THE CABOOSE



NEWSLETTER OF THE CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL SOCIETY (CTHS)

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Editor's ramblings (by Jeannie Smith)

Connections! Families connected to one another by blood or marriage. People connected by common interests and by what's important to them. Each of us connected to the world via the Internet. As you may know, our Society has been awarded a grant of \$5000 by the Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN) to create an exhibit for their *Community Memories* program on the World Wide Web. Our exhibit – Murder in Navan – will tell the story of the murder of OPP Constable Harold Dent on June 20th, 1940 in Navan. Past and present will come together as historians and eye witnesses join members of the Society, the Lion's Clubs, the Women's Institutes, students and residents to recollect and reconnect the day's events. What events led to the murder of Constable Dent? How did the war influence peoples' judgment at the time? Who was Mikki (the murderer) and why was he in Cumberland? Was it a

Our Society

The Cumberland Township Historical Society (CTHS) was founded in 1986. We are a non-profit, volunteer and community-based organization whose goal is to preserve Cumberland Township history.

Our newsletter

The Caboose is published six times each year by the Cumberland Township Historical Society.

Our Executive

- Jean-François Beaulieu, President
- Randall Ash, Vice-president
- Robert Serré, Treasurer
 Jeannie Smith, Secretary
- and Newsletter EditorVerna Cotton, Director
- Verna Cotton, Director
 Dan Brazeau, Director
- Martin Rocque, Director

Our address and local history room

Cumberland Branch Ottawa Public Library Local History Room 1599 Tenth Line Road Ottawa, ON K1E 3E8

Our World Wide Webaddress





coincidence that the new Governor General would be in town the next day? Stay tuned, and stay connected...





The Ottawa River was the highway connection for early settlers. Bridges, ferries and canals joined families from Quebec and Ontario. Above, the Rideau Canal Locks and the Interprovincial Bridge at Ottawa, March 1926

Next meeting of the CTHS

Our next meeting will be held on March 3rd at 7pm at the Cumberland Public Library on Tenth Line Road (at the Ray Friel Centre). Dorothy Jane Smith will present the "Cameron Family in Cumberland." And the executive committee will present their plans for the "Murder in Navan" story. Be sure to bring a friend along. Light refreshments, as always, will be served.



Society calendar...

For more information on these and other upcoming 2004 events, please contact a member of the executive committee or visit our website.

March 3 rd	CTHS general meeting; 7pm at the Cumberland Public Library. Dorothy Jane Smith will present the "Cameron Family in Cumberland." The Society executive will present their plans for the "Murder in Navan" story.
April 3 rd & 4 th	Maplefest, Lion's Hall, Cumberland Village
May 8 th	CTHS AGM; 1:30pm at the Cumberland Public Library. Our guest speaker will be Elizabeth Alexander.
May 29 th & 30 th	Cumberland Museum Heritage Festival
June 13 th	Annual Memorial Service, Dale's Cemetery

Visited our local history room lately?

Have you visited our history room, yet? We have histories of local families including Counsell, Garvock, Helmer, Hill, Hitsman, Hodges, Kennedy, Kenny, Labelle, Labrie, Lachapelle, Lacroix, Lancaster, Lavergne, Lefevre, Lough and many others. You'll also find information on Cumberland churches, groups, maps, clubs, sports, businesses as well as scrap books, newsletters, newspaper clippings and other historical references.

Contact us

If you have questions or suggestions regarding any aspect of the Society including The Caboose, our local history room, or anything else of interest to you or to the Society, you may contact any member of the executive by phone or by email:



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What's on at the Heritage Village Museum...



Dear Members of the Cumberland Township Historical Society and supporters of the Cumberland Heritage Village Museum:

It's no secret now that the City of Ottawa draft budget for 2004 proposes closing of all four city-owned museums and eliminating support for six other community museums. Among those slated for closure is the Cumberland Heritage Village Museum.

Did you know that the entire Heritage program operates on less than \$1.50 per capita, per year, and that until the end of 2003, Heritage was considered a core function of the City? This year Heritage will be eliminated 100%. As a result, the Museum and its collection of local historical artifacts will be disposed of, and an extraordinarily beautiful, unique and important part of our pioneer cultural heritage will be lost. This must not be allowed to happen.

As Canada's Auditor General, Sheila Fraser, said in her report publis hed in The Ottawa Citizen, on February 11, 2004, "We must act now. Our cultural heritage is disappearing. . . Once a piece of our history is lost, it's lost forever."

