this healing program together... more memories of Mom.

The 50's marked the Swim Club's greatest honours from Marilyn Bell swimming Lake Ontario to Cliff Lumsdon's solo swim in frigid waters in front of the CNE. Mom's greatest wish was to have been in a lake crossing boat, but that wish was never granted. She watched Marilyn Bell touch shore, and she walked with Cliff as he swam alone over the 32 mile course at the 1x. These people were her friends, her fellow swimmers who came to our house for visits, chats about "the swim" and dinners. Every autumn there was a big dinner for the competitive swimmers in our home. Mom virtually cooked for days.

Gus Ryder's programs for the handicapped were known throughout Canada. Mom took over as Director of this Adaptive Program when Gus died in 1991. Saturday mornings Mom and her volunteers provided a comprehensive program for children who came from all over the city. Their Christmas party was the highlight of their swimming year. Mom spent hours buying presents, wrapping them and working on the lunch menu that would be served that day. She did this for Gus, she always said. When the Lakeshore Swim Club became solely a competitive swimming club, my Mother at 80 had to retire. It was a big decision on her behalf but the right one. When her memory faded, she still remembered the requirements for Red Cross Swim badges, swimming out alone into unknown waters during new swim

challenges, and the specifics of swimming that her coach had taught her. Swimming was, indeed, her life.

Lucille Gamble was inducted into the Etobicoke Sports Hall of Fame in the second year of its existence - 1996. She was recognized by the Government of Canada (1987), Swim Canada and Swim Ontario. In 1993, she was Etobicoke Volunteer of the Year for her services to the community. Older community members still will ask if I'm Lou Gamble's daughter. "Of course", I reply with great pride.

Election "Ephemera"

By Katharine Williams

With our provincial election coming up on October 6, here are some facts and figures involving the last *federal* election, held on May 2nd of this year.

- Autumn is the top season for holding Canadian elections, with 14 fall votes. Of the 41 federal elections, there have been 12 in summer, ten in spring and only five in winter.
- The highest turnout in a federal election was in 1958, when 79.4% of voters cast ballots. The lowest turnout was in June 1882, when only 32% of eligible voters exercised their democratic right. In 2008, voter participation was 59%; on May 2, 2011 it increased to 61.4% despite media claims of "voter fatigue".
- In the first federal election of 1867, registered voters totalled over 361,000. At the time, women didn't have a vote. Over 23.7 million were on the voting rolls in 2008. Women won full federal voting rights in 1918.
- Three ridings have each elected two Prime Ministers: Calgary West (R.B. Bennett and Stephen Harper), Prince Albert (Mackenzie King and John Diefenbaker), and Quebec East (Wilfred Laurier and Louis St. Laurent).
- The May 2nd federal election produced many "firsts":
 - The Liberals finished third for the first time ever.
 - The NDP won their most seats ever, becoming the Official Opposition for the first time.
 - A record 76 women were elected, including 40 NDP, 27 of whom hail from Quebec.
 - Women now occupy 25% of the House of Commons seats - which still leaves Canada outside the top 30 countries for female representation in national government.

Our upcoming provincial election on October 6 is the second to be held based on a formula where elections are fixed for every four years. It will be interesting to see if the slide in voter participation is halted as it was in the recent federal election. In 2007, only 52.6% of Ontario voters bothered to vote, the lowest participation since 54.7% turned out in 1923.

A HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, BRONTE

(Excerpted from an article by Nancy Blackie, sister of EHS member and Aldernews contributor Katharine Williams, covering the period up to 1940.)

In its earliest beginnings, the small village of Bronte experienced many set-backs and even life-altering events: the mill site at Bronte, which was purchased before that of Oakville's, did not have the same financial backing so was slower to develop; a promising future brought on by a wheat boom suffered when the new railway line was established in north Halton making export through Bronte Harbour unnecessary; and commercial fishing boats, once so abundant, began to decline in numbers due to receding lake stocks. Yet the tenacity and determination that forced Bronte settlers to adapt to these changes was the very same tenacity and determination that led them to found an Anglican community.

