



Lake Scugog Historical Society

Spring 2020 Edition

Dedicated to the history of the Lake Scugog area. Established 1969.

LETTER FROM OUR PRESIDENT



Those of my generation and older will remember the great comedians Laurel and Hardy. As he tried to shift the blame for a dilemma that he had caused, Ollie, the fat one, would say to Stan, the thin one; "Well here's another nice mess you've gotten me into." Now we all find ourselves in a "fine mess" and that mess is Covid19. With no clear end to the mess, our Historical Society is in the same situation as every other community organization; we are unable to make any commitments for the near future. Public gatherings and the availability of public venues in which to hold them, have all been put on hold. At this point, there is no clear indication as to when this will change.

We had some excellent speakers lined up for our May and June meetings, but they have had to be cancelled. We are planning to hold a new Pine Grove Cemetery Walk sometime in the late summer or early fall, but unfortunately, the timing for this too will have to wait until it is absolutely safe to do so. The same applies to our fall meetings and the speakers that will be making presentations for us.

We normally have our Annual General Meetings in May, but that is postponed until we can safely hold it. At the AGM, I will be stepping down as president and someone will take my place to lead our Historical Society in new ways. I hope that we will be able to recruit new members to our executive, so, if you would like to be a part of our executive, do let us know.

In the meantime, until we can safely meet again, we hope that this newsletter will be of some value to you in helping to keep alive our shared spirit of appreciation for our predecessors and all that they accomplished.

Rest assured, we will be meeting again at some time in the future to share each other's company and to reach into our past to learn of the strength of our ancestors. When that will take place remains in the hands of our health officials and our administrators. Fortunately, in our country, and in our community, their decisions have been based on solid scientific and health-based information and we know that they have our best interests at heart.

And for that we can all be extremely grateful. Take Care, and stay safe. Cheers, Paul



DELAYED DUE TO PANDEMIC... In honour of our 50th

Anniversary, we have chosen five Scugog families whose ancestors have deep roots in this community and who have made lasting contributions. A celebration will be held in the Spring and the public will be invited to view artifacts and meet the descendants of these families. Legacy booklets are being prepared for the families and these will also be made available to the public. Our plan is to continue to highlight the stories of our important families during the next several years. Please speak to us if you have ideas about other families to be included, or if you have artifacts you would like to display. 

UPCOMING MEETINGS (We hope!):

On the assumption that things will return to normal, we have two wonderful speakers booked for the Fall.

October 21, 2020: Brian Bradley will speak on his new book **OUTRAGEOUS MISFITS**, a biography of Craig Russell and his wife Lori. Many of you who have taken Paul Arculus' cemetery walk at the Prince Albert cemetery will remember that Paul always points out the grave of Craig Russell, a Port Perry native.

November 11, 2020: Appropriately on Remembrance Day, we will have a speaker on a military subject. Port Perry's own Amy Barron will be speaking on **CAMP 30**, the POW camp for German officers near Bowmanville.

Meetings held: 7:30 pm, St. John's Presbyterian Church, 319 Queen St., Port Perry





The Sad Story of a Dead Man's Penny

by Dan Stone

For those of you who may not know what a Memorial Plaque (Dead Man's Penny) is, here is some background. The Memorial Plaque was issued to the next of kin of British Empire soldiers who were killed as a result of WW1. Made of bronze and 4.75 in (120 mm) in diameter, it was issued to commemorate soldiers who died of their injuries up until 1930.



The pictured plaque was issued to Francis Rupert Whitfield, who joined the 116th Regiment of the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Port Perry on Feb 23rd, 1916. He was one of many young men who attested (enlisted) voluntarily in Port Perry at the same time, to serve King and Country, and seek adventure.

Rupert's grandparents were John and Sarah (Marlow) Whitfield from Cartwright. They had six children, one of which was Sara Lily, born Mar 2nd, 1878. When Lily was 17 years old, she became pregnant with Rupert and gave birth to him on Feb 24, 1896. Having no father in Rupert's life must have been very difficult for him, as he grew up in the Irish Protestant Cartwright Community. In 1900, when Lily was 22 and Rupert was 4 years old, she married a 39 year old widower with two children. They then moved to Whitby.