Others will speak up for seniors, new mothers and the Arts, and quite rightly so. These things also make Ottawa a liveable city. We need to speak up now for our heritage because it is a nonrenewable resource. The Cumberland Heritage Village Museum cannot be duplicated.

There is something you can do. Please tell your City Councillor at the public consultations — and by e-mail or letter — that you are prepared to contribute your fair share to keep this valuable historic site alive so that it can continue to be enjoyed by residents and visitors alike – today and in the future.

Randall Ash, Vice-president, CTHS



Connection to the past

by Jeannie Smith

It was cold-blooded murder. Finnish thug, John Mikki, poured two slugs into OPP Harold Dent, June 20th, 1940 at the Navan CPR Station, east of Ottawa. Rockland Constable Hal Dent was responding to a call from Cumberland Councillor Norman Edwards claiming that 'a man with a foreign accent' and a concealed gun, was asking for directions to the train to Ottawa. The Earl of Athlone, the newly appointed Governor General was scheduled to arrive at Union Station in Ottawa the next morning and with security being tight, police forces as well as local citizens were on high alert for strangers. Navan depended on the train for its social and economic lifeline. Everyone knew everybody in this rural farm village and many people were connected through marriage. This event sent the whole area into a buzz and the tale is still told today.



Navan Train Station (from the collection of Verna Cotton)

Mikki was on the run from Gatineau, Quebec where he had robbed the Aylmer Club. Security Guard Barney O'Brien, cousin of Cumberland native Allan Findlay, found Mikki trying to rob the office of the MacLaren Lumber Mill in Buckingham, Quebec but was unsuccessful in apprehending the thief. Mikki fled to the shores of the Ottawa River, and rowed a stolen boat across to Cumberland. As he walked west along Old Montreal Road, his strange appearance left an impression with local residents. Norman Edwards told Mikki how to get to Navan but wondered why he hadn't caught the local bus which would soon be coming along Old Montreal Road. Edlow Lancaster picked up hitchhiker Mikki and dropped him off in Navan and pointed the way to the station.

Around 10:00 am, ticket agent, Bill Heintz, sold Mikki a one-way ticket to Ottawa, and then returned to his

office leaving Mikki alone in the waiting room. Ten minutes later, Dent arrived and asked Mikki what his business was in Navan. Without hesitation, Mikki pulled out his .38 Colt Automatic and shot Dent twice. One bullet pierced his arm; the other penetrated his abdomen and landed in the wall of the station. By the time Heintz investigated, Mikki was jumping the fence of Smith's Farm and was running south. George Smith and his son Eric heard the commotion and were met by fellow farmers Middy and Peg Huneault. Heintz phoned for help. Dent's pal, Timmins OPP Constable Allen Stringer was visiting his wife's aunt in whose house her two daughters operated the telephone switchboard. Gert and Marjory Findlay sounded the alarm and soon the whole village was ready to grab rifles and form a posse.

Dent managed to tell Stringer what happened and told him to take his .45 and 'go after him.' Stringer and George Smith sped away to McFadden's bush leaving Eric and the Huneault's to tend to the

> bleeding policeman. Coincidently, Dr. David Irwin met Stringer and Smith rounding Dick Clarke's hill and he hurried to try to save Dent.

> Inspector Stoneman of the Ottawa Police Force, arrived at the station and told Eric Smith to jump in the car and take them to McFadden's bush. Stringer had gone after Mikki, and George Smith heard three shots. When Stoneman arrived Stringer said he thought he'd got him. Mikki's two bullets had flown past Stringer's head. Crack-shot Stringer's bullet passed straight through the murderer's head. Dr. Irwin arrived and took a picture of Mikki's corpse after pushing a stick through his skull to show where Stringer's bullet had gone. Dent had succumbed to his wounds, bleeding to death in Peg Huneault's arms. Eric

Smith helped carry Mikki's body to a nearby Hydro truck and both bodies were laid out in the Freight Shed until Dr. Powers, the Coroner, came to perform autopsies.

Stringer was appointed Sargent and awarded the VC medal for bravery, the only OPP to ever receive such an honour.

If you have any revisions or additions to this story, please contact the CTHS.

The Society is producing an exhibit titled "Murder in Navan" that tells the story of the murder of Constable Dent. The exhibit will be a part of the *Community Memories* program of the *Virtual Museum of Canada* Details and updates will follow.

