



ESQUESING HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

P.O. Box 51, Georgetown, Ontario, Canada L7G 4T1
www.esquesinghistoricalsociety.ca

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November-December 2009

When the Steamship was King: An Esquesing Perspective

Equally important from the standpoint of the settlers were the north and south roads leading down to the waterfront from the north. It was along these by which the products of the settlements were brought down for sale and export, whereby the much sought after cash was forthcoming. There were three such main roads in Halton – namely (a) the 7th Line, through the easterly part of the upper townships and leading to Oakville; (b) the Second Line through the central part of the County and leading to Milton, Bronte and Oakville and (c) the Guelph Line from the townships of Nassagaweya and Nelson leading to Port Nelson and Wellington Square (later Burlington). It was by these roads that wheat was brought down to the local mills to be ground into flour for shipment in barrels, or else to be shipped in bulk to outside markets including those in the United States. Other products such as the frozen carcasses of hogs and quarters of beef and barrels of potash would also be transported, particularly in the winter months.

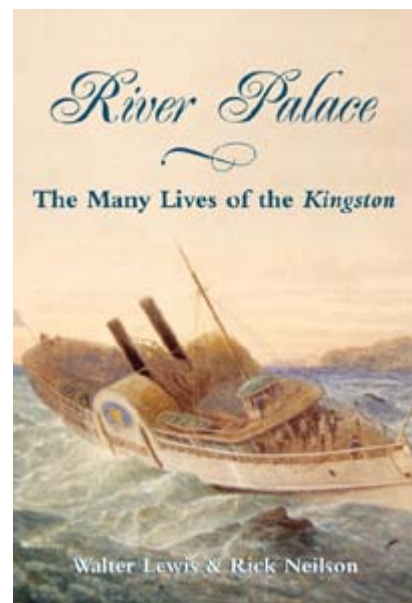
The roads would be ungraded and would be full of stumps especially in front of the unoccupied lots, and there would be swampy parts to be traversed by the unsatisfactory corduroy roads. One can imagine the long dreary trip from the upper end of the county and can hardly blame the teamster for frequent stops at the taverns along the way. It is said that there were 24 such establishments along the 7th Line between Ballinafad and Oakville. With whiskey at 25 cents a gallon and no license required, at least in pioneer times, it didn't require much capital to set up shop and with a watering trough for the horses and a good fire roaring in the fireplace or boxstove, it didn't take long to be established in business.

-*A History and Atlas of the County of Halton*, Ben Case, Halton District Women's Institute, c.1962.

River Palace - the Many Lives of the Kingston

Walter Lewis and Rick Neilson
Toronto: Dundurn Press, 2008
ISBN 13-9781550027938

Walter Lewis will be our speaker in November at the Gallery of the Halton Hills Cultural Centre in Georgetown.



Oakville Harbour

In 1827 Oakville was founded by Colonel William Chisholm, after he purchased 1000 acres of Crown land at the mouth of the Sixteen Mile Creek. Chisholm's great dream of building a privately owned harbour for Upper Canada was quickly realized in 1834, when Oakville was declared a Port of Entry into Canada. Main exports included pine timbers and oak staves. As business prospered, so did other industries including wheat dealers and storage granaries. In the mid-1800's, Oakville was hit by a recession, affecting the price of wheat, Oakville's foundry and harbour business. To offset the depression, fruit growing became a considerable business, and in particular Oakville was actively trading strawberries, spurring a basket manufacturing plant. After a recession and the building of the railroad, the harbour business weakened and Oakville became a "holiday destination" for many.

<http://www.oakvilleharbours.ca/oakvilleharbour.htm>

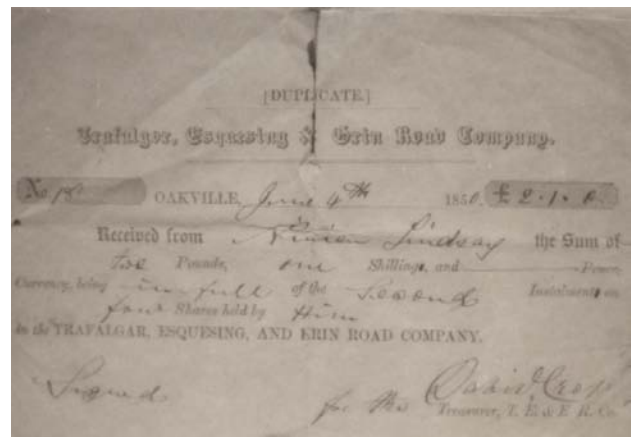
The Oakville Harbour and the Sixteen: by Bill Harris

Water transport was necessary not only to ship the region's timber and grain, but also to move passengers. The two hour trip from York to Oakville by steamboat was much faster than the six-hour stagecoach trip and in most seasons, far more comfortable. William Chisholm established Oakville's first shipyard on the south bank of Sixteen Mile Creek at the north end of Navy Street. The shipyard launched its first ship, the 50 ton, 80-foot, two-master schooner Trafalgar, in 1828, and its first steamer, the Constitution, in 1833.

For fifty years, wind-driven fleets carried freight from Oakville. Schooner after schooner left the harbour filled with squared pine timbers, oak staves, and wheat, returning with immigrants and merchandise. A forest of masts extended from the lake to the Colborne (now Lakeshore) Street bridge. Grain warehouses lined the east bank. A lighthouse built at the end of the pier could be seen from 10 miles away. Oakville reached the height of its shipping trade in the 1850s. It became an official Canadian Port of Entry, collecting duties on imports from the United States, with William Chisholm acting as customs agent. The coming of the railroad in 1855 meant that wheat and timber could be shipped to the larger harbours at Toronto and Hamilton. The harbour fell into disrepair, and was sold to the Town of Oakville in 1874 for \$250. William Chisholm purchased from the Crown the lands around Sixteen Mile Creek in 1827 for £1029.

<http://www.oakvilletrails.ca/harbourheritage-essay1.htm>

The share certificate (right) of Ninian Lindsay was for the planking of Trafalgar Road in 1850. The Company set up toll booths to collect from teamsters and travellers to and from Oakville. EHS10397





ESQUESING HISTORICAL SOCIETY SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS 2009-2010

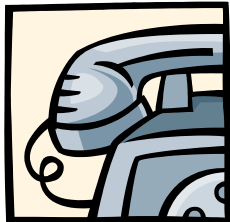
Wed. 11 Nov. 2009 **"A Brief History of the Great Lakes ... with some sightings of the River Palace"**– Long-time supporter of the EHS and local resident, Walter Lewis takes us on a dash through the history of the Great Lakes, which includes glimpses of the ships that carried settlers to the area and their grain to market. He explores this topic at this meeting jointly sponsored by the Halton Hills Public Libraries. THE GALLERY, HALTON HILLS CULTURAL CENTRE, 9 Church St., Georgetown, 7:30 p.m.

Dec. 2009 There will be no public meeting in December

Wed. 13 Jan. 2010 **St. Paul’s Anglican Church, Norval** – Join Rev. Richard Ruggle, former vicar of ST. Paul’s and local historian, as he explores the history of the Anglicans in Norval since 1830, the building of the Church in 1846 and its role in the 21st century. KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Main and Church Sts, Georgetown,7:30 p.m.

Wed. 10 Feb. 2010 **Huron and Mississauga Residents of Halton and Peel** – Who were here before the European settlers? Explore this corner of the Aboriginal world from first contact to the days of Upper Canada with local historian John Mark Rowe. KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Main and Church Sts, Georgetown,7:30 p.m.

ALL MEETINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC AT NO CHARGE!
Refreshments served from 7:00 p.m.



Stephen Blake	905 877-8251	President
Karen Hunter	905 838-2109	Treasurer
Dawn Livingstone	905 877-6506	Secretary
Sherry Westfahl	905 873-7145	Past - President
J. Mark Rowe	905 877-9510	Archivist
Jan Raymond	905 877-9172	Publications
Marj Allan	905 877-9985	Membership
Cathy Hunt		Social



The Executive
of the
Esquesing Historical Society
Wish all our members
Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

Society Notes

INTERNET CONNECTIONS

The Esquesing Historical Society has an official web site on the World Wide Web. <www.esquesinghistoricalsociety.ca>

Send your e-mail to mrowe6@sympatico.ca or dawn.livingstone@sympatico.ca

EHS NEWSLETTER

John Mark Rowe prepared this newsletter with assistance from Karen Hunter and Dawn Livingstone. Submissions welcome.

You may opt to receive your newsletter sent electronically to an e-mail address you provide.

MEMBERSHIP

Our 2009 memberships stand at 94. The individual membership rate is \$10. The family or institution rate is \$12. Cheques payable to the Society can be mailed to our post box. Membership runs until February. Marj Allen, membership secretary, will accept your 2010 fee at the meetings.

ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO

www.archives.gov.on.ca

ARCHIVES

We are pleased to welcome Ron Raffan as our EHS webmaster. He promises some changes and improvements over the next little while.

HALTON-PEEL OGS

Four Corners Branch Library, 65 Queen St., Brampton @ 2p.m.

Call Ann Logan at 905-845-7755

Nov. 22- **Brian Gilchrist**, Region of Peel Archives - *Digging for Gold on the Internet — Finding the Buried Treasures Through Alternative Thinking*

LIMEHOUSE KILN SOCIETY

Work continues on the draw kiln and interpretive signing. The AGM was held on October 4th, 2009 at Limehouse Hall.

STREETSVILLE HIST. SOCIETY

PO box 598, Streetsville, ON L5M 2C1

Our General meetings are held, opposite the Leslie Log House, at the Specialty Care,

4350 Mississauga Rd. S. on the 2nd Thurs. of the month (Feb, Apr, Oct, Dec,) at 7:30

Contact: Ann Holmes Ph: (905) 826-3183 or e-mail abholmes@sympatico.ca

BRAMPTON HIST. SOCIETY

The Society meets at Heart Lake Presbyterian Church, 25 Ruth Ave. at 7:15 on the third Thursday of the month.

Nov. 19 – Richard Sowden on the Great War Museum at Brampton Airport.

MILTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Society meets at the Waldie Blacksmith Shop at 16 James Street at 8p.m. on the third Thursday of each month.

Thursday November 19th: "*Bicycle History as Captured Through the Lens of a Camera*", with Lorne Shields.

NASAGIWEYA HIST. SOCIETY

The Nasagiweya Historical Society meets the second Tuesday of each month at Nassagaweya Presbyterian Church in Haltonville at 7 p.m. President Audrey Allison 905-854-2378

November 10: Remembrance Day

meeting - also Destination Campbellville

December 8: Christmas Potluck, 6pm, with live guitar and sing-along entertainment.

OAKVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

For a list of walking tours and ghost tours of Oakville visit www.oakvillehistory.org and click on EVENTS or phone 905-844-2695.

Nov. 19 – "**The History of the Lorne Scots**", with Rick Ruggle @7:30 at Knox Presbyterian Church, 89 Dunn Street

TRAFALGAR HISTORICAL SOCIETY

November 24th 2009 - From Survey to Protection: An Introduction to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Speaker: Sarah Cossette, Culture Services Advisor, Ontario Ministry of Culture Tuesday, November 30th, 2009, 7pm

<http://www.trafalgartownshiphistory.ca>

NINETY YEARS AGO... OUR BOYS AND GIRLS ARE HONOURED!

1 May 1919

Esquesing: At the April meeting of Esquesing Township Council a by-law was passed to provide grants to officers and men, residents of the municipality who have returned from active service overseas with the naval and military forces of the British Empire. The grant was fixed at \$20 per man.



8 May 1919

Rally Day for Returned Soldiers:

Ward No. 1 Esquesing will hold a Rally Day on June 18th in Robertson's Park near Ligny School, when the returned soldiers of the ward will be presented with watches and chains. The afternoon will be devoted to sports and addresses and after supper a grand concert and then a dance.

GEORGETOWN: Our citizens donated the large sum of \$1500 during the three day campaign of the GWVA (Great War Veterans Association).

Everyone was pleased to see the smiling face of Sgt. John Ballantine as he stepped from the train on Saturday evening on his return from overseas. Nursing sister Elvira Thompson, daughter of our esteemed townsman, Mr. William Thompson, who has been serving with the American Red Cross in France, arrived home on Friday last and was given a hearty welcome by relatives and friends. (AFP)



2 July 1919

Peace Celebration – Thanks to Almighty God for Great Victory – Big Gathering at Park

When word was received in town on Saturday shortly after 12 o'clock that the peace terms had been signed a half holiday was declared; whistles blew, bells rang and citizens began to decorate their homes and business places with Union Jacks and flags of the allied nations.

Reeve Grant and members of the Council got busy, got the band boys and veterans together and a procession was arranged for 4:30.

The procession headed by the 20th Battalion Band and our local veterans (which number some 125) under command of Major G.O. Brown, proceeded to the Park where the use of the big Chautauqua tent was kindly granted by the management. Here Reeve Grant called the gathering to order; after singing the National Anthem, Rev. Dr. Cline offered up a prayer of thankfulness to Almighty God for the great victory achieved.

Short speeches followed by Rev. William Burt, Dr. A.W. Nixon, MPP, Rev. R.F. Cameron, Mr. Fred Bale of Chautauqua and Rev. Mr. Traux.

Three cheers for the Empire and our returned soldier heroes brought the gathering to a close. (Herald)

9 July 1919

Ballinafad: A very pleasant time was spent last Thursday evening on the lawn of Mr. Harry Shortill's when the members of the Ladies' Institute presented our returned soldier boys with signet locket rings. The presentation was made by the honorary president Mrs. Richard Shortill. There were four of the boys present – George Roszel, James McKechnie, Bert Sinclair and John McKay. James Allen having gone west, was represented by his father. (Herald)

23 July 1919

Big Day at Limehouse: ...Mr. William Gowdy read a very appropriate address to the returned soldiers after which twenty of them were invited to the platform. They were followed by as many dainty young maids dressed in white, carrying bouquets and gold watches, which they presented to the brave soldiers who in true military fashion accepted the gift and acknowledged it by saluting the giver with a token of peace, a kiss. (Herald)

13 August 1919

Celebration and Presentation at Norval

Gold Watches and Cheques presented to War Veterans

A big celebration and presentation was held at Norval on Monday, August 4th. Everybody was out to give a royal welcome to the boys who went from here. Ward 2 Esquesing turned out en masse for the great event. A



large number of cars, rigs and people met the Georgetown Band, who came to play the boys into town. A procession was formed, headed by the Men's Committee and public school children, followed by the Georgetown Band, War Veterans, Ladies' Patriotic League, Girls' Khaki Club, cars and citizens on foot, and proceeded to the public school grounds.

After the singing of the doxology Rev. J.A. Ferguson read the address to the Veterans, after which ladies of the Patriotic League and Girls' Khaki Club, who were lined up in front of the Veterans, made presentation of a gold watch and cheque to each man who went from Ward 2 Esquesing. (Herald)

20 August 1919

Official Welcome and Presentation at Glen

Monster Garden Party – Gold Watches presented – Baseball Match

The official welcome and Presentation held in Glenwilliams last Friday and Saturday, in honour of the brave soldiers of Ward 6 Esquesing, will long be remembered in that community.

The houses, streets and grounds were tastefully decorated for the occasion. The garden party on Friday evening was one of the largest attended around this district for some time, and was a success in every way.

On Saturday afternoon, the number of people present eclipsed any such gathering in this part of the country. The early part of the afternoon was taken up by the track and field events. At 4 o'clock the final baseball game for the "Glen Cup" between Georgetown and Acton commenced but after playing only three innings, was compelled to discontinue, on account of the thunderstorm.

The presentation to the soldiers was transferred to the town hall, where General Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., gave an able address and presented a solid gold watch to each of sixty soldiers. Rev. Mr. Ferguson spoke on behalf of those who will not return, after which Glen Mitchell presented seven clocks, suitably engraved, to the families of the fallen heroes.

A good feature of the outing was the splendid order maintained throughout the entire proceedings. -*The Georgetown Herald*

Piecing together the past

By Robert Hall

BBC News

Detective work by a British historian has unearthed information that could enable thousands to piece together their family histories.

Peter Barton was commissioned to carry out research into the identities of World War I casualties discovered in a mass grave at Fromelles in France. He was given access to the basement of the Red Cross headquarters in Geneva. There, he was allowed to examine records that have lain virtually untouched since 1918. He estimates that there could be 20 million sets of details, carefully entered on card indexes, or written into ledgers.

'Tutankhamen's tomb'

They deal with the capture, death, or burial of servicemen from over 30 nations drawn into the conflict; personal effects, home addresses and grave sites cover page after page. All were passed to the Red Cross by the combatants; volunteers logging the information by hand before sending it on to the soldiers' home countries.

According to Peter Barton, the UK's copies no longer exist, but the originals are still here and are immensely important. "To a military historian, this was like finding Tutankhamen's tomb and the terracotta warriors on the same day," he told me. "I still can't understand why no-one has ever realised the significance of this archive - but the Red Cross tell me I'm the first researcher who has asked to see it."

The records could potentially reveal the whereabouts of individuals whose remains were never found, or never identified. Grave after grave in the World War I cemeteries mark the last resting place of an unknown soldier.

Unprecedented challenge

But that presents the Red Cross with an unprecedented challenge; the paper records must now be conserved, and digitised. More than £2m has already been set aside for a project that will begin this autumn, and which is likely to involve experts from all over Europe. The Red Cross hope to have the archive online by 2014, 100 years after the start of World War I. They believe that the care and patience of their volunteers during the conflict coupled with today's technology will provide a key to unlock the past.



The Red Cross headquarters high above Lake Geneva is one of the best known buildings in the city, at the centre of a web of humanitarian aid stretching around the globe. But this site is also home to one of the world's most remarkable historic archives; personal details which have lain virtually untouched for decades.

Their significance only came to light after Peter Barton had been commissioned by the Australian government to carry out research, following the discovery of a mass grave on World War I battlefield at Fromelles in France. That trail led him to the Red Cross Museum in Geneva, and to the card indexes and registers compiled between 1914 and 1918; during that period the Red Cross had acted as a go-between, logging, and passing on information to 30 countries drawn into the conflict. Those details included whereabouts of prisoners, their condition or injuries at the time of capture, and the location of field burials.

Details which no longer exist in the UK, but here, in dusty cardboard boxes Peter Barton found the original indexes; thousands upon thousands of cards; dozens of registers. Some of the records refer to other mass graves, with exact directions as to where they were dug, and the identities of the soldiers who were buried. Where possible, the registers include home addresses and next of kin.

Completing jigsaws

In the World War I cemeteries, headstone after headstone marks the last resting place of an unknown soldier. The names of the missing line the walls of memorials across France and Belgium, and until now, the trails followed by new generations ended with family histories still incomplete. The fragile documents now being examined could provide the missing pieces of a jigsaw, and the Red Cross are already working to bring the archive into the computer age.

The organisation's head of press, Florian Westphal, admitted they had never faced a challenge quite like this: "First we have to make sure that we preserve the original records," he told me. "Then, this autumn, we will begin the process of digitising the World War I section of the archive - we expect that phase of the project to cost around four million Swiss Francs." The Red Cross say they'll need expert help from other countries, and will almost certainly ask for volunteers to join their own archivists. They aim to have the archive available on the web by 2014, a century after World War I began.

But that's only the start; the careful record-keeping extended through World War II, and on to more recent conflicts. I was shown the rows of metal shelves which contain millions more personal stories; more index cards neatly packed into boxes. Public access here would require significantly more effort, and more cash which is simply not available at this stage.

Back in the World War I archive, Peter Barton was leafing through page after page of handwritten names - all men who had died on the first day of the Battle of the Somme - lives ended far from home, but, thanks to the patience and care of Red Cross staff all those years ago, their stories may soon be told.

Story from BBC NEWS:

http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/pr/fr/-/2/hi/uk_news/7940540.stm Published: 2009/03/13 02:58:12 GMT

Great new source: Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Canada

By Maria Cook Sat, Aug 8 2009 *Ottawa Citizen*

The Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Canada: 1800-1950 was recently launched online.

It is a fantastic free website (www.architectsincanada.org) and aims to be an authoritative reference for the history of architecture in Canada from 1800 to 1950.

It contains biographies of some 1,700 architects and lists every Canadian building of importance whose architect can be identified plus dates of design, construction, alteration and demolition. Some entries include comments on the style and esthetics of the work and the place of the architect in Canadian architectural history.

Much of the information is previously unpublished and is the result of 24 years of extensive original research by Toronto architect Robert Hill, of Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg. There are 60,000 entries. Enter the name of your hometown or street and you may be amazed at what comes up.

Hill writes: "It is to be hoped that this website will prove useful to anyone interested in Canadian architecture, including academics, historians, conservationists, architects, planners, students, heritage officers..."

Built Heritage Assessment of Nickell Homestead, Acton

In a bid to expand the Acton Quarry, an study was commissioned to assess the buildings on the following Esquesing township lots: *Concession 3- Lot 19, Northeast Half; Lot 20, Northeast Half; Lot 21, Northeast Half; Lot 22, Concession 3 and Lot 24, Northeast Half; Concession 4- Lot 21, Northeast Quarter and Lot 22.* The company, *Archaeologix, a research company from London, Ontario, have done a thorough job of using local resources to construct a history of each lot studied. The report will be placed in the reference section of the Halton Hills Public Libraries. An example of the research contained in this report follows.*

ESQUESING Lot 22, Concession 4

William Nickell, an Irish immigrant who received the patent to the northeast half of Lot 22 in 1823 and the patent to the southwest half in 1834, was the earliest settler within the subject study area and among the earliest in Esquesing Township. Like most settlers seeking patents, Nickell had reputedly settled on his lot to fulfill the patent duties before being formally granted the land. A newspaper article of 1898 reported that William's son John, was born on Lot 22 in 1821, and was thus "the first male child born in the Township of Esquesing." The article also claimed that a single cut of "one of the immense pine trees which then abounded there" formed the back of the log cabin William initially erected on his land (*Acton Free Press*, 27 January 1898; Milton Registry Office, Land Record Abstracts, Esquesing Township, Lot 22, Concession 4).

The Tremaine map of 1858 and the 1861 Census report both show William Nickell on the east half of the lot and John on the west half, although both seem to live, with William's wife and three other children, in the one-and-one-half-storey log house on the east half. It was not until 1870 that William formally sold all 200 acres to John (Milton Registry Office, Land Record Abstracts, Esquesing Township, Lot 22, Concession 4).

By 1871, 180 of the 200 acres in the lot had been "improved," and the Census report shows them to be highly productive, having yielded 30 bushels of spring wheat, 200 bushels of fall wheat, 50 bushels of barley, 500 bushels of oats, 275 bushels of peas, 400 bushels of potatoes, 15 tons of hay, 200 bushels of apples, 150 pounds of maple sugar – and ½ pound of beans. Nickell also had a larger stock of animals than most of his neighbours: 3 horses, 2 colts or fillies, 2 working oxen, 5 milch cows, 15 other horned cattle, 8 sheep, 13 swine; 2 cows, 2 sheep, and 5 swine had been killed the previous year. 13 cords of firewood had been cut.

In 1875 Nickell sold a road allowance in the northeast corner of his lot to the Corporation of the Township of Esquesing. He sold the southwest half of his lot in 1883, but he remained on the northeast half until about 1894, when he left to reside with a son in Crewson's Corners. He retained his property until his death (Milton Registry Office, Land Record Abstracts, Esquesing Township, Lot 22, Concession 4; instr. 1391L 1875]).

His obituary reported him closely tied to the family homestead:

[John Nickell] was of a very retiring disposition and never held any of the public offices of the township. He was a hard worker, and to him there was no place like

home, and the brightest spot on earth to him was the old homestead on the fourth line. Evidence of this is apparent when it is stated that he was never farther from home than Toronto; that he visited the city only once, and that he was sixty-five years of age before he took that trip, a little over thirty miles from home. (Acton Free Press, 27 January 1898)

Like most of his neighbours, he was an adherent of Knox Church in Acton.

Few freeholders on the property after Nickell's death appear to have resided in his beloved homestead. The northeast half of Lot 22 was sold in 1898 to John Kenny, an Acton shoemaker. Thomas Arthurs, who had many relatives in the area, owned the northeast half of Lot 22, Concession 4 between 1906 and 1913 and lived there with member of his family, including his wife Agnes, and John and T.A. Arthurs. In 1913 it was purchased successively by two Toronto barristers, Arthur M. Boyd and Allan H. Royce. After Royce died intestate in 1921, his siblings sold the property on Lot 22, along with some Toronto properties, to Croyebert Ltd., possibly a family firm, and it was purchased from Croyebert in 1923 by the Toronto Lime Company. From that point on, the property generally shared the ownership history of the northeast quarter of Lot 21, Concession 4. Between 1926 and 1980, the property was owned, in succession, by George Tyers, William Newton and Douglas Gowdy, Ernest Latham Miller, and the Director of the Veterans Land Act, while the rock and quarrying rights were held by the Toronto Lime Company and the Dominion Tar & Chemical Company (later Domtar). The exception was a 0.344-acre parcel facing Sideroad 22 that was severed in 1956 for use by Glendon Tarzell Scott from the Limehouse Post Office and, a few owners later, was sold in 1970 to Indusmin Industries. Indusmin purchased the rest of the half lot in 1980 (Union Publishing Company 1909; Milton Registry Office, Land Record Abstracts, Esquesing Township, Lot 22, Concession 4).

The southwest half of Lot 22 was purchased in 1883 by James Scott, who also owned the northeast half of Lot 23, Concession 3. At the time of the 1901 Census report it was leased to Charles Scott. In 1912 it was mortgaged to one David Barclay of Guelph, who foreclosed on the mortgage in 1922 and sold the land to William John Richie. At the time of William's death in 1950, his estate was bequeathed to his wife Esther during her life and then to Thomas Charles Edward Ritchie, also an Esquesing farmer, who took possession of the William's lands on Lots 22 and 23 in 1957. In 1969 he sold the Lot 22 property to Indusmin Industries (Milton Registry Office, Land Record Abstracts, Esquesing Township, Lot 22, Concession 4; instr. 61849 [1957]).

By 1980, then Indusmin Industries possessed all of Lot 22, Concession 4. From that point on the property became part of the quarrying industry successively owner by various companies, including the St. Lawrence Cement Company, which purchased the Lot in 2001 (Milton Registry Office, Land Record Abstracts, Esquesing Township, Lot 22, Concession 4). The quarry now occupies most of the lot though parts of the eastern section are already being re-landscaped as part of the reclamation plan for the quarry.

Cultural Heritage Landscape Built Heritage Assessment, Dufferin Aggregates, Acton Quarry Expansion 3 Town of Halton Hills, Region of Halton, Ontario.