Many families longed for the familiar services of the Church of England which they had left behind in their quest to seek better fortunes. Rev. Thomas Green, the first minister appointed to Wellington Square (later known as Burlington) and surrounding areas corresponded that "he had been informed by a settler thoroughly acquainted with the locality that there are upwards thirty families of Church people, who would gladly avail themselves of the services and ordinances were opportunity afforded them, all these cherishing a warm affection for the Church of their fathers and they till conscience and necessity compels them are seldom induced to attend the ministry of dissenting preachers, even though brought to their very doors."¹

Any Anglican Churches to be found, however, meant travelling east to St. Jude's in Oakville or north to St. Luke's in Palermo. Those residents who didn't wish to travel remained in the village participating in the already established local Baptist and Methodist churches. John Wilson, originally from England's Lake District, had migrated to Canada in 1884 and settled on Lot 24, Concession 3, SDS in the Township of Trafalgar. He had been farming successfully in Bronte for about twenty years, accumulating 210 acres of land over that time. Today this area consists of Coronation Park, the Woodhaven subdivision, École élémentaire Patricia-Picknell (formerly Woodside Public School) and the Oakville Southwest Sewage Treatment Plant. Mr. Wilson's first house, at the east end of the present Coronation Park, and his second one, north of Lakeshore Rd (now Selgrove Crescent), were both located on his large Gilbrea Farm and Dairy (named for the homestead in England) which ran from the lakefront through to the Radial Car tracks (later Radial Road and later still Rebecca Street.)

John Wilson's upbringing was such that the principles of service in the home, church and school were well ingrained. He knew the value of education, having studied at the Royal Agriculture College in Winchester, and having been awarded

honourary life memberships in the Royal Agricultural Societies of England and Scotland for general proficiency. Not long after his arrival in Oakville, he became a Trustee of Pine Grove School, a position he held for 52 years. John and his family attended St. Jude's Church, where he was very actively involved as a member of the Advisory Council. Nevertheless, he was keenly aware of the strong sense of community in Bronte. Around 1904, he invited the Rev. T. G. Wallace, Rector of St. Jude's, to hold services, and even baptisms, at his farmhouse on Friday evenings. The Bronte Anglican Mission was then established under the mother church of St. Jude's. When Rev. T.G. Wallace accepted another position in Toronto in 1907, Rev. Lewis W.B. Broughall continued the drive out to Bronte, though with less regularity. By 1922, the Bronte Anglican Mission became a mission church of St. Luke's, Palermo, with Rev. W.A. Filer, a student from Wycliffe College, as spiritual leader. The Rev. G.H.P. Grout carried on the mission work in 1924 as the Diocesan Mission Board continued to provide grants.

Throughout 1927 and 1928, services were held by Rev. D.H. MacLennan in the Orange Hall and at Centriller School until 1929 when the Baptist Church offered the use of their building on Sunday afternoons for a fee of \$4.00. It was on January 6th, Epiphany Sunday that the first recorded service of the then current congregation of twelve families was held. Rev. MacLennan appointed John Wilson as Lay Delegate and John Walby as substitute Lay Delegate to Synod at the May 7th and 8th session, but May became the very month that Rev. MacLennan was posted to St. John's, Winona, so that the parishes of Omagh (now Milton), Palermo and the Bronte Mission did not have clergy representation that year. The Rev. John M. Cameron was installed in June as incumbent of the two-point parishes of St. Luke's, Palermo and Christ Church, Omagh for a stipend of \$12.50 per month, a sum which was not always met. It was also in 1929 that Bishop Derwyn Trevor Owen, in his annual charge to Synod, spoke of the revival of work among laymen, which he greatly welcomed. He was quoted as saying, "We have untold sources of wealth and power in the ranks of the men and women of the Church, to be made available for the Church, by men who can lead."² Once again, Mr. Wilson's generosity and leadership knew no bounds. In 1929, he donated the land at the corner of Trafalgar Street (now Bronte Road) and Sovereign Road to the Niagara Synod. This, in turn galvanized sixteen women to form the Women's Auxiliary on September 16, giving the group the distinction of being over a year older than the church itself, to start raising capital for the Building Fund and outreach projects. Clara Bray, Millie Patterson, Nettie Wilkinson and Ethel Wilson, when not sewing choir gowns, would go door to door requesting donations or would hold Strawberry Teas. Harold Eills was the bank manager of the Bank of Montreal branch at Trafalgar Street and Marine Drive and offered the use of the bank's lawn for their very first Strawberry Tea. Mr. Eills also volunteered to handle finances and fundraising.