ATTESTATION PAPER
FORM OF ATTESTATION C. E. F.
CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION

1. What is your surname? Whitfield
 1a. What are your Christian names? Francis Rupert
 1b. What is your present address? Port Perry, Ont Canada
 2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what County were you born? Port Perry, Ont Canada
 3. What is the name of your next-of-kin? Mrs. S. Whitfield
 4. What is the relationship of your next-of-kin? Port Perry, Ont Canada
 5. What is the date of your birth? Feb. 24, 1896
 6. What is your Trade or Calling? Butcher
 7. Are you married? No
 8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated and inoculated? No
 9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia? No
 10. Have you ever served in any Military Force? No
 11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement? Yes
 12. Are you willing to be assigned to serve in the Canadian Over-Sea Expeditionary Force? Yes

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.
 I, Francis Rupert Whitfield, do solemnly declare that the above are answers made by me to the above questions and that they are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements by me now made, and I hereby engage and agree to serve in the Canadian Over-Sea Expeditionary Force, and to be attached to any arm of the service therein, for the term of one year, or during the war now existing between Great Britain and Germany should that war last longer than one year, and for an indefinite period after the termination of that war provided His Majesty should so long require my services, or until legally discharged.

Date: Dec. 1th 1915 F. R. Whitfield (Signature of Man)

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.
 I, Francis Rupert Whitfield, do make Oath, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will as duty bound honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Person, Crown and Regency, against all enemies, and will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of all the Generals and Officers over me. In help me God.

Date: Dec. 1th 1915 F. R. Whitfield (Signature of Man)

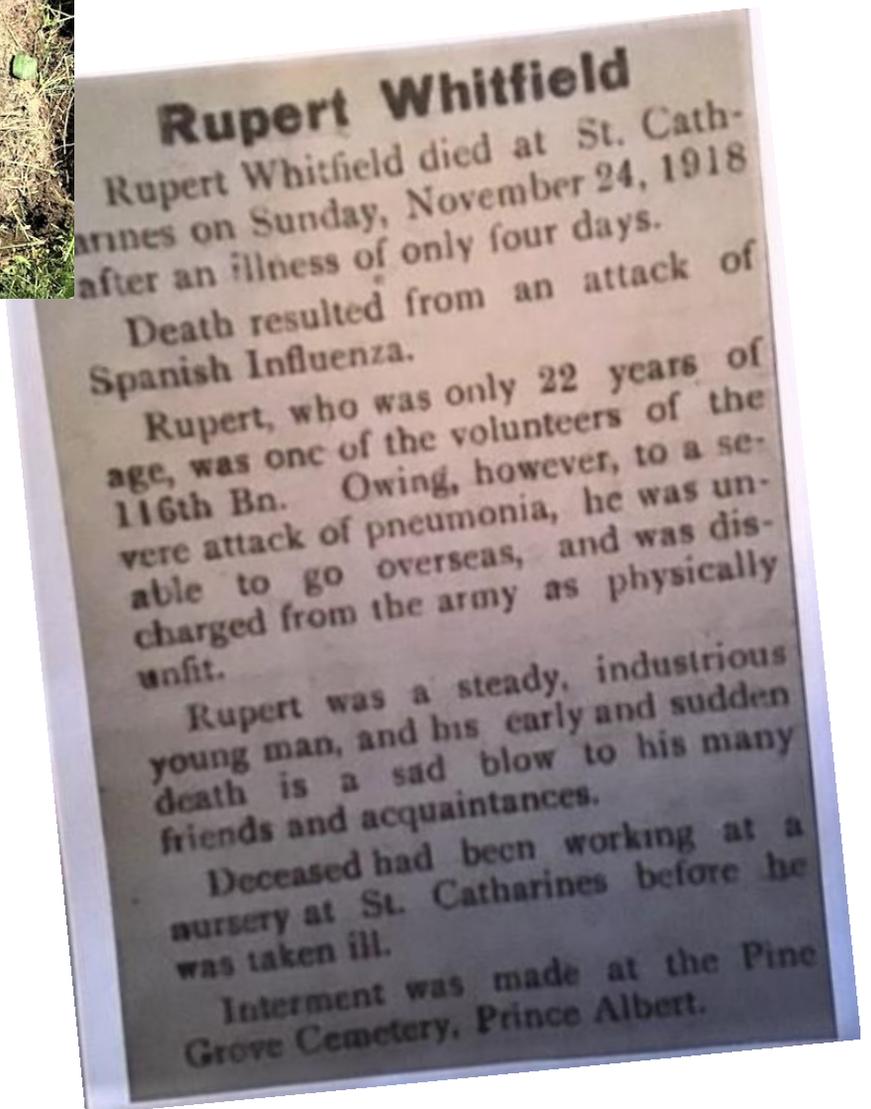
CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE.
 The above-mentioned was questioned by me that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Army Act.
 I have taken care that he understands each question, and that he answers to each question has been duly answered as required, and that he has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me, at Port Perry on Dec. 1th 1915 by J. R. Whitfield (Signature of Magistrate)



