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Municipality of Port Hope
www.porthopearchives.ca

Summer 2022

IT'S ABOUT TIME...

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE PORT HOPE ARCHIVES

THE ARCHIVES IS OPEN FOR IN-PERSON VISITS By
APPOINTMENT ONLY. Join us on Tues., Wed. or Thurs. 9 –4:30

Important Member and Visitor Update!

We are now a .CA! Both our website and email have relocated and we are once again sporting .ca. You can now find us online at, www.PortHopeArchives.ca and send us an email at, Archivist@PortHopeArchives.ca



The month of June commemorates National Indigenous History Month. From June 1st – 30th, we took the time to recognize the rich history, heritage, resilience and diversity of First Nations, Inuit and Métis Peoples across Canada. In honour of this, the Port Hope Archives has reflected upon our Land Acknowledgment to better represent the diverse culture, voices and histories of the land. We are proud to re-introduce our Land Acknowledgment honoring the Indigenous Peoples of the land on which we work and live, it is as follows.

Port Hope Archives Land Acknowledgment, 2022

The Port Hope Archives respectfully acknowledges that we are located in the traditional and treaty territory of the Michi Saagiig (Mississauga) and Chippewa Nations, collectively known as the Williams Treaties First Nations. These lands have been occupied and respected over time by various indigenous peoples: the Huron-Wendat, Haudenosaunee, Anishinaabeg and Metis people.

We recognize the sovereignty of all Indigenous nations, that have been stewards and caretakers of these lands, and waters. We are grateful to reside in this territory and acknowledge that each of us has a responsibility to honour and protect these lands by walking gently and respectfully upon them while enjoying their outstanding natural beauty.

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PORT HOPE ARCHIVES

17 Mill Street North
Port Hope, ON L1A 2T1
porthopearchives.ca
archivist@porthopearchives.ca
905-885-1673

HOURS: The Archives is open by appointment. Please contact the Archives by phone or email to book an appointment.

MANDATE:

THE PORT HOPE ARCHIVES EXISTS TO COLLECT AND PRESERVE ARCHIVAL MATERIALS WHICH ILLUSTRATE THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PORT HOPE OR WHICH PERTAIN IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PORT HOPE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Marie Jones, Chair
Peter Hunt, Treasurer
Bonnie Garrett, Secretary
Evelyn Conn, Member at large

ARCHIVIST:

Lindsay Fler

The Port Hope Archives is a registered charity. #83789 8675 RR0001

**COMMUNITY HISTORY
HAPPENS HERE!**

**PORT HOPE
ARCHIVES**

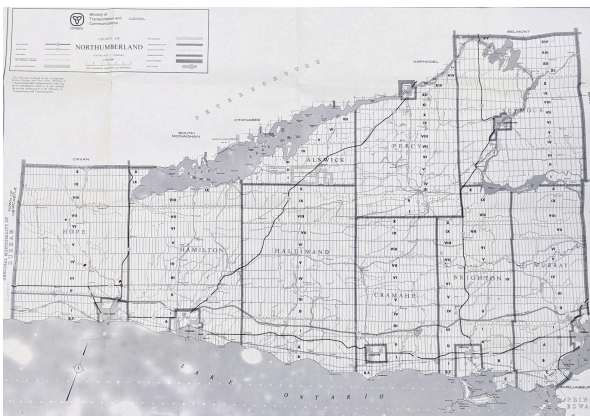
Whose Land?

“Long before there was Port Hope, there was a river. It rose 35 Kilometres to the northwest, along the base of a gigantic drift of sand and gravel that has been left by a retreating glacier 12,000 years before.” This passage, taken from the historical telling of Port Hope by Ian Montagnes, will go onto describe a recollection of the area’s earliest residences. Montagnes mentions the Aboriginal Peoples and their settlement being located at the rivers opening before the interception of European settlers by the 1600’s. As we know, Port Hope has a fruitful history and an enriched documentation on the early land settlement. What is not always discussed, is the history of those that were here before our European predecessors.