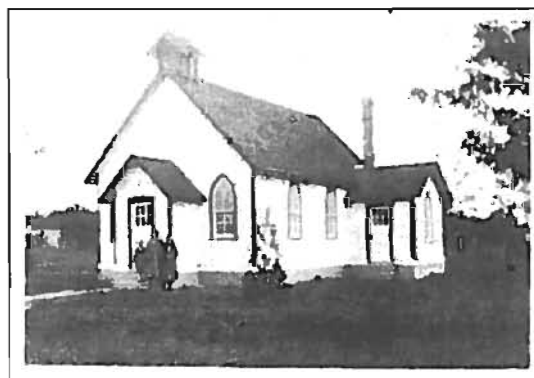
¹ St. Luke's Anglican Church, Palermo Notes; Compiled by Rev. Canon Robert W. Allen, Oakville, 1945, Pg 6

² 1929 Journal of Proceedings of the Fifty-fifth Session of the Synod of the Diocese of Niagara; Hughes & Wilkins, Limited Printers; 96 Gore Street, Hamilton, Ont. P25

Much planning went into meetings taken in turns at members' homes where they drew upon one another's strengths and talents. Even euchre evenings held in various members' homes served to raise money.

It was the New Year before the first Vestry meeting was held on January 6th, the day of Epiphany to expatiate on the goal of worshipping in Bronte's own Anglican Church. Rev. Cameron appointed John Wilson to be the Rector's Warden, while John Walby was elected as People's Warden and John Wilson's son, Dan as Lay Delegate to Synod. Twenty-two families were now attending the services at the Baptist church. Unfortunately, the Great Depression was now in full swing, and it was to be another year before planning could commence in earnest. At the January 20, 1931 annual Vestry meeting, much discussion ensued as to the type of church building desired. The definitive Anglican style at that time was Gothic Revival often associated with the Acadians in Nova Scotia. It was estimated that a new building with furnishings would cost \$1,600. A Select Vestry met on February 6, 1931 and heard of the Bishop's desire to see a church built in Bronte. The Synod offered a loan of \$1,000 at 5% interest, provided the difference could be raised by the congregation. By the March 20th meeting, \$500 cash had been raised, with an anticipated further collection of the remaining \$100. An application for the loan was sent to the Bishop Clark Church Extension Fund Committee which approved the loan and advanced the money in April. George T. Evans, a Hamilton architect, donated his plans for a 20' x 30' clapboard structure with a high gable roof and porch. Frank Sullivan, a local carpenter, submitted a quote of \$1,360 and was hired. Many more donations were received: contractors' wages cut 50% and building materials 5%, all electrical fixtures and wiring, sand and gravel, eavestrouthing, exterior painting, bell and belfry, and a prayer desk.