More connections...

Following are excerpts as they appeared in an article titled "Captain Petrie of Cumberland Township" that was published in the May-June 1997 issue of Ottawa Branch News - the newsletter of the Ottawa branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society.

Marriages tied early families together

contributed by Bob Serré

Archibald Petrie built the road that joined Faubertville to Ottawa! Archibald Petrie (....was) a pillar in the local Church of Scotland, serving as an elder for more than twenty years (...) During the 1837 Rebellion, it was Captain Archibald Petrie under whom the First regiment of Russell Militia was formed (...) In the second Legislative Assembly (1844-1847) of the Province of Canada (...) he was the elected member for Russell.

(...) he was an "Orcadian" (Orkney Islands). He was born in the parish of Holm (Kirkwell) on 10 September, 1790 (...) to David Petrie and his wife, Ann Pottenger (...) his death in Cumberland on 25 August, 1864. Some thirty years earlier he had married Catherine, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Wilgress of Lachine (...) six children (...Catherine's deat h) in 1876 (...)

On 5 June, 1826, by Patent from the Crown, Archibald Petrie acquired 800 acres in the township of Clarence (...) About ten years later, Petrie acquired a further 200 acres in the tenth and eleventh concessions. He did not reside on any of these holdings, but preferred to establish himself in the closest village, Cumberland, where, at the time of his death, he had close to 450 acres. The frame house he constructed in 1835, "St. Leonard's,: enjoyed a pleasant situation (...)

Catherine Julia Petrie (1842 - Sept. 22, 1880) Edward A. Petrie (1843 - July 13, 1929) Married Helena Eliza Wilson (Aug. 4, 1863 - Nov. 12, 1939) Daughter of William & Mary Wilson William Wilgress, infant son of E.A. & H. E. Petrie died Dec. 15, 1900 aged 2 days. Emily Georgina Petrie b. Dec. 1, 1844 Archibald Petrie Jan. 28, 1848 - June 16, 1908 Elizabeth Wilgress Petrie b. June 10, 1849 Died at Lachine, March 16, 1916.



And still more connections...

Emmet Carr connects us to the past with this contribution:

The Grant Settlement

by Evelyn L. McNabb, May, 1991

The Grant Settlement got its name from Robert Grant, MP. The settlement was just where the townships of Clarence, Cambridge & Cumberland come together. It straddled the boundary roads. The Baptist Church & cemetery were in Cambridge Township.

The first cheese factory was in Clarence Township. When it burned, the second factory was built in Cumberland Township, across the road from the first factory.

The school was in the 11th concession of Clarence Township. Grant Union School served parts of Cambridge, Clarence & Cumberland Townships. The lot and school foundation still exist.

1915 - Post Office was at Grant, but the church was called South Indian Baptist.

In 1883, a cheese factory was built by partners Munroe & Olmstead; sold in 1901 to Duncan McNabb. Cheese was made by George Cardiff. After it burned, another factory was built in Cumberland Township, lot 26, Concession 2. Sold in 1917 to Osias Prevost. In the 30's the lot was sold for taxes.

The school lot is the only one on this road not owned by the Ontario Government and has not been reforested (Larose Forest Plantation).

The Canada Atlantic Railway was built in 1880 from Montreal to Casselman. In 1883, the line was extended to Vars. Vars did not exist until the 1880's. The CNR railway was extended to Vars Dec. 1st, 1926 and the name of South Indian was changed to Limoges. (When Rural Routes were begun, all names of towns had to be different, so the address of the Post Office was not repeated anywhere else in Ontario.)

Oct. 5th, 1897, fire swept along the Canada Atlantic for a radius of 12-15 miles, spreading ruin through the villages of Casselman, South Indian and Cheney, and desolation through the farms of the region. Three people lost their lives in this fire. Mrs. Leveille, her child and a sister Miss Styles were trapped in the flames trying to reach the James Stenhouse home. Casselman village also burned, including the railway bridge. Residents were able to immerse themselves in the waters of the Nation River.

When the leaf mold of the last 10,000 years burned off, the underlying sand drifted like snow. The Ontario Government began a project in 1928 to replant the drifting sand with pine trees. Larose Forest was named after Fernand Larose, first Agricultural Representative for the United Counties of Prescott & Russell.