With the recent calling for truth and reconciliation, Canadians are making the steps to educate ourselves on Indigenous lived experiences, opening the conversation to develop meaningful allyship. We deep dive for this issue, into a discussion on the historical land treaty known as the Williams Treaties.

To preface, Land Treaties, as described in the Canadian Encyclopedia, are agreements made between the Crown and Indigenous people, First Nations, Métis, and Inuit. These agreements concern land where the Indigenous are propositioned to share their land in exchange for payments of one kind or another or of promises. Before Confederation, Britain controlled the treaty making process and following Confederation, the federal government took control. Land treaties were a common practice of the federal government between 1871 and 1921, though they are still implemented today, in some cases being referred to as comprehensive land claim agreements. Over many centuries relationships forged by treaties have been eroded by colonial and paternalistic policies that were enacted into laws. Canada has embarked on a journey of reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples as a result.

Before the current Williams Treaties, the land along the north shore of Lake Ontario extending from the eastern border of Toronto and continuing through Port Hope and Rice Lake had been previously purchased in 1788 by Major Butler. The 1788 purchase is known as the Johnson-Butler Purchase of 1787–88. The Johnson-Butler Purchase of 1787 has also been referred to as the “Gunshot Treaty,” referring to the distance a person could hear a gunshot from the lake’s edge) and is one of the earliest agreements between the Crown and the Indigenous peoples in Upper Canada. The original Butler agreement faced scrutiny, as it was poorly documented resulting in a revision and its ultimate replacement with the signing of the Williams Treaties.



County of Northumberland Map, 1979
Credit to the Port Hope Archives
2006.17.1.3

The Port Hope Archives and surrounding areas, reside in the treaty territory of the the Michi Saagiig (Mississauga) and Chippewa Nations, collectively known as the Williams Treaties First Nations. The Treaty landmass stretches from Georgian Bay and the Ottawa River; and from Lake Ontario to Lake Simcoe, measuring to roughly, 52,059 km². (Whose land, 2022). Williams Treaty(1920) was signed between 31 October and 7 November 1923 with the Chippewa peoples of Rama, Christian Island and Georgina Island in the Lake Simcoe area. A second treaty was signed by the Mississauga peoples of Alderville, Scugog Lake, Mud Lake and Rice Lake between 15 and 21 November 1923 (Canadian Encyclopedia, 2022). This agreement meant that the Crown received three tracts of land.

Looking again to the Canadian Encyclopedia we learn that the Williams Treaties compared to others, was unfavorable to the Indigenous signatories when compared to its counterparts, the Robinson Treaties and Numbered Treaties. The Williams Treaty left improper compensation as well as an unjust denial of harvesting rights for the land. By 1992 it had become clear that the promises made by the crown were not being fulfilled leading to discussions and litigations against the government. The most recent development came in 2018 through the enactment of reconciliation, The Honourable Carolyn Bennett, M.D., P.C., M.P. Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations gives an apology to the Williams Treaty First Nations saying, "The Government of Canada apologizes for past wrongs relating to the 1923 Williams Treaties and deeply regrets the many injustices, hardships and indignities these Treaties created for community members over the past 95 years. There is no way to undo the past, but with this historic settlement we can begin to write a new chapter together where trust is rebuilt, treaty rights are celebrated and our ongoing treaty relationship is strengthened for the benefit of seven generations to come." With this in mind, we encourage you to continue to learn of these topics, by taking the time to learn of these land agreements, we can equip ourselves with the tools to understand their everlasting impact and how to build better relationships. This is only the surface of what can be discovered of our past and there are numerous resources that can be used to enhance our learning. Check out some of the links below to get started!

Whose Land

Whose Land is a web-based app that uses GIS technology to assist users in identifying Indigenous Nations, territories, and Indigenous communities across Canada.

LINK: www.whose.land/en/

Treaties and Agreements – Government of Canada Learn about historic and modern treaties in Canada, treaty rights and the treaty relationship.