Two weeks before the first service was to be held, the members of the Select Vestry Committee had yet to choose a name for the Church. Noting that the work of the Church had been revived during the Epiphany season for two consecutive years, coupled with its very definition, John Wilson moved, seconded by John Walby, that the building bear the name "Church of the Epiphany". On September 30, 1931, the new church, now home to 36 families was dedicated by Bishop Owen at its inaugural service. In addition to his duties as Lay Delegate and Sunday School teacher, Dan Wilson became the first organist, while Millie Patterson and then E.O. Cathcart became choir leaders. The Pulpit was given in memory of local shop owner James Dobson by his wife, Violetta, and the Baptismal Font was dedicated to the memory of Morley Ray Wilkinson by his wife, Nettie, and mother, Maria. Morley had been one of the six members of the Select Vestry Committee, but had succumbed to pneumonia, thereby missing not only the opening of the new church, but also the baptism of his youngest son at that very font. Barbara Ann Robins was the first baby to be baptized on November 1st, 1931. When the first confirmation class was held on February 21st, 1932, one of the first candidates was Frank Sullivan, the church's builder. The first wedding was held on October 14th, 1933 for Florence Gibson of Toronto and Henry Norris of Bronte. Both the Pulpit and Baptismal Font remain in use today.



Church of the Epiphany, 1932. Eleanor Wilson (granddaughter of the founder) and her mother Ethel Wilson with Millie Patterson. The door in the original plans was located at the side of the porch until Mrs. Patterson pointed out that a casket would never be able to negotiate the turn into the church.

Winters proved to be very cold in the church in the absence of any heating source. The young boys would sprint in ahead to quickly turn on all the electrical lights. At that time, the church did not have to pay for hydro, so it was an inexpensive way to generate a bit of warmth. Representatives of a gas heating company were invited to a congregational meeting, but their estimate of the cost to heat the building was deemed too high. Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Aylesworth, who had previously donated the prayer desk, stepped forward again with a donation of a wood stove. This was installed at the front with an overhead venting pipe traversing the width of the church. Though the stove greatly enhanced the comfort of the parishioners, it was not without its drawbacks: soot from the overhead pipe was detrimental to clothes and complexions alike, while the soporific effects of the warm air made it difficult to stay awake!

Five and a half years after the first service, with the final debt to the Synod cleared by a donation from the Women's Auxiliary, the young priest from St. Jude's who had previously provided worship at John Wilson's house in 1907, consecrated the Church of the Epiphany on January 24, 1937 in his exalted position as Bishop Lewis Wilmot B. Broughall.

Rev. J.M. Cameron continued to work tirelessly in what was now a three-point parish. Very often inclement weather would make it difficult to meet an exacting schedule of serving the communities of Christ Church, Omagh in the morning, St. Luke's, Palermo in the afternoon and Church of the Epiphany, Bronte in the evening. Holy Communion was once a month which also altered the rotation for that day. Epiphany children attended Sunday School in the morning and were taught by members of the congregation such as Dan Wilson, his older half-sister Mary Bell or Millie Patterson. Then, after being allowed to spend the afternoon swimming, skating or tobogganing, the children were expected to return in good time to get their shoes shined ready to attend the evening service with their parents - no discussions permitted.

* * * * *

(President's Message, cont'd from Page 1)

East York Community Council, recommending protection of the view by means of an Official Plan Amendment. If approved, this will lead to a wider process of community consultation over the next few months. There's still a long way to go before adequate protection could be in place, but the report is being welcomed as a positive first step. Toronto Councillors Kristyn Wong-Tam and Adam Vaughan, along with MPPs Glen Murray, Rosario Marchese and Ted Arnott, are to be commended for their proactive, positive support for protection of what is arguably one of the Province's most important heritage buildings.

