



THE HAMILTON LOYALIST

published by the Hamilton Branch of
The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada



Volume XIV #1 February 2015

"They forsook every possession excepting their honour, and set their faces towards the wilderness... to begin, amid untold hardships, life anew under the flag they revered."

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE PAT BLACKBURN UE

The Hamilton Branch Membership drive for 2015 is booming. To date of mid-January we are nearing 150 paid-up members. Thank you to all who have forwarded their fees earlier this year. It is certainly an assistance in budgeting both at the local level and at the Dominion Office.

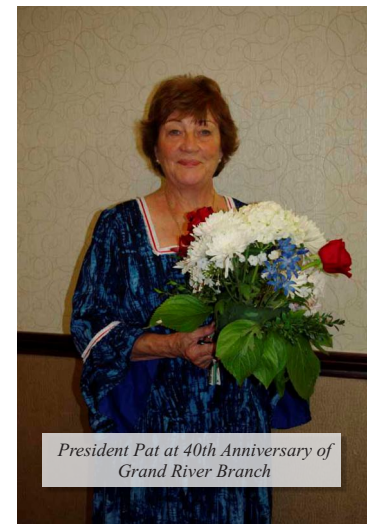
The Fall meetings and activities of the Branch have been well attended.

Our October meeting was at the Coach House, Dundurn Castle and the Military Museum in Hamilton, followed by lunch at a local nearby restaurant. We had over 50 people to see the film "Blood Ties to a Gentle Landscape" and tour the Beasley section of the Castle and the new military exhibit at the Museum.

The November meeting returned to Olivet United Church and the speaker for the evening was Mr. John McDonald. His topic of William Halton (for whom Halton County is named) and his life and times with an emphasis on how he worked diligently for the veterans of the War of 1812 was very well received. I think probably most of the audience especially enjoyed the photos of the area buildings shown during the talk. Nostalgic moments!

Our Christmas Luncheon was held at Tyandaga Golf Club in Burlington with 47 people attending. The dining room was beautifully decorated and the view out onto the #1 hole uplifted our spirits. After the sumptuous turkey dinner Jean Rae Baxter gave her interesting talk on "Educating a Leader: Joseph Brant and the school that became Dartmouth College".

Jean's talk was very timely as the Golf Club is situated at the north end of Joseph Brant's territory. When the old clubhouse was torn down many years ago the two totem poles from inside the dining hall were saved and can be seen at Tyandaga on the patio. Joseph Brant's Mohawk name was "Thayendanagea".



President Pat at 40th Anniversary of Grand River Branch

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2015 – Get involved!

Our Dominion President, Bonnie Schepers, would like more members to take steps in becoming part of the UELAC social network. This could include a Twitter account, Facebook account and a subscription to Loyalist Trails. "Once plugged in you will have access to breaking news and an amazing selection of interesting history related articles and events." You could be amazed that you are participating in a dynamic history network with professionals, writers, academics and heritage organizations.

Assistance in the above could be obtained through the Dominion office. Fred Hayward and Ruth Nicholson have personal knowledge on UELAC social networking. Go for it, get connected!

However, if you are not interested in social networking, the Branch needs you as a volunteer at meetings or in the Outreach program. Contact me to volunteer.

Pat Blackburn

CONGRATULATIONS TO COLIN BROWN UE

Awarded Knight of the National Order of the Legion of Honour by the Republic of France



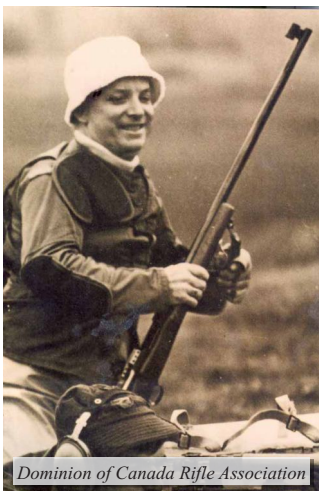
Colin Brown in his Argyll & Sutherland Uniform with full medals displayed

by Ruth Nicholson UE

Colin Brown, Hamilton Branch member, was one of two military men, honoured in Hamilton on Monday January 26th with this distinction. The Legion of Honour is the highest national order of France.

Phillippe Zeller, Ambassador of France to Canada, states in his letter to Colin, "The Legion of Honour illustrates the profound gratitude that France would like to express to you. It is awarded in recognition of your professional involvement in the liberation of our country. Through you, France remembers the sacrifice of all of your compatriots who came to liberate French soil, often losing their own lives in the process."

The Legion of Honour was established in May 1802 by Napoleon Bonaparte. The order's motto is "Honour and Fatherland".



Dominion of Canada Rifle Association

There are five degrees: Knight, Officer, Commander, Grand Officer and Grand Cross.

David Churchill of the Hamilton Spectator had some interesting background information on Colin in his article published on the front page of the January 27th issue. "Recognized was Colin Brown, a member of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. Born in 1924 in Ancaster, Brown joined the Argylls at age 17 and was named a Lieutenant in the Canadian Army in July 1943. In January 1944, with the British army having too few, he volunteered for service as a Canadian Officer on Loan (CANLOAN) and went overseas in April to report to the Argyll's 15 Scottish Division. Returning to Canada in August 1846, Brown remained active in the military before retiring in 1974. He went to work for Environment Canada until 1989."

Colin is a life governor of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association. He is listed as Major (Ret'd) C. M. Brown, CD. <http://www.uelac.org/Loyalist-Monuments/Loyalist-Trophies.php>

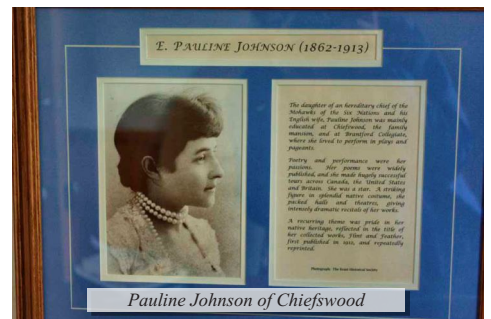
As a United Empire Loyalist descendant, Colin received his certificate through ancestor Samuel Aikens in 1998. Colin participates in many of our Loyalist Day ceremonies, proudly wearing his military medals.

We congratulate our friend and member, Colin Brown. We are thrilled for him and very proud that his service during World War II has been recognized by France. We salute you, Knight Colin of the Legion of Honour!

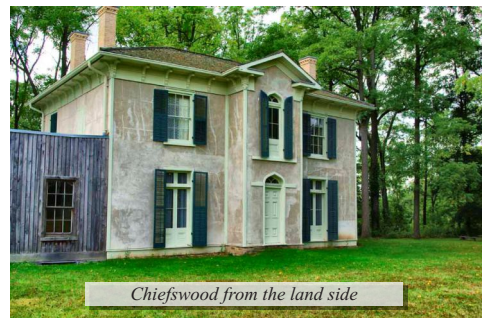


Colin Brown at Christmas luncheon

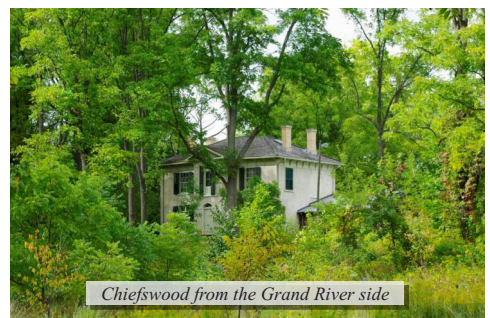
SEPTEMBER 14TH PICNIC AT CHIEFSWOOD



Pauline Johnson of Chiefswood



Chiefswood from the land side



Chiefswood from the Grand River side

NEW TECUMSEH MONUMENT UNVEILED OCT. 6TH, 2014

by Ruth Nicholson UE

First Nations dancers of the Delaware First Nations opened the ceremony by dancing in front of the new structure. Four flags flew around the podium: Canadian, American, British and Tecumseh's flag. Chief Greg Peters of the Delaware Nation led the welcome and described the imagery of the installation by artist Gordon Reeve. Chief Ron Sparkman of the Shawnee Nation came from Oklahoma to be part of the welcome and the blessing. He was so enthused that Shawnee Chief Tecumseh's name was the first city name he saw once crossing into Canada and that the Delaware Nation had always remembered and honoured Tecumseh. Mayor Randy Hope of Chatham brought greetings from the city council.

The artist Gordon Reeve, was thrilled with the entire ceremony. He is originally from the Chatham area but now lives in Fort Erie. He created a wampum trail of black and white

stone that leads up to the turtle shell stainless steel structure, representing Mother Earth. At the top are many images of birds, reptiles and animals that represent different First Nations' tribes. Tecumseh's symbol, the panther is central.

After all the speeches, we were asked to line up with First Nations on the left, led by all the various chiefs and the white people on the left to walk the wampum trail. We walked side by side with one another, went under the dome of the turtle shell structure, split off and greeted one another going in opposite directions, shaking hands with each person. It was a powerful experience of two cultures coming together. This symbolized both Nations walking side by side in peace.

At the end we are greeted by each chief and even had short conversations with some of these leaders. David Woodward, along with my husband David and I represented the Hamilton Branch UELAC at this significant event. It was a beautiful setting and watching the sun descend over the fields as all the people walked within and around this new structure to honour Chief Tecumseh was beautiful and significant.



Walking the Wampum path



David & Ruth with Tecumseh monument at back



David Woodward & David Nicholson shake hands with the artist



Tribal symbols at top of turtle shell

OUR MEMBERS AT LARGE



Oct 18 meeting at the Coach House - Dundurn Castle



Cathy Thomson, Margaret Hayward, Bev Balch, Fred Hayward & Marilyn McDonald at 40th Anniversary of Grand River Branch

BATTLE OF COOK'S MILLS

200th Anniversary
October 18 & 19 2014

Heritage Plaque at Memorial Peace Garden Park - Early Settlers

At the end of the American Revolution in 1784, United Empire Loyalists began settling in Crowland Township, then part of Lincoln County. Roads were surveyed in 1801 and the election of township officials in 1803 formed the first municipal government.

That year, Isaac Yokom purchased an unfinished grist mill on Lyon's Creek near the present-day Pearson Road Bridge. In 1810, poor health forced him to sell the mill to brothers Noah and Calvin Cook who expanded it to include a saw mill, a tannery and a distillery. The hamlet henceforth became known as Cook's Mills.



Cook's Mills battle reenactment

On the eve of the War of 1812, the settlement was a promising centre of commerce.

The Battle of Cook's Mills

On October 19, Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher Myers, commanding a British force of about 750 composed of Glengarry Light Infantry Fencibles, the 82nd Regiment, the 100th Regiment and supporting flank companies of the 104th Regiment, a rocket detachment and a Royal Artillery cannon, approached Cook's Mills. His instructions were to determine the purpose and direction of the invading force.

The battle began when advanced troops engaged in a bitter hand to hand fight in a wooded ravine leading into Lyon's Creek east of the present day cairn. The American defenders were at first forced back, but with reinforcements were able to push the British back out of the ravine. The U.S. troops, not venturing beyond the edge of the woods, opened a heavy musket fire from a distance while the British responded with their rockets and cannon. Bissell's men then attempted to out flank



Myers, convincing him to break contact and withdraw back to Chippewa.

Rather than pursue, the Americans continued to occupy Cook's Mills, buried the dead and destroyed a quantity of grain, found at the mill. Leaving Cook's Mills October 20, 1814, they fell back to Frenchman's Creek, having fought the last battle with regular forces in Canada.

On November 5, 1814 Fort Erie was destroyed and the last American troops evacuated Canada which ended the gruelling 1814 Niagara Campaign.

On December 24 1814 the Treaty of Ghent was signed ensuring the U.S. would never again have designs on Canada. In 2014 the United States and Canada celebrated 200 years of peace.



TELLING LOYALIST HISTORY IN VANCOUVER

From February 14 – 19 Jean Rae Baxter UE will be telling the Loyalists' story in Vancouver, where her publisher, Ronsdale Press, is based. When she told Ronsdale that she had been invited to present her talk "Freedom Bound" to the UELAC Vancouver Branch on February 14 to celebrate, Black History Month, Ronsdale arranged other opportunities to expand her visit into a tour. She will also speak about the Black Loyalists at the Capilano Branch of the Vancouver Public Library, as well as visit Sir Charles Tupper Secondary School and Christianne's Lyceum of Arts and Letters.

Closer to hand, on January 29th, Jean was dressed in full Loyalist clothing for a book signing at the Ontario Library Association's Super Conference at the Toronto Convention Centre.



Jean Rae Baxter speaks at our Christmas luncheon



Christmas luncheon at Tyandaga Golf & Country Club



Michele & John Lewis draw names for gift baskets at Christmas luncheon



OUR ANCESTORS

Gilbert Orser UEL by David Woodward UE

Gilbert Orser was born in Westchester County in 1765, the youngest son of Joseph Orser and Annette Jurckes. The family goes back to about 1640 in Manhattan when the first Dutch settler arrived in New Amsterdam. Descendants settled later in Westchester County on the very large plantation of Philipse Manor located where Sleepy Hollow is today on the Hudson River.

Joseph Orser was a well-off farmer who owned 200 acres on the River and he tenanted 200 more in the plantation itself. He had 5 sons who were very involved in the Delancey's Brigade Chasseurs, raiding rebel lands for support of the British. Although Joseph never served in the British forces or actively took up arms against the so called patriots, he refused to take an oath of allegiance to the patriots in the Revolution.

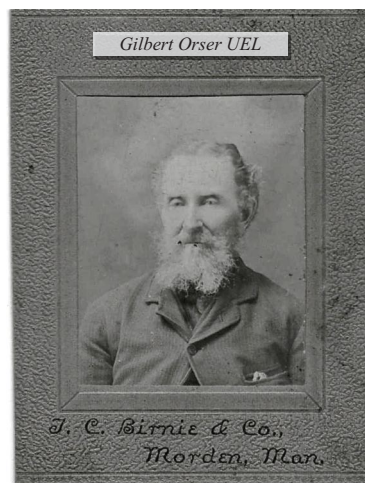
As a result, the leader of a group of vigilantes attacked their farm, burned it down and stole all cattle and horses, beating Joseph on the head and limbs until he was nearly dead. They fled to New York City for protection and soon came to know Captain Michael Grass who had convinced Carleton to let his group of Associated Loyalists settle in Cataraqui, now Kingston instead of New Brunswick. On board to Sorel, Quebec where they wintered Joseph died of his injuries and his widow and 15 other family members survived. This included 3 servants,

including 2 young slave children mentioned in The Book of Negroes.

Eighteen-year-old Gilbert spent the winter assisting in the surveying of Kingston and the Townships later testifying in court that the town of Kingston was actually surveyed after the townships when it was to be done the other way. He later became the first sexton of the Anglican Church, St. Georges whose minister was Dr. Stuart from the Royal Chapel in New York. Gilbert was granted 350 acres in Hallowell and fathered 15 children with his Loyalist wife Sarah Wright.

Gilbert Orser UEL 1765 - 1853

Gilbert was 18 years old when arrived in Sorel Quebec aboard the transport Camel directly from New York City. It was August 1783. The Orsers left with a party of 17 and lost their father Joseph during the sea voyage due the wounds suffered in Westchester, New York. Joseph was a well-off farmer who did not take up arms against the rebels but several of his sons fought with Delancey's Brigade Chasseurs. They raided farms in the area of those rebellious to supply food and horses for the British military. As a result, the family farm was burned tho the ground and his livestock seized. Joseph was attacked in his home by thirty men and badly beaten. They fled to New York for



protection. While there they met Michael Grass who did not want to be settled in New Brunswick like most other Loyalists. He convinced Governor Carleton to let him take a ship and settle 102 Associated Loyalists in Cataraqui.

When they arrived they had to spend the winter in tents in Sorel. Gilbert volunteered to assist the surveying team of Collins and in defining the lots of Kingston and the townships. Later he was called on to testify in court why the lots in the town were not measured carefully. He said they were supposed to measure the town first and the townships later and they did it the other way around.

Gilbert was granted over 350 acres and served as the first sexton in Dr. John Stuart's Anglican Church of St. George's. Always a farmer, Gilbert married Loyalist Sarah Morton and together they produced 15 children. He had four brothers, one of whom remained in New York and bought back the family farm after it was confiscated and the other 3 brothers settled in Kingston and the Townships of Prince Edward County. This was an old Dutch family dating from 1640 in New Amsterdam. The name changed over time from Aartse, to Ausser, and then to Orser.



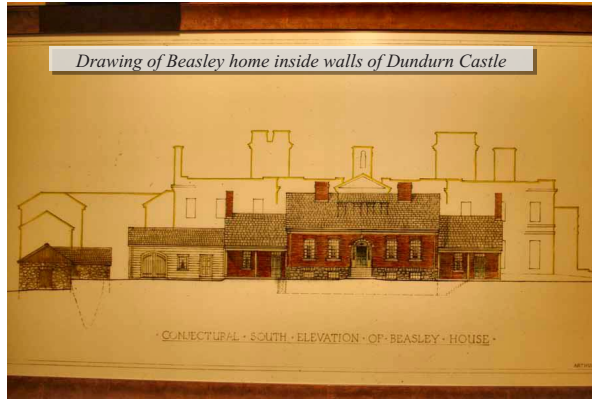
Richard Beasley UEL by Bob Beasley UE

Richard Beasley (July 21, 1761 – February 16, 1842) was a soldier, political figure, farmer and Loyalist businessman in Upper Canada.

He was born in New York in 1761 and moved to Quebec in 1777. In 1783, Beasley formed a partnership with Peter Smith in the fur trade. In 1788, he settled in Barton Township on Lake Ontario near the current city of Hamilton, still involved in trading furs. Richard Beasley became one of the founders of Ancaster when he gave millwright James Wilson half of the financial backing to build a grist-mill in 1791 and a sawmill in 1792. In 1797 Beasley sold his half share of the mills to fur trader and businessman Jean Rousseaux. Ultimately by 1800, after speculating in land along the Grand River, he was forced to sell part of his property to cover debts. At one time he owned 13,350 acres (54.0 km²) of land in what is now Kitchener, Ontario. Much of it was later sold to German settlers, including some of the first Mennonites to settle there, having moved from Pennsylvania

In 1796, he was elected to the 2nd Parliament of Upper Canada, representing Durham, York and 1st Lincoln. He was also appointed magistrate in the same year. In the next Parliament, he represented West York, Lincoln & Haldimand and served as speaker from 1803 to 1804. In 1802, he became a Lieutenant Colonel in the York militia. In 1808, he was elected to represent West York in the 5th Parliament, but he was unseated because it was found that his agent had closed the polls too early.

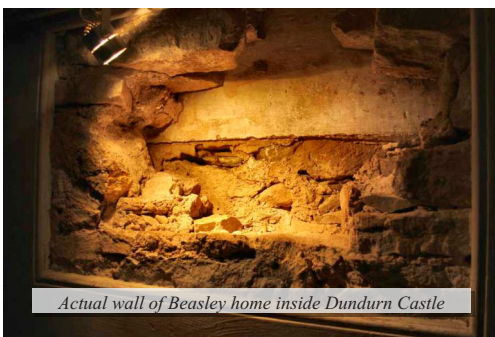
Beasley occupied Burlington Heights (now the site of Dundurn and Harvey Parks) in 1790, arguably making him the



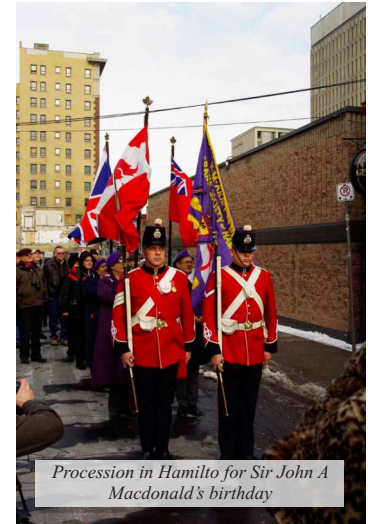
“first settler at the Head of the Lake”. In 1813, retreating British forces set up camp on his land, causing considerable damage. Following the war, because his home had been seconded by the British troops so that he had not been able to farm for several years, and because he found it difficult to obtain restitution from the Crown, Beasley was forced to sell his lands and home at Burlington Heights. The property was purchased by Sir Allan Napier MacNab who built Dundurn Castle on the foundations of Beasley's brick home.

After the war, Beasley took part in a convention organized by radical reformer Robert Fleming Gourlay. As a result, he lost his post as magistrate. In 1824, he was elected to represent Halton and became a magistrate again in 1827.

Richard Beasley died in Hamilton in 1842. His gravesite is in the United Empire Loyalist Burial Ground at the back of Christ Church Cathedral in Hamilton, Ontario.



SIR JOHN A'S BIRTHDAY



Subscribe to the weekly UELAC e-news through Doug Grant UE

If you are looking for past issues of Loyalist Trails, issues since October 2004 have been posted on the web at <http://www.uelac.org/Loyalist-Trails/Loyalist-Trails-index.php>

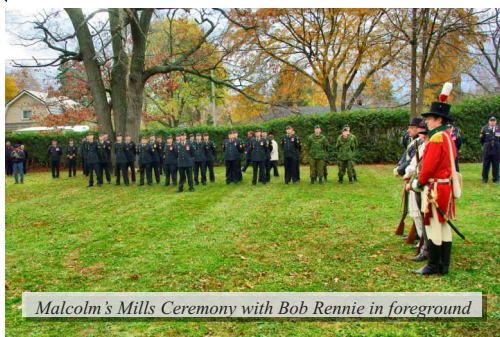
If you would like to subscribe to "Loyalist Trails", please send an email to:
loyalist.trails@uelac.org



Ontario Grant

The Hamilton Branch UELAC preserves and promotes Loyalist heritage with the assistance of a Grant from the province of Ontario.

THE BATTLE OF MALCOLM'S MILLS AND MCARTHUR'S RAIDS



Malcolm's Mills Ceremony with Bob Rennie in foreground

Setting out from Detroit on October 22, 1814, in the waning days of the war, even as the terms to end the war were being negotiated, American Brigadier-General Duncan McArthur led an estimated group of over 700 mounted volunteers and 70 native allies from Ohio and Michigan on a raid along the north shore of Lake Erie from the mouth of the Thames River to within a few hours ride of Burlington. McArthur's purpose was to invade Upper Canada, attack Six Nations territory in the Grand River Tract, over-run any military resistance and destroy homes, barns, mills and other life sustaining necessities in order to demoralize the military and civilian populations and make defence of the region extremely difficult. McArthur gave as his reasons the need to destroy enemy resources and to prevent an attack on Detroit in winter.

This ominous cavalry stretched three abreast for nearly 1.5 kilometres along the narrow roads. They travelled quickly, picking up provisions and horses at the expense of the local inhabitants and pillaging the district. According to accounts after the war, McArthur destroyed and carried off 250 horses, 200 sheep, 100 oxen and 100 hogs, along with 200 barrels of flour, 400 blankets and large quantities of whiskey, salt, cloth and arms.

Out-numbered Militia Prevent River Crossing

When news reached Burford on November 5 that McArthur was in Oxford County, out-numbered militia stationed there strategically withdrew to assemble with other units near Perth (now known as Oakland) at Malcolm's Mills which offered a more defensible position. In total, 400 to 500 poorly armed and equipped men from the Middlesex, Oxford and Norfolk regiments and native warriors massed there to stop McArthur's momentum. A contingent of militia, regulars and Six Nations warriors assembled at Brant's Forging Place on the Grand River to prevent McArthur from

crossing the river. They sank the ferry and took up a defensive position on the east bank. When McArthur reached the Grand, he found it swollen with fall rains and considered it too dangerous to ford.

After a skirmish that resulted in injuries and casualties on both sides, McArthur set out the next day, Sunday, November 6, to ride south to Mount Pleasant to engage the militia at Malcolm's Mills, burning the Perrin Mill and other buildings in Mount Pleasant en route. At Malcolm's Mills, McArthur quickly overwhelmed the militia when he made a joint attack on two fronts. After a relatively short engagement lasting about one hour, the Canadian forces retreated, pursued by cavalry. Eighteen defenders were claimed killed and nine wounded, while McArthur's losses were only one killed and six wounded.

Malcolm's Mills were burned to the ground on November 7 by the Americans. McArthur then continued south to Port Dover, taking militia prisoner,



Wreaths laid in cemetery at Malcolm's Mills

burning mills, homes and barns and stealing provisions as he went. Upon arriving in Port Dover he found none of the expected reinforcements due to the capture of Fort Erie by the British, and turned homeward. They reached Detroit on November 17, 1814 having covered just less than 500 miles in 27 days.

A few short weeks later the War of 1812 was officially over. The Treaty of Ghent was signed December 24, 1814, and our local inhabitants began to rebuild and begin their lives anew.

Brantford Tourism Official Site:

http://www.discoverbrantford.com/war_of_1812/local_connection/Pages/McarthursRaid.aspx

REMEMBRANCE DAY



Remembrance Day at Hamilton Cemetery



President Pat lays Loyalist Wreath at Hamilton Cemetery



Ruth Nicholson lays Loyalist wreath at Waterdown Legion

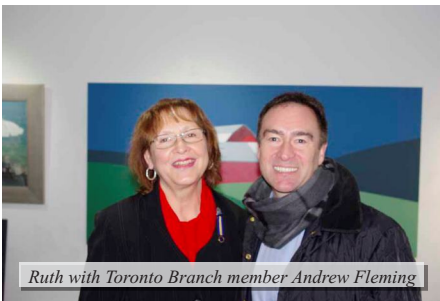


MP David Christopherson congratulates Robin McKee at Hamilton Cemetery



CHARLIE PACTHER'S MOOSE STUDIO - TORONTO, JANUARY 17, 2015

by Ruth Nicholson UE



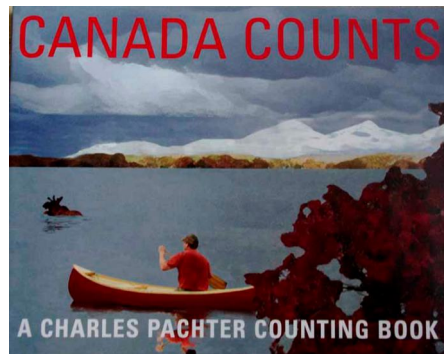
Ruth with Toronto Branch member Andrew Fleming

Hamilton Branch members Pat Blackburn, as well as David and Ruth Nicholson attended the combined branch meeting of the Toronto Branch and the Governor Simcoe Branch. It was held in famed artist and author, Charles Pachter's studio. What a treat!

Mr. Pachter relayed his early years as a Jewish kid growing up in an Anglican part of Toronto. He mingled with everyone and got to know the characters in the area such as "the butter tart lady". He paints from these experiences. His style is a flat, colourful Pop Art style, resembling that of Andy Warhol. He paints barns and the Canadian flag as well as baked goods, people and the Monarchy. He has painted moose doing all sorts of things such as walking on a tight rope with the CN tower sticking up in the middle back like a gigantic needle. His paintings utilize colour and form familiar to Canadians, such as the Hudson Bay stripes by a moose shadow shape. Mr Pachter's paintings are "tongue in cheek" humorous. He has painted many of Queen Elizabeth II and her family in various positions riding a moose or an elk. Very funny stuff! He has received positive letters from the Royal family, stating such things as, "We will find a proper place for your picture."



'Cove Garden'

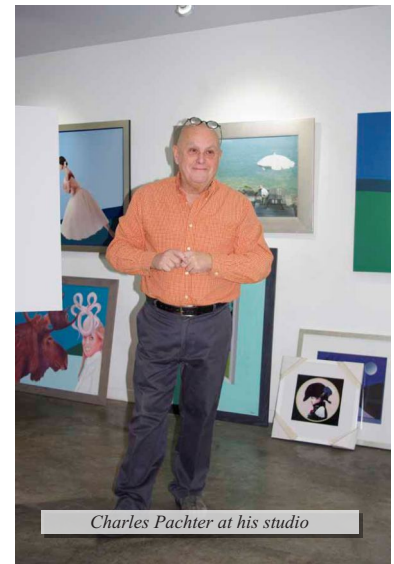


You may recall that Nathan Tidridge received permission to use Charles Pachter's paintings on the covers of his most recent books: Canada's Constitutional Monarchy and Prince Edward Duke of Kent.

Mr Pachter has a new counting book entitled, Canada Counts. I highly recommend it. Number 7 is the Group of Seven and the portraits of these men are matched with their paintings. At the back there is excellent information on each member. Number 13 is utilized for the ten Canadian provinces and the 3 territories. Each is a cut out shape and matched to the appropriate flag. Mr Pachter always includes vintage Canadian recipes. This time it is Strawberry-Rhubarb pie and Nanaimo Bars. This book is packed with fun and iconic Canadian images. It is published by Cormorant Books Inc and the web site is www.cormorantbooks.com Cost is \$20.00.



'Tour de Force 2'



Charles Pachter at his studio

UELAC Promotions



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Great family gifts.



UPCOMING EVENTS

Hamilton Branch of the UELAC

Meetings – 4th Thursday of Feb., March, April, Oct. and Nov. at Olivet United Church, 40 Empress St., lower level. Program at 7:30 p.m.

- Feb. 26** Annual General Meeting & guest speaker Nerene Virgin on Black Loyalists
March 26 Guest entertainment - Paula Grove's play/monologue on Ryan's Ride
April 23 Speaker: John McArthur, presenting slides of his pictures and commentary on the African countries visited while on the McArthur's 31 day cruise
May 28-31 UELAC Dominion Conference – Loyalists Come West at The Coast Victoria Harbourside Hotel, Victoria BC; go to www.uelac.org; Events, Annual Conference for further details.
June 19 Loyalist Day, Prince's Square, 40 Main St. E. Hamilton at 11 a.m. Keynote speaker: Robin McKee
July 26 Picnic and tour at Crawford Lake & Iroquoian Village, N. of Derry Rd. & S. of Limestone Rd on the Guelph Line

OTHER EVENTS:

Dundas Valley Historical Society - Dundas Museum, 139 Park St. W. Dundas

- March 12 David MacDougall - Cholera in Dundas & Your Great Grandmother
 April 9 Sandra Kiemele – Early Dundas Families

Fieldcote Memorial Park & Museum - Sulphur Springs Rd., Ancaster

- Feb.14-May 2 Weird & Wonderful – Odd & Intriguing Artifacts from the Collection

Grimsby Historical Society – Carnegie Building, 25 Adelaide St. Grimsby

- March 18 Ian Thomton – The Great & Calamitous Tale of Johan Thoms (assassination of Archiduke Franz Ferdinand)
 May 23 Heritage House Tour

Hamilton Mountain Heritage - Olivet Church at 7:30 p.m.

- March 19 Ken Adamson presents – Trains of Hamilton
 June 14 One day bus trip to Tottenham, including a steam train ride for \$55.00

Hamilton-Wentworth Heritage Association - Hamilton City Hall, 11 a.m.

- Feb. 21 Hamilton Wentworth Heritage Awards & Fair – Martha Hemphill & Frank Rupert are this year's recipients from Hamilton Branch UELAC

Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society - meet at Coach House, Dundurn Castle at 7:30 p.m.

- March 20 Dr. Christine Lei presents – The Empire Games
 April 17 Cheryl Macdonald presents – The Fenian Invasion
 May 15 Tobi Bruce, Senior curator Art Gallery of Hamilton – Into the Light: the journey to bring William Blair Bruce back to Hamilton to celebrate the gallery's 100th anniversary

Historical Perceptions: Stories in Stones by Robin Mckee

The cemetery tours commence from the entrance to the Hamilton Cemetery at 11 am and take place rain or shine. There is no charge for the tours. For a complete listing of Robin's 2015 Tour schedule simply click on [Cemetery Tours - 2015](#).

Oakville Historical Society - St. John's United Church, Dunn & Randall St. at 7:30 p.m.

- Feb. 18 Bill Thomson – Streetcars
 April 22 Ron Brown – Queenston to Kingston – the Hidden Heritage of the Lake Ontario Shore
 May 20 Larry Sherk – Canadian Brewing History

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The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada



**Hamilton Branch
Membership Dues for 2015**

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Please make your cheque payable to Hamilton Branch UELAC

Non-Canadian residents, please pay in American funds to cover the extra postage costs.

Send to: Membership Co-Chair, Beverley Corsini, 40 Oceanic Drive, Stoney Creek, ON, L8E 4H5

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR 2015:

- Dues for a single member: \$ 55.00
- Dues for a family: \$ 75.00
(spouses and dependent children living in the same household)
- Dues for "other Branch" member: \$ 15.00
- Dues for "other Branch" family: \$20.00

- Donation to Branch (payable to UELAC) receipt available
Enclosed \$.....

TOTAL \$ _____