

THE NEIGHBOURHOOD AROUND GERRARD/ASHDALE BRANCH,  
TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY,  
AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

by  
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Prepared for Toronto Public Library Local History Programs

## GERRARD/ASHDALE BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## INTRODUCTION

The material in this bibliography is intended to complement the local history collection at Gerrard/Ashdale Library. Many of the branches of Toronto Public Library have these collections, which include information about the people, industries, churches, schools, places of recreation, stores, politics and any interesting features as well as the history of the area around the branch.

The area covered by the local history collection and this bibliography goes from the north city limits to the waterfront, and from Greenwood Avenue to Woodbine Avenue. It is outlined on the map. Ashbridge's Bay, the Village of Norway, and the Greenwood Racetrack are excluded, although they are included in the collection.

All of the material for this bibliography was collected by Ted M. Beverley during the summers of 1983 and 1984. I have not changed the text except for the correction of a few typos. In an introduction to an early draft of the bibliography, he states that some archives and topics are underrepresented in the bibliography, due to a lack of time. He has pointed these out in the text, and also has some useful notes on sources to search more deeply than he had time for.

In 1791, John Graves Simcoe was appointed Lieutenant Governor of the newly created province of Upper Canada. He decided that Fort York would be a more appropriate site for the provincial government than Niagara, so he moved in there in 1793, had surveys made of the new townsite of York, and commenced the building of barracks, public buildings and roads. A 1796 plan of "Township of Dublin now York" shows the waterfront of Lake Ontario divided into 35 township lots, extending from Balmy Beach in the east to a point south of High Park in the west. The dividing lines ran south from Queen Street to the shoreline. Township lots 6 and 7 went from Woodbine Avenue to the intersection of Queen and Eastern and lots 8, 9 and 10 were to the east of this, as far as Leslie Street.

Simcoe issued a proclamation in 1792 offering free land to anyone who would settle it, provided he had good character (i.e. church-member and no reputation for rowdiness or illegal activities) and was willing to swear allegiance to the British government. One of the families attracted by this deal were the Ashbridges, a farming family from Pennsylvania. Sarah Ashbridge, a widow, arrived in 1793 with five of her children, two of the daughters with their husbands and children along. They travelled across Lake Ontario in a small boat, which landed on a sand bar enclosing a bay east of the Don, which became known as Ashbridges' Bay. Sarah and her two sons Jonathan and John were each granted a free patent to about 200 acres of land. This formed a block of 600 acres, 1 1/2 miles east of the Don. Other patent holders in the area were Parker Mills and Paul Wilcott, who was married to one of

of Toronto's waterfront, it has been changed by land filling, diversion of rivers and construction. The sand bar that the Ashbridges landed on in 1793 extended from the western townline of Scarborough at an angle into the lake, and curved back to the land without quite touching just west of the Town of York. The enclosure formed by this sandspit was split into an eastern and western half, by a sandbar running south from near the mouth of the Don River. The western half was called York Harbour, the eastern, Ashbridge's Bay. Ashbridges' Bay was too shallow and marshy to use as a harbour. In fact, many of the diseases in local towns were blamed on the stagnant waters of Ashbridge's Bay and Marsh.

In 1888, a cut was dredged in the far eastern end of the Ashbridge's Bay sandbar to facilitate the flow of the Don River to carry sewage away from the marsh in the western edge. Unfortunately, Coatsworth Cut was not in the right place to line up with the outlet of the Don, and it also became filled with sand. The smell of the marsh was an increasing problem. In 1892, City Engineer Keating proposed making a channel roughly parallel to the shoreline, extending from the dry docks (base of Water Street) to just west of the site of Coatsworth Cut, then curving out through the sandbar into the lake. As well, he proposed dredging the deeper parts of Ashbridge's Bay and filling the marshy and shallow parts. The dredging of the channel was completed in 1895.

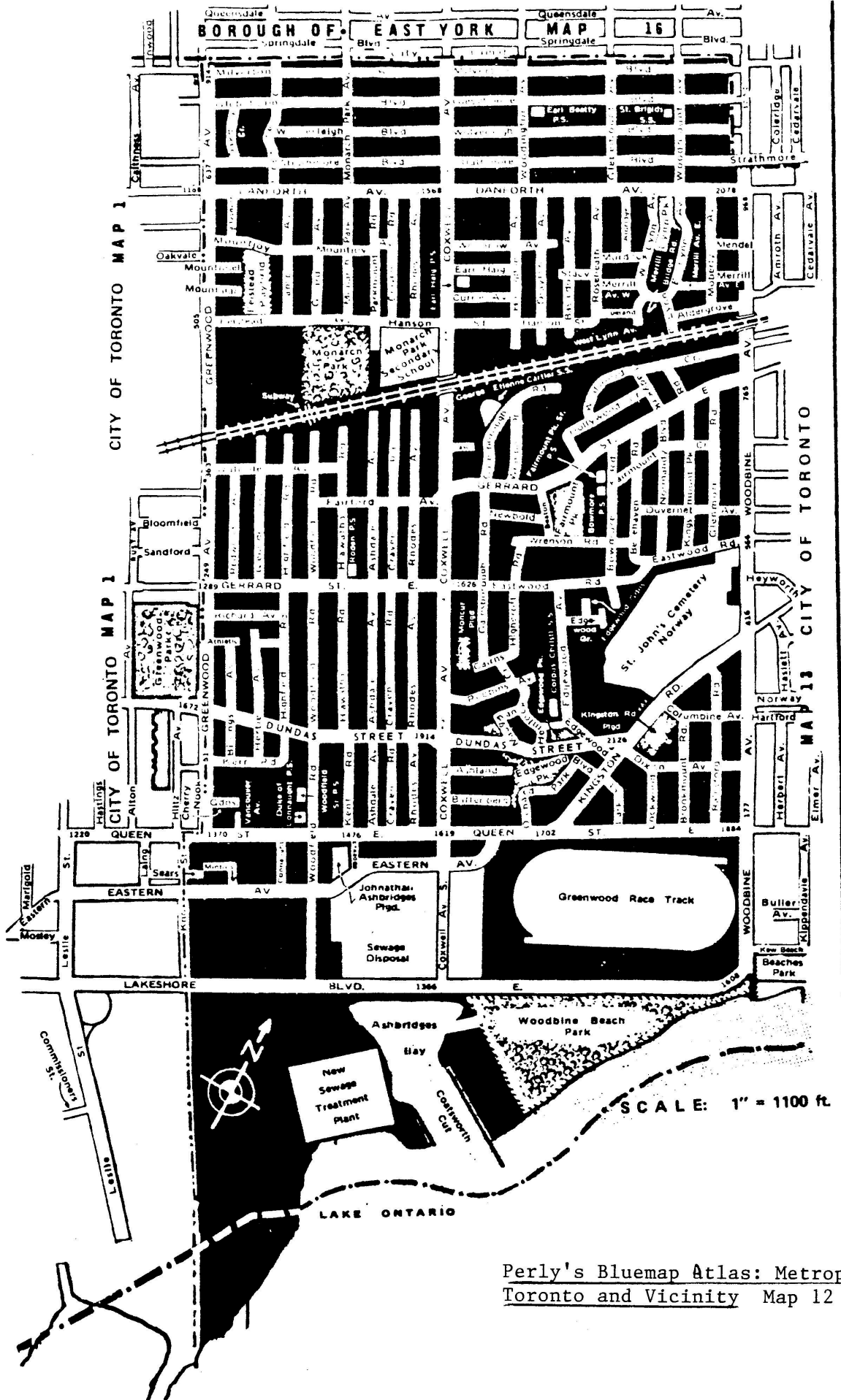
In 1912, the Toronto Harbour Commission was formed to develop consistent policy and regulations for all of Toronto's waterfront. Within two years, filling and dredging had started in Ashbridges Bay. They planned to fill the area except for a ship channel with an opening to Toronto Harbour (i.e. in the west end) and a turning basin at the east end. The land created by filling was used, as planned, for both industrial and recreational purposes. The industries were mostly bulk industries, that require storage space for large amounts of material. Recreation areas include Cherry Beach and the Eastern Headland. The Eastern Headland, colloquially Leslie Street Spit, extends from the foot of Leslie Street and curves west to enclose a basin named the Outer Harbour. All that is left of Ashbridge's Bay now is a small bay at the end of Coatsworth Cut, (at the foot of Coxwell), hardly wider than the Cut. Just north is the sewage plant which treats Don River water.