The Toronto Port Authority (TPA) recently surprised the heritage community by announcing that it plans to dismantle or demolish the Toronto Island Airport Terminal, which was designated as a National Historic Site in 1989. Apparently an agreement between the TPA and the City states that if the TPA no longer requires the terminal building for operation of its airport, the City is to be given notice and within 180 days must decide whether to take over the structure. The TPA has already advised the City that they no longer require the terminal as the building is an impediment to construction of the TPA's new pedestrian tunnel (which many feel is wildly expensive and poorly justified) and the City has already concluded that "taking ownership of the building is not in the city's best interests," although they will assist a third party willing to own and operate the building in a manner consistent with its heritage status. The TPA has offered \$250,000 to help relocate the building to a new site. The building was designated because it is a rare surviving example of air terminal construction dating from the formative years of air passenger travel, and it was geared to efficiency, centralizing baggage, passenger and air traffic control services in a single structure placed close to and in full view of the runway. It is likely the oldest, and certainly one of very few early terminal buildings remaining in Canada. Let's hope a new partner comes forth – Downsview Park has been suggested – to ensure the preservation of this important building. For more information, check:

www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=7530
www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2011/cc/bgrd/backgroundfile-39523.pdf

Just a quick reminder that suggestions for speakers for our monthly meetings are always welcome! Please advise our Speaker Coordinator, Nick Doran, if you have any ideas.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Applewood – Sunday, October 23, 12-5 pm: Woodbine Day-at-the-Races. Call for tickets: 416-624-4124.

West Toronto Junction Historical Society Walking Tour – Sunday, October 23, 2:00 pm: *Tickling the Piano Keys: The Heintzman Piano Company.* Learn about The Junction's Heintzman family and their employees as you walk in their footsteps during this two hour walking tour. Meet at the Annette Street Library, 145 Annette St. Free. <http://wtjhs.ca>

New Toronto Historical Society – Tuesday, October 25, 7:00 pm: Peggy & Brian Mooney will be speaking on *The Story of Mr. Christie*. Location: LAMP, 185 Fifth St. Free admission.

www.newtorontohistorical.com

Mississauga Heritage Partners Speaker Series - Thursday, November 3, 7:00 pm: Speaker: Alan Skeoch, author and historian, on *Japanese Internment during WWII and in Mississauga*. Location: Burnhamthorpe Branch Library, 3650 Dixie Road. Free admission.

<http://www.heritagemississauga.com/page/Heritage-Speakers-Series>

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS!

**Hugh Barnett
Philip Enros
David & Arlene Roeder**

ETOBICOKE HISTORICAL SOCIETY YOUR 2011-12 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

President: Denise Harris 416-621-6006
denise.harris@sympatico.ca
 Vice-President: Adam Howell 647-219-1859
 Secretary: Nicholas Doran 416-231-0438
 Treasurer: Kyle Anand 416-400-3884
 Recording Secretary: Vacant
 Membership Secretary: Joanna Twitchin 416-742-5232
 Director-at-large: Sandra Hendrickson 416-259-1348
 Director-at-large: Fred Clark 416-251-8950
 Historian Emeritus: Robert Given
 Honourary Director: Marnie Delaney

The Aldernews Editor:

Michael FitzGerald 416-749-0373
 19 Jason Rd., Etobicoke ON M9V 1C5 efitz@sympatico.ca

WEBSITE: www.etobicokehistorical.com

(22,826 visitors since February 1, 2000)

Webmaster: Nicholas Doran dorans@idirect.com

The Aldernews is a publication of the Etobicoke Historical Society (EHS). Opinions expressed herein are those of the authors, and not necessarily those of the Society. The content of this newsletter may not be reproduced in whole or in part without giving credit to both EHS and the author of the article.

Authors are encouraged to submit articles of interest to our Editor for consideration and possible publication. *The Aldernews* is published seven times annually in Feb., March, April, May, Sep., Oct., & Nov. The deadline for submissions is the 1st of the month prior to the month of issue. Please send your written submissions to the Editor by email or regular mail (see addresses above.)

EHS is a non-profit corporation devoted to the preservation and sharing of Etobicoke's history. Donations are gratefully accepted and receipts for income tax purposes will be issued.

EHS gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the Ministry of Culture, Heritage and Libraries Branch, Government of Ontario. EHS is affiliated with the Ontario Historical Society.