Only the cemetery and the schoolyard and foundation haven't been replanted. Everybody moved away when World War 2 started. Most abandoned farming for industrial jobs in Ottawa, Cornwall and Toronto.

My Dad, Doug Ferguson, planted pines in LaRose Forest in 1928. My husband, Glen, travels the trails with his sled dogs. I ski and often visit the graveyard and the stone foundation of the school. (Jeannie Smith)

Connection to the

present...

Received your 2004 tax bill? Here's a tax receipt from William Hayes, Grandfather of Doug Hayes.

Municipality of the Township of Cumberland

Feb. 24, 1886 Received \$6.24 for taxes for 1885 on part of Lot No C in the 4th concession (40 acres).

Signed Evanist Chartram

Future connections... Mmmmm... Maple Syrup!!!

The Indians knew the secret of the sweet sap that flows within the maple, and they shared their knowledge with the settlers. Farmers have laboured in 'sugar' bushes in spring ever since the First People demonstrated how to transform the transparent liquid into deep rich amber syrup. The Indians heated large stones in open fires then immersed the hot boulders into hollowed-out logs that overflowed with the sap that they had gathered from dripping maple trees. Pioneers drilled holes and inserted wooden spouts into maples then hung wooden pails underneath, caught the sap and boiled it in huge cauldronsout under the bright March skies.

Wilson's Sugar Bush now stands still on the ridge at Cumberland, but once it produced some of the best syrup in the Township. John Wilson (1781- 1870) was a grocer in Edinburgh. He and his wife, Margaret French (1789-1869) were married in 1809 in Scotland and they had six children. After arriving in Canada he set up a



The Wilson House, 1995 Artist: L. Bray

grocery business in Montreal in 1816. His son, Ralph, was born in 1807 and married Jessie McLeod (1798-1873) in 1827. He set up a farm in Navan on Lot 10, Concession VII. On April 16, 1853, Ralph was cutting timber in his bush and was struck and killed by a falling tree. His Widow had a church built in his memory. The Wilson Cemetery still remains on Colonial Road. The church was moved west into the village of Navan and renovated to become Navan/Vars United Church.

John Wilson moved near Grenville, then to Buckingham and later to the farm at Cumberland. His son William, (1815-1891) was storekeeper and Post Master in Buckingham. Settlers, attracted by the smell of money in lumber, began moving west along the Ottawa River and William became a Crown Timber Agent. He decided to move across the river due to problems he experienced in obtaining forest and waterfall rights on the Lievre River at Buckingham. He resettled his family on Lot 12 at Faubertville in 1846 (later named Osbourne, then Cumberland 1864 by Post Master George Gibb Dunning, born 1810).

William Wilson built an impressive stone house using stone quarried from nearby. He constructed barns to house prize Clydesdales, shorthorn cattle and purebred Hackneys. This farm was situated on the Old Montreal Road, which was constructed under the direction of Captain Archibald Petrie (1790-1864). William's daughter Helena (1869-1939) was married to Petrie's son, Edward (1843-1929). William Wilson was Reeve of Cumberland Township from 1848-1857 and was Justice of the Peace. He and his wife, Mary McElroy had 13 children, 9 surviving to adulthood.

40 gallons of sap boils down to 1 gallon of syrup

William's daughter Catherine was married to William Cameron Edwards who established lumber mills at McCall's Point (later known as Rockland). These mills were sold in 1918. Upon William's death, W.C. Edwards became guardian of his children.

His son Charlie (born 1865) was engaged to Maria Ida Hook Ferguson (born 1866), daughter of Dr. James and Suzanna Rice McLaurin Ferguson, but sadly, Minnie died January 30, 1890 from pneumonia that she had caught while traveling to parties across the river in Buckingham.

William Wison acquired Lot 13 from G. G. Dunning after a mortgage foreclosure. William's son, Norman (1876-1956) had the Dunning House relocated from the corner of Lot 13 at Old Montreal Road and Market Street to its present position across from the Wilson Stone House. Two other houses were moved south

from the railroad tracks (CNR 1908-1936, now Regional Road 174) forming a row along Old Montreal Road west of the Dunning House to serve as dwellings for hired men and their families. (Fred and May Barnett, Bill Byrnes and wife Maude Birch, Ernie Lacasse, Martin Van den Brock, Herb Deavy and his wife Helen Hodges, Dwight and Sylvia Smith, Mac and Joyce MacCrimmon, Yvon Lalonde).

Norman and his wife Cairine Reay MacKay (1885-1962) lived in Rockland from 1909 until 1918, moved to Sandy Hill in Ottawa, and then lived in Rockcliffe from 1930 until their deaths. Norman was MP from 1904-1908. Cairine was appointed the first female Senator in 1930 and strived to improve the rights of all Canadians. The farm foreman, Etienne Ranger, and later Walter Rowe, who married Dorothy Barnett, daughter of Fred who was the Wilson herdsman, lived in



Angus Wilson in his sugar bush, April 1976

the back of the large stone house. Joseph Barnett was



herdsman for W.C. Edwards. Norman and W. C. Were lumber partners in the early 1900's. The Wilson Farm boasted of a store, gristmill, sawmill, wharf on 400 acres of prime land. The huge enterprise included 135 shorthorns, 150 pigs, poultry, 20 Clydesdales, four barns,

five stables, piggery, carriage shed with a tack room and home for the stable boy, hen house, ice house, sugar shack, granary and three silos. syrup for the family's delight.

Fruit and Vegetable Inspectors graded the syrup for commercial enterprises. Bacteria could survive in sap that was at freezing point. Classifications went from very clear to amber to dark; were graded AA, A, B, C, D, and were flavored as very delicate to distinct to very strong. The dark dense syrup, with less that 27 % light transmission, produced in late spring, was used for cooking.

Norman's son Angus, a graduate of Guelph Agricultural College, took over the farm in 1949.

In the later part of the 19th century, several men worked feverishly for 3-4 weeks in spring, tapping the 80 acres of the Wilson bush where the original pines were being crowded out by maples. It took four days for the men to drill the holes by hand using a brace and bit, and then attach 3800 galvanized steel pails to metal spouts. Larger trees could support three pails. These were emptied into a 250-300 gallon bulk tank that rested on a stone boat, which was drawn through the bush by two teams of horses. The sap trickled out rapidly when the nights shivered in the crisp, clear cold, and the days beamed with mild sunshine. Five or six huge iron pots were set

with mild sunshine. Five or six huge iron pots were set outside in a row and the sap was boiled then dipped from one to the other until it was finished. The syrup was dripped from a ladle and if it fell in threads into the cold air, it was ready.

Some farmers tapped in November and December but spring sap had the best flavour. Most farmers boiled sap from their own maples, in pans over open fires, and then finished the boiling over the woodstove in the kitchen, to produce enough

Norman took great pride in raising prize stock but he

competing against the quality of syrup produced by his brother-in-law Senator Edwards, whose sugar bush

thoroughly enjoyed harvesting maple syrup, often

grew south of the present arena in Rockland. The

stone stables for W.C.'s thoroughbred horses were built on the present site of Home Hardware in

Rockland.

Angus Wilson built a new sugar shanty in 1960. The wooden shack contained a 6'x 16' evaporator plus a 2'x 4' finishing pan. Thermometers, gas powered drills and overhead plastic tubing that connected the trees to the evaporator, speeded up the job of tapping trees. With the help of Vic Dunning, Walter Rowe, Peter de Boer, Eric & Allan Scarfe, Wilfred Sharkey, Bernie Summers, Jim Levesque and many others, Wilson's sugar bush becamerenowned for producing high quality syrup. Simon Morris took over the W.C. Edward's bush in Rockland. The Beatons, Mahoneys, Proulxs and Berndts had maple syrup operations as well.

In 1940, syrup sold for \$1.50 a gallon. Now days it sells for \$50 for a four litre jug!

Angus, who lives in a lovely stone home, east of the original Wilson House, has fond memories of tapping trees in the maple bush that he views from his kitchen window. The hard work is long gone, but Angus and his wife Alice will be first in line at the Cumberland Lion's Maple Hall to sample the syrup at Maplefest April 3 & 4.



Family Connections...

Are you related?

In the 19th century, common bonds of marriage and kinship amongst immigrant families fostered social interaction and laid the foundations for community life. Canal builders, farmers and lumbermen made their homes along the Ottawa River and their families interwove into the fabric of Cumberland Township. The Dunnings and the Fauberts welcomed the Loughs and the Dales. The offspring of these original settlers helped make the area prosper and many are still proud to call Cumberland 'home'.