LINK: www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca

resources

Williams treaties. The Canadian Encyclopedia. (n.d.). Retrieved June 7, 2022, from <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/williams-treaties>

Whose Land - Welcome. (2022). Whose Land. Retrieved June 17, 2022, from <https://www.whose.land/en/>

The Old Port Hope Hospital



In recent months there have been a lot of buzz surrounding the destiny of the Old Port Hope Hospital. With efforts made by the Heritage Port Hope Advisory Committee in hopes of designating the historic buildings. As of June 21st, 2022 all efforts have paid off as the Port Hope Council have officially granted designation prompting us to take a look at where this all began.

In 1910, a great deal of preliminary work had been carried out by a dedicated group of women, led by Mrs. E.J. Burton, with the intent of opening a public hospital in Port Hope. Fundraising efforts began before the Port Hope Hospital Trust was incorporated in May of 1911. The women's group, which went on to become the Women's Hospital Mission, was able to raise significant funds that enabled the construction work to proceed.

There were several locations proposed for the new hospital with the most suitable site being the Jane's 2 ½ acre lot at the south corner of Hope and Ward Streets. The price was \$5,000 and included a two-story house, c.1865. It was decided that this house would be used as a temporary hospital while the new one was constructed. After some modifications the first Port Hope Hospital was opened in Jan. 1913.

In the winter of 1915 injured soldiers from The Great War made their way home to Port Hope where they recovered and were cared for in a large medical tent annex erected as part of the small hospital. During the summer of 1915 over 200 soldiers were cared for. In 1916, when the new hospital was completed, this original hospital was converted to a residence and training school for nurses.

In early 1915, Toronto architects Ellis and Ellis, were hired to design the new hospital. J. Trick and Company was awarded the tender for construction for just under \$24,000. The official opening of the classic revival new hospital building was held on June 29, 1916. In 1922, a service building was built and the west wing addition was constructed to house a further 25 beds. The hospital operated at this location until 1964, when a new modern hospital was built taking it's place located on Wellington St., Port Hope. Following the closure of the hospital at 65 Ward St., Port Hope Villa retirement home assumed the site by adaptive reuse in 1977.

This grouping of heritage buildings has historical and cultural significance within the municipality, constructed primarily with funds raised by residents of Port Hope, a major feat during WW I. On April 11, 2018 Port Hope Council passed a unanimous motion of intent to designate the property known as 65 Ward Street, with history being made once again with the confirmation of designation this past June. Referencing from the Port Hope Council minutes of June 21st 2022, "NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT By-law 45/2022 being a Bylaw to Designate the Property Known Municipally as, 65 Ward Street (PT LT 21-31 PL SMITH ESTATE PLAN PORT HOPE; PIN 51075-0087), in the Municipality of Port Hope, in the Province of Ontario, as Being of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest Pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18."

In an almost eerier synchronistic fashion, following the news of the Old Port Hope Hospital's designation, the same day, the Archives received a donation containing documents and photographs related to the Port Hope Villa retirement home (Old Hospital building). With these new files, we have a first-hand look at the Villa's public debut, described as luxury living at a reasonable cost for 45 rooms and board, based on a press release dated January 21, 1977. The Port Hope Villa, once considered a new concept of active independent living, served our community for a number of years, and we look forward to seeing what the future may hold for the three historic buildings on this site.

*Be sure to keep an eye on our socials for your chance to identify individuals in the photos so we can better document our community members.

We, at the Port Hope Archives, hope that you are enjoying this lovely weather and the many events held throughout the municipality. Rachel, our archivist, remains on leave and we are thrilled that Lindsay Fler has stepped into her position for a few months. With Covid numbers in decline we have experienced an increase in our visitor numbers, which is exciting. Please call to set-up a day and time if you are interested in carrying out research. (We continue to have Covid protocols in place to protect staff and those who visit us in person.) Thank you all for your continued support of the Port Hope Archives and have a wonderful summer!