Rupert's attestation papers state that he was 5 ft 6 in tall, with a fair complexion and blue eyes. He and other volunteers were sent to a military base in the Niagara region for training, before going overseas.



Unfortunately, Rupert became ill with pneumonia and emphysema and was discharged on Dec 20th, 1916 from the Niagara Military Hospital. Having been discharged, he needed a job and found work at a St Catherine's nursery, where he contracted the Spanish Flu, and died on Dec 24th 1916, after being ill for only 4 days. His body was returned to Port Perry to be buried in Pine Grove Cemetery. A sad end to a forgotten soldier.





Pandemics in Scugog

Part One: The Typhoid Pandemic of 1874-1877

Paul Arculus

As the people of Scugog valiantly find ways to cope with the Covid 19 virus, it is worthwhile remembering that there are numerous times in the past where our ancestors had to deal with tragic epidemics and pandemics.

Tucked away on our cemeteries we can find poignant reminders of heroic efforts to cope with deadly outbreaks. One of the more stark reminders appears on the Moon gravestone on the Pine Grove Cemetery in Prince Albert. Carved on the east facing side are the words,

**James Moon
1819-1896
Catherine Mark, his wife,
1830-1916
Also nine infant children.**



The last line, so simple, so dramatic, so tragic, begs us to look further. The tragic story of the Moon family begins with an ironic twist. James Moon senior was born in England in 1819 and emigrated to Canada in 1832. The family crossed the Atlantic in the ship *Usk*. Most of its passengers were confined to Gross Isle in Quebec after contracting cholera on board. Most died, but the Moon family all escaped the epidemic.

The family settled initially in Pickering but soon moved to Reach Township. James Moon senior and his wife Sarah opened a tavern on Simcoe Street, just south of present-day Seagrave. They later bought a 150 farm on Concession 10 of Reach Township. In 1849, their son, James Moon Junior, at the age of 30, married 19-year-old Catherine Marks and together they had at least nine children.

Five of nine infant Moon children were the victims of a typhoid pandemic in the 1870s. This pandemic began its devastating North American journey in New York in the summer of 1873. It made its way into Ontario in the spring of 1874. The most tragic impact on the old Reach and Cartwright Townships (now the Municipality of Scugog) took place in 1875 and 1876.

In the Moon family, on July 20, 1876, their daughter, five-year-old Sarah, died as a result of the pandemic. Two months later, on September 7, 16-year-old Susan Moon succumbed to the disease, and only two weeks after that, four-year-old Maria passed away. The other six Moon children all perished as a result of childhood diseases such as chickenpox, measles, scarlet fever and influenza.

Browsing through the cemetery records, our local Archives and the newspapers of the day, we can find signs of the impact of the pandemic throughout the Township.

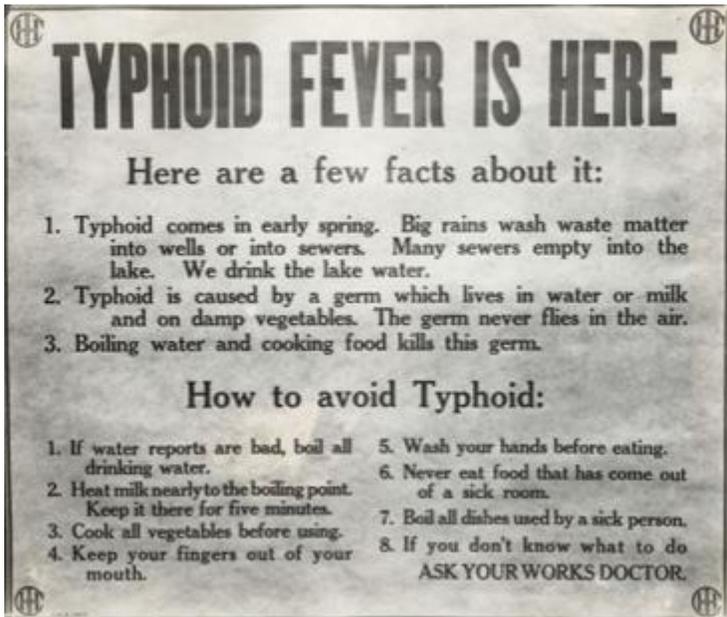


In the Roman Catholic Cemetery on the north side of Highway 7A immediately west of the Old Simcoe intersection we can find the first victim of the 1874-1876 typhoid pandemic: Emeline Koster, the 2-year-old daughter of Peter and Lydia Koster. She passed away on September 8, 1874.

A few metres away, in that same cemetery is the McQuaid gravestone. On it are inscribed the deaths of two children who died from the pandemic: Michel, aged 2 years and 10 months, who died on March 15, 1876, and only three days later her little 6 month-old brother Frederick.

Not far away from the McQuaid children are the graves of more victims: Mary Hickey, aged 75, who passed away on February 6, 1875, 2 year-old Eliza Welsh who died on February 10, 1875, 3-month old Daniel Whalen who died on April 20, and 75-year-old John Cluchey, who passed away on October 27, 1875. All were victims of the typhoid pandemic.

In the Breadalbane Presbyterian Cemetery in Utica is the grave of Peter Christie, the 13-year-old son of Donald and Jane Christie. Peter died of Typhoid on August 26, 1875. Also in that cemetery is the grave of Ellen Earchman who died on August 16, 1876, one of the last victims of the pandemic. She was 11 years old.



Greenbank Cemetery reminds us that Jemima Camplin, 22 years old, died on Jan 30, 1876.

Fred Luke, aged 9 died, October 23, 1875, son of Edmund and Louisa Luke. The pandemic also claimed the life of Christina Asling on December 18, 1874. She was only 21 years old,

Arthur Stillwell, the son of William and Elizabeth Stillwell, died on September 25, 1874, aged 9 years. Young Milford Stilwell, a cousin of Arthur, died on March 10, 1876. Milford was a precious infant of only 8 months of age, the son of Joseph and Sarah Ann Stillwell.

As we check through the cemetery records in old Cartwright Township, it is obvious that the 1875-76 pandemic had far less impact than it did on the remainder of present-day Scugog. It should be remembered that Cartwright settlers established commercial links with Bowmanville and Lindsay rather than Port Perry, thus their contacts with the western side of Lake Scugog was extremely limited. However, Cartwright did not escape the pandemic.

The children of Eliza and Edward Willan, William Robert and Charles, both succumbed to typhoid. William Robert Willan died on January 13, 1875, aged 19, while his brother Charles died on December 7, 1876 aged 14.

Elizabeth Edgerton, the wife of John Edgerton died on July 8, 1874. Ann Darcy, the wife of William Darcy, died on December 25, 1875 age 61.

On January 28, 1876, 78 year old Isabella Lattimore passed away. Her husband passed away just over a year later, on March 7, 1877.



At the time of this 1874-1876 pandemic, at least 11 other children in Scugog died without the cause of death being noted, giving rise to the possibility that some of them also died of typhoid.

James and Catherine Moon somehow managed to survive the unimaginable horror of losing their nine children. James lived until October 3, 1898 when he passed away peacefully at the age of 79. Catherine lived to the grand old age of 86 and died in 1916. 



WHAT WE MISSED

Bill Minors

Due to the pandemic, we were forced to cancel our Spring speaker series and AGM. I just thought I would pass on a brief synopsis of what we might have learned. On April 22, we would have heard Colin Nolte speak, drawing on his book *THE LEGACY OF WINDFIELDS FARM*. As we all know, Windfields Farm was once the equestrian jewel of Durham, and is now a housing estate. Colin would have explained the behind-the-scenes stories from the stable to the racetrack. We would have learned how, in 1964, a little horse from Ontario stunned the racing world by winning the first two legs of the US Triple Crown: the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness Stakes. Northern Dancer not only shattered records on the racetrack, but also exploded the myth that Canadian-bred horses couldn't compete on the world stage.

On May 13 we would have heard Stacie D.A. Burke speak on her book *BUILDING RESISTANCE; CHILDREN, TUBERCULOSIS, AND THE TORONTO SANITORIUM*. Stacie is associate professor in the Department of Anthropology and a graduate of Port Perry High School. What a pity we could not get to hear Stacie speak; if ever there was a time to have someone speak on infectious diseases, now is the time. Situated in the era before streptomycin, our speaker would have explained the diverse experiences of children with tuberculosis infections at the time including the disease itself, hospitalization, and treatment at the Toronto sanatorium between 1909 and 1950. Stacie's book holistically approaches the social and biological impact of infection and disease on the bodies, families and lives of children.



Pandemics in Scugog: Part Two

As reported in Part One, the typhoid epidemic that hit Scugog in 1874-77 had a devastating impact on the citizens of Scugog. There were several other outbreaks of disease in the nineteenth century but none had such a dramatic impact on our community.

It is worth noting that the present lockdown as a result of the COVID 19 pandemic is not the first time Port Perry has had to be in a lockdown situation. The last major lockdown in Port Perry occurred in response to the so-called Spanish Flu pandemic of 1918-1920. On Saturday October 19, 1918, The Toronto Star announced that all public gatherings in Toronto, including church service attendance, schools and sports events would be closed for the remainder of the month.

In Port Perry, the local council responded by declaring that its churches, schools and lodges were also closed. Fortunately the Port Perry Star was able to report: *"No serious cases reported here and no deaths in spite of the rumour."*

The origins of the virus are vague but it eventually became known as the Spanish Flu.



55,000 Canadians died in the pandemic, almost as many people as were killed in the First World War (1914-1918). The pandemic swept through the country in four waves. The first occurred in the spring but the second, the most severe arrived in late September.

The war ended on November 11 and to celebrate, a parade, half a mile long, of torchlit automobiles, the Port Perry Band and returned soldiers, marched from Port Perry to Manchester and back. Celebrations, including a huge bonfire, fireworks and dozens of

rockets being fired, was held behind the new Post Office on Queen Street.

In the spring of 1919, when the fourth wave hit, the Montreal Canadiens and the Seattle Metropolitans had finished playing the fifth game in the series when all the players from both teams were hit by the virus and were too sick to play. The series was cancelled and Canadian defenseman Joe Hall died from the virus.

After each season, the name of the winning team and its players are engraved on a plaque which is placed on the base of the Stanley Cup. For that year, the cup carries the plaque: *"1919. Stanley Cup not completed."*

In 1957 another flu epidemic attacked Scugog, but one that was not as severe as the 1918 outbreak. However, the High School was closed for a week as a result. The Port Perry Star reported on October 17:

The Port Perry High School, which was closed last week when more than 100 pupils were absent with flu, opened this Wednesday.



The effects of the flu were felt early in the previous week with some 60 pupils absent. 100 went home sick last week, some of the pupils collapsing in the classroom and parents were called to come for them. It is hoped that the worst of the flu is over.

As we experience the slow recovery from the current attack of COVID 19, we must also be wary of the potential for another wave of the pandemic. Stay Safe, wear a mask and keep a safe distance. ☪

Volunteers Needed!

If you love history and are interested in volunteering at the Scugog Shores Museum, please contact: Shannon Kelly SKelly@scugog.ca

If you would like to help the Lake Scugog Historical Society, please contact: Paul Arculus arculusp@sympatico.ca



If you would like to join our email list please let us know.

Email: marilyn.pearce@sympatico.ca





Membership News, Spring 2020

It's Membership Renewal Time! The past year saw our membership in the LSHS grow and we are pleased to welcome both our new members and those who renewed. Our fees are \$10 single, \$20 for a family and \$25.00 for a corporate and will not be changing for 2020. **Memberships will be extended to cover 2021.**

Member benefits:

- Twice yearly newsletter delivered by email or mail (members preference)
- Free admission to Speaker Series
- Email reminders of upcoming events
- Discounts of 10% on book purchases of Society publications.

Please find the form below and continue to support the Lake Scugog Historical Society as we preserve, protect and tell the stories of our heritage. 

Lake Scugog Historical Society

Membership: New Renewal

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Date: _____

Single - \$10.00 Family - \$20.00

Corporate/Business/Organization 25.00

***Please make cheque payable to Lake Scugog Historical Society and mail to:
Marilyn Pearce, LSHS Treasurer, c/o 175 Perry Street, Port Perry, ON L9L 1B8
or drop off at Books Galore.***



Business/Corporate Members

A big thank you for the support of the following Business Members!



168 Queen St.
Port Perry, On. L9L 1B8
brocksinfo@yahoo.ca



Christy Stone-Curry
217 Queen St.
Port Perry, On. L9L 1B9
www.piano cafe.ca



Peter Hvidsten C. Ltd
(Creator of the Port Perry/Scugog Heritage Gallery)
180 Mary St.
Port Perry, Ont. L9L 1A2
jpeterhvidsten@gmail.com



36 Furrow Dr.
Whitby, On. L1R 1Y6
info@flemingheritagerestoration.ca

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Silver Creek Antiques
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Port Perry, ON
L9L 1G1
Tel: (905) 985-9250
Email: marilyn.pearce@sympatico.ca
www.silvercreekantiques.com



Thank
you



Please contact us!

We want to hear from you. We want to hear your stories! We always welcome new members and new ideas. We can be found on Facebook: Lake Scugog Historical Society or on our website:

<http://lakescugoghistoricalsociety.com/>



Annual Fees for Members

Single Membership (1 vote) \$10 per calendar year
Family Membership (2 votes) \$20 per calendar year
Corporate Membership (1 vote) \$25 per calendar year
Corporate Membership/Sponsors will be recognized on the LSHS website and in in our newsletter.

Please make cheques payable to Lake Scugog Historical Society.

Your 2020 fees will carry forward to 2021

Board of Directors

President:	Paul Arculus
Vice-President:	TBD
Membership:	Marilyn Pearce
Secretary:	Bill Minors
Treasurer:	Marilyn Pearce
Newsletter:	Michael & Lucy Black
Website:	Kathy Minors

Membership News- Spring 2020

It is with our deepest sympathy, we advise of the loss of 2 members since our last report. George Naassana, husband of our former treasurer Daphne, passed away over the winter. As well, Dan Denby, a long-time volunteer at the Scugog Shores Museum passed away on May 4th. Dan's keen interest in the First Nation of Scugog Island is still very evident and we all enjoyed his enthusiasm building canoes. His wife Sandy is the long-time volunteer archivist at the Museum. Our thoughts and prayers are with both families.

As you all know our AGM was scheduled for May but was postponed due to the pandemic. Your LSHS Board recognized that many of our members usually renew at that time and so the executive have decided that any 2020 paid members will have their membership extended for 2021 as well – so 2 years for the price of 1. Your memberships help pay for our newsletters & operational expenses such as insurance, tax filing, and our provincial membership in Ontario Historical Society.

At our last meeting, I was able to report that we had 5 new members in 2020. Please join me in welcoming: Janice Sandy, Bev Brown, Fred Steadman, Dennis & Pippa Schmiegelow and Janice Suarez-Mason as well as 2 new corporate members, Books Galore and Silver Creek Books and Antiques. Unfortunately we have had only 18 members renew of our 39 from last year. Please consider sending in your membership as we head into the Fall Season and the hopeful renewal of our activities. 



Port Perry & Scugog: Stoneware & Merchant Crocks

Marilyn Pearce

History means many things to many people and is often told by narratives, folk lore, images, photos and favourite artefacts. Items left behind by previous generations are a great way for a visual history story to evolve. A few years ago Paul Arculus wrote a great book called "The Merchants of Old Port Perry" which told the many stories of the evolution of our downtown area. Over the course of the past few years, I have enjoyed collecting and researching some of the stoneware used in 19th century Port Perry and area.

Port Perry's General Merchants & Grocers

In researching this section, I called upon some of our local collectors who collect stoneware to highlight what has been found so far.

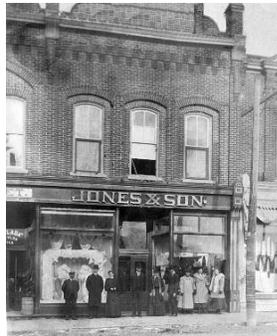
A. Ross & Sons: Aaron Ross originally sold boots and shoes in Prince Albert but eventually became involved in the grain industry and opened a store on the south side of Queen St, where Brock's is today. The "Sons" refers to William, who took over his father's business in 1896 and sold the store in 1911.



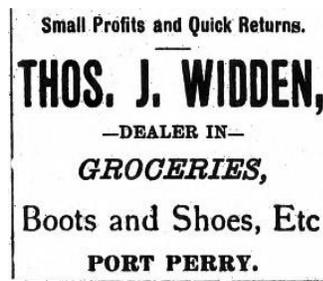
Madison Williams Wine Merchant: best known for purchasing the Port Perry Foundry from Paxton & Tate in 1897, Madison opened a grocery and liquor Store business on Queen St. in 1888 in the area where the TD Bank and Home Hardware (until recently) are located. He was born in Reach Township in 1857. He sold the liquor store to his clerk W.S. Short.



T.M. Jones: originally from the Madoc area, the Jones Brothers came to Port Perry in 1869 at the invitation of their brother George who was doctor in Prince Albert and Thomas Paxton, a downtown landowner in Port Perry. They went into a clothing and general merchandise business with Paxton and their business soon rivalled Joseph Bigelow's. The photo is the store in approximately 1871. The business was sold in the late 1870's and the Jones Bros. moved away from the community.



T.J. (Thomas) Widden: occupied the western half of the store on the north east corner of Queen and Perry St. officially 209 Queen which is now the Remedy RX drugstore. Widden initially worked for Aaron Ross and then for Wm Brock. He operated out of his own location from 1891-1935 when he retired. Mr. Widden also served as a school trustee in the late 1800's. This crock is from the 1890's.



E. Worthington: originally built a two-story flat roofed building in the Parrish Block (207 Queen St.-Luke's) in 1866. His business was called the E Worthington Flour and Feed Emporium which sold farm produce. He later sold to W.T. Parrish



for his hardware store. He continued in business as part of "Allen's Emporium (177 Queen St.-Home Hardware) until 1878.



E. WORTHINGTON,
 —DEALER IN—
Flour, Feed & Seeds,
 SALT, COAL, PLASTER,
 BRAN AND SHORTS.
 Cash paid for Produce, Sheepskins & Hides.
TIMOTHY & CLOVER SEED
 To hand for Fall Sowing.
E. WORTHINGTON,
 Port Perry, Aug 25, 1877.
 Opposite the Ontario Bank, Port Perry.

Joseph Cook: in 1902, Joseph Cook operated a restaurant in town at 151 Queen St. Not much is written about this merchant but he was in business long enough to create his own stoneware bottles featured here.



COOK'S RESTAURANT!
 I would beg to intimate to my many friends and the public in general that I have opened a Restaurant in the Market Block, just east of the Block of Commerce, where I will be available, at all times, to dispense to all classes the people and most nutritious Food for the laborer.
OYSTERS
 the deep sea variety—direct from Baltimore (daily)—always in stock and served as they should be, or sold by the pint, glass or in larger quantities special quotations for Church and Society Committees and private parties.
 Specialties made from a recipe supplied by the Earl of Sandwich.
 Fresh Fish in the proper season.
 Yours truly,
JOSEPH COOK.
 Port Perry, Nov. 18, 1902.