Samuel Lough (b.1765) married Betty Dale (b.1765) in Larne, Antrim, Ireland. Their children – John (b. 1788), William (b. 1790, Rose (b. 1792) and Samuel (b. 1795) emigrated to Rigaud, Quebec, then to Clarence, Ontario and then to Cumberland sometime between

Membership

News travels quickly and it's nothing but good! The Caboose is bringing more members on board and connections stretch from the eastern seaboard to the west coast. Thanks for sharing our newsletter with friends and family. If you haven't renewed your membership, just cut out this form and mail it. Thanks.



CTHS

Membership

La bonne nouvelle se répand vite! Le bulletin attire de nouveaux membres partout au pays! N'hésitez pas à partager le bulletin avec vos parents et amis. Si vous n'avez pas renouvelé, veuillez détacher le formulaire et le poster avec votre paiement. Merci.

	La coțisațion donne droit à six numéros de notre bullețin The Caboose. Il suffiț de remplir le formulaire de renouvellement (2004 à mars 2005), et d'établir un chèque ou mandaț à l'ordre de CTHS (Cumberland Township Historical Society), puis d'envoyer le tout à:	etin The Caboose. Il suffit de remplir le d'établir un chèque ou mandat à l'ordre de d'envoyer le tout à:
	Jeannie Smith, secrétaire-CTHS, C.P. 27, Cumberland ON K4C 1E5	nberland ON K4C 1E5
Nom:		
Adresse:		
Code postal:	: Téléphone (et code régional):	
Adresse électronique:	tronique:	
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1817 - 19. The following outlines the family history of sons **William** and **Samuel**.

Their son, **William Lough** (1790 - Sept. 3, 1852) married Mary Dale (1790 - Jan. 16, 1860). They had eight children.

- William (1811-June 11, 1880) married Jane Lusk (1813 - Dec. 2, 1899). They had three children – John (1841-Aug. 19, 1869), Little Mary (1848-Aug. 26, 1859) and Thomas (1853-Aug. 4, 1864).
- Samuel (b. Nov. 24, 1819) married Eliza Dale. They had three children – William, Rose Mary (b. Feb. 25, 1844) and Samuel (b. Jan. 13, 1846)
- Martha (b. Mar. 9, 1822) married Robert Dale. They had a child named Robert.
- Daniel (b. Mar. 26, 1824) married Widow Russell of Clarence.
- Rose (b. Jan. 2, 1826) married John McClyment. They had a child named Maggie.
- Robert (b. Aug. 7, 1828) married Prisilla Gehan (b. 1831 - Jan. 6, 1853). They had eight children – Edwin Eldred, Edwin Eldred, Daniel Abner, William Robert, John Oberlin, Mary, Charlotte and Eva.
- Anne (b. Feb. 28, 1831)
- Margaret (b. Feb. 25 1834 -1889) married William Smyth (b. 1831) on Oct. 21, 1856 (William emigrated from County Down, Ireland with his parents Thomas Smyth and Jane Ash). Margaret and William had nine children:
 - o Margaret Lough Smyth (b. 1857)
 - James Edmund Lough Smyth (b. May 11, 1859)
 - o Mary Ash Smyth(b. Feb. 3, 1862)
 - Rose Elizabeth Smyth (May 12,1864 Aug. 7,1946) married Alexander Cote of Buckingham
 - Robert William Smith(Jan. 4, 1867 June 17, 1934) married Nellie Sell (1875 - Aug. 11, 1928) in Rockland
 - Norman Smith (1905 68) married Luva Presley (1910 - 95)
 - Edward Smith (1908 73) married Mildred Cameron
 - Martha Jane Smyth (b. Feb. 18, 1868) married
 Willie J. McCullough on June 6, 1895 in Navan
 - Maggie McClymont Smyth (b. May 23, 1873) married Eddie McCullough on Jan. 21, 1896 in Navan.

Samuel Lough and Betty Dale's son, **Samuel Lough** (1795 – Dec. 20, 1858), married Catherine (Kate)

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McFaul in 1814 in Ireland. Their son, Samuel James Lough Jr. (1815 - 1885) married Rebecca McClymont (1823 – 93). They had seven children.

- George (Dec. 20, 1847 1869)
- Samuel Alexander (Nov. 21, 1849 Jan. 24, 1924) married Frances Isabella Barnes (1865 – 1928). They had seven children.
 - o Percy Alexander (May 8, 1884 Nov. 18, 1910)
 - Myrtle Irene Elizabeth married William Herbert Taylor Russell (Feb. 12, 1886 - Oct. 9, 1981. They had three children.
 - Elizabeth Eva Russell (May 24, 1913)
 - Robert Lough Russell (Mar. 9, 1915 Jan. 22, 1992) married Anna Letitia McCullough (1924 – 1989) on Aug.6, 1947.
 - Isabella Muir Russell (Aug. 28, 1921)
 - William Herbert Lough (Dec. 1, 1887 May, 1954) married Irene Grace Dunning (1887-194). They had five children.
 - Samuel Earl (June 23, 1917 Dec. 27, 1986)
 - William Herbert Jr. (1920 Feb. 7, 1943 (WW2))
 - Jean (1921)
 - Donald (1925)
 - Charles Percy (Jan. 2, 1926 Oct. 19, 1985)
 - o John Arthur (Oct. 4, 1889 Jan. 4, 1891)
 - o Stewart Earle (Aug. 8, 1892 Feb. 11, 1963)
 - Charles Edmond (Oct. 16, 1896 Feb. 7, 1954) married Grace Garvock (sister of Greig)
 - Frances (Fanny) Eva Rebecca (Feb.16, 1900 -July 31, 1986) married Dalton Meredith (1893 – 1974)
- Catherine (1852 1860)
- William Herbert (Feb. 22, 1854–1916)
- Eva (1857 1940)
- John McClymont (1860 1950)
- > Arthur Edmond (b. 1864) married Annie Morris

Another son of Samuel and Betty (Dale) Lough was John who married Lavinia Byrnes. They had 12 children:

- Emily (Feb. 4, 1845) married Jimmy Moffatt of Cumberland.
- Alexander (Apr. 13, 1847) married Jane Summers (Somers). They had three children – William, Thomas and Margaret.
 - William John (Oct. 22, 1873 1946) married Annie McAhong Smith (1889 – 1961). They had two daughters:
 - Dorothy I. Lough (1913 1993) married
 Walter Millar (1905 1967)
 - Harriet Lough (1902 1956) & Sam Galloway (1898-1968)

- o Thomas
- o Margaret
- Mary (Mar. 1, 1844) married Samuel Dale. They had three children.
 Leslie
 - Eva Dale (1886 July 16, 1979) married John Sharkey (1885 - Dec. 14, 1981)
 - Rose Dale married Nelson Dunning of Leonard
- John (Oct. 12, 1854)
- James (Oct. 31, 1851 Oct. 26, 1856)
- Samuel (Mar. 27, 1853)
- Thomas (Nov. 22, 1854)
- Elizabeth (Jan. 19, 1857)
- Henry (Apr. 18, 1859)
- John Edwin (Dec. 19, 1860)
- Alfred (Mar.1, 1865)
- Alice (Nov. 15, 1872)





Spiritual connections...

St. Mark's Anglican Church, Cumberland Village

In 1823 Rev. Amos Ansley was sent by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to preach at Clarence, Cumberland, Gloucester, Buckingham, Lochaber, Templeton, Clarendon, Nepean, Huntley, March, Fitzroy, Goulburn, McNab, Onslow and Lanark. On Oct. 3, 1846 a small group of Cumberland settlers petitioned for a Free Grant of ten acres, (the south-east corner of Wilhaven and Frank Kenny), for the site of a church, rectory and burial grounds for members of the Church of England and Ireland. Captain Archibald Petrie claimed that the numbers did not warrant a church land grant. In 1863 the



Artist: L. Bray

Mission of Cumberland became a separate parish and Rev. F. L. Stephenson ministered at Russell, Vars, Bear Brook, Navan, Sparrows and Canaan.

St. Mark's Anglican Church was originally built at Martin's Corners, on December 28, 1867 on property purchased from John Sparrow for 5 shillings. By 1893, with the majority of Anglicans living in the village, it was decided to move the church to its present site on Old Montreal Road. The church, erected on farmland bought from Stewart Cameron, was white clapboard with a belfry. The entrance door is at the left into the tower (narthex) and Rev. Adam de Pencier donated a bell in 1915. Renovations were made in 1960 and an addition, designed by Harry Ala-Kantti, was added in 1999.

Mrs. Eva (R. J.) Kennedy was church organist for over 50 years. Mrs. Loretta (Cameron) Jones was church organist for over 30 years.



Photo: Hugh McCord