Early industry in the study area included several brickyards. The John Price, W. Morley, J. Ashbridge, Bell Brothers, Morley and Ashbridge, T. Sawden and David Wagstaff brickyards were on Greenwood Avenue south of the Grand Trunk Railway, now the CNR Railway. It was mild, sandy clay, the upper part of which burned red, while the lower part burned white or grey. North of the tracks, the brickyards of J. Logan, J.H. Wagstaff, I. Price and J.E. Webb had quite different clay to use. The upper 12-20 feet was typical boulder clay of Ontario, with many boulders and pebbles of glacial origin. The next 30-80 feet was stiff blue clay, free from stones of any sort, but containing many small bands of quicksand, which gave a rich red and strong brick. Below

## SYMBOLS USED TO IDENTIFY SOURCES

CHM	City Hall Municipal
OTBEA	Toronto Board of Education Archives
OTBEL	Toronto Board of Education Library
OTCAR	City of Toronto Archives
OTCC	United Church of Canada Archives
OTCCCC	Cross Cultural Communications Centre
OTCPL	Toronto City Planning Library
OTDA	Toronto Diocese Archives (Anglican Church)
OTE	Emmanuel College Victoria University of Toronto
OTGSA	Toronto General Synod Archives (Anglican Church)
OTKA	Knox College Archives, University of Toronto
OTKL	Knox College Library, University of Toronto
OTLND	Toronto Public Libraries: Northern District
OTMCL	Metro Central Library (i.e. Metropolitan Toronto Library)
OTMCLBR	Metro Central Library: Baldwin Room
OTMCLBRCH	" " " " " : Canadian History
OTMCLFA	" " " Fine Arts
OTMCLMAPS	" " " Maps
OTMCLSC	" " " Science and Technology
OTOA	Ontario Archives
OTSTM	University of St. Michael's College
OTUCA	United Church Archives
OTUTMAPL	University of Toronto: Map Library (in Robarts)
OTUTROBA	University of Toronto: Robarts Library
SDCA	Duke of Connaught Archives
SWRA	Woodfield Road Archives
TUMC	Toronto United Menonite Centre
*	A copy is located in the Gerrard/Ashdale Local History collection.

Note: This list is drawn up from a list in Ted Beverley's early draft of the bibliography, and from my own observations of the symbols used in the text. Where they disagreed, I used the symbols in the text. Not all the symbols in this list are used. - Ruth Wallace



Perly's Bluemap Atlas: Metropolitan Toronto and Vicinity Map 12 1984?

# BOOKS

Arthur, Eric. Toronto, No Mean City. 2d ed. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1974. (OTLND)

The following are relevant to the study area either because the individuals lived there or were connected with places or events in the area.

- \* p. 113: Ashbridge house, picture and description, located at Queen St. E. and Woodfield Rd.
- \* p. 113: Ashbridge Bay
  - pp. 13, 23: Asa Danforth, builder of Danforth Ave.
  - pp. 23, 233-234: Danforth Ave.
  - p. 113: Eastern Ave. and old shoreline
  - pp. 106-107: John Shaw's Hotel (Woodbine & Kingston Rd)
- \* p. 31: Map of Toronto, 1813 by George Williams
  - pp. 16, 18: Major John Small who bought land east of the Ashbridges' and west of Woodbine Ave. on Queen St. E.

Ashbridge, Wellington Thomas. The Ashbridge Book, Relating to the Past & Present Ashbridge Families in America. Toronto: Copp, Clark Co., 1912. (OTMCLCH)

- \* This is an excellent source on the early history of this family who owned property in the study area from Danforth Ave. to the Bay and from Greenwood Ave. to Coxwell Ave. The parts of the book relevant to the study area include the Genealogical Tree, chapters 5, 6, 7 and 9. Many of the pictures of members of the family and of the farm are of great value. Also of value is the appendix which gives brief biographical sketches of persons who married into the Ashbridge family.

Batten, Jack. The Toronto Golf Club: 1876-1976. Toronto: Toronto Golf Club, 1976. \*

A 42 page history of the Club with maps, pictures. Map on page 14 shows where the club stood south of the Grand Trunk Railroad, north of Gerrard St. and east of Coxwell Ave. Chapter Two covers the years in the study area with references to the local inhabitants. The club was built and founded in the study area in 1876. By 1909 the area where the club was located was undergoing housing development. This shot up land values and consequently taxes. Thus in 1909 a search was undertaken to relocate the club. The Etobicoke site was chosen for the simple reason that the other two sites were "too far from the city on roads too rough for members to easily negotiate." In 1910 the old property in the study area was sold and eventually ended up being developed by the Toronto City Estates Limited into a suburb. By 1912 the club moved into their new Etobicoke residence. pp. 14-38.

Simpson. He may be the same W. H. Merritt who owned land in the study area.

Commemorative Biographical Record of the County of York Ontario  
Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent &  
Representative Citizens & Many of the Early Settled Families.  
 Toronto: J. H. Beers, 1907. (OTLND)

- \* pp. 31-32: The members of the Small family covered are Major John Small, Charles Cowell Small and John Small, MP for East Toronto. Charles was born in 1800 and died on 17 Mar., 1864. He succeeded his father (the Major) as clerk of the Crown and Pleas. He had a 500 acre farm from what is now Woodbine Ave. to Coxwell Ave. and from Queen St. E. to Danforth Ave. This land he appears to have inherited from the Major. C. C. Small was a member of the Agricultural Society of County York, some of the military organizations of the county and the 4th Regiment of North York. One of his sons was John who was born in 1831. He became the taxing officer of the Court of the Queen's Bench from 1855-1882 and MP for East Toronto from 1882-1891.
- \* p. 189: Jesse Ashbridge and his family are described.
- \* pp. 578-579: Dr. John Thomas Small, son of James Edward Small, is also discussed. James Edward was another son of the Major.
- \* pp. 524-525: Brickmakers Walker Morley and Albert H. Wagstaff are described. They owned pits on or very close to Greenwood Ave.

Dent, John Charles. The Story of the Upper Canadian Rebellion. 2 vols. Toronto: C. Blackett Robinson, 1885. (OTLND)

- \* James Edward Small is mentioned in the following pages: Vol. 1, pp. 135, 198-200, 228-229, 339-340. Although not mentioned here his connection to the study area is threefold: 1.) he is the son of Major Small, 2.) he may well have lived on the Kingston Rd. property at some point in his life, and 3.) he was involved in the only other duel in Toronto and it appears that the challenge to this duel occurred in the Small house on the Kingston Rd.

Earl Beatty School. History & Memories of Earl Beatty School: 1925-1975. Toronto: Earl Beatty School, 1975. \*

A 53 page bound booklet giving a history of the school and recollections by various people over the years concerning events at the school.

Earl Haig School. Earl Haig Public School 50 Plus Anniversary, 1922-1976. Toronto: Earl Haig P. S., 1976. \*

A 16 page booklet describing origin of the school's name, history, recollections by former staff and students, and list of past principals.

Firth, Edith G. ed. The Town of York: 1815-1834. Vol. 2. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1966. (OTUTROBA)

This book is an excellent follow up of her earlier book on The Town of York: 1793-1815. Of value to the local history area are:  
pp. 30, 32, 239, 331-332: Don River and Ashbridge's Bay marshes are described.

Gourlay, Robert. Statistical Account of Upper Canada. 2 Vols. Toronto: S. R. Publishers, 1966. (OTMCLCH)

This is a general work but is relevant in the following ways:

Vol. 1, pp. 119, 121-123: Division of Home District described and system of concessions and lots explained.  
p. 148: "at York, and thence through Yonge street, the soil is fertile, but stones are so scarce that there is a want of them for common uses."

pp. 458-466: Home District Township Report. No report was given and Gourlay blames a certain person and the greed of the powerful for keeping the land locked up as crown or clergy reserves. The "lock up," he claims keeps the District in a backward state and uses the land east of the Don as an example.

Vol. 2: contains nothing of value to the study area.

Guillet, Edwin C. Early Life in Upper Canada. Toronto: Ontario Publishing Co., 1933. (OTMCLCH)

p. 109: John Small is mentioned as one of the early settlers.

p. 111: duel with Attorney-General John White on Jan. 3, 1800.

Guillet, Edwin C. Pioneer Life in the County of York. Toronto: Hess-Trade Typesetting Co., 1946. (OTLND)

This excellent book contains the following items of value to the study area:

- \* p. 59: description of Leslieville
- \* pp. 43-44: earliest grantees of land in York County
- \* p. 149: villages East of the Don, c. 1830.

Guillet, Edwin C. Toronto From Trading Post to Great City. Toronto: Ontario Publishing Co., 1934. (OTLND)

The following topics are relevant to the local history area:

- \* pp. 14, 29, 296, 418-19: John Small
- \* p. 330: James E. Small
- \* p. 186: ? Small (first names not given, but appears to be relevant to the study area)
- \* p. 418-19: John White
- \* pp. 215, 464: Col. George Duggan, builder of Greenwood

1970. (OTLND)

The following topics refer to places, events, and people relevant to the research area:

- \* pp. 4-10: Ashbridge's Bay
- \* pp. 22, -33: Asa Danforth and Danforth Road, which he built
- \* p. 22: Kingston Road
- \* p. 24: Queen St.
- \* pp. 31-2: Township Lots
- \* pp. 68-78: pioneering housing
- \* pp. 108-114: religion and the Clergy Reserves
- \* pp. 147-148: River Don, the marshes, and sicknesses believed to be due to them
- \* pp. 177-178: Dueling: Small and White; Jarvis and Ridout (in which James E. Small participated as Ridout's second.)

Jarvis, Mary Hoskin. Historical Street Names of Toronto. Toronto: Women's Canadian Historical Society, 1931-1934. (Reissued in 1960). \*

Present day (1983) streets mentioned are Danforth, Dixon, Drayton, Dundas, Duvernnet, Eastwood, Gerrard, Moberly and Woodbine. Not all present day streets are dealt with. Some streets whose names have changed are dealt with (eg.: Ashbridge and Berkeley are now Dundas St. E. and Edgewood). Other streets are briefly mentioned but not listed in the contents (eg.: Battenburg, page 1, first paragraph).

Kerr, Donald and Spelt, Jacob. The Changing Face of Toronto--A Study in Urban Geography. Ottawa: Geographical Branch, Mines and Technical Surveys, 1967. (OTLND)

- \* pp. 17, 18, 55, 97, 98, 116, 117, 131, 140: Maps illustrating various features of the study area like manufactures, surface geology, physiographic features, growth of the city, apartment building concentrations, population and industrial areas.

Kyte, E. C. ed. Old Toronto. Toronto: Macmillan, 1954. (OTLND)

The following topics deal with people and streets in the local history area:

- \* pp. 12, 13: John Ashbridge
- \* pp. 18, 81: Dundas Road & Street
- \* p. 80: Gerrard Street
- \* p. 12: Samuel Heron
- \* p. 62: Charles Small
- \* pp. 12, 61, 62: Major John Small
- \* p. 62: John Small
- \* p. 12: Will Willcocks.

Masters, D. C. The Rise of Toronto: 1850-1890. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1947. (OTLND)

- Counties of York and Simcoe."
- \* pp. 50-51: "Diarists and ... travellers ... were agreed upon the merits of the peninsula enclosing Toronto Bay. ... It was a haunt of waterfowl by millions; small game was abundant and occasionally a deer, perhaps driven into the lake by a lone Scarborough wolf, would make his way to the Eastern Marsh. There were a few trees, alders and willows, and some patches of course grass. ... When the city was incorporated the peninsula was named in the Act as belonging to the "liberties," or suburbs of the community, and the corporation had a modified jurisdiction over it. But ownership still rested in the Crown." In 1833 York considered digging the Eastern Gap to provide a second harbour entrance and wash away the sewage problem. But nothing was done for fear of destroying the Peninsula altogether. However, in Feb. 1853 a storm washed out a small gap and on Apr. 13, 1858 a great storm created an Eastern Gap "500 feet wide and deep enough to float a good-sized schooner. To prevent Ashbridge Bay from being eroded piers were put in the Eastern Gap.
  - \* p. 53: "Plans for future realization include the construction of a ten mile marine drive to cross the [Western and Eastern] Gaps by great swing bridges and connect Sunnyside with the Woodbine." These plans were never realized but the book does not mention this because it was published before the plans fell through.
  - \* p. 54: "... the Harbour Board had reclaimed a great area of the bay south of the viaduct, had provided for deep water wharfage, a fine drive and a considerable tract of land for park treatment." This apparently refers to Ashbridge's Bay development project.
  - \* pp. 117-118: A brief history of Woodbine Racetrack now called Greenwood Racetrack.
  - \* pp. 144-146: History and development of Toronto Harbour and Ashbridge's Bay as quoted by General Manager, Brig.-Gen. J. G. Langton.

Mulroony, P. J. St. Brigid's Parish Toronto: 1920-1945.  
Toronto: St. Brigid's Parish, 1945. (OTRCATA)

This 160 page book is an excellent history of the church and school. 44 pictures. Chapter 4 recounts the origins and history of St. Brigid's School up to 1945. Also gives the church's involvement in the school. Chapters 1-3, 5-6 give an account of the origins and life of the church from 1920-1945. Chapter 7 is a list of names of St. Brigid parishioners who served in World War 2. Six pages of pictures are devoted to those who died in the conflict.

Myrvold, Barabara. The Danforth in Pictures: A Brief History of the Danforth. Toronto: Toronto Public Library, 1979. \*

A 37 page history of the development of Danforth Ave. east of River Don, including the study area's section of the roadway.

(p. 522, c.2) and Linden Ave. (p. 522, c.2).

- \* Vol. 1, pp. 337-350: York and Toronto Land Grants from 1796-1861.
- Vol. 1, pp. 397-398: York Town Officials of 1799.

NOTE: Vols. 2-6 were not thoroughly checked and there may be more local information in them than listed below.

- \* Vol. 2, pp. 752-755: Early Toronto Race-courses.
- \* Vol. 3, pp. 310-312: picture and description of Shaw's Hotel on Woodbine and Kingston Rd.
- \* Vol. 3, p. 402: marriage of John Ashbridge and Sarah Mercer at St. James Cathedral by George Okill Stuart on Tuesday June 12, 1809.
- \* Vol. 4, pp. 106-113, 236-239, 340-41, 400-01: describes churches in the study area or closely connected to it.
- \* Vol. 5, pp. 28-33: three early plans of York.
- \* Vol. 5, p. 355: Leslie Grove, drawing and description of park.
- \* Vol. 6: Alexander Muir was the schoolmaster of Leslieville when he composed the Maple Leaf Forever.

Robinson, Major-General C. W. Life of Sir John Beverley Robinson. Toronto: Morang & Co., 1904.

- \* page 62: Major John Small is made a member of a committee in Dec. 1812 called the "Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada" whose aim was to aid and give relief for veterans and reward courage by giving out medals.

Roden School's 75th Anniversary; Sept. 25th, 1982. Toronto: Roden Public School, Jr., 1982. \*

A brief 10 page history of the school with a simple floor plan showing additions are contained in this booklet.

St. Brigid's Young Peoples Club: The Blue & The Gold. Toronto: St. Brigid's Church, 1957. (OTARCAT)

An 80 page book covering the events from 1953 to 1957 of the Young Peoples Club. The Club has members from 93 parishes (including St. Brigid) from Metropolitan Toronto. The year book covers the spiritual, social, theatrical, athletic and cultural activities of the Club.

St. John the Baptist, Norway: Anglican Church. The Story of 100 Years of the Church of St. John the Baptist, Norway. Toronto: 1950. (OTIDA, OTGSA) \*

This booklet commemorates the 100th anniversary of St. John's Norway, 1850-1950 and describes its history in that time. Includes a history of its mission churches of which St. Monica is the only one to fall within the study area. Also has illustrations and a list of churchwardens. Thirty-four pages of history, pictures, drawings and maps.

Sissons, C. B. Egerton Ryerson: His Life & Letters. 2 vols.  
Toronto: Clarke, Irwin, 1937. (OTLND)

The following pages refer to James Edward Small:

- \* Vol. 1, p. 66: "In July general elections for the Legislative Assembly were held. ...All four candidates in York County, then a two member riding, were more or less Reform in complexion, Ketchum and Mackenzie being returned in the order named, with Small a rather poor third, and Robert Baldwin a very poor fourth." c. Sept. 1826 to Sept. 1828.
- \* Vol. 1, p. 504: "But at the polls the electors of the Third Riding of York by electing (in Dr. Monison's stead) J. E. Small, whose platform was the application of the Durham Report, gave a warning to the legislators of what they ... might expect if they should appeal to the people." c. June 1839 to June 1840.

Smith, William. Political Leaders of Upper Canada. Toronto:  
Thomas Nelson, 1931. (OTLND)

- \* This general work contains information on the clergy reserve issue. See pages 37, 162, 164, 175, 178, 179, 186, 188, 191. The clergy reserve area in the study area lay north of Danforth Avenue to the city limits.

Spelt, Jacob. Toronto. Canadian Cities Series. Toronto:  
Collier-Macmillan Canada, 1973. (OTLND)

This is an excellent general work on Toronto history. The maps showing land use, commercial areas, apartments, topography, geological features, ethnic origins and stages of the city's growth are of help for the study area.

Spelt, Jacob and Kerr, Donald. Industry & Warehousing in the City of Toronto. Toronto: City of Toronto Planning Board, 1961.  
(OTUTROBA)

Of the seven survey areas only those of East Toronto and the Harbour are relevant to the study area.

- \* pp. 1-5: are introductory to the study and page 3 has a city census map showing where the survey areas are. For the study area census tracts 122, 124, 134 are the relevant ones (ie. Gerrard St. E. to Danforth and Greenwood to Woodbine; Queen St. E. to Ashbridge's Bay and Leslie to Woodbine).
- \* pp. 36-46: describes the Harbour Survey area.
- \* pp. 57-65: describes the East Toronto area.

The Eastern Headland and Aquatic Park...how to save millions of taxpayers dollars, preserve urban wilderness, satisfy a lot of people by doing nothing. Toronto: Friends of the Spit  
location: Canadian Ports Collection, Map Library, York U.

4 page folded pamphlet with map of the spit  
Includes address of Friends of the Spit  
- not seen

clippings are from major Toronto dailies of the period. Unfortunately the names of the newspaper, dates, and pages references were not always clearly indicated. Thus references are given by volume and page of the scrapbook followed by the subject which relates to the study area:

- \* Vol. 1: -pp. 153-54; Vol. 4: pp. 168-170, 378: Ashbridge's Bay
- Vol. 6: p. 268; Vol. 7: p. 201: Ashbridge's Bay.
- \* Vol. 2: p. 21: Ashbridge Marsh.
- \* Vol. 3: p. 375; Vol. 12: p. 4: Ashbridge Residence.
- Vol. 4: p. 167: Dredge built.
- \* Vol. 4: p. 169: Dredge Working Greatest at Work.
- Vol. 8: p. 31: Earl Haig School, cornerstone laid.
- \* Vol. 2: pp. 86-87: Elections.
- Vol. 8: p. 232: Forward Baptist Church, New Plan.
- \* Vol. 3: p. 78d: Glebe Lands on Danforth for Sale.
- \* Vol. 3: p. 71g: Glebe Manor is Building Rapidly.
- Vol. 2: p. 96: Golf Club, Toronto.
- Vol. 7: p. 157 Greenwood Church.
- Vol. 9: pp. 136, 138: Kimbourne Park United.
- \* Vol. 6: p. 107a: Liberties, Their Development.
- \* Vol. 6: p. 107: Map, Annexations.
- \* Vol. 6: p. 201b: Map, East End Waterfront.
- \* Vol. 6: p. 115b: Map, Postal Zones.
- Vol. 8: p. 197: Markets, New. Danforth and Coxwell.
- Vol. 7: pp. 75, 186: Monarch Park.
- \* Vol. 6: p. 14: Politics & Government Officials.
- Vol. 6: p. 201: Real Estate, Danforth
- \* Vol. 2: p. 33; Vol 3: p. 217: Sewage Purification
- Vol. 4: p. 189; Vol. 10: p.299: " "
- \* Vol. 3: p. 154: Small's Pond, passing of.
- \* Vol. 4: p. 349: " " , Accidental drainage.
- Vol. 6: p. 192: " "
- Vol. 6: p. 147: Small Homestead.
- \* Vol. 6: pp. 28, 112: Statistics: City Assesments
- \* Vol. 6: p. 113 Statistics: Expenditures (1912-1922).
- \* Vol. 6: p. 104: " Population (1871-1921).
- \* Vol. 6: p. 184: Streets: Development East of Coxwell.
- \* Vol. 2: p. 162; Vol. 3: p. 120; Vol. 4: p. 200; Vol. 6: pp. 11, 12, 106: Streets: Danforth Ave.
- \* Vol 4: p. 129: Streets, No German Names for Local.
- \* Vol. 10: p.10 Woodbine Race Track, North side, Picture.

NOTE: there may be other information which is of help, but for which I had no time to check. See my notes on suggested references to check.

Toronto United Mennonite Church. 25 Years at TUMC Toronto: TUMC, May 18-19, 1974. \*

A 12 page special service order gives a short history of this church on pages 2-7. History prepared by Helen Neulelf, Victor Neufeld, Rudy Heubert and Loise Dueck.

Walker, Frank Norman Sketches of Old Toronto Don Mills, Ont.: Longmans, 1965. (OTLND)

# BIBLIOGRAPHICAL WORKS

City of Toronto. Planning & Development Department. Bibliography of Major Planning Publications. May 1942-Aug. 1981. Toronto, 1981. \*

The following document numbers are to direct one's attention to planning studies that may be relevant to the study area. None of these documents have been seen. From the table of contents the following document numbers appear to refer to documents worth following up on:

Table of Contents	Document Numbers
East Toronto:	#3, 13, 33, 43, 44, 58, 59, 70.
Neighbourhood Improvement Program (Urban Renewal):	#11, 33, 34.
Commerce:	#3, 10, 11.
Education:	#1.
Housing:	#3-10, 12, 15-18, 22, 24, 26, 30, 31-34.
Industry:	#4-6, 9, 11-16, 24-25, 28, 29, 32, 33 and 37.
Official Plan:	#1-17, (#18: Amendments #12, 15, 16, 38, 47, 50, 64, 86, 170.) #19-23, 27, 30-33.
Parks & Open Space:	#1, 3, 5, 17, 18.
Planning:	#1, 3, 19, 27.
Research:	#2-10, 12, 15, 16, 29-31, 24, 36, 38-39, 42.
Social Planning:	#9.
Transportation:	#4, 5, 9, 27, 29-23, 26, 30-32, 34, 35.
Legislation, Development Control & Zoning:	#1, 2, 5-8, 10-11, 13-15, 28-29, 40, 43-45.

Toronto Star, "Historical Toronto" (Columns by Donald Jones) Index: Oct. 1973-Aug. 1981. Prepared by Northern District Library, Toronto Public Library, 1981. (mimeographed) \*

The following indirectly and directly relate to the study area:

Beverley St. -historic houses, etc.: June 23, 1979.  
 Duels--Jarvis-Ridout: Mar. 11, 1978.  
 Duels--Small-White: Mar. 17, 1979.  
 Normal and Model Schools: Jan. 18, 1975.  
 Small, John.: Mar. 17, 1979.  
 White, John.: Mar. 17, 1979.

University of Toronto. Toronto Maps, Atlases & Aerial Photographs in the University of Toronto Map Library. Toronto: University of Toronto, 1981. \*

Sixty-five pages giving call numbers and map titles with annotation of maps on Toronto. An excellent source.

A Selected Bibliography of CCCC's Print Materials. Toronto: Cross-Cultural Communication Centre, n.d. \*

The works listed here are generally valuable as background material on the local history area's ethnic groups. Two items

## CHURCH ARCHIVES & CHURCH "IN-HOUSE" DOCUMENTS

Not all the churches or denominational archives could be consulted for inclusion in this bibliography due to the lack of time. The churches that are represented here are about a  $\frac{1}{4}$  to a  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the churches in the study area. For purposes of future research consult the list I have prepared and left under the file "For Future Research".

### 1) ANGLICAN ARCHIVES

The Anglican Church has two archives in Toronto who's description follows this brief introduction.

#### 1.1) TORONTO GENERAL SYNOD ARCHIVE (OTGSA)

This archive holds records for the entire church in Canada. Therefore they have limited their collection of individual church records to church histories. For the individual church records the Toronto Diocese Archive is the one to consult.

### 1) CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.

#### Service Bulletin. c. 1960 (?)

Gives a brief history on one page. Other three pages deal with church service for that Sunday.

#### 1.2) TORONTO DIOCESE ARCHIVE (OTDA)

This archive is located in a separate building down on Church and Adelaide street. It holds the manuscript records and other printed records of the individual Anglican Churches in Toronto. Unfortunately reproduction of this material is not allowed but handwritten notes may be taken.

### 1) CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION

#### Folder FI-7a To.

This folder contains three groups of items.

- 1) Correspondance in 1912-1915 concerning money for the pastor.
- 2) A set of photographs of the church. (Two negatives and five developed photographs.)
- 3) A history envelope containing eight items. One item has a brief history of the church. A second defines the missionary area of the church. A newspaper article from The Anglican, April, 1969 and the Annual Report of 1914-1915 are also included. All the other items are of lesser value.

### 2) ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, NORWAY.

The following three documents are so obvious in terms of content that no annotation has been given to them. Instead they are listed here before the annotations proper in order to inform users of this bibliography of what is available on

1969: Jan. 5, Mar. 2 (two copies), and Apr. 6.

Historical Folder.

This folder contains a number of valuable items relating to the history of Norway.

- 1) Photograph of old St. John's Norway building.
- 2) Various newspaper articles on 100 anniversary. Letter by Canon Allen to Mr. Dodd on two articles on history of Norway which disagree with official documents such as Synod Journals and Church Society Lists. Rev. Allen discusses these differences and offers solutions. He also gives a list of the church lay representatives in chronological order. Also lists, by year, the churches the pastor was responsible for. For example: in 1857 J. Beaven D.D. was pastor of St. John's Berkely and responsible for the stations of Oak Ridges and Playter's Corners.

St. John's Parish Monthly.

This is a bound volume of the parish periodical. The volumes available are: 1922-1923, 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1955. The volume 15: #178, August 1937 issue is a strange combination of the parish magazine and The Sign which is stapled in it as part of the whole magazine.

Marriage Registers. #1 to #34, 1858 to 1974.

#11: 1926-1927 records only one marriage for the entire year which occurred on Feb. 27, 1926.  
One number of the series is split between two years. They are:  
#25: 1938-1939 and #25A: 1939-1940 (Durnford).

3) ST. MONICA'S ANGLICAN CHURCH.

The following documents are held in the collection and like St. John the Baptist, Norway appear before the annotated items since the contents are reflected in their titles.

Advisory Council Minute Books: 1936-1965.

Baptism Register: 1907-1951.

Building Committee Minute Books: 1923-1924 and 1930-1932.

Confirmation Register: 1937-1962.

Marriage Registers: 1907-1944.

Men's Club Minute Book: 1937-1963.

Men's Club Receipts and Expenditures: 1951-1969.

Receipts and Expenditures (Church): 1940-1957.

Service Registrar: 1907-1952.

Jones, Baddie. ed. The Lighthouse World Missionary Report. June-July, 1981. Toronto: The Toronto Lighthouse, 1981. \*

Four page article by Elizabeth Olmstead describes the involvement and rewards of mission work. One page of News from Jamaica and Africa followed by an article by Lorraine Lawrenson on the Philippines (two pages). Andrea Lawrenson describes her trip to the Philippines, Hong Kong, Red Chrina and Taiwan. Four page article from missionary Evelyn Splane on India. This 18 page Missionary Report ends with more News on Mexico, Haiti and China.

Lighthouse Bible Institute 1980-1981 Catalog. Toronto: 17 Rhodes Ave., M4L 2Z8, May 1980. \*

Catalog lists academic calender, faculty, a description of the Institute's objectives, admissions, programs of study, financial considerations and course descriptions. The aim of the institute is to provide more "in-depth" learning than a local church Bible class can while giving Christians in the community an education approaching the level of a Bible College or Seminary without the financial and time commitments the latter demands.

"Toronto Gospel Lighthouse & Bible Institute" August 16, 1981. \*

Church service bulletin for August 16, 1981. After church service programme a brief description of Rev. B. A. Chowdhuri from Bangladesh who founded the country's only full time residential training centre (The Christian Discipleship Centre) in Dacca.

- 3) ARCHIVES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHIDOCSE OF TORONTO (OTARCAT)
- 1) CORPUS CHRISTI PARISH CHURCH

The archives has the following material on Corpus Christi Church in manila folders.

A) General Correspondence: 1916-1956.

This folder contains about 100 letters dealing with land buying, financial matters and church correspondance.

B) General Correspondence: 1962-1972.

This folder contains 30 items. Two letters cover financial issues related to buying a new boiler (Aug. 22, 1962) and a parking lot and tennis courts (July, 1965). Other correspondence deals with church building repairs (Nov., 1968), installing new sound system, illness and shifting of responsibilities of pastors. Interior building reparis are discussed in letters covering the years 1969-1970. Letter of Jan., 1972 by a parent complainig to the church and separate school board of the treatment of his daughter by fellow classmates. Letter dated Apr. 20,

is nearby Woodbine Park, with the clergy and congregation of Corpus Christi clustered around Our Lord."

"Tabernacle Stolen" Register. 16 Oct., 1982., p. 2.

"A gold-plated tabernacle was stolen recently from Corpus Christi church here shortly before a noon Mass. Worth about \$2,500, the 18-inch square box containing the Blessed Sacrament and covered with a green veil had been unbolted from the altar by the thief Oct. 4th sometime after the church doors were unlocked at 9:30 am. 'It's just so unbelievable that this would happen,' said the distressed pastor, Father Joseph Shiels in a telephone interview. 'It's an abuse of the sacredness of the Church.'" According to a typed note from the church secretary the article was discovered abandoned in the garage next to the church about a week later. The owners of the garage had been away on holidays. Father Shiels was so delighted over its return that he forgot the homily he had prepared.

"The Modern Trend In Church Design" Contract Record & Engineering Review. 42 (Aug. 29, 1928) 919-920.

Two page article describes Corpus Christi church architectural design and has three pictures illustrating the design.

The same article also discusses St. Brigid's Church and has one picture of it. Both churches were designed by the same architect, Mr. J. Gibb Morton. Both churches are in the local history area.

## 2) ST. BRIGID'S PARISH CHURCH.

The archives has the following material on St. Brigid's Church in manila folders.

### A) Photos, Clippings, Etc.

This folder has several newspaper articles from The Canadian and Catholic Register. Pictures of the church are:

- 1) Old St. Bridgid's Church, n.d. (19 ? )
- 2) Laying of Cornerstone of present church, 31st Oct., 1926.
- 3) St. Brigid's Rectory (2 pictures)
- 4) Nortre Dame Convent.
- 5) Two interior pictures of church alter (one in colour).
- 6) One exterior picture of church.
- 7) Picture of addition to St. Brigid's School.

All these pictures are undated except for #2.

Cinderella: An Operetta: A 24 page booklet giving programme for the school operetta and the advertising compliments of shops and businesses in the area.

### B) Church & Rectory Renonvations: 1926-1971.

This folder contains more than 85 documents relating to business contracts and costs of renovations.

In addition, the following advertisements are of interest.  
p. 29: Ad of Gatehouse Bros., who were St. Brigid's general contractors, features a picture of the church.  
p. 35: Picture of light fixture installed in St. Brigid's is used in the ad by Metal Studios Limited.

St. Brigid's Parish Church Bulletin. 17 Sept., 1972.

This bulletin announces the new parish newspaper From Now On is now available.

25th Jubilee Program 1920-1945. Toronto: St. Brigid's Parish, 1945.

A 36 page booklet.  
pages 6, 8-11, 22-25: Have information of historical value. The rest of the booklet contains programmes of weekly Jubilee events and advertisements.

"Toronto Churches Visited: St. Brigid's" Canadian Register. 23rd Aug., 1952. p. ?

Two photos of the church; one of the altar, the other from outside. Article gives a good overview of the church's history.

4) PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, KNOX COLLEGE LIBRARY & ARCHIVE (OTKA, OTKL)

1) KNOX COLLEGE ARCHIVE (OTKA)

1) SAINT MATTHEW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Building Minutes, 1927-1935. vol. 1. MSS.

Finance minutes of St. Matthew's building committee.

Building Committee Minutes, 1947-1956. vol. 2. MSS.

Finance minutes of St. Matthew's building committee.

Congregational Minutes: 1925-1967. MSS.

Minutes of St. Matthew's congregation for 1925-1967.

Membership Roll: 1929-1930. MSS.

Registers the members of St. Matthew's church congregation.

Minutes of the Board of Managers, 1925-1934. vol. 1. And 1952-1957.  
vol. 2. MSS.

Minutes of St. Matthew's Board of Managers in two volumes for the years indicated.

Order of Service for the 50th Anniversary, 1926-1976. May 16, 1976.  
MSS. \*

Marriage Register: 1929-1937. MSS.

The Rev. William Scott Galbraith presided over these marriages and their registration.

Order of Service for Dedication of the Albert Bal Memorial Christian Education and Recreation Centre. May 25th, 1958. MSS.

Seven pages with illustrations. Gives the order of service and dedications of the Albert Ball Memorial Christian Education and Recreation Centre.

Orders of Service: Mar. 13, 1977 and Apr. 10, 1977. MSS.

These are the orders of service for the above dates.

5) UNITED CHURCH ARCHIVE (OTUCA).

1) GENERAL RESOURCES

The New Outlook. vol. 1. (June 10, 1925) to -----.

Successor to The Christian Guardian (established in 1829), The Presbyterian Witness (established in 1848), and The Canadian Congregationalist (established in 1854) at the time of union in 1925. This magazine became, in 1939, The United Church Observer and is still published, in 1983, by that name.

None of these magazines have been thoroughly investigated for what they might contain in the way of accounts on the churches in the local history area. However, a few articles were uncovered and have been included here.

2) KIMBOURNE PARK UNITED CHURCH

Go Tell It On the Mountain, Golden Jubilee Anniversary Order of Church Service. Wed., May 16th, 1979. \*

Folded 8 X 11" sheet containing order of church service on that occasion.

Mrs. Howard's Note. n.d. MSS. \*

The complete text of the note is given below:  
"Kimbourne Park U.C.W. had a renovation project for our 50th anniversary. We financed the repair of the church kitchen roof, bought 3 new sinks, a new stove and new countertops. Then we had the kitchen painted. The men of our church should be considered associate members of U.C.W. because they gave much of the labour."

New Outlook. Oct., 23, 1929., p. 1062, c. 2.

"A little company of 18 people began meeting for worship in a private house in Greenwood Avenue, Toronto, in January 1913. Their first minister was Rev. D. Ramsay, D.D., former Presbyterian minister of Knox Church, Ottawa. In 1914 the congregation

3) RHODES AVENUE UNITED CHURCH.

Dedication Service and Opening Ceremonies: D. Wallace Christie Memorial Christian Education Centre. Sunday March 26th, 1961. \*

Eight pages: four of the order of service, one of the Pastor's message, one of dedication to Rev. Christie who founded this church in the early years of the 20th century.

Letter on 50th Anniversary of United Church Union. \*

Highlights Rhodes Avenue's history. Mentions on June 8th of a special service which included a presentation of the events surrounding Union at Rhodes Presbyterian, researched from contemporary minute books and interviews with older members.

1906-1956: 50 Years of Blessing and Christian Witness. Toronto: Published by The 50th Anniversary Year Committee, 1956. \*

Twelve pages with pictures. Two and a half pages on describing present work of the church. Two pages of pictures and three of the church's history.

Rhodes Outlook: The Church Magazine of Rhodes Avenue United Church. vol. 1, #1. (Sept., 1965). \*

Editorial on "Let's Give the Church More Go!" says it all! "Planning-For-Action Committee Goes Into Top Gear" by Dr. G. Wylie. Carleton gives a lecture on Africa. "Session Writes to Federal M.P. Concerning Viet Nam" by Angus Murphy. "Former Premier Frost Commends Dr. Mutchmor": Dr. Mutchmor spoke to the Men's Club on October 14th 1965. "Rhodes Avenue Study Group Studies 'The Comfortable Pew'" by Pierre Berton. "Stewardship Campaign Planned," "United Church Against Capital Punishment--For Medicare," "It's Easy to Live on Less than \$200 a Year: This is What You Do," "What are Those Women up to?," and "What's Going On In The Sunday Church School?" are all articles in the first edition of the church magazine.

Rhodes Outlook. vol. 1, #2. (Nov/Dec., 1965). \*

Editorial on Christmas, church bazaar announced; article on need to change emphasis of Remembrance Day from the bravery, self-sacrifice and heroism of war to that of peace; Rev. Ray Hard succeeds Dr. Mutchmor on Board of Evangelism and Social Service; article on Indian discrimination (church marched on American Consulate over Negro discrimination in Selma); Rev. Gordon Winch, padre of the pubs, speaks at anniversary dinner. Teenage Saturday Night Club announces programme; former members Worship Service to take place on Nov. 21st. Announcement of Christmas help programme; appeal of missionary and maintenance committee for more money. Couple's Club announces New Year Dance. Funeral director to visit men's club and a reminder to vote on Nov. 8th are all the main issues contained in this volume.

preach in the morning and Rev. Peter Bryce in the evening."

The following item should go under GENERAL RESOURCES.

Walkington, Douglas. Ministers of the United Church of Canada: 1925-1940. Montreal: n.p., 1982.

Information obtained largely from United Church Annual Reports. Ministers are listed alphabetically. States what pre-union church (Presbyterian, Methodist or Congregationalist) he came from. Then lists area pastor served in. Eg.: Toronto Conference, Toronto West Presbyter, followed by individual churches served in in chronological order. Date of retirement and death are given also. Stops in the year 1940.

# DIRECTORIES

## Commerical, Industrial & Progressive Edition of East Toronto & The Beaches. 1918. (OTMCLCHBR)

- \* p. 9: J. A. Dellow's Bicycle Shop is described.
- \* p. 10: C. Williamson, T. F. Chalmer, Mrs. A. Weir, Watt's Market F. R. Jackson and W. Friedman have their respective businesses in jewelry and watchmaking, home bakery, millinery house, food market, hardware, furniture and silverware, and the cleaning and pressing Parlor described.
- \* p. 11: Fred Toseland's hardware store, E. Hughes' painter and decorator store, East Ford Sales and Service Station and George Jackson's shoe repair shop are described.
- \* p. 5: M. H. Macbeth's Woodbine Hardware store is described.

## East End Community Services Directory. Toronto: East End Community Services and City of Toronto Planning and Development Department, Oct. 1979. (OTMCLCH)

Lists organizations such as churches, businesses, community centres, education, ethnic and cultural services, government services, libraries, local municipal offices, newspapers, and social services available to help and inform the public in Wards 8 and 9.

## East-Indian Directory for the Metropolitan Area of Toronto. Toronto: International Institute of Metropolitan Toronto, 1972. \*

Typed page listing the five organizations for East-Indians in the East End. The directory lists only one restaurant and three stores in the east end. (The stores are unnamed in this excerpt.)

## Toronto. City Clerk's Department. Residents Ratepayers Citizens & Business Groups. Toronto, May, 1982.

Gives a comprehensive listing of resident groups many of which are interested in heritage preservation.

## Walton, George. The City of Toronto and Home District Commerical Directory. Toronto: T. Dalton & W. J. Coates, 1837. (OTMCL-CHBR)

- p. 2: Ashbridge, Johathan. Yeoman, Kingston Rd.  
Kingston Road From the Don Bridge: Ashridge, John.  
" , Jonathan.
- p. 189: Small, Charles C.

## Walton, George. York Commerical Directory, Street Guide & Register, 1833-1834: With Almanack and Calender for 1834. York: Thomas Dalton, 1834. (OTMCLCHBR)

Small, James E. Esq. Attorney, &c., Duke Street. His Office: 2 King St. E.  
Small, William. Carpenter, 7 Hospital St.(?)

## EDUCATION LIBRARIES

The following scheme has been adopted in this bibliography for education libraries:

Ontario Toronto Board of Education Archives (OTBEA)

-description

Ontario Toronto Board of Education Library (OTBEL)

-description and individual school vertical files

School: Duke of Connaught "Archives" (SDCA)

-an unorganized collection of photographs and written material

School: Woodfield Road Archives (SWRA)

-Contains records of Duke of Connaught School as well as its own records. This situation resulted from the fact that Duke of Connaught Junior built a Senior school by the same name in 1959, but in around 1964 the Senior school was renamed Woodfield and thus the overlap in records. Thus all four libraries should be consulted for both schools.

Metropolitan Toronto Separate School Board Archives

-description

### 1) ONTARIO TORONTO BOARD OF EDUCATION ARCHIVES

Located in the same building as the T.B.E. library, this archive contains a vertical file and photograph collection of the schools in the study area.

### 2) ONTARIO TORONTO BOARD OF EDUCATION LIBRARY

Toronto Board of Education Library has a vertical file collection which contains files on the ten schools in the study area. The most common materials in the files are: Toronto Board of Education Minutes which is only represented in the file by key minutes illustrating the highlights in the history of a school; the Architectural and Engineering Information booklets usually gives a history of the school, design specifics of the school, cost analysis, ground and floor plans and some interior pictures of the school; and last are Site Plans generally of legal or larger size showing in detail the school grounds and building dates of each part of the school. Only those schools not having one or more of these documents will have this fact stated in their bibliographic entry.

Other common material in these school vertical files are: newspaper clippings of the major dailies and articles generally from education journals. Only articles or clippings of substance or importance will be listed. All other material will only be mentioned in passing with the number of articles on a certain subject.

Board of Education for the City of Toronto. Minutes. Toronto, 1877-

Each minute book covers the minutes of the Board of Education for one year. This is a valuable reference for the history of the SA's school buildings.

Splendid Progress" Toronto Star Weekly, Feb. 3, 1917 (OTBEL) \*

School started as offshoot of Leslie Street School before 1911. Article covers also a full newspaper page. Two pictures, one of the school, other of a Little Mother class learning how to bathe and dress a baby.

Di Manno, Rosie. "Injury Doesn't Stop Young Volleyballer" Toronto Star, Nov. 14, 1975 p.C4 (OTBEL) \*

Darlene Dearing scores winning point for her team to win girl's volleyball championship with a sprained wrist.

#### EARL BEATTY PUBLIC SCHOOL (JR.&SR.)

One article refers to principal Mary Thomas on fact finding trip on Jamaican education.

Two articles on the need to replace school with one having more facilities (Oct., 1973)

The following articles are of particular interest:

Economopoulou, Louesa. "Summary of Master of Arts Thesis: Assimilation and Sources of Culture Tension of Second Generation Greek Pre-Adolescents In Toronto". Toronto: Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 1976 (OTBEL) \*

Covering letter thanks Dr. Wright for providing access to Earl Beatty Public School for purposes of thesis research. Presumably the summary is based on research done with students attending Earl Beatty from a second generation Greek background.

Golden, Mark. "School Names: Hero Today, Goon Tomorrow" Toronto Citizen 5(9):15, May 10-23, 1974 (OTBEL) \*

Two paragraphs describe the origin of Earl Beatty School's name along with those of other schools named after famous persons.

Weaver, J.R.H. (Ed.) The Dictionary of National Biography: 1931-1940 London: Oxford University Press, 1931 pp. 56-64 (OTBEL) \*

These pages describe the life of British admiral of the fleet Earl David Beatty after whom Earl Beatty Public School was named.

#### EARL HAIG PUBLIC SCHOOL

"Anniversary Addition". Earl Haig Times. Apr. 10, 1976 \*

Four page school newspaper devoted to the 1976 reunion. Has pictures and text of history of school.

"It's Her Last Day On the Job" Toronto Star, Dec. 1, 1977. p.B1 (OTBEL) \*

from the old type.

Rutherford, Edward. N. "Experimental Report Card" Toronto Education Quarterly 4(3) (Spring, 1965): 9-14 (OTBEL) \*

Former vice-principal of Fairmount Park Senior discusses his role and the ideas behind the development of the report card tested at Fairmount. Includes one page example of the new report card.

GREENWOOD SECONDARY SCHOOL

No Site Plans.

3 articles on nature and problems of vocational schools

1 article on life of a Vietnamese child.

1 article on expanding cultural immersion program.

1 article on placing kindergarden classes in half-empty high school.

(OTBEL) \*

The following articles are of particular interest:

"Doomed School Saved by Protest Students" Toronto Star, Apr. 13, 1979 (OTBEL) \*

"In a special meeting, the board also passed a recommendation that Greenwood..vocational [school] become co-educational."

Greenwood School Greenwood School Programme. School photocopy. 1983 \*

Two page description of school programme designed to help immigrants learn English and build up their reading, writing and research skills to allow them to be integrated into a regular school programme.

"Trustees Return 'Poorest Plan' to Architects" Toronto Star, July 11, 1969 (OTBEL) \*

After William Ross, a Board of Education trustee, attacked the architects plans for the \$2,145,000 school the trustees sent the plans back for revision on: 1.having an underground parking lot, 2.three separate eating areas for staff, 3. a kitchen for teachers, 4. the need for a larger library and 5. the social worker's office should be on the ground floor.

"Q: What's In a Name? A: 500 Kids" Community Schools (March 1974) 18-19 (OTBEL) \*

"Most of our newer schools...after streets or regions of the city....Greenwood seems to fit right in with this scheme - except ...it's...not all that close to Greenwood Ave. There was a suggestion to name it after the street it is on, but Greenwood was built as an all-girls vocational school, and that suggestion was dropped when an administrator rose with a leer and asked, "Do you really want [to call it] Mountjoy?"

"200 Turn Out To Save School for Immigrants" Toronto Star, Apr.

Vallery, Hugh "Team Teaching at Monarch Park" The Bulletin, May 31, 1966 pp. 159-173

Describes team teaching in the following subject areas: English, History, Geography, Chemistry, Latin, Physics and a section on How the Library Is Used. Each section is authored by a different teacher at Monarch Park. Mr. Vallery, the principal, provides an overview of the process used by the staff.

Vallery, H.J. "A Look at Monarch Park" Toronto Education Quarterly 3(4) Summer 1964 pp. 7-11 (OTBEL) \*

Describes how Monarch Park will try to meet the best in old and new education techniques.

#### RODEN PUBLIC SCHOOL (JR.)

Of particular interest are the following articles:

Roden School Toronto: Roden School (OTBEL) \*

One page history of school and another page showing layout of old school (1907-1968) and the additions made to it.

Gerard, Warren "Roden: an Education In A Bygone Era" Globe and Mail Jan.25, 1968 (OTBEL) \*

Article on old school about to be demolished and new school- first of the SEF (Study of Educational Facilities) type to be built.

"Government Bill Will Hurt Our School" Toronto Star, June 22, 1982, p. A13 (OTBEL) \*

Susan Read of Staffing Committee Roden Public School wrote a public letter concerning Bill 127.

"More Schoolyard Parking Could Ease Racial Tension, Trustees Told" Toronto Star, July 28, 1978. (OTBEL) \*

Trustees informed that racial tension over too few parking spaces could be eased if Roden's parking lot were opened to the public.

"On and From The Schools" Toronto Education Quarterly 5(4):26-27, Summer 1966

Article by Vice-Principal John H. Christopher of Roden on the attempts of the Sciences Committee of the Ontario Curriculum Institute to improve science instruction in elementary schools "Roden Stone Points Way To A School Revolution" Toronto Telegram, Dec. 11, 1969 (OTBEL) \*

"Roden Stone Points Way To A School Revolution" Toronto

starts in 1980. The Graduation exercises are 16 page booklets and the archive has those for 1966, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1972, 1976 and 1977 (SWRA).

Of particular interest are the following items:

Woodfield Road Senior School Annual Report, 1980-1981 (SWRA) \*

Four page report covering programs (seven in number), special projects, staffing and program, funding, problems: vandalism, students in school but not learning, senior school work-load, the future: enrolment and Applegrove Community.

Woodfield Road Senior School Annual Report, 1982-1983 (SWRA) \*

Three page annual report covering programs, extra-curricular program, teacher performance review, curriculum implementation plan, priorities, staffing and funding.

Woodfield Road Senior School Archives 1982-1983 (SWRA) \*

Two items on computers. Administrative papers, brochures announcing school events.

Cushman, Wayne and others (Editors) "Mudpie's 1981 Poster Calendar" Mudpie Magazine Toronto: Action Print, Dec. 1980 (SWRA)

Photos by Ursula Heller, text by students of Toronto Board Schools. Each one or two months features photos and text of a different school. Woodfield Road Senior School is featured for March 1981. Alexander Muir Public School is featured for February.

SECTION TWO: DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Woodfield Road was once the senior public school of Duke of Connaught and is located on the same property as Duke Junior. This explains why the materials on the Duke are in the Woodfield archive.

The following items are of particular interest:

- 1) Programme: Ceremony of Laying The Cornerstone for Duke of Connaught Public School by Trustee Thomas Wardle.
  - 2) Duke of Connaught Senior Public School: Formal Opening
  - 3) "58 Rooms, Largest City School" unsourced newspaper clipping
  - 4) Invitation to Formal Opening of Duke of Connaught Senior School
  - 5) Golden Jubilee of Duke of Connaught Junior and Senior
  - 6) Invitation to Golden Jubilee
  - 7) Five letters from the Government House and one from Duke about a request to use the Duke of Connaught's crest on the school's blazer. An envelope and sample of the Duke's cypher are photocopied. Also an example of the school produced crest based on Duke's crest is available.
- (SWRA) \*

Sisters of Saint Joseph at Corpus Christi Separate School typewritten  
by school

Two page typed history of the sisters who worked at Corpus Christi. The second page states in footnote form where the sisters are "now". Undated.

ST. BRIGID'S SCHOOL

St. Brigid's School Annals of St. Brigid's School

Hand written manuscript of the history of the school in two binders. Mixed in with the manuscript records are letters, telegrams, newspaper articles (probably from Catholic newspapers and The Telegram). Each school year is divided by month with a description of each month's highlight events. The range of events recorded is quite broad and mentions both religious and school events.

One entry for Mar. 17, 1938, Dec. 21, 1939 and May [1940?]. The entries from 1937 to May 1940 are all on one page. The following page has one entry for Dec. 21, 1940 followed on the same page by entries covering May to Dec. 1941. Picture from Catholic Youth and rest of 1941's entries follow on the next two pages. 1942 takes up most of following page ending with first entry for 1943 which covers next page. 1944 has 3 pages plus articles and booklet for the "Little Red Riding Hood Operetta" performed on May 4, 1945 (20 pages of advertising from businesses along Danforth Avenue). Letter from Father Flanagan thanking St. Brigid's for gift of two books for Boy's Home in Boys Town, Nebraska, March 26, 1945. Three pages of articles follow.

Coxwell and south of Dundas to Eastern Ave. Among proposals are the Johathan Ashbridge Park Improvement and a scheme to unify services offered by S. H. Armstrong Community Centre, Duke of Connaught Public School Jr. and Woodfield Road Public School Sr.

City of Toronto. Report of the Advisory City Planning Committee on Street Extensions, Widenings and Improvements in the City of Toronto. Toronto, 1930. (OTUTMAPSL)

I seem to recall this booklet made mention of plans to put in Dundas St. Other streets mentioned were Danforth, Kingston Rd.?

-not seen. (Call #: 3524 T61 P2 18 1929 text)

City of Toronto. Report Upon the Existing Water Works System and Upon an Additional Water Supply [by the Board of Commissioners]. Toronto, 1912. (OTUTMAPSL)

This is a work describing the possible options for improving the City's water system and making recommendations as to what course of action should be taken.(?)

-not seen. (Call #: 3524 T61 N6 1912 Text)

Ontario. Department of Planning and Development Conservation Branch Library. Don Valley Conservation Report. Toronto, 1950. \*

Chapters one and two deal with the early history of the Don Valley and east thereof. An excellent study of this topic which is of general value to the study area.

Abrey & Tyrