



# Between the waters

*The township was surveyed in 1819, its name derived from the Mississauga word nazhesahgewayyong, meaning 'river with two outlets.' This refers to the fact that watercourses in the township drain to both Lake Ontario and the Grand River system.*

2025  
Volume 13 Issue 1

## Our Mission:

- To research, collect, document and preserve information of the pioneers of Nassagaweya.
- To share our knowledge with all who are interested - present and future.

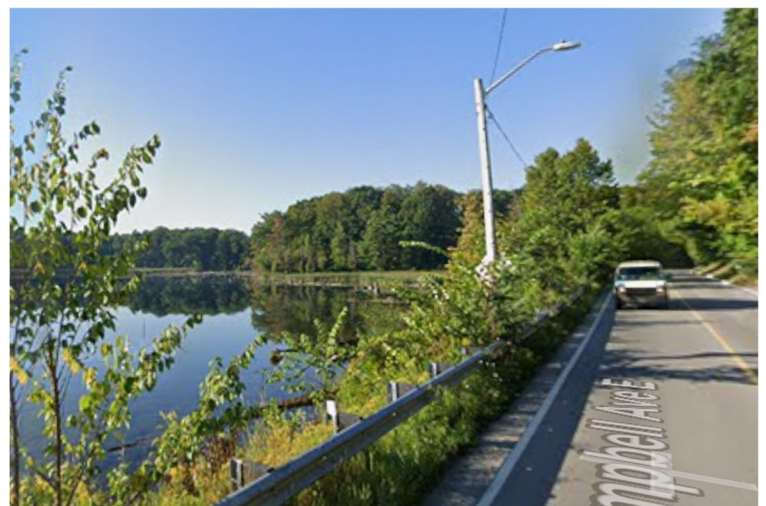
Trivia:

Do you know where this is:

Do you know what industry was here:

Do you know what industry is here now:

Take a drive by and let us know at the next meeting.



**NASAGIWEYA  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

ARCHIVES LOCATION:  
9267 GUELPH LINE, CAMPBELLVILLE

MAILING ADDRESS:  
PO BOX 106  
CAMPBELLVILLE, ON L0P 1B0

**All general meetings take place at  
Nassagaweya Presbyterian Church  
Fellowship Hall ,  
3097—15th Sideroad Nassagaweya  
(east of Guelph Line)  
starting at 7:30 p.m.**

## NHS Schedule of Events

### 2025

January and February  
(No meetings)

March 18th, 2025—6:00 p.m.  
Irish Stew Dinner  
\$15.single \$25.couple

April 8th, 2025—7: 30 p.m.  
Annual Meeting

May 11th, 2025—7:30 p.m.  
Alan Ackman,  
Nassagaweya's Famous Animator

June 2025—  
Cemetery Visit  
(To be planned and confirmed)

July and August (No meetings)

September 9th, 2025  
Picnic/BBQ

October 14th, 2025—7:30 p.m.  
TBD

November 11th, 2025—7:30 p.m.  
History of Nurses during War

December 9th, 2025—6:00 p.m.  
Christmas Potluck

### From the Archives.....

This past year we completed our current request list from the Town of Milton for history of properties in Nassagaweya for designation purposes. We are as well researching properties for our own NHS plaquing program.

**If any one is interested in volunteering some time at the archives it would be very much appreciated.**

Projects:

Shoebox Memories Book (formatting stage)  
2026 Calendar featuring NHS plaques/residences (deferred)  
2nd Volume or amendment to original publication North of the 15th  
(not this year! Maybe 2026 if all goes well) )

Ongoing: continue to research for inquiries, usually out of province or country,  
collect and file material for our research files

Please contact Audrey at 519 837-9288 or [allisonaudrey0@gmail.com](mailto:allisonaudrey0@gmail.com)

### *At the Archives..*

You ask, what is the archives and what do we have?

**Family files** – we have files of early settlers and decedents in Nassagaweya Township,

**Land and Property files** – we have records for most lots on each of the seven concessions within Nassagaweya Township, including some of the land transactions.

**Maps** – we have many maps of the Township dating back to the early surveys of 1819, the Tremaine map of 1858, the 1877 as well as some of those from surrounding areas.

**Church, School, Community historical information** – we have local histories for each of the hamlets within the Township, including photos.

**Municipal Records** – we have the 1842 census as well as other census easily accessible for Nassagaweya, collector's rolls from 1882 and voting lists from the early 1900's, minutes and bylaws for the Township and listing of various elected officials.

**Newspaper records** – we have decades of physical copies of the Nassagaweya News as well as Halton Compass, and a full complement of the Shoe-Box memories printed in the Halton Compass.

**Resource/Research books** — Our books containing Nassagaweya History including Obituaries of Nassagaweya plus another 100+ page amendment, As well as history of some adjoining communities. How to books to help with genealogy, Index of Census, topics of interest and newspaper clippings

**Ontario History, the Ontario Historical Society Journal** – we have over 35 back issues of the Journal, all containing information gems from across the Province. Each volume has several Short Stories of history in Ontario.

### **Local History Books**

our local history books available for viewing, as well as many that are for sale.

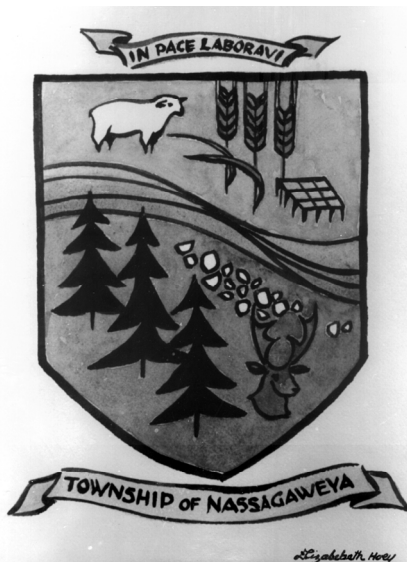
We are on the Web!  
[www.nasagiweyahistoricalsoceity.com](http://www.nasagiweyahistoricalsoceity.com)

We are on Social Media!  
[https://www.facebook.com/nasagiweya\\_historical\\_society](https://www.facebook.com/nasagiweya_historical_society)

The township was surveyed by Rueben Sherwood for the bottom half May 1819 and Samuel Ryckman for the top half in the same year.

The Township of Nassagaweya, Halton County, Ontario, was incorporated effective January 1, 1850 under the terms of the Baldwin Act, Chapter 81, Canada Statutes, 1849.

The original spelling Nasagiweya comes from Survey dated 1843 and prior dates.



► This Nassagaweya Township Crest was created by Elizabeth Hoey and presented to Marion and Art Diamond, two of the original founders of Nasagiweya Historical Society. As you can see it depicts the hills, water, farming, forest, stones and wildlife. It hangs in the Community Centre at Brookville

## KNATCHBULL

Knatchbull was listed in the 1869–70 Halton County Directory as one of the hamlets in Nassagaweya Township.

The township was known for its agricultural development, and families like the Stephensons contributed to its farming legacy.

### Stephenson Family of Nassagaweya

The Stephenson plow is associated with the Stephenson family of Knatchbull, a hamlet in Nassagaweya Township. While specific details about the plow itself are scarce, historical records confirm the family's presence and agricultural involvement in the area. The Stephenson name is tied to farming and rural life in the region, suggesting they may have developed or used a distinctive plow or farming implement.

Anthony Stephenson, born in Nassagaweya Township, was a prominent local resident. His obituary from 1918 describes him as a native of Halton County and son of James Stephenson. *Acton Free Press (Acton, ON), 11 Jul 1918, p. 3, column 2*

The "Stephenson Plow" was invented by **William (Wm.) Stephenson**, a blacksmith and inventor who moved from Knatchbull to Acton. There is no direct documentation of a patented or widely recognized "Stephenson plow" in historical agricultural records. Reference is made to a locally crafted or modified plow used by the Stephenson family in Knatchbull, a small settlement within Nassagaweya Township. Tools were often named informally after the family who built or popularized them in rural communities, this was the case of Stephenson's of Knatchbull, Nassagaweya.

William Stephenson founded the **Acton Plow Company** specifically to manufacture his now patented plow.

**William Stephenson invented the "Stephenson Plow"**, which became very popular. He organized the Acton Plow Co. to manufacture it. The plow was exhibited at the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia and won first prize. The company was formally established in 1875 with \$10,000 capital and local shareholders

## OBITUARY

### ANTHONY STEPHENSON

For many weary months this esteemed resident was an invalid and unable to leave the house. During his long period of shut-in experiences he was ministered to with loving care and constant attention by his devoted wife and daughters. For several days last week he suffered unusual weakness and appeared to realize himself that the time of his departure was not far away. The end came rather suddenly on Friday afternoon. Through all his sufferieng and weakness he was most patient, his greatest concern being the fear that he was too great a charge on the members of the family who were waiting upon him. Anthony Stephenson was a native of Halton County, his birthplace being in Nassagaweya. He was a son of the late James Stephenson. In his young manhood he went to learn his trade as a blacksmith at the shop of his brother, William at Knatchbull. At that time there was a large blacksmithing and plow business there. In 1871 the Acton Plow Company was formed, with William Stepehenson as manager, and the Knatchbull business was moved to Acton. Anthony, who was now a young journeyman blacksmith, and his brother John, came here with the business. When the Plow Company wound up business Anthony Stephenson and Robert Ramshaw, now of Hamilton, operated a general blacksmithing and plow business for a time. This partnership was dissolved and Mr. Stephenson secured the shop on Main Street which had been occupied for years by William Overton, brother of Mrs. Thomas Ebbage. Later he built a new shop on the site of the old California Hotel. Here he conducted a successful business until nine years ago when, owing to poor health, he retired from active life. He was a skilful mechanic and a successful business man. The Stephensons were all expert workers in iron. In fact, it is understood their ancestry can be traced back to George Stephenson, the inventor of the locomotive engine. William was a pioneer in the west in the invention of the steam plow and other important farm machinery, and his son Russell, a lad of thirteen, gives promise of superior inventive genius. On New Year's Day, 1873, Anthony Stephenson and Annie Milne were joined in holy wedlock and for forty-five years they lived most happily together in their fine home at the corner of Willow and River Streets. Three daughtters came to bless the home. Of these two survive, Mrs. Hector Johnson and Miss Bella. Little Lizzie passed away when a little tot approaching her fourth year. Anthony was a quiet man of sterling character. He was a member of the Methodist Church during all his long residence in Acton. He had no desire for public office, but in 1885 when Councillor Charles Sidney Smith died he was elected to the vacant seat in the Municipal Council. It was during this year that the 19 acres which comprise Fairview Cemetery were bought. His colleagues in the Council were W. H. Storey, Reeve D. Henderson, J. R. Pearson and Wm. Ismond. Though appealed to continue in office he refused to accept further honors. The funeral on Monday afternoon was very largely attended. The service was conducted by Rev. I. M. Moyer, who was assisted by Rev. J. C. Wilson, B.A. and Rev. E. F. Maunsell, M.A. Messrs. A. E. Nicklin, J.P., H. P. Moore, J.P., A. T. Brown, N. F. McLam, Frank Gamble, J. C. Hill and Principal Stewart, who have been associates with the deceased in church fellowship for many years carried the body to the resting place in Fairview Cemetery.

# YOU ASKED

**Campbellville, Ontario is associated with the year 1864 because that's when land was sold to build a Methodist church, marking a key moment in its early community development.**

In 1864, *Thomas Hopkinson sold a quarter-acre of land* at the northwest corner of 1st Line and 3rd Sideroad to the Methodist Church. This site became home to a small church where local children attended Sunday School. The church later changed hands and was even used as a residence after being purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1911.

More broadly, **Campbellville was settled in 1832** and named after John Campbell. It grew steadily through the 19th century, with a tavern opening in 1847 and a post office established in 1849. By 1914, it was incorporated as a police village, reflecting its growing importance in

## The Farm Implement NEWS—June 1889

### CANADIAN IMPORTS.

A tabulated statement has been published by the *New York Press* of the iron and steel imported into Canada from the United States and Great Britain, from which we take the following. Canada has the same duties on imports from both countries. The following shows the relative value of the imports of articles in which the American make is preferred for quality and price:

	Great Britain.	United States.
Grain drills . . . . .	None	\$2,028
Harrows . . . . .	\$58	4,883
Harvesters . . . . .	None	5,377
Hoes . . . . .	344	2,207
Mowing machines . . . . .	None	7,855
Plows . . . . .	298	29,191
Scythes . . . . .	3,846	8,067
Spades and shovels . . . . .	8,089	13,057
Other agricultural implements . . . . .	6,353	57,926
Forged iron and steel . . . . .	2,430	8,125
Builders' and cabinet makers' hardware . . . . .	60,111	413,013
House furnishing hardware . . . . .	67,869	275,103
Locks . . . . .	9,170	63,022
Sewing machines . . . . .	1,304	116,292
Miscellaneous machinery . . . . .	242,005	1,078,769
Screws . . . . .	11	1,921
Scales . . . . .	2,204	21,614
Stoves . . . . .	662	15,806
Barbed wire fencing . . . . .	973	3,641
Covered wire . . . . .	7,353	61,625
Wrought iron and steel nuts, bolts, etc. . . . .	11,241	46,292
Firearms . . . . .	49,959	59,914
Sewing machine needles . . . . .	3,302	9,517
Axes, hammers, hatches . . . . .	953	7,059
Saws . . . . .	3,353	66,168
Mechanics' tools . . . . .	58,678	196,878
Files and rasps . . . . .	41,605	47,022

### Growth of Nassagaweya

By the mid-1800s, it had several established hamlets: Campbellville, Brookville, Moffat, Haltonville, Darbyville, Guelph Junction, and Sayers Mills

By 1860, most of Halton County—including Nassagaweya—was transitioning from pioneer settlement to established farming communities. This meant that there was an increase in population through immigration and natural growth. With this came expansion of cleared farmland, development of mills, churches, and schools

The presence of multiple hamlets by mid-century suggests that the township had a stable rural population, local commerce (mills, general stores, blacksmiths) and road networks were connecting Guelph and Milton,

Our fall meetings started off with a light hearted and revisiting after the summer with our

September 9th, 2025  
Potluck Picnic



Joining us at the  
October 14 meeting

Caroline Rose, OERHA  
Director of the  
Halton County Radial  
Railway.

Caroline spoke about the  
history of the museum,  
transportation history and  
the museum's 70th  
Anniversary Celebration  
book with a very informative  
PowerPoint presentation

Photo on left: Caroline with her book ,  
Photo on right: Robert Carley with Caro-  
line holding the celebration poster



November 11th, 2025—7:30 p.m.  
History of Nurses during War

Nurses have always been in the forefront of the war effort, both here at home in Canada and abroad. Their professional leadership, skills, and compassion for those soldiers and communities in their care, often took a toll on their person and psyche.

Join us in taking a trip through history via PowerPoint presentation with Mary Carley, RN as we honour nurses' impact and experiences in these arenas, and their influence that persists in society well beyond the battlefield.

Collin Best also displayed photos, books and mementos including information on Mary Paterson an army nurse in World War I who was killed near the front and is the only woman inscribed on the Milton Cenotaph in Victoria Park.

Photo: Mary Carley dressed in her nurses uniform, typical of the era, and Colin Best.



December 9th, 2025 Christmas Potluck ...





# Lot 17 Conc 2 West half

11275 1st Line Nassagaweya, Moffat, ON



Crown to Reuben Sherwood - 200 acres

Reuben, was born in 1775. He studied with Ephraim Lay in the State of New York, then a British Province. There is no record of when he was appointed a Deputy Surveyor, but he was conducting surveys of townships in 1799.

From 1809 to 1820 he was employed in Government Surveys, subdividing into township lots (on the single front concession plan) the whole or part of each of the following townships. Augusta, Bastard, Bathurst, Beckwith, Burgess, Crosby North, Crosby South, Drummond, Elizabeth-town, Escott, Kitley, Lansdowne, Leeds, Marmora, Nelson, Pittsburgh,

Sherbrooke, Storrington, Nassagaweya, and Yonge.

In later years some of the surveyors who served their apprenticeships under Reuben Sherwood included John Stoughton Dennis, later to become Canada's first post-Confederation Surveyor General, Richard Birdsall, John McNaughton and W. Harry Kilborn. Excerpts from Sherwood's diary, an account kept during his surveys of Nelson and Nassagaweya townships, afford revealing glimpses of surveying conditions at the end of the second decade of the 19th century:

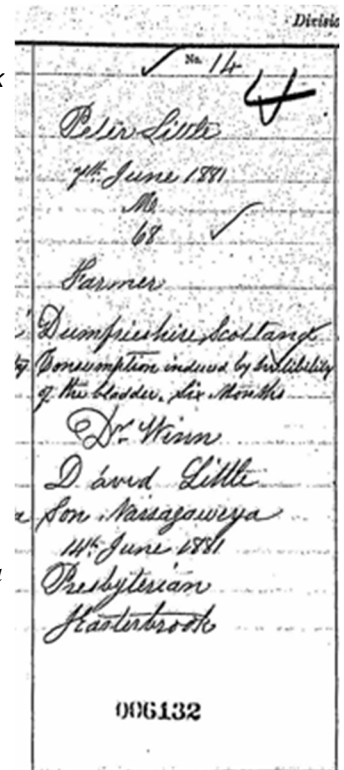
Reuben Sherwood to James Buchanan. James Buchanan was a British Consul in New York – when immigrants landed in New York, he was to offer them favourable terms to move to Upper Canada instead of the American Colonies.

Robert Buchanan, eldest son and heir of James Buchanan and wife, sold all 200 acres to William Whitla

Elizabeth Whitla, widow to Alexander Buchanan  
Elizabeth Whitla, Buchanan widow to Hugh Taylor  
Elizabeth Whitla, widow to Peter Little - west 1/2 100 acres

Peter Little to David Little south westerly subject to certain legacies and conditions  
*Peter Little born 1815, died 1882. He came to Halton County in 1852, and kept a store at Moffat for a few years, after which he bought the farm, Lot 17, Concession 2, Nassagaweya Township where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a well-educated man, a Presbyterian and a Liberal, and never sought office. He married Jane Little.*

A son Christopher was two years of age when he came to Canada with his parents. When he married, he rented the homestead in Nassagaweya Township.



# Pioneer - LITTLE, Peter

Biographical Sketches of  
Early Settlers of Wellington County



Information from *Historical Atlas of the County of Wellington, Ontario*  
Toronto: Historical Atlas Publishing Co., 1906

**LITTLE, Peter** (d.), b. Dumfriesshire, Scot., about 1815, d. about 1882, at the age of 67. He came to Halton Co., Canada, in 1852, and kept a store at Moffat for a few years, after which he bought the farm, lot 17, con. 1, Nassa Tp., where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a well educated man; a Presbyterian, and a Liberal, and never sought office. He m. Jane Little, Issue: Mary A., (d. 18), Mrs. David Loudon, Dumfriesshire, Scot., Mrs. Wm. Mezzars, Nassa Tp., Maggie (d. Chicago); Christopher, Mrs. Charles Little, Colorado; Letitia (d. Chicago); David (d.) Guelph; John gold miner, Nome, Athabasca, and Andrew (d.).

Christopher was two years of age when he came to Canada with his parents. When he married, he rented the homestead in Nassa Tp., and another farm, and went into the cattle business extensively, shipping to N.W.T., N.S., and Eng. In 1901, he moved to front lot 17, con. 10, Posiluck, and has since lived there. He is a life member of the Drovers' Association. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics a strong Liberal. He m. Jane McFarlane, dau. of the late Squire McFarlane, Issue: Jane, at home; Patricia, in B.C.; Maggie, at home; Duane (d. 17); Robert, and Edward (d. infancy).

From *Historical Atlas of the County of Wellington, Ontario*, Toronto: Historical Atlas Publishing Co., 1906

The Canadian County Atlas Project

Full record for Little, Peter

Last Name	Little
First Name	Peter
Nativity	Scotland
Business	farmer
Year Settled	1852
Post Office	Moffat
Township	Nassagaweyan
County	Halton
Atlas Date	1877
Concession and Lot	LOT 366
U. T.	100

Source:  
<https://digital.library.mcgill.ca/countyatlas/showrecord.php?PersonID=6032>



## David Little

**BIRTH** 1853  
**DEATH** 26 Aug 1890 (aged 36-37)  
**BURIAL** Nassagaweya Presbyterian Cemetery  
Campbellville, Halton Regional Municipality, Ontario, Canada  
**MEMORIAL ID** 169356243 · [View Source](#)

SHARE SAVE TO SUGGEST EDITS

**Peter Little**  
1854  
Dumfriesshire and Galloway, Scotland  
17 Apr 1881 (aged 68-69)  
Wellington Township, Wellington County, Ontario, Canada  
Nassagaweya Presbyterian Cemetery  
Campbellville, Halton Regional Municipality, Ontario, Canada  
MEMORIAL ID 169356243 · [View Source](#)

SHARE SAVE TO SUGGEST EDITS

**Family Members**

**Children**

- Margaret Jane Little Hume 1871-1944
- Mary Martha Little 1873-1876

**Margaret Jane Little Hume**  
1871-1944  
1944, Halton Regional Municipality, Ontario, Canada  
2700 (Burial 27)  
1600, Halton Regional Municipality, Ontario, Canada  
MEMORIAL ID 169356243 · [View Source](#)

**Family Members**

**Parents**

- Peter Little 1824-1888
- Mary-Maria Little 1874-1888

**Spouse**

- Peter Hume 1871-1877 (m. 1892)

**Children**

- Margaret Jane Hume 1892-1897

**Mary Martha Little**  
1873-1876  
1873, Halton Regional Municipality, Ontario, Canada  
1740 (Burial 26)  
1600, Halton Regional Municipality, Ontario, Canada  
MEMORIAL ID 169356243 · [View Source](#)

**Family Members**

**Parents**

- Peter Little 1824-1888
- Mary-Maria Little 1874-1888

**Spouse**

- Margaret Jane Little Hume 1871-1894

Little Peter	Nov 59	Scotland	S. Point	Scotch	Farmer
" Jane	Feb 24	"	"	"	Farmer
" Christopher	Nov 21	"	"	"	"
" Margaret	Feb 22	"	"	"	"
" David	Nov 14	"	"	"	"
" Jemima	Feb 15	"	"	"	"
" Patricia	Feb 15	"	"	"	"

On Peter Little's death a portion of SW ½ was left to David Little in his will registered in 1881. In 1887 Andrew Little, Jemima Little and John Little released Legacy to David Little west and SW 1/2 100 acres to David Little and wife and they were able to sell all of West 1/2 100 acres to George Amos

George Amos and wife and Robert Amos both sold portion of property to Guelph Junction railway company - 3 14/100 acres in 1887.

George Amos gave a Grant for right to search for oil to a group of men consisting of Robert Dawrie, John Davidson William James Armstrong, Herbert McCutcheon and Ernest Carter on the West 1/2 100 acres subject to agreements George Amos and wife sold to the Britannia Securities Corporation Ltd - west 1/2 except part sold to railway in 1915. This company then sold to John Fothergill Mitchell. It appears that the ownership was returned to Britannia Securities Corporation Ltd. and sold in the same year to Charles Ridgewell and William Henry Payne. Mary Kirland carried the mortgage for John Fothergill Mitchell and when she passed the mortgage was assigned to Isabel Kirland in 1918 and she gave a grant to Robert Tilley Amos October 1919. Isabel had issued a Notice of Sale to John Fothergill Mitchen, the



**George Amos**

BIRTH 1861  
 DEATH 1944 (aged 82-83)  
 BURIAL Crown Cemetery  
 Morriston, Wellington County, Ontario, Canada  
 PLOT Sec H Row 3  
 MEMORIAL ID 174114703 · [View Source](#)

Photo added by jobany





**Helen "Nellie" Adams Amos**

BIRTH 1854  
 DEATH 1949 (aged 94-95)  
 BURIAL Crown Cemetery  
 Morriston, Wellington County, Ontario, Canada  
 PLOT Sec H Row 3  
 MEMORIAL ID 174114722 · [View Source](#)


Photo added by jobany

**Family Members**




**Parents**

-  **Robert Veitch Amos**  
1821-1904
-  **Margaret Turnbull Amos**  
1824-1891



**Spouse**

-  **Helen "Nellie" Adams Amos**  
1854-1949

**Siblings**

-  **Margaret Rachel Amos Thring**  
1853-1876
-  **John Amos**  
1859-1919
-  **Harry P Amos**  
1864-1939

**Children**

-  **Robert Tillie Amos**  
1885-1959
-  **Thomas Chester Amos**  
1893-1964

Trenton Gas & Oil Ltd, the Britannia Securities Limited, the Royal Bank and George Amos August 1919 but this was not registered until November 1919.

Robert Tilley Amos and wife issued a Grant to William Henry Black in 1936.

*William Black was born in Ballinlough County Roscommon, Eire (Republic of Ireland) 1899. He emigrated to Canada in 1920 by means of a program that provided passage to any part of the empire for British ex-servicemen. He had been a young soldier in the Royal Field Artillery during World War I. He initially settled near his sister Bella having emigrated to Toronto earlier. Bill came to the Moffat area about 1922. He establish a partnership with T.C (Tommy) Amos and they developed a prize winning herd of purebred Shorthorn cattle and proceeded to exhibit at major cattle shows across Canada. 1926 their bull Manor chief 9<sup>th</sup> was Grand Champion Shorthorn Bull at the Canadian National Exhibition.*

*Mary Black (nee Buchanan) was born 1904 in Badenoch, nearby Puslinch Township. Her family had originated from Insh Invernesshire Scotland in 1833. Mary and Bill married in September 1932 and purchased the farm and called it "Old Pleasant Valley Farm" around this time. By this time the Amos and Black partnership had dissolved and each continued to build his Shorthorn herd. Bill Black and Tommy Amos had married sisters Mary and Marjorie Buchanan, re the connection. Throughout the 1930's and 40's Bill exhibited his Shorthorns on "show circuit" at major exhibitions across Canada and the International Exhibition in Chicago. During the 40's they had welcomed John into the world. However, he failed to follow in his parents footsteps, but was led astray into an academic career. Bill, being away for long periods of time with the cattle, much of the day to day running of the farm fell to Mary who was responsible for not only the home but much of the work of the farm including preparing produce for sale at the Guelph Farmer's market. The years of the great depression were diffi-*

cult ones for all farmers in the area and the prize money from the cattle was an important source of revenue along with basic sales of livestock and sustained participation in the Guelph farmers' market (chickens, eggs, butter, garden produce and handcrafts) through 1950. During the 40's tuberculosis hit the Buchanan family and a niece was sent to live with Black's and the nephew was sent to live with the Amos' next door until it was safe for them to return home.

In 1949 the Black's were joined by a farm helper, Arijis Dagavietis, a refugee from Latvia. He continued to live on the farm even though he worked at the Milton Manor seniors home and was able to provide the care and support that enabled the Blacks to continue to live on the farm until their deaths. In the 50's Bill expanded the farm by purchasing land at the east side of the original farm and 150 acres directly across the road on the east side of Concession 1. From the time that Mary and Bill moved to the farm they played a very active part in the community life and were fully engaged in all types of local activities. With receiving a television set as a gift from an old friend their living room became a community gathering point especially on a Saturday night.

Form 545  
**MANIFEST**  
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
 IMMIGRATION SERVICE  
 Part of 1st AINE WAGES 5100  
 Name: **Black, James Henry**  
 Date: **Aug 23/14**  
 Place of Birth: **Ireland**  
 Country: **Ireland**  
 Last permanent address: **1111 Main St, New York**  
 Signature: **James Henry Black**  
 U.S. Consul: **James Henry Black**

Statement to Pass Seeking Working  
 I hereby certify that the above named individual is a bona fide worker in the United States and is entitled to the same treatment as other workers in the same industry.  
 Signed: **William Henry Black**  
 Signed: **Mary Buchanan Black**  
 Signed: **James Henry Black**

In 1964 Bill retired and he and Mary built a retirement home on 50 acres located across the road at Concession 1 Lot 17. Bill died in 1985 and Mary died in 1994.

**BELL, Jim**

In hospital, in Perth on Sunday, January 16th, 2011 James David Bell at the age of 75. Dearly loved husband for 54 years of Nadine (Zuest) Bell. He was predeceased by his parents David and Pauline (Barnes) Bell and in 1994 by his daughter Heather Hull. Loving father of Tara (David) Lobsinger, Holly (Brad) Ebbs, Heidi and Charles Bell. Cherished grandfather of Stacey, Thomas, Eira, Evelyn, Ashley, Ceili, Kate, and Anna. Dear brother of Bonnie Bell. Jim will be missed by David Hull, his dear friends Bruce and Phylis Mosher, John and Beth Ferrier and all his family and friends. Friends may pay their respects at the Blair & Son Funeral Home, 15 Gore St. W. Perth on Wednesday, January 19th, 2011 from 9:30 to 10:30 A.M. followed by service in the Chapel at 11:00 A.M. reception will follow in the Blair & Son Family Centre. Interment will be held at a later date in the **Scotch Line Cemetery**.  
**In remembrance, contributions to the Ottawa Heart Institute would be appreciated.** (Published in the Ottawa Citizen on 1/18/2011)



William Black and his wife Mary (Buchanan) registered a Grant to James and Nadine (Zuest) Bell and family in 1968., however they had rented for a period of time prior to this. James and Nadine Bell registered a Grant to Walter Jackson in 1969 with Option to purchase given to Web Developments in 1970 for 21 ½ acres. The Bell's moved to Perth, ON

Walter Jackson registered a Grant in 1980 to Fred Loeffel Construction in 1977. A Deed was issued from Fred Loeffel Construction to Roland and Margaret Ann Di Benedetto. The DiBenedetto's separated two lots on the north east between the road and the railway tracks. The DiBenedetto's sold the property and a deed was registered in 1979 to John Charles Tilt and Nancy Lee Buckingham . The Tilts residing as the current owners.



# A DANGER AND A NUISANCE

## REGULATING THE AUTOMOBILE IN ONTARIO, 1903-1912

by Christopher Los

### **Public Concerns**

- Rural residents, like Jon Powles of Fenlon Township, worried that automobiles spooked horses and caused accidents. In 1905, Powles wrote to Ontario Provincial Secretary William Hanna opposing a proposed increase in the rural speed limit from 10 to 15 mph. Such concerns reflected widespread skepticism about cars among rural communities.

### **Social Context**

- Early automobile owners were wealthy individuals; cars were not yet accessible to the general public. Henry Ford's Model T (introduced in 1908) only became affordable well into the 1910s. This exclusivity fueled resentment and calls for regulation, as cars were seen as disruptive luxuries.

### **Legislative Response**

- Ontario's first automobile law: Motor Vehicles Act of 1903 (12 sections). Legislators debated automobile regulation almost every session between 1903 and 1912. Amendments were frequent: 1905, 1906, 1908, 1909, 1911, and 1912. William Hanna played a key role in expanding and tightening regulations. By 1912, under Premier Whitney, a major codification of motor vehicle laws was enacted, forming the framework that lasted until 1923.

### **Historical Significance**

- Automobiles quickly became one of the most heavily regulated technologies in Ontario. The 1912 legislation marked a turning point: consolidating fragmented rules into a comprehensive regime. Regulation reflected both technological change and social tension between urban elites and rural communities.

## Nassagaweya pronunciation: Na-ghe-sah-ge-way-yong (meaning a river with two outlets or dividing of the waters)

There are many theories of the naming of Nassagaweya (see the below). However, this mention from the following book, I believe is the most accurate.

*“Shortly after its agreement with the Mississauga, the government of Upper Canada established two new townships on the lakefront. Nelson, named in honor of England’s most famous admiral and Trafalgar, named for his great naval victory over Napoleon in 1805. When they named the two townships immediately north of Trafalgar and Nelson, they retained the Mississaugas’ titles for Twelve mile and Sixteen Mile creeks. However, through ignorance they reversed the names. The township north of Trafalgar, in which Sixteen Mile Creek flowed, received the name Twelve Mile Creek (Ash-qua-sing) Esquesing and the government gave the township north of Nelson through which Twelve Mile Creek ran, the Indian’s designation (Nan-zuh-zau-ge-wa-zog) Nassagaweya for Sixteen Mile Creek . Neither side, Indian or white, understood the other. The names Nelson and Trafalgar were as foreign to the Mississaugas as Esquesing and Nassagaweya were to the settlers. “*

Scared Feathers, The Reverend Peter Jones, and the Mississauga Indians by Donald B Smith

It is known that large numbers of Highlanders settled to the west of Toronto in the adjoining townships of Caledon in Peel county, Esquesing and Nassagaweya, both of Halton and Erin in Wellington county. Islay had been losing people since the 1830’s possibly earlier. Apparently Nassagaweya was populated primarily by Highlanders belonging to the Kirk”

Survey of south portion of Nassagaweya was in 1819.  
Survey of the north portion of Nassagaweya was 1820.

***The Township of Nassagaweya, Halton County, Ontario, was incorporated effective January 1, 1850 under the terms of the Baldwin Act, Chapter 81, Canada Statutes, 1849.***

This act provided for the creation of municipal governments at the town, village and township levels and identified those which would automatically be granted municipal status when the act came into effect, January 1, 1850. Communities not named in the original act could petition the county council or legislative assembly for incorporation on reaching specified population levels.

An incorporated township, lower tier municipality, has a council consisting of an elected Reeve, Deputy Reeves, and councillors the number of which depend on the population of the township. Its responsibilities relate largely to the upkeep of the local road system and the delivery of services such as water and sewage. It has wide powers relating to the regulation of land and local administration through by-laws. It has the power to raise money through direct taxation on land and through the use of debentures.

The Township of Nassagaweya was dissolved and annexed to the Towns of Milton and Eramosa in 1971.

Source Note  
Gazetteer of Ontario, 1962, p. 389.

Information taken from 1851, 30 years after settlement. The Scots made up the majority of the settlement. The Irish were the next followed by those from England and Wales. These 3 groups together make up approximately 85% of the settlers who entered Nassagaweya in the booming years of settlement before 1851.

Towards the end of the 18th century, it has been reported that a cyclone passed through the township in a diagonal West to east direction, knocking down the dense forest in the path. A fairly large part of the early settlement was located in the wake of a storm particularly around Brookville. It seems very probable that the early settlers chose this area because a great amount of labour and clearing was saved. All the large trees were felled by the storm, leaving only a fairly young forest growth to deal with.

# **Heritage Plaque Program**

## **Purpose:**

The purpose of the NHS historical plaque program is to recognize those built structures that are of a certain age, or are of some particular significance in the history and/or of the development of the Township of Nassagaweya.

## **Goals:**

The introduction of this program is meant to educate the community about historic buildings within the former Nassagaweya Township. To instill a sense of pride and respect in the township and its historic architecture, and to inform the public at large about the historical aspect of residences and structures in the former Nassagaweya Township. To tell the story of our former Township to residents and tourists alike, and to foster an interest and understanding of our community's roots.

## **Who may apply:**

Owners of historic properties in the former Nassagaweya Township may apply for a plaque to adorn their house or other historical structure. Structures need to be old enough to have been a part of the historical development of the former Nassagaweya Township, or to be significant in other ways. Applications will be assessed on these criteria.

## **Costs:**

Plaques are priced at \$140.00 tax included, and provides a one year membership in the historical society for new members. They are to be installed by the property owner, in a location appropriate to their significance (assistance can be provided). These plaques are locally made by a small business.

*Please know that participation in the NHS Historical Plaque Program does not involve property heritage designation by the Town of Milton, or any other municipality in Halton County under the Ontario Heritage Act. These are decorative plaques, and do not bind the property in any way.*

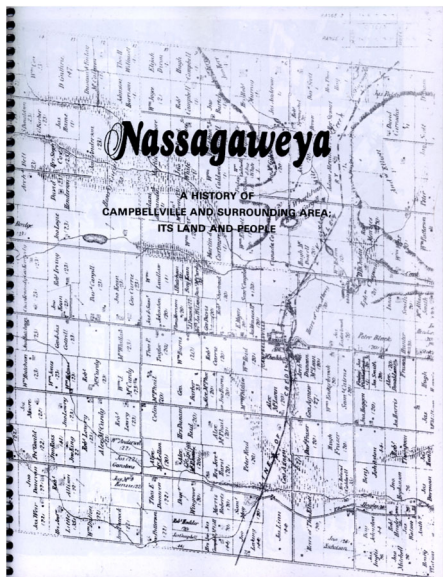
## **Process:**

Contact us at [info@nasagiweyahistoricalociety.com](mailto:info@nasagiweyahistoricalociety.com) to find out more about this program and/or if your property is eligible.

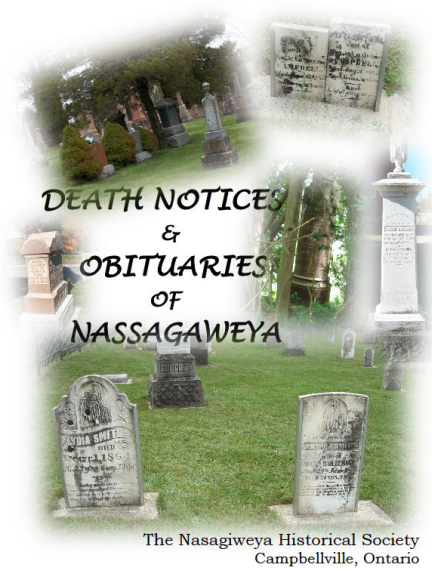
If you need assistance uncovering the history of your residence or structure, the Nasagiweya Historical Society is here to assist you.

***Inquire about Our Plaquing Program***

# Publications for Sale

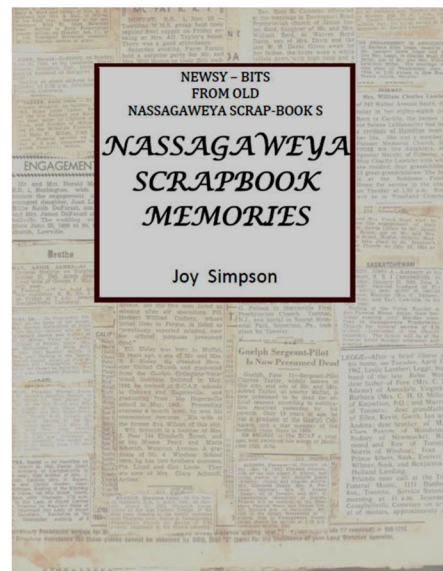


**Nassagaweya, A History of Campbellville and surrounding area** — This is a soft cover reprint of the original 1982 hardcover published by the Campbellville Historical Society editor, June Andrews. It has 336 pages including index and several photos and brief history of families by lots and concessions south of the 15th Sideroad.....\$55

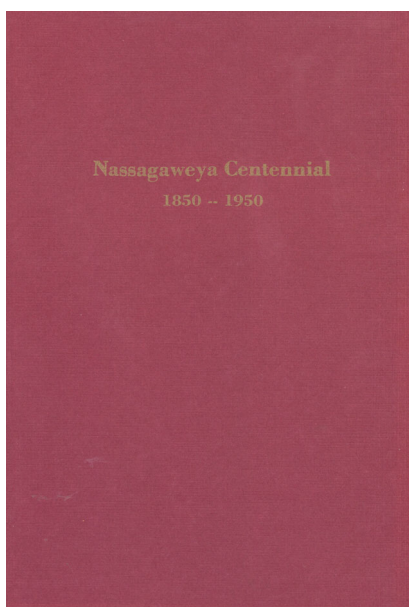


The Nasagaweya Historical Society  
Campbellville, Ontario

**Death Notices & Obituaries of Nassagaweya** — A collection from newspaper clippings of death notices, obituaries, funeral accounts and accident reports which resulted in death, pertaining to people with roots in or near Nassagaweya Township, Halton County. A resource for those who are interested in family and/or genealogy research...\$65

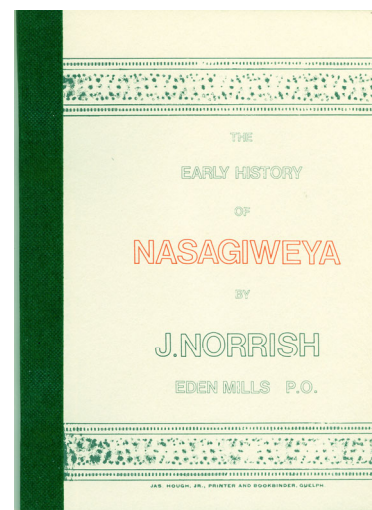


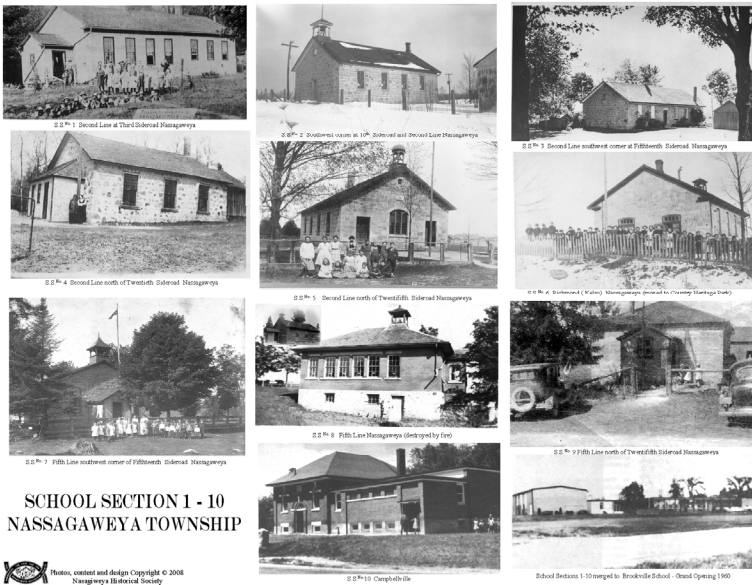
**Scrapbook Memories**—Many of our descendants took precious moments to snip pictures, newspaper and magazine articles. Some had clippings glued into old telephone books, unused school scribblers. Some were used as bookmarks or left in paper bags, shoe boxes or cigar boxes. These snip-its were often engagement notices, wedding ceremonies, birth announcements, death announcements, obituary notices or special outings with friends, happenings from over-seas, and even minutes from meetings. It is from those treasured newsy-bits that the content for this book has been taken. Transcribed and compiled by member, Joy Simpson ... \$25



**Nassagaweya Centennial 1850-1950** This 9" x 6" book has 90 pages and holds Joshua Norrish's Early History of Nasagaweya on 47 of those pages., and then continues with history up to 1949. Photo's and list of councilors and honour roll of those who were enrolled in the Military Service and more .....\$20.

**The Early History of Nasagaweya** - compiled by Joshua Norrish 1889. A reprint of the original publication. This 99 page book measures 6" x 4" and is a detailed description of the history of Nassagaweya Township from prior to the survey stage to the development of homesteads, the earliest settlers, police villages, government and religion..... \$10  
Index \$5.00

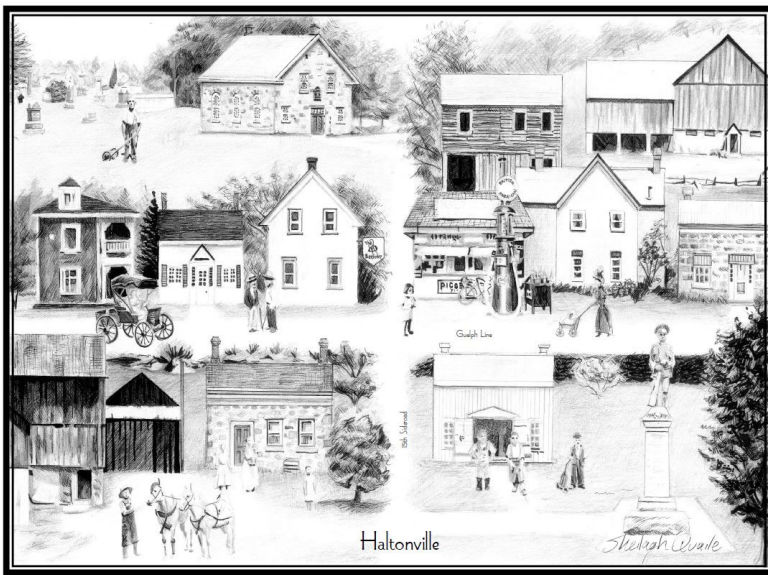




SCHOOL SECTION 1 - 10  
NASSAGAWEYA TOWNSHIP

Photos, content and design Copyright © 2008  
Nassagaweya Historical Society

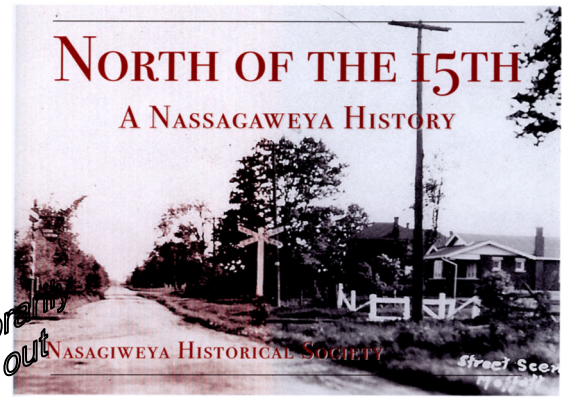
**School Poster**—11”x17” black and white depicting pictures of S.S.#1—S.S.#10.....\$10



**Haltonville Print**—11” x 17” black and white 150 numbered prints from a sketch created by Sheilagh Quaille ...  
.... \$20

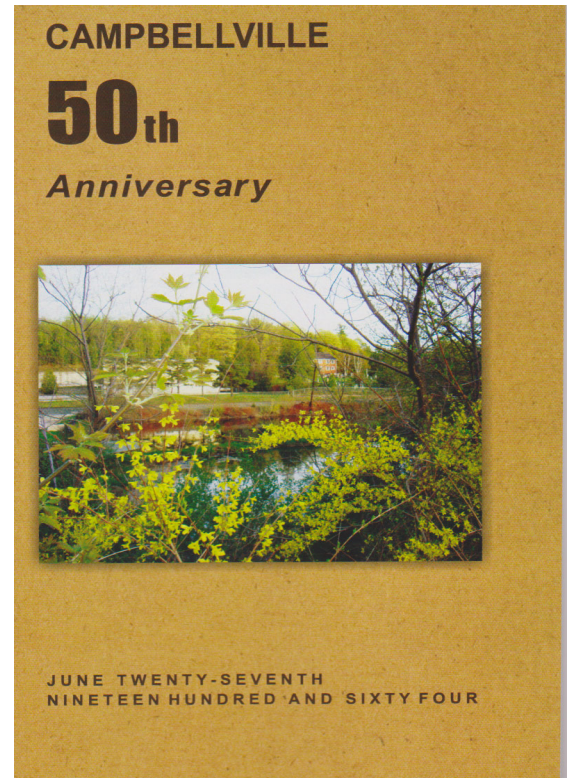


**Moffat History**—written in 2008 by long time residents Don & Catherine McMillan. This book is 8½” x 5½” and contains 42 pages of what Moffat use to be like—contains reference maps and current address numbers, photos of landmarks and hockey and ball teams ..... \$10



**North of the 15th**

8½”x11”-250 pgs. including index. Publication consists of news stories, anecdotes, research, photos, and family histories, accumulated over the past 20 years by members of the Historical Society. With the combined efforts of the current members we have successfully produced Volume I of a series of books (Softcover) .... \$49



**Campbellville 50th Anniversary**—(1914-1964) This publication was reprinted in 2014 in celebration of 100 years of Campbellville being incorporated as a Police Village ..... \$20 £

## **Publications for sale:**

The Early History of Nasagiweya	\$10.00
Index to The Early History of Nasagiweya (out of stock)	5.00
Nassagaweya Centennial 1850-1950	20.00
Campbellville Reprint of 100 Anniversary	20.00
Nassagaweya, Campbellville and surrounding area (reprint of original, soft cover)	55.00
Nassagaweya, Campbellville and surrounding area (original hardcover)	75.00
North of the 15th (out of stock)	49.00
CD North of the 15th (out of stock)	22.50
Scrapbook Memories	25.00
Death Notices and Obits of Nassagaweya includes addendum #1 (additional 100 pages)	60.00
Amendment only	25.00
Haltonville Print (numbered up to 250)	20.00
School Poster	20.00
Footprints (St. John's Anglican church History)	15.00
Village Nine (Campbellville Baseball Team)	40.00
Moffat History	10.00

## **Do you have a Story to Tell?**

If you would like to share your Nassagaweya story, we'd love to hear from you.

Please email information to: [info@nasagiweyahistoricalsociety.com](mailto:info@nasagiweyahistoricalsociety.com) and indicate "Story to Tell" in the subject line.

You are welcome to post on:

Nasagiweya Historical Society Facebook page

<https://www.facebook.com/nasagiweyahistoricalsociety>

or

Nasagiweya Historical Society Group Page

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/632421547146375>

If you know of someone that has a story and requires to be interviewed please let us know in the same way or call Audrey at (519) 837-9288

**Definition of Pioneer**

- : a person who helps create or develop new ideas, methods, etc.
- : someone who is one of the first people to move to and live in a new area
- : to help create or develop (new ideas, methods, etc.)
- : to be a pioneer in the development of (something)

**MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

MEMBERSHIP FEE ..... SINGLE/\$25 FAMILY/\$35 NEW  RENEWAL

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Email : \_\_\_\_\_

Permission given to send events, notices, forwarded matters of interest and newsletters by email.

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone (        )                      Method of Payment    Cheque                       Cash

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

DONATION                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Throughout the year we have 7 meetings relating to history of the township and three social evenings. March is usually an Irish Stew Dinner and a BBQ in August and we finish our season with a Potluck dinner in December.

We welcome new members anytime during the year. We are enthusiastic to meet with anyone that has a keen interest in Nassagaweya Township..

**NASAGIWEYA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**  
P.O. Box 106  
Campbellville, ON L0P 1B0  
info@nasagiweyahistoricalsociety.com  
www.nasagiweyahistoricalsociety.com  
[www.facebook.com/nasagiweyahistoricalsociety](http://www.facebook.com/nasagiweyahistoricalsociety)  
*Like us on Facebook and join our Group Page*  
**Archives** located at Nassagaweya Tennis Centre and Community Hall  
9267 Guelph Line (corner of Guelph Line and Campbellville Road north of 401)