- Marie Jones

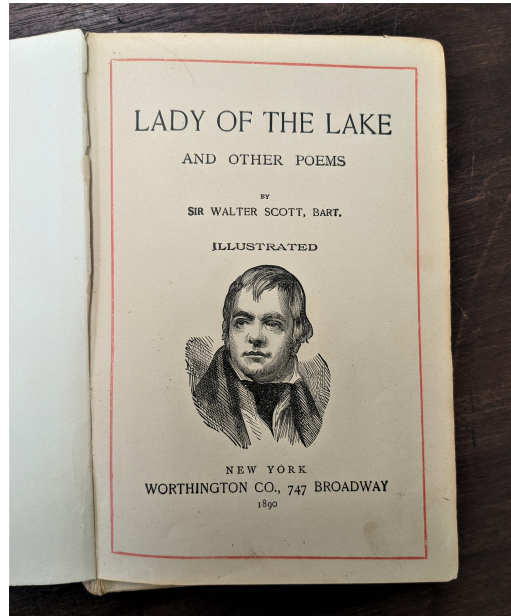
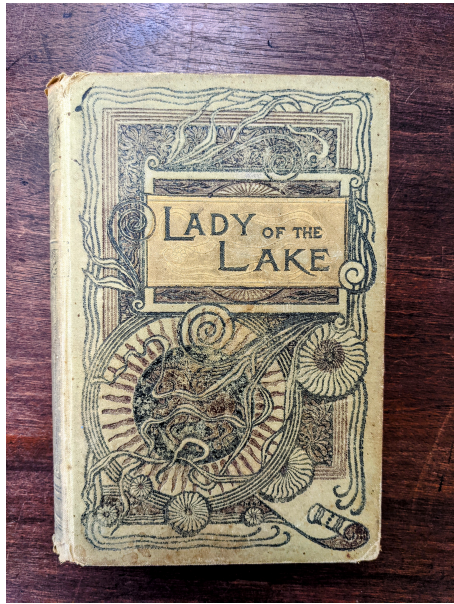
ARCHIVIST'S MESSAGE

As some of you may know Rachel Arnaud is currently on temporary leave and If you have not been able to visit in person or electronically, allow me to introduce myself as the interim Archivist! My name is Lindsay Fler, I began my journey with the PHA in 2019, taking on the role of summer student working to digitize our collection onto a collection management database. Since then, I have continued my work within the Museum/Gallery world, working with the Northumberland Art Galley as the Creative Content Coordinator. My passions lie with cultural heritage preservation, retaining a BA in Art History from the University of Guelph and I am on track to attend the Conservation and Managements program with Fleming College in the Fall. It has been an exciting couple of months getting re-acquainted with the Archives' ever growing collection, and I encourage you to stop in to say hello as I look forward to meeting our wonderful community.

- Lindsay Fler

The Port Hope Archives has reopened for in-person research visits. Here's what we're doing to ensure your visit is as safe as possible:

- Appointments must be made a minimum of 1 business day in advance for either the morning or afternoon option. Please contact us to book your appointment at (905) 885-1673.
- In preparation for your visit, staff will gather materials for your research needs in advance.
- Maximum 2 visitors in the building per appointment.
- Please ensure that you wear a face mask, sanitize, and sign in using our guest register upon arrival.
- Contactless payment by debit or credit is available.
- If you're not able to visit us in person, we are happy to do research on your behalf.



Lady of the Lake

An illustrated poetry book by Sir Walter Scott, 1890 (PHA#2022.1.3)

JOIN OUR TEAM!

The Port Hope Archives is actively recruiting new volunteers. Do you want to contribute to your community, or have a love of history? Consider joining our passionate group of Port Hope Archives volunteers. No previous Archival experience necessary, just an interest in the role of the Archives in our local community. Contact us now to learn more!

The Archives is now open by appointment. Please contact us at least 1 business day in advance to book your appointment.

Website: www.porthopearchives.ca

Flickr: www.flickr.com/porthopearchives

Facebook: www.facebook.com/PHArchives

Archeion: www.archeion.ca/port-hope-archives

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/PHArchives>

Instagram: www.instagram.com/porthopearchives/

PORT HOPE ARCHIVES

17 MILL STREET NORTH 1 PORT HOPE, ONTARIO L1A 2T1
905.885.1673 1 archivist@porthopearchives.ca 1 porthopearchives.ca

The Port Hope Archives gratefully acknowledges the financial support from The Municipality of Port Hope, Grants Ontario for Heritage Organizations and the Canada Summer Jobs Program