W.S. Short: This merchant was the first president of the Port Perry Board of Trade when it was founded in 1920. He worked for Madison Williams in his liquor store when he first arrived in Scugog from Clarke Township. In 1897, he purchased the liquor business when Williams bought the Paxton & Tate Foundry.





A.S.(Archibald) Sinclair: one of the rarest stoneware crocks of our area is this crock from a Prince Albert Merchant. This is one of only 2 still known to still exist in Canada and is found in a private collection here in Port Perry. Sinclair is listed as a merchant of Groceries and Liquors in the 1860 Tremaine Map of Reach Township.



Port Perry Bottling Works-Goode Family: here is one of the most common of merchant stoneware bottles and many still circulate within the community. Allan Goode bought the Port Perry creamery in 1918 but sold it in 1927. The company was re-acquired by the family in 1927 and obtained the rights to sell Coca Cola products. That building burnt down in 1933. Gordon Goode joined the company in 1948 and shifted to bottling Pure Springs beverages. That plant was on Perry St. and was torn down to make way for Westshore Village.



I hope to continue the hunt for other crockery that may exist, and in the future hope to bring you an article on the glass bottles of our merchants, druggists and businesses. I am always hopeful that one of our readers can help us uncover a new treasure from our history.



Andrew Carnegie

Evan Monsma (Our youngest member!)

I am writing another article and this one is about one of the wealthiest people in the world. It's amazing how he went from being broke to having \$372 billion.

Andrew Carnegie was born on November 25, 1835, in Dunfermline, Scotland. His mother's name was Margaret Morrison Carnegie. His father's name was William Carnegie. His brother's name was Tom Carnegie.

In 1848 the family left Scotland and moved to Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

When he and his family arrived in Allegheny, Andrew had to get a job straight away. So at the age of 13 he got a job as a bobbin boy in a cotton mill and made \$1.20 a week. In 1849, he doubled his wages by becoming a Telegraph Messenger for the Ohio Telegraph company in Pittsburgh and got \$2.50 a week. In 1850 he had risen in the company



to become the secretary and Telegraph operator and was then earning \$4 a week. On December 1st, 1859, he rose to become the Superintendent of the western division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and was paid \$1500 a year.

He began investing his earnings in stocks and in 1864 he was one of the early investors in the Columbia Oil company in Venango County, Pennsylvania.

He didn't marry until he was 51 years old, in 1887. His bride was Louise Whitfield, who was 30 years younger than him. Margaret died in 1946. Their only child was named after Andrew's mother Margaret in 1897. Andrew's brother Thomas had died in 1886 at age 43.

Andrew founded a number of steel companies. By now he was very wealthy.

In 1880, Andrew was very generous and offered the Philippines \$20,000,000. Using his own money he established a foundation for libraries in Scotland in 1881. The first Carnegie library opened in 1883 in Dunfermline.. In 1884 he donated \$50,000 to the Bellevue hospital Medical College in New York. In 1892 he began the Carnegie steel company. He made a fortune in that company. In 1900 he gave \$2,000,000 to the Carnegie Institute of Technology. In 1901 he gave \$10,000,000 to the Carnegie trust for the universities of Scotland. Later that year, on March 2nd, he and JP Morgan formed the US Steel Corporation.

He sold it for over 300 million dollars. His share was \$225 million. In 1913 he donated \$10,000,000 to the Carnegie United Kingdom trust. He also gave \$500,000 to a library in Pittsburgh, \$250,000 in Allegheny New York, 2\$50,000 in Edinburgh and \$50,000 to a University in Birmingham.

Andrew died on August 11, 1919 at the age of 83 in Lenox Massachusetts of pneumonia. Louise died in 1946.

That was amazing how much money he donated. His net worth was \$372 billion dollars.

"A man that dies rich dies disgraced." said Andrew Carnegie. ☞