



## *Historic Gloucester*

Newsletter of the

**GLOUCESTER  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY**

[www.gloucesterhistory.com](http://www.gloucesterhistory.com)

Vol. 26 No. 1

Spring 2025



*Witley Camp, Surrey, England during World War I  
Many of our Gloucester soldiers were stationed here on their way to or from France*



The Gloucester Historical Society acknowledges financial assistance of the City of Ottawa

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### President's Report

By Glenn Clark

The Winter of 2025 has not turned out to be the 'fake winter' that we experienced last year. Finally, Ottawa's typical heavy snowfalls and lengthy periods of cold weather have returned. As I mentioned in my previous report, the ski operators and the Rideau Canal have enjoyed a much more normal season, which I am sure has been good for both the ski business and tourism in general. I hope this winter has been pleasant for you.

### Annual General Meeting and New By-Laws

The Gloucester Historical Society has been busy this winter. Our Annual General Meeting has been planned, and we have now drafted a new set of by-laws to be consistent with the requirements of the Ontario Non-for-Profit Corporations Act, which was enacted in 2021.

The Annual General Meeting will take place on Sunday, April 13, 2025 at 2 p.m. at the Diane Deans Greenboro Community Centre. See the flyer on page 3 for details. At that meeting, our new by-laws will be discussed and approved. Our speaker will be Steve McKenna, whose presentation is titled 'Gateville, the Little Village Near Billings Bridge'. Do you know where Gateville is? Come and find out. For details on the new by-laws, please go to [www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws.pdf](http://www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws.pdf). This provides access to both the old and proposed by-laws and a document that provides highlights on the most noteworthy and relevant changes.

### New Website Services

The GHS has also been busy providing more information on our website. You could spend many hours perusing the additional details now available. Our Time-Line History has been tremendously upgraded with hundreds of supporting newspaper clippings that will provide more detail on the background behind the countless events listed.

For example, it has often been said that Westgate Shopping Centre was Ottawa's first suburban mall. That is not entirely true. Westgate opened with a big splash on May 12, 1955, and it was announced as Ottawa's first suburban shopping centre. But the

historical record shows that Billings Bridge Plaza had been opening stores earlier. 'The Plaza' did not have its 'official opening' until November 17, 1955 but stores had been opening one at a time since October 21, 1954. Check out our Time-Line History for 1954 which provides the opening dates for each of the original stores.

We have also assembled a listing of videos on Ottawa area history including Gloucester. Over the years, I have periodically found many interesting videos, mostly accessible on YouTube, and I thought these should be brought together in one easy to find resource. There are literally several hours of videos, that either tell the story of Ottawa's past or show long ago Ottawa through period photos or film. There is even a brief video showing the aftermath of the 1916 Parliamentary fire.

A flyer on both updates is included in this newsletter on Page 20.

### Upcoming Publications

We continue to work on two manuscripts, 'Bridge to Bridge' about Bank Street in Old Ottawa South and 'The Evolution of Honey Gables in Gloucester'. We hope to provide good news soon.

### Gloucester Historical Society Relocation

Regarding the closure of the Grace Johnston History Room, there has been progress with our relocation to the City of Ottawa Archives, 100 Tallwood Drive, Nepean. Some of our material, is now accessible at the new location. There is a small amount of items remaining at our old Leitrim office and we are trying to find a suitable alternate location for them. Most of the historical artifacts from the Gloucester museum collection still remain at Leitrim. Their relocation is the responsibility of Ottawa Museum staff. Our telephone number and mailing address remain unchanged for the time being. We will continue to provide updates.

### Come Celebrate Gloucester's 175<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

Gloucester was founded as a municipality on January 1, 1850 and this year is our 175<sup>th</sup> anniversary. A celebration event will be held

on Sunday, July 13, 2025 from 1 to 4 p.m, at the Billings Estate National Historical Site. Please mark this date on your calendar. More details will be provided in the coming weeks.

### This Newsletter

As mentioned above this newsletter includes flyers for our AGM and the updates to our website. This newsletter also concludes the biographies on the World War 1 soldiers listed on the Scroll from the Billings Bridge Orange Lodge. I am also pleased to report that many of our newsletter stories are being republished in OSCAR, the newspaper of the Old Ottawa South Community Association.

### Jane's Walk—May 3rd and 4th, 2025

It is my plan to participate again with Jane's Walk this year. More details on my walk will be provided at our AGM. Here is the Jane's Walk website <https://www.janeswalkottawa.ca/>.

### Trivia Night

The Gloucester Historical Society is participating in a Trivia Night sponsored by the Gloucester Lions Club at the Fred Barrett Arena. This will take place on Saturday, May 24, 2025 starting at 6:00 p.m. Trivia begins at 7:30 p.m. Do you know your trivia? Both general and Gloucester trivia will be part of the evening. Teams of six or individuals (you will added to a team) may participate. Please see the flyer on Page 22 for details on how to order tickets. Come and join in the fun!



## The Gloucester Historical Society

### Presents

### "Gateville, The Little Village

### Near Billings Bridge"

by Steve McKenna



**New By-Laws will be Approved at the 2025 AGM. See the Flyer to the left for our AGM details**

**Proposed By-Law details can be found at: [www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws.pdf](http://www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws.pdf). Also see Page 22 of this Newsletter.**

**Sunday, April 13, 2025, 2:00 p.m.**

**Location: Diane Deans Greenboro Community Centre  
Rooms A & B (Next to the Library)  
363 Lorry Greenberg Drive, Ottawa**

**Open to the Public, Free parking and admission, Bus Route 98  
A brief Annual General Meeting will precede the presentation.**

[www.gloucesterhistory.com](http://www.gloucesterhistory.com)



The Gloucester Historical Society acknowledges financial assistance of the City of Ottawa



## Billings Bridge World War I Scroll Found

### – Part 4

By Glenn Clark

This is the final installment of biographies of the World War I soldiers listed on a scroll from the Billings Bridge Orange Lodge.

**38 - Edward Sutherland** has a much more uncertain story than all our other soldiers. He was born on the 27 June 1897 in Glasgow, Scotland. A 28 May 1896 birth date was reported on his World War I military attestation record so that he would be eighteen at the time of his enlistment. The 1897 birth date appears in a 'Record of Service' document prepared in 1957 and his birth certificate was seen by Department of Veteran Affairs staff confirming that date. Parents – Thomas Sutherland and Jane (Jeannie) McCormick (McCormack) (née Peacock).

Father Thomas was first married to Jane Mackie who gave him his three eldest children. She died in 1878. Thomas then married to Jane McCormick's older sister Agnes Peacock, who died in 1889 after giving birth to Thomas's next three children. Jane (Jeannie) Peacock was previously married to John McCormick, and she gave birth to seven children by him. At the time of the 1881 Scottish Census, Thomas is living with Agnes, and children, James, Thomas, Robert, and Edward at 163 Sandyfaulds Street, Hutchesontown, Glasgow, Scotland. The first three children were by his first wife, Jane Mackie. Agnes then delivered twins, Mary Wilson and William on the 5 November 1881. At the time of the 1891 Scottish Census, Thomas was living with the seven McCormick children (nieces and nephews), sister-in-law Jane McCormick, and mother-in-law Jane Peacock. They resided at 37 Cathcart Street, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland. All three children by second wife, Agnes were already dead by this time. At the time of the 1901 Scottish Census, Thomas is living with Jane McCormick and her youngest daughter Jessie McCormick. The latter two were listed as boarders. Thomas has four children, Lizzie, William, Edward, and Hunter, all born between 1892 and 1900. Edward's marriage record confirms Jane McCormick as his mother. Why Thomas and Jane were not married, is not clear? Perhaps, John McCormick was still living. There was also the possibility that Thomas and Jane had a 'handfasting' relationship. Handfasting is an ancient Celtic marriage ritual and is thought to be where the expression 'tying the knot' came from. Regardless of their living arrangement, they lived at 51 Commercial Road, Hutchesontown, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scot-

land, and Thomas worked as an Iron Grinder as was the case in 1881 and 1891. Grinders operated machinery designed to repair or finish iron products.

Son, Edward and his two brothers became home children. All three brothers came to Canada, William, and Edward in 1910 and the youngest, Hunter in 1911. They all travelled on the same ship, the Hesperian from Glasgow (two separate trips), arriving in Halifax with their final destination being Brockville, Ontario. In the case of Edward and William, they departed from Glasgow on the 2 April 1910, arriving in Halifax on the 10 April 1910. They were amongst large groups of boys being sent to Canada for a better life from the Quarrier's Orphan Homes of Scotland. The Fairknowe Home in Brockville, Ontario took the incoming boys and then distributed them to Canadian families, usually farmers. At the time of the 1911 census, Edward lived with James and Margaret Johnston at Lot 13, Concession 3, Rideau Front, Gloucester, near the east end of the Macdonald-Cartier International airport in Ottawa. In 1914, he is a driver, and living at 38 Hopewell Avenue, the residence of James Curren. Son James Edward Curren also appears on this veteran list.

Edward enlisted on the 29 March 1915 in Ottawa, Ontario but had attempted to enlist on the 30 December 1914. He was underage based on his real birth date. Trade – Teamster. Address – 38 Hopewell Avenue, later 26 Pansy Avenue, Ottawa. These were both the Curren family addresses. Next of Kin – Hunter Sutherland, Almonte, Ontario (brother). Previous Military Service – 5<sup>th</sup> Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, Ottawa for 8 months. Appearance - 5 foot 3 ½ inches (5 foot 5 inches at demobilization in 1919), reddish (ruddy) complexion, brown eyes, brown hair. Rank – Sapper. Medals – War Service Badge Class A, 1914-1915 Star - British War and Victory medal, and he was awarded the good conduct badge on the 22 May 1917. Unit – 2<sup>nd</sup> Divisional Signal Company of the Canadian Engineers. He arrived in England on board the S.S. Megantic on the 24 May 1915 and embarked for Le Havre, France on the 14 September 1915 then to the field of action. He did not suffer any war injuries of note. He returned to England on the 14 April 1919 and was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey. He was hospitalized the following day until the 11 June 1919, suffering from a urinary condition. He then returned to Canada via Liverpool on the 5 July 1919 on board RMS Carmania. Discharge Date – 15 July 1919 in Ottawa. Proposed Address on Discharge – 38 Hopewell Avenue, Ottawa.

Edward married on the 5 May 1920 to Annie Gertrude Gervin at the Calvin Presbyterian Manse, Sunnyside Avenue, Ottawa. Profession – Upholster. Address – 38 Hopewell Avenue, Ottawa <sup>65</sup>. He then lived at the residence of Joseph and Elizabeth Gervin (Annie's parents), Rideau Park, Billings Bridge, Ontario (471 Pleasant Park Road) at the time of the 1921 census when he is listed as a servant. In 1923, he is a messenger at Live Stock Records and the Department of Agriculture (66 Queen Street, Ottawa) while living in Rideau Park, Billings Bridge. He was the recording secretary of the Billings Bridge Orange Lodge in 1923, Deputy Master in 1924 and Master in 1925. On the 9 July 1927, Edward acquired property at 445 Pleasant Park Road (formerly Stanley Avenue) (Lot 261, 262 Plan 129). He unsuccessfully applied for the Billings Bridge postmaster position in 1929 <sup>8</sup>. He had 3 sons, Earl Edward Robert, Kenneth Hunter, and Douglas by 1931. Profession - lumber salesman. Address - Stanley Avenue, Rideau Park, Billings Bridge, Ontario. On the 29 October 1931, the property passed to his wife, Annie Sutherland, likely as a result of a marital separation. Gervin family records indicated that they had separated relatively early in their marriage. In 1931, he was working as a shipper for D. Kemp Edwards Lumber, Ottawa, a job that he continued with until at least 1936. In 1933 and 1934, he is living with James & Bridget O'Neill at 279 Bronson Avenue. In 1936, he was residing at 110-150 Argyle Avenue, a five-storey apartment building known as the Windsor Arms Apartments. However, his life may have been unstable after his separation from Annie. His address in 1935, 1938 and 1939 was 415 Wellington Street, the Canadian Legion Shelter. In 1939, his wife's city directory entry indicated that she was the widow of Edward. This was repeated in subsequent city directories in the 1940s. Although this suggests that Edward had died in 1938 or 1939, no Ontario death record, no burial record, no newspaper obituary, and no Veterans Affairs death card have been found to confirm his death.

Before we continue with the story, I will share the significance of the shelter address, a story that was briefly mentioned in Historic Gloucester, Volume 24 No. 3 as part of the Perley Home for Incurables story. From the Ottawa Citizen on the 7 July 1939, the following tells the plight of soldiers living in the Legion Shelter, which was an early Ottawa homeless shelter.

*“Ottawa has a local old soldiers’ problem which should, and could, be solved right now, and not wait until the wreckers arrive to demolish 415*

*Wellington Street.*

*Fully realizing the desperate plight of some local war veterans, three legionnaires – backed by the generous Ottawa public – gave bed and board to hundreds who had no place to go. That was December 6, 1930, and the shelter is still on Wellington Street – almost nine years later. It has outgrown the temporary shelter stage – it is a home or hostel, and in the interests of everybody should be moved out of the city.*

*A bell rings morning and afternoon at 415 Wellington when everyone, except a few to do the chores, must leave the premises. They listlessly walk the streets with nowhere in particular to go. Doctors who have examined them pronounce them unfit for ordinary employment. They are unwanted men – human wrecks of a war lost by both sides.*

*The selection of a more suitable site should be made now. Make it a part of Ottawa's thanksgiving for a never-to-be-forgotten visit of the King and Queen. It's not, surely that we're too busy beautifying Elgin and other streets, that we overlook the beautifying of men's souls.*

*Instead of window shopping all day long, these veterans might be made partly self-supporting. They can do light gardening: keep poultry, pigs, etc., do their own laundering, tailoring and shoe repairs. The men would take on a new lease of life and remain a credit to Canada until the Last Post sounds.”*

As I have said, no confirmation of Edward's 1930s death has been found. This is further refuted by the newspaper announcement of divorce proceedings between Annie and Edward in September 1946. Other newspaper reports on son Kenneth's military service and marriage do occasionally mention Edward or not at all. None mention Edward as deceased. Further, Edward's military record includes a Record of Service document prepared in 1957 with a handwritten address that matches a valid address for 'Edward Sutherland' in the Ottawa city directory of the same year. City directories and voter lists indicate that Edward was an assembler for a mining firm in 1949 and living at 305 Lebreton Street, Ottawa. In 1953, he was a Civil Servant living at 103 Beech Street, Ottawa. In 1954, he was at 592 Booth Street, Ottawa, and in 1957 through 1959, he resided at Apartment 19, 72 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa (matching the handwritten address in his military record) when he was a clerk at the Department of Mines and Tech Surveys (Mines Branch). He continued to work

there in 1961 and 1962 when he lived at Apartment 6, 26 Cleary Avenue, Ottawa. At this point, the trail runs dry. Date of Death – Unknown although it is noted that he was dead in son Kenneth's 1989 obituary.

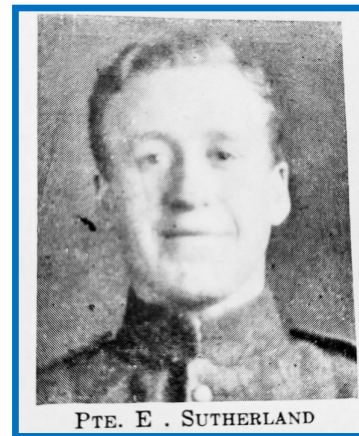
Son, Kenneth Hunter Sutherland was a Pilot Officer with RCAF during World War II. Kenneth survived a plane crash at Gander, Newfoundland on the 22 September 1946. He was the pilot. *'The aircraft crashed one quarter of a mile from the field after its starboard engine caught fire and one propeller fell off at a low altitude. The plane cleared buildings on the field, bounced on a roadway and finally settled on the outskirts of the airport. None of its passengers and crew, Air Force personnel and three CBC newsmen, were injured, although all were shaken up and had to leap from the plane when it caught on fire on the ground.'*<sup>66</sup>

Edward's wife, Annie, lived until the 18 March 1993 in Winchester, Ontario and she was buried at St. George's Anglican Cemetery, Russell Road, Gloucester with her parents. There is no reference to Edward and the Anglican Archives has no burial record for Edward. Annie had lived at 445 Pleasant Park Road since 1927 where she later had a gardening operation with eldest son Earl. The property was sold on the 15 May 1956 to the Separate School Board. A school is still on the site. On the 29 May 1956, she acquired land on Bank Street, just north of Rosebella Avenue in Blossom Park (2875 Bank Street), which included a former commercial hen house turned stable originally built by Kay McCann. This was converted into living quarters, and a warehouse and banks of greenhouses were added. This was a Blossom Park landmark for many years. A spectacular fire took place on the 28 October 1958, destroying the warehouse and greenhouses and leaving Annie and son Earl homeless. They rebuilt the greenhouse operation and added a nursery. They finally sold the property on the 26 July 1974 to well known nurseryman Roger Laporte. The site is now the Victoria Heights housing development.

Records for Edward's brothers, William, and Hunter, show lives that did not have a happy outcome. In 1911, older brother William resided with the Robert Nesbitt family on the south half of Lot 22, Concession 2, Rideau Front, Nepean. This was on the west side of Woodroffe Avenue where the railway crosses, north of Fallowfield Road. He later joined the Royal Navy. During the Battle of Jutland, he served as a Stoker First Class, on board

HMS Black Prince. On the 31 May 1916, the ship was sunk with all hands lost. William was just age 21.

Younger brother Hunter first lived near Almonte, Ontario, then went south and joined the American army. He was too young to participate during the war, but he served in Belgium in the years immediately following the 1918 Armistice. In 1943, he received his draft registration and was living in Spokane, Washington. He was unemployed. In 1953, he was charged with vagrancy in Spokane. Later that year, he was deported from New York to Plymouth, England on board the S.S. Italia with his final destination being 30 Hayfield Street, Glasgow, Scotland. His profession was listed as a painter. Hunter died on the 19 July 1958 at Springburn, Glasgow, Scotland. He never married and had no children.



PTE. E . SUTHERLAND

*Our Heroes in the Great World War*



*Ottawa Citizen, May 26, 1961 Page 15*

**39 - Alfred Charles Belot** was born on 16 August 1895 in Ottawa, Ontario, Parents – Alfred Albert Belot and Emma Allport Charles of Rideau Park, Billings Bridge, Ontario (Billings Avenue). Alfred Charles is a first cousin of Percy Christopher Belot also appearing on this list, their fathers being brothers. In 1901, he is living in Gloucester with his parents and sister Jean and brother Henry. In 1911, he lived with his parents who both immigrated from England in 1870, and sisters Jean and Daisy and brother Henry. Alfred Jr. enlisted on the 15 January 1916 in Ottawa. Next of Kin – Mrs. E.A. Belot (mother) of Billings Bridge, Ontario. Profession –

gardener. Previous service – Princess Louise Dragoon Guards for 3 years. Appearance - 5 foot 7 inches, medium complexion, brown eyes, brown hair. Unit – 32<sup>nd</sup> Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, later the 8<sup>th</sup> army brigade. Rank – Driver. He embarked from Canada on the 5 February 1916 arriving in England on the 14 February 1916, sailing on the S.S. Metagama. He arrived in Le Havre, France on the 14 July 1916 from Southampton, England. He had extensive field action before returning to England on the 2 March 1919. He sailed to Halifax from Liverpool on board the HMT Northland on the 27 March 1919, arriving on the 6 April 1919. Discharge Date - 8 April 1919 in Ottawa. In 1919, he lived at Lots 153 to 159 and 166 to 169, Plan 129, a property he shared with his parents and siblings. The Belot homestead, greenhouses and other out-buildings based on today's addresses were located at 140-146 Billings Avenue. The Belot farm also occupied 150-154 Billings Avenue and 149-183 Pleasant Park Road. He was a gardener in 1921 and 1931 and he was a vendor at the Byward market for many years. He never married and had no children. In 1921, he lived with his parents and brother Henry and sisters Jane and Daisy. In 1931, he lived with his parents. The Belot home and greenhouse were destroyed by fire on the 21 April 1922 <sup>6</sup>.

*"Fire Destroys Home at Billings Bridge. A. Belot and Family Make Escape in Scanty Clothing. Fire completely destroyed the brick residence of Mr. Alfred A. Belot, market gardener, Rideau Park, Billings Bridge, early this morning at an estimated loss of over \$8,000. The greenhouses adjoining were destroyed and part of the stable. The loss is partly covered by \$5,000 insurance. A call for assistance was received by the Ottawa Fire Department at 12:45 and Captain R.B. Jacques responded with number 10 chemical pumper. (There was no Gloucester Fire Department until World War II) When he arrived, there was little hope for the building and he concentrated all his energies in preventing the flames from destroying the stable and spreading to the homes of Mr. H. Braddish Billings and Mr. John Murphy, adjoining. The fire was first discovered by Miss Daisy Belot, who was sleeping in a rear bedroom. She was awakened by the smoke. The family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. A.A. Belot, Miss Daisy Belot and two grown up sons, Alfred C., and Henri Belot, made their escape with what clothes they could grab. A horse in the stable and most of the furniture in the lower part of the house were saved. All the furniture in the upper rooms and all the clothing were destroyed. The blaze was a spectacular one and attracted residents for miles,*

*who rendered assistance in the salvaging work. The family was accommodated for the rest of the night at the home of Mrs. Walter Barnes, a daughter, living nearby, and by Mrs. John Murphy, a neighbor. The horse, rescued from the burning barn, was placed in Mrs. Murphy's stable overnight".*

In 1953, 1957, 1963 and 1965, Alfred Jr. is retired and living at 400 Pleasant Park Road, Ottawa. In 1972, he is residing at 128 Sunnyside Avenue. Death Date – 8 February 1973 in Ottawa. Address – 128 Sunnyside Avenue. Burial Location - Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa <sup>3</sup>. The Belot family originated from the Isle of Jersey, Channel Islands. His mother died on the 26 May 1936 and his father on the 9 September 1939. Both are buried at Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa. The property was acquired by his father in 1893, one of the first families to buy into the Rideau Park subdivision. Alfred Jr. inherited the property in 1939 and sold the property as individual lots in 1945 and 1946. A portion of the Belot property later became the location of Alta Vista Flowers for many years.



#### *"Which one do I Feed"*

*Never in all his 50 years as a vendor on By Ward Market has Alfred Belot, Billings Bridge, faced such a problem. Not one, but two parking meters right spang in the middle of his market stall! No wonder he scratches his head in bewilderment. Alderman Charles St. Germain has served notice he would object in council tonight to the "unauthorized" installation of dual-head meters in the market area*

*Ottawa Citizen, November 3, 1958 Page 10  
(parking meters were new to Ottawa in 1958)*





*The former Belot House at 146 Billings Avenue was built following the 1922 fire, as it appeared in November 2020. The addition on the right was built in the 1990s. From Google Streetview*



*The Aftermath of the Kinnel Park Riots, North Wales in March 1919  
Alexander Fraser was stationed there at the time, waiting his return to Canada  
From the Canadian Encyclopedia*

**40 - Alexander Coyle Fraser** was born on the 29 September 1892 in Glasgow, Scotland. Parents – Alexander Fraser and Mary Coyle. He was a home child who travelled to Canada from Glasgow, Scotland at age 12. He was part of a group of children from the Quarrier's Orphan Homes of Scotland. They departed Glasgow on the 15 October 1904 on board the *Corinthian* and arrived at Quebec City on the 25 October 1904 with the final destination being the Fairknowe Home, Brockville, Ontario. He enlisted on the 30 December 1914 at Yorkton, Saskatchewan. Next of Kin – John Woods, Lascelles, Quebec. Profession – Farmer. Appearance – 5 foot 8 ½ inches, fair complexion, hazel eyes, fair hair. Rank - Private. Medals – War Service Badge Class A. He was awarded the Good Conduct Badge on the 30 December 1916. Unit – 1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Mounted Rifles then the Fort Garry Horse Reserve Regiment. His unit sailed for England on the 12 June 1915. He was stationed at Shorncliffe Camp, Kent and departed for Le Havre, France on the 21 May 1916 and was at the field of action the following day. He returned to England on the 3 December 1918 and was stationed at Bordon, East Hampshire, then Kinnel Park, North Wales and finally Rhyl, Denbighshire, Wales. He was treated for influenza from the 14 December 1918 until the 3 January 1919. Alexander was at Kinnel Park when a riot on March 4th and 5th 1919 resulted in the death of five Canadian soldiers. More details on the riot can be found at <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/kinmel-park-riot>. He embarked for Canada from Liverpool on board the 'Caronia', on the 29

March 1919, arriving in Halifax on the 5 April 1919. Discharge Date – 8 April 1919 in Ottawa. His war compensation was to be made payable to Miss Sadie (Sarah Ellen) Matchett, his stepsister of 383 Lisgar Street, Ottawa, later changed to 250 Flora Street, Ottawa. Note that John Woods was an uncle of Sadie Matchett. Post War Address – Moosomin, Saskatchewan, then the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Barracks, Regina, Saskatchewan, then Commissioner, RCMP Headquarters, Ottawa, then 337 James Street, Ottawa. It appears that Alexander Fraser was 'adopted' by the Matchett family after coming to Canada as a home child. Alexander was seeking land in Saskatchewan when war broke out. When the war concluded, he and Sadie's brother, John Matchett were going to establish a ranch in Moosomin, but Alexander chose a different career path with the RCMP. John Matchett remained in Moosomin for the rest of his life. Alexander married Ella Franklin Hamilton of North Wakefield, Quebec on the 6 October 1920 at 384 Arlington Street, Ottawa. He lived at 337 James Street, Ottawa and was a Corporal in the RCMP. In 1931, he was a policeman living at 14 Foster Street, Ottawa with his wife, one daughter and a lodger. He had three children, two daughters, Lois and Phyllis (the latter who died in early childhood in 1927) and one son, Douglas. Death Date – 24 August 1974 at Alcove, Quebec. Burial Location – Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa. He was retired from the RCMP and for 23 years, a Lay Supply for the United Church of Canada <sup>44</sup>. His wife lived until the 29 September 1979.





*The 55 boys who sailed for Canada on 15<sup>th</sup> October 1904 on the SS Corinthian (Allan Line) photographed outside the receiving home, Fairknowe in Brockville, Ontario, which they reached on 26<sup>th</sup> October 1904. They are accompanied by the Reverend and Mrs. King and their three children and W.E. Burges.*

*The Golden Bridge Virtual Exhibition - Quarriers Identifier SLXQUA07031*

ARMSTRONG William, BALL Thomas, BENSON Robert, BROWN George, CAMPBELL Peter, CAMPBELL James, COLSON John, CONNOR Edward, FALLS Andrew, FALLS John, FRASER Alexander, GILMAN James, GOURLAY William, GRAHAM William, HAFFT Charles, HAINEY James, HANNAH James, HENDERSON John, HUNTER William, IMRIE Alexander, IRELAND Donald, IRVINE Thomas, JAMIESON Robert, LEITH William, LENNAN William, LOW John, McARTHUR Dugald, McBETH Frank, McFARLANE Walter, McGOVERN Alfred, McINTYRE Archibald, McPHERSON Randolph, OLIPHANT Thomas, OLSIN Frederick, PATON James, PATON William, REYNOLDS James, RITCHIE Peter, SHENNAN

Ernest, SHIRTON James, SINCLAIR Daniel, SMELLIE Thomas, SMITH William, SMITH Andrew, STEIN William, STEIN James, STEVEN James, STOCKS William, STOCKS Charles, TETTERINGTON John, THOMPSON John, THOMPSON Frank, WALLACE John, WILSON Samuel, WILSON John

**41 - James 'Edward' Curren(s)** was born on 8 October 1899 in Ottawa. Parents – James Curren and Sarah Jane Johnston. In 1911, he lived with his parents at 38 Hopewell Avenue, Ottawa. He enlisted on the 3 April 1916 in Ottawa. He was still a minor at the time of enlistment. Next of Kin – James Curren (father), 38 Hopewell Avenue, Ottawa. Profession – Plumber. Rank – Private. Unit – 207<sup>th</sup> Ottawa Carleton Regiment (Drummer). In England, he served with the 7<sup>th</sup> Reserve, 156<sup>th</sup> Battalion, 5<sup>th</sup> Divisional Train, 6<sup>th</sup> Reserve Canadian Army Medical Corps. Appearance – 5 foot 9 ¼ inches, 5 foot 11 ½ inches at discharge. Fair complexion, brown eyes, auburn hair. He departed Halifax on the 28 May 1917 arriving in Liverpool, England on the 10 June 1917 on board the S.S. Olympic and was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey, Seaford, East Sussex and Epsom, Surrey. He departed from Liverpool for Canada on the 5 July, 1919 on board the



RMS Carmania arriving on the 13th July 1919. Discharge date — 15 July 1919. He did not serve in France. In 1921, he was a plumber, living with his parents at 38 Hopewell Avenue, Ottawa. He married Margaret Isabel Milks on the 22 October, 1923 at St. Matthew's Church, Ottawa. Profession - Plumber. He relocated to Windsor, Ontario in 1921, and starting in November 1921, he regularly crossed the border at Detroit for work. He intended to immigrate on the 25 June 1927 when he was described as a plumber helper. In 1931, he was a plumber, living with his wife, one son, James Edward Jr., one daughter, Joy Elaine, and his mother-in-law, Julia Milks. They lived at 258 Lacroix Street, Chatham, Ontario. During the early 1930s, James was a local hockey star, with the nickname 'Red' and played with the Chatham Maroons and Windsor Mic Macs, both senior teams in the Michigan-Ontario amateur hock-

ey league. In 1941, he lived at 1173 Highland Avenue, Windsor, Ontario. He served as a sergeant in the 30<sup>th</sup> Reconnaissance Regiment in World War II and his family lived at 1449 Martin Street, Windsor, Ontario in 1943<sup>43</sup>. In 1947, he resided at 6632 Riverside Drive, Riverside, Ontario. Date of Death – 15 June 1971 at Windsor, Ontario. Burial Location – Victoria Memorial Gardens, Tecumseh, Ontario. Address – 1204 Drouillard Road, Windsor, Ontario. He was a former employee of Windsor Gas Company. He had one son and two daughters, Joy, and Julia<sup>42</sup>. His wife survived until the 15 April 1996. Son LAC (Leading Aircraftman) James Edward Curren Jr. served in the RCAF during World War II with the India Burma Squadron 435/436 and was a member of the Canadian National Basketball Team at the 1952 Olympics in Helsinki, Finland.



Edward Curren in World War I uniform



Photo taken for 1927 Immigration at Detroit



*The former Curren house at 38 Hopewell Avenue as it appeared in October 2024  
Edward Sutherland also lived here before enlistment  
From Google Streetview*

**42 - Russel 'Stanley' Lough** was born on the 24 May 1894 in Ormond, Ontario. Parents – John J. Lough and Elizabeth Jane Robinson. Stanley's mother died in childbirth on the 28 September 1897. In 1901, he is living with his aunt Mary, brothers, Charly and Robert, and aunt and uncle, John and Margaret Andrews (née Lough) on a farm in Osgoode Township. Father John, a gardener, purchased Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Plan 129, Rideau Park, Billings Bridge in 1901 and retained ownership until 1924 after which the property passed to his son Robert until 1927. The original house still stands at 2083 Riverside Drive. . Father John, died on the 30 April 1923 and was buried at Ormond, Ontario. Stanley enlisted on the 3 August 1915 at Barriefield, Ontario. Next of Kin – J.J. Lough (father), Billings Bridge, Ontario (2083 Riverside Drive). Profession – teamster/farmer. Appearance – 5 foot 7 ½ inches, medium/fresh complexion, grey eyes, brown hair. Rank – Trooper. Unit – Depot Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles then the Calvary Machine Gun Corps, then the 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. He was first stationed at Barriefield Camp, Ontario. While serving there, he contracted Typhoid Fever, but an investigation revealed that there was no known outbreak of the illness within the military camp. He was treated for the illness from the 2 September until the 12 November 1915. He travelled to England on the S.S. Olympic departing on the 29 March 1916, arriving on the 11 April 1916. He was stationed at Shorncliffe Camp, Kent and Seaford, East Sussex. He was transferred to France in August 1917 arriving at the field of action on the 13 September 1917. He was treated for influenza from the 12 February until the 25 February 1917, from the 27 January to the 11 February 1918 and from the 7 May to the 17 May 1918. He was also treated for Trench Fever from the 11 February 1918 until the 29 April 1918. . Following his various illnesses, he was declared fit for duty on the 13 June 1918. He returned to Halifax on the Olympic departing on the 9 January 1919 and arriving on the 17 January 1919. Discharge Date – 13 February 1919 at Ottawa. Proposed Residence – Billings Bridge. After returning from the war, he joined the Ottawa Fire Department and served for several years at No. 3 Station. He married Ella Madden Bristow at St. Matthew's Church, Ottawa on the 20 October 1920. Profession – Fireman. In 1921 and 1931, his address was 12 Monk Street, Ottawa. In 1931, he is living with his wife, daughters, Millicent Bristow, Evelyn Jane and Patricia

Anne, son Stanley Albert Edward and a boarder, Albine Cormier. Stanley was amongst 5 firemen and 2 others who were injured on the 31 March 1931 when a floor collapsed during the Ottawa City Hall fire <sup>38</sup>.

*One of the firemen, Stanley Lough, attached to No. 3 station, was slightly injured when he fell down from the top to the second floor when the floor fell through. With Chief Lemieux and other firemen, he was working when the floor sagged, and the chief warned the men to stay near the windows. Lough was evidently too near the center of the floor and when it fell through (he) went with it. At the same time the front windows blew out and caused considerable excitement. The fireman was shaken but not seriously hurt.* <sup>39</sup>



*Ottawa Citizen, June 13, 1941, Page 12*



Date of Death – 13 June 1941. He died in his sleep at Ottawa fire station No. 9 and had served for 22 years. He was promoted to the position of engineer in 1936. He was the chauffeur for the Fire Chief's car from the 15 August 1936 until December 1940 and was then promoted to the position of Sergeant. He received full firefighters honours at his

funeral. Burial Location – Pinecrest Cemetery, Ottawa. He had 3 daughters, Millicent (Billie), Patricia and Jane and one son, Albert <sup>35 36</sup>. His wife died on the 19 June 1933, who was the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Bristow <sup>37</sup>. A story was written about Mr. & Mrs. Bristow in the Winter 2022 edition of Historic Gloucester.



*Former Lough house from 1901 until 1924 at 2083 Riverside Drive as it appeared in April 2016  
From Google Streetview*

**43 - George 'Milton' Dowler** was born on the 5 April 1892 at Billings Bridge, Gloucester, Ontario. Parents – Gabriel Dowler and Wilhelmina Evans. In 1901, he lived on a Gloucester farm with his parents, brothers, William, Bertie, and Harold, sisters, Ruby, Ella, and Clare, two labourers and two servants. Milton's mother died on the 9 March 1905. In 1911, he lived on a farm at Lot 20 Junction Gore, Gloucester with his aunt Lois Evans, brothers William, Bertrad and Harold and sisters, Ruby, Maude, and Clare. This was the Evans farm located on Bank Street north of Heron Road. He enlisted on the 9 October 1916 at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Address – Nutana Post Office (Part of Saskatoon), Saskatchewan. Appearance - 5 Foot 8 inches, Fair complexion, Blue eyes, Light Hair. Next of Kin – Louisa Evans (aunt), Billings Bridge, Ontario. Profession – Farmer. Unit – 243<sup>rd</sup> Overseas Battalion, then the 28<sup>th</sup> Battalion Canadian Engineers in France. Rank – Private. He departed Halifax on board the RMS Olympic, on the 28 May 1917, arriving in Liverpool, England on the 9 June 1917. He was transferred to France on the 7 September 1917. He was treated for Influenza from the 13 November 1917 until the 13 January 1918. He was gassed on the 2 October 1918, and hospitalized due to gas poisoning from the 31 October 1918, until the 4 December 1918. He returned to Canada, arriving in Halifax

on the Empress of Britain on the 22 January 1919. Discharge Date – 14 February 1919 in Ottawa. Proposed Address – Billings Bridge. He was the best man at the wedding of William Hull (also appearing on this veteran list) on the 30 August 1922 <sup>50</sup>. He married on the 27 November 1924 to Violet Ethel Daisy Wilson. They had no children. Profession – Landscape Architect. Milton's father passed away on the 17 February 1925 and it is noted in his obituary, that Milton and brothers William, Bert, and Harold had previously run a dairy under the name Dowler Brothers but had switched to the building and contracting trades <sup>70</sup>. Milton was also the Billings Bridge postmaster between the 29 February 1924 and the 6 December 1927. In 1924, Milton operated the post office and a confectionery store out of the family residence on the east side of Metcalfe Road, now Bank Street. In 1931, he lived with his wife in the North part of Lot 18 Junction Gore, Gloucester and he operated a General Store. This was on Bank Street immediately south of the bridge. In 1935, he continued to be a merchant, in 1940, a farmer and in 1945, a sand dealer. In September 1950, a dispute over land arose between Milton and his brothers William and Bertrad, located at Lot 4 Concession 2 Rideau Front Gloucester, which fronts the Rideau River and is adjacent to the Ottawa Hunt and Golf Club, approximately 140 acres in total.

The Ontario Supreme Court had ordered a judicial sale of the property <sup>69</sup>. This related to mortgages taken out on the property and the handling of money received from those mortgages. The Dowler family had sizeable land holdings along Riverside Drive, north of today's Hunt Club Bridge including the property once occupied by the historic 'Ossian Hall' dating back to the earliest pioneer times, and prior to the founding of Bytown. Ossian Hall was originally owned by retired naval officer Captain Andrew Wilson and it offered a dock, resting place, and a connection to a portage around the pre-canal rapids above and below today's Hogs Back. The Dowler family conducted sand pit operations on parts of this property closest to the Rideau River. Death Date – 11 July 1957 in Medicine Hat, Alberta while travelling. Residence at Death – 1579 Bank Street, Ottawa. This was the location of the former Evans farmhouse more recently at 1249-1251 Evans Boulevard. The Evans-Dowler house was demolished in 2015. Burial Location – Beechwood Cemetery. He was a member of the Fidelity Lodge No. 231 AF and AM and attended Rideau Park United Church. His wife lived until the 13 October 1993.



**PTE. G. MILTON DOWLER**  
Enlisted in September, 1915. Age 23. Went overseas in June, 1917.

*Our Heroes in the Great World War*

# Sand

for the Rupert McClelland Homes

supplied by

# Milton Dowler

Billings Bridge Telephone 4-4432

*Ottawa Citizen, April 17, 1943, Page 23*

*This relates to sand from the Dowler pits on Riverside Drive being used for a new housing development in Old Ottawa East, between Main Street and Echo Drive and on the south side of Clegg Street.*





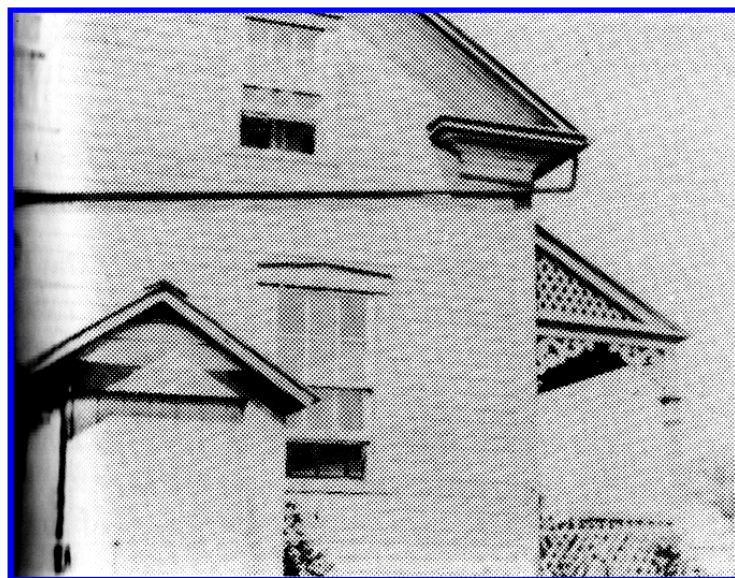
*The former Milton Dowler house (originally the Evans Farmhouse) as it appeared in April 2009  
From Google Streetview*

**44 - William Lusk** was born on the 10 August 1875 in Ottawa East. Parents – Thomas Lusk and Elizabeth Jane Eccles. In 1881, William is living on a farm in Gloucester with his parents, sisters Anny Jane, Elizabeth and Margaret, and brothers, David, and John. The farm was located on the south half of Lot 23, Concession 1, Ottawa Front, Montreal Road near Codd's Road in Gloucester. This was a rented farm. and Thomas purchased the neighbouring farm on the south half of Lot 22, Concession 1, Ottawa Front, Gloucester in 1883, a property that remained in Lusk family ownership until 1902. Sadly, both parents died in 1887, father, Thomas on September 14<sup>th</sup> from a lung hemorrhage and mother, Elizabeth Jane on October 8<sup>th</sup> from Typhoid fever, leaving the children as orphans. Both parents were buried at Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa. In 1911, William was a servant on the farm of George and Elizabeth Graham, Lot 20, Concession 3, Rideau Front, at the intersection of Bowesville Road and Earl Armstrong Road. He enlisted on the 13 March 1916 in Ottawa. Next of Kin – Mrs. Margaret Albert (sister) of Navan, Ontario, and John Lusk (brother), Billings Bridge, Ontario. Profession – Labourer in Brockville, Ontario. Address – R.R.2 Billings Bridge, Ontario. Appearance – 5 foot 5  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches, medium complexion, grey eyes, brown hair. Rank – Private. Unit – 156<sup>th</sup> Overseas Battalion, then the 124<sup>th</sup> Battalion on 1 November 1916, then the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry on the 18 Janu-

ary 1918. He departed from Halifax on the 18 October 1916 and arrived in England on board the S.S. Northland on the 28 October 1916. He was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey and Seaford, East Sussex. He arrived at the field of action in France on the 19 January 1918. He suffered an injury in the trenches on the 27 April 1918. He was treated for a hernia starting on 28 April 1918. He was classified unfit for service in France on the 28 June 1918 and returned to England on 5 July 1918. He sailed for Canada from Liverpool on the 22 September 1918 and was assigned to Casualty Company No. 3. He was transferred to Kingston, Ontario on the 8 October 1918 and was sent to Queen's Military Hospital, Kingston on the 29 October 1918 to be treated for a right inguinal hernia. Surgery was performed on the 31 October 1918, and he was released from hospital on the 23 December 1918. He was declared medically unfit for further military service on the 18 December 1918 and was discharged on the 3 January 1919 at Kingston, Ontario. In 1921, William, a telephone lineman, was boarding with Edna and Marjory Findlay in Cumberland Township. In 1931, he was a farm labourer living on the Leitrim farm (Bank Street South) of brothers William James and Thomas Henry Robinson. The Lusk brothers, John and William, witnessed two crashing military aircraft on the adjacent James Quinn farm on Bowesville Road following a mid air collision on the 16 November 1941. The Lusk farm was located on Lot 17, the Gore



between Concession 2 and 3, Rideau Front, Bowesville Road, south of Leitrim Road, which was owned by John since 1920 and expropriated by the federal government for the airport in late 1951 from his estate. Date of Death – 28 November 1949. Burial Location – Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa. Address – R.R.1, Billings Bridge. Profession – Farmer after World War I and a Bell Telephone lineman before the war <sup>40</sup>. He was never married and had no children. Brother John Quinn Lusk of Bowesville Road died on the 14 January 1951.



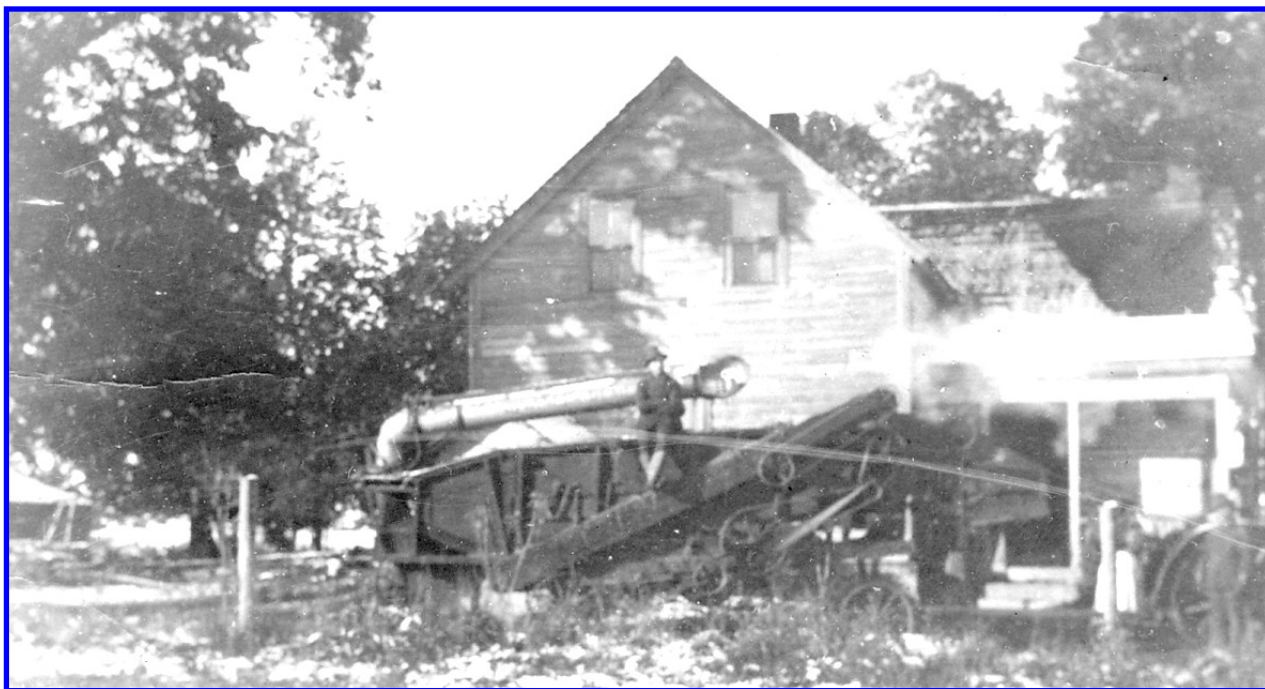
*John Lusk House - Bowesville Road, south of Leitrim Road on the west side*

**45 - Howard Clifford** was born on 11 December 1895 at Billings Bridge, Ontario (McCarthy Road at Paul Anka Drive), Parents – Thomas Clifford and Margaret Ann Hannan. He was first cousin and neighbour of Ernest James Clifford, also appearing on this list. In 1901, he lived on the family farm with his parents, grandmother Elizabeth Clifford and brothers, Norman, and Arthur. In 1911, he is living on the family farm at Lot 4 Concession 2, Rideau Front Gloucester, with his parents, brothers Norman, Arthur and Eber Thomas and sister Ida. He enlisted on the 4 January 1918 at Kingston, Ontario. He was amongst those drafted following the enactment of Conscription on the 29 August 1917. His appeal based on being a farm labourer was disallowed <sup>83</sup>. Next of Kin – Mrs. Margaret Clifford (mother), Billings Bridge, Ontario. Appearance - 5 foot 7 ¼ inches, medium complexion, grey eyes, dark brown hair. Profession – Farmer. Unit – 1<sup>st</sup> Depot Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment. Rank – Private. Discharge Date - 8 September 1918 at Barriefield, Ontario, returning to Billings Bridge, Ontario. Howard did not serve overseas, the only notation in his military record was ‘Struck Off’. His father died in a tragic accident on the 27 December 1915. The headline read “*Farmer Crushed to Death by Engine. Thresher killed Thomas Clifford on Metcalfe Road*” (now Bank Street). It was not uncommon for farmer’s sons to be returned home to work the farm. With his father dead, the need may have been greater. He married on the 23 April 1919 to Myrtle Rachel Sherman. They had one daughter, Dorothy (the author’s godmother), and one son, Eldon Howard. Address – 30 Adelaide Street, Ottawa.

Profession – Teamster. In 1931, he is living in Gloucester with his wife and two children and working as a dairy company driver. He lived on Ohio Street near Billings Bridge from 1935 to 1945. In 1949, he is a Borden Dairy truck driver living at 71 Rosedale Avenue, Ottawa. In 1958, he worked for Borden Dairy and lived at 26 Clegg Street, Ottawa with his wife and daughter. By 1962, he is retired, living at the same address and with the same family members. Death Date – 20 February 1973 in Ottawa. Address – 26 Clegg Street, Ottawa. Burial Location – Hawthorne Cemetery, Gloucester. His wife died on the 28 July 1970. His son Eldon Howard Clifford was a Leading Aircraftsman with the RCAF in World War II. His daughter, Dorothy worked for the National Capital Commission for many years.



*Private Howard Clifford*



*The Clifford House formerly on McCarthy Road*

**46 - 'William' Henry Trick Jr.** was born on 3 December 1897 in Ottawa, Parents – William Henry Trick Sr. and Susan Elizabeth Jane Ardell. In 1901, he lived with his parents in Old Ottawa South (then Nepean) with sisters Eva May and Celina, brother Gordon and domestic Emily Smith. Father William had come to Canada from Devonshire, England in 1889 and was a gardener. In 1911, he lived with his parents at 183 Sunnyside Avenue, Ottawa, sisters Eva and Celina and brother Gordon. His father continued to be a gardener. He first enlisted on the 25 February 1915 in Ottawa, Next of Kin – William Henry Trick (father), 561 Echo Drive, Ottawa. Profession – Upholsterer. Unit – No. 4 Detachment Canadian Ordnance Corps. Rank – Private. Discharge Date - 24 February 1918 in Ottawa at the end of a 3-year contract. He was married on the 23 January 1917 in Ottawa to Mary Elizabeth McMeekin. They had 8 children, Sarah 'Arletta', William, Marilyn, Gerald, Edna, Harold, Celina, James Robert, the latter two who died in early childhood. Private Trick expressed an interest in re-enlisting with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He re-enlisted on 28 February 1918 at Ottawa, Address – 290 Booth Street, Ottawa, Profession – Clerk. Next of Kin – Mrs. Mary Trick (wife), 561 Echo Drive, Ottawa, later 502 Somerset Street, 618 Gilmour Street, and 79 Fentiman Avenue, Ottawa, Prior Service – 3 years with No. 4 Canadian Ordnance Corps. Appearance - 5 foot 8 ½ inches, Fresh Complexion, Blue Eyes, Dark Brown Hair. Rank – Sapper. Unit – The Railway

Construction Depot M.D. No.2 and later he transferred to the 1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Railway Troops. He departed Halifax on the 17 April 1918 on board the S.S. Melita, arriving in Liverpool, England on the 28 April 1918. He was stationed at Purfleet, Essex. On this second occasion, he served in Canada, England, France, and Belgium. He transferred to France on the 10 July 1918. He returned to Canada on S.S. Cassandra departing on the 22 February 1919, arriving on the 1 March 1919. Discharge Date - 26 March 1919 in Ottawa. In 1921, he lived with his wife at 79 Fentiman Avenue, Ottawa and their two eldest daughters, Arletta and Celina. He was a clerk. He emigrated to Detroit Michigan in 1923 but returned to Ottawa after a child born in the U.S.A. died in infancy in 1925 (James Robert). In 1931, he lived in Gloucester, with his wife and children Arletta, William, Edna, Marrylin, and Gerald. William was a labourer doing odd jobs. His wife Mary died of cancer on the 28 June 1933 at 83 Arthur Street, Ottawa. William remarried on the 6 June 1935 to Lyla Girdline Hoy in Ottawa. Profession – Foreman. They had one child, George. In 1945, he is a park worker living with his wife at 543 Lyon Street, Ottawa. In 1949, he was a labourer living at the same address with his wife, and children, Edna, Marilyn, and Gerald. In 1953, he is a city worker, living with his wife at the same address. In 1958, he lived at 373 Cooper Street, Apartment 7 with his second wife and son Gerald. Likewise in 1962, except they lived at 364 Lisgar Street, Ottawa. He was an eleva-



tor operator both in 1958 and 1962. Death Date – 31 August 1967 in Ottawa. Address – 467 Slater Street. Burial Location – Capital Memorial Gardens, Nepean. Second wife Lyla lived until the 13 January 1977. Father, William Henry Trick Sr., was a well-known Ottawa market gardener, and horticulturist, having served on the horticultural committee of the Central Canada Exhibition, as an enthusiastic member of the Ottawa Horticultural Society and a charter and life member of the Ottawa branch of the Ontario

Vegetable Growers Association. After living on Echo Drive, he later resided on Bowesville Road near Billings Bridge. He had property at lots 5 and 6, Plan 11, on the current site of Vincent Massey Park from 1922 until 1936. He died on the 17 September 1944 and was buried at Hawthorne Cemetery, Gloucester. A third generation William Henry Trick served in World War II with the Canadian Army.



*The former Trick house at 3 Bower Street (formerly 561 Echo Drive) as it appeared in October 2024.  
From Google Streetview*

**47 - Allan Stewart Moore** was born on the 13 March 1896. Parents – James Moore and Margaret Jane McGregor. In 1901, he lived with his parents, and one older brother, James Norman. In 1911, he lived at 22 Spruce Street, Ottawa, with his parents, the same older brother and 2 lodgers. He enlisted on the 5 June 1918 at Ottawa. Next of Kin – Mrs. Margaret Moore (mother), 47 Preston Street, Ottawa. Appearance – 5 foot 6 inches, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair. Profession – steamfitter. Rank – Sapper. Unit – 2<sup>nd</sup> Depot Battalion Eastern Ontario Regiment, then the #122 Draft Canadian Engineers Railway Battalion, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Canadian Engineers Railway Battalion. He departed from Montreal on the 31 August 1918, arriving at Liverpool, England on the 16 September 1918 on board the Saturnia and was stationed at Seaford, East Sussex and Bramshott Camp, East Hampshire. He did not serve in France. He returned to Canada, departing Southampton on the 2 July 1919, arriving in Halifax on the 8 July 1919. Discharge Date – 17 July 1919 at Halifax. Proposed address – 47 Preston Street, Ottawa. While he was overseas, he lost his only brother, James Norman, age 28, who died of pneumonia on

the 28 September 1918. Was he a victim of the Spanish flu? In the 1920s, he crossed the border a number of times, heading to Cleveland, Ohio, with hopes of permanent residency. In 1931, he had returned to 47 Preston Street, Ottawa, living with his parents and two members of the Cates family. He was a steamfitter for a plumbing company. He was an engineer from the 1940s until the 1960s and retired in 1968. He lived much of his life at 47 Preston Street, passing away on the 17 February 1969. Burial location – Ramsayville Cemetery, Gloucester <sup>57</sup>. He never married and had no children. His home, half of a three-storey duplex with a balcony over the entrance (which is still standing in 2024) was used as a small, owner-occupied rooming house for young couples and single men. This lasted for the entire time that the Moore family lived there. Two furnished rooms were available, a large one with a balcony and a smaller one for a single person. Shared kitchen facilities were offered. His father died on the 17 December 1938 while his mother passed on the 20 January 1951. Both were also buried at Ramsayville Cemetery, Gloucester.





*The former Moore House at 47 Preston Street as it appeared in April 2019  
From Google Streetview*

**48 - Frederick John 'Fred J.' Jones** was born on the 19 April 1897 in Weits, Swindon, Wiltshire, England. Parents – Arthur Jones and Mary Louise Modley. In 1901, he was living in Swindon with his parents, brother Arthur A. and sisters, Lottie E and Dora A. His father worked in the Great Western Railway factory. In 1911, his family still lived in Swindon. His father was employed as a machinist in the wagon works for the railway while Fred was a telegraph messenger boy. Also living with him, were his mother, sisters Lottie Ethel and Dora Anne and cousin, Harold Sidney Modley. According to the 1921 and 1931 census, the family came to Canada in 1911. He enlisted on the 29 April 1918 at Ottawa. Next of Kin – Mrs. Mary Louisa Jones (mother), Billings Bridge, Ontario. Profession – Cycle Repairer. Appearance – 5 foot 7 inches, fair complexion, green eyes, brown hair. Rank – Private. Medals – War Service Badge Class A. Unit – No. 8 Draft 2<sup>nd</sup> Depot Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment, then the 21<sup>st</sup> Canadian Battalion of the Canadian Infantry, and the 44<sup>th</sup> Canadian Infantry Battalion in France. He departed from Canada on the 15 May 1918, sailing on the 'H.M.T. City of Marseilles', and arriving in England on the 5 June 1918. He was stationed at Seaford, East Sussex. He was transferred to France on the 27 September 1918 and arrived at the field of action the following day. He travelled back to England on the 28 April 1919. He returned to Canada embarking on the 28 May 1919 from Liverpool on board the Empress of Britain and arrived in Quebec City on the 4 June 1919. Discharge Date – 6 June 1919 at Ottawa. Medical reports indicated that he suffered from Scarlet Fever at age 9, but he

suffered no injuries during the war. Proposed post war address – Box 32, Billings Bridge, Ontario. The 1918 Gloucester Tax Assessment indicate that he was a tenant on 45 acres in the centre part of the west half of Lot 20 Junction Gore, Gloucester with brother Arthur A, and father, Arthur. The owner was Sydney Webb of 39 Belmont Avenue. Mr. Webb was the second husband of Mrs. Samuel Evans. This was a portion of the Evans farm on the east side of Bank Street and south of Randall Avenue. In 1921, he lived in Gloucester with his parents, brother Harold S., sisters Sarah Anne and Lotty Ethel, the latter who was married to Percy Frank. There were also two Frank daughters, Philis and Eveline. His father was a gardener while Fred was a locksmith. In 1931, he lived with his parents and sister Dora Anne at Lot 20 Junction Gore, Gloucester. Fred was noted as a radio repairer while his father was a market gardener and sister a dressmaker. He married on the 14 September 1932 to Violet Evelyn Smith of Collins Bay, Ontario and originally from Stella, Amherst Island, Ontario. The ceremony took place at Collins Bay United Church. Fred was a merchant from Billings Bridge. Their future residence was at 203 Rideau Street, Ottawa <sup>63</sup>. During the 1930s, he operated Jones Brothers Radio Repairs and Service with his adopted brother Harold. Harold went by Harold S. Modley-Jones and appeared in the 1911 English Census as a nephew, Harold Sidney Modley. Harold later served as a Quarter Master Sergeant in World War II. In 1935 and 1940, Fred was a merchant (radio man) living at 5 Rock Avenue, Ottawa in the Lindenlea neighbourhood. Death Date – 21 March 1953 at Kingston, Ontario.

Address – Collins Bay, Ontario for 13 years. Burial  
Location – Christ Church Cemetery, Cataraqui, Ontario. Profession – Collins Bay Penitentiary staff for

13 years. He had one daughter, Lois and three sons, Keith, Ronnie, and Bruce<sup>62</sup>. His wife lived until the 21 March 1980.



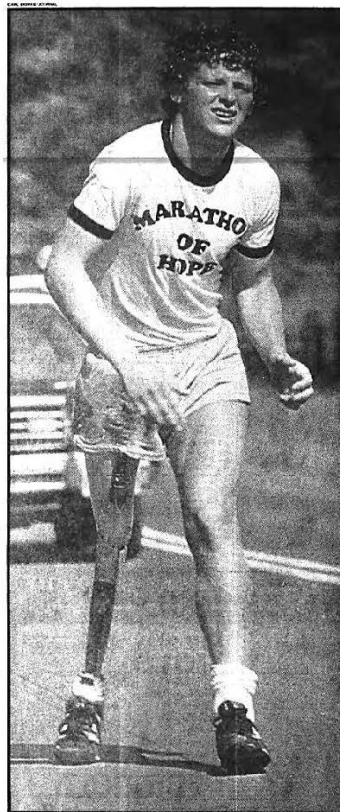
*Fred Jones operated a Radio Repair Shop in the 1930s, previously with adopted brother Howard (Harold S.)  
Ottawa Citizen, February 6, 1937, Page 20*

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Concentration showing: Terry Fox jogs into Cumberland yesterday.

**Terry Fox and his Marathon of Hope ran across  
North Gloucester on June 30, 1980.**

This and hundreds of other Gloucester stories appear  
in the Gloucester Timeline History

**Check out the Timeline History here:**

<http://www.gloucesterhistory.com/history.html>

#### **What's New?**

- Dozens of new stories and events
- Improved accuracy based on period references
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- Hours of video
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- Topics covered date back to the first area pioneer, Philomen Wright, who arrived in 1800
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# Gloucester Lions Trivia Night

Saturday, May 24, 2025  
Everyone welcome!

Lions Hall above the Fred G. Barrett Arena  
3280 Leitrim Road (at Bank St.), Gloucester

**6 p.m. Dinner service**

Chili & a bun \$10

Bake sale for desserts

Cash bar available

**7:30 p.m. Trivia starts**

Teams of six are \$60

or singles for \$10

**Cash only on site - ATM downstairs**



Advance registration required. Please e-transfer payment to:  
[gloucesterlions@rogers.com](mailto:gloucesterlions@rogers.com)

**In the e-transfer comment box please put your name & email and  
number of meals requested, to confirm payment and registration for  
trivia and dinners.**

**All proceeds go to local charities. Must be 19 or older.**

**Membership Form—Gloucester Historical Society/Société historique de Gloucester**  
(Membership year runs from April 1 to March 31.)

Annual Membership - \$20.00 for one year \_\_\_\_\_ 10 year Membership \$150.00 \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone # \_\_\_\_\_

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**Donations are always welcome. We are a registered charitable organization and provide tax receipts.**

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**Gloucester Historical Society**  
**La Société Historique de Gloucester**  
**NEW PROPOSED BY-LAWS**

**New Proposed By-Laws will be Discussed and Approved**

At our 2025 AGM on April 13, 2025 at 2 p.m.

Diane Deans Greenboro Community Centre

363 Lorry Greenberg Drive, Ottawa

**Main By-Law Page (Start Here which will provide the three other links below)**

[www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws.pdf](http://www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws.pdf)

**Current By-Laws – Click Below to Review**

[www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws%202024%20Apr%207.pdf](http://www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws%202024%20Apr%207.pdf)

**Proposed By-Laws – Click Below to Review**

(The proposal is based on a template provided by the Ontario Historical Society with the articles that are modified to be specific to the Gloucester Historical Society highlighted in yellow)

[www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws%202025%20Feb%2015%20Proposal.pdf](http://www.gloucesterhistory.com/Bylaws%202025%20Feb%2015%20Proposal.pdf)

**Proposed By-Law Highlights – Click Below to Review**

[www.gloucesterhistory.com/Proposed%20By-Law%20Highlights.pdf](http://www.gloucesterhistory.com/Proposed%20By-Law%20Highlights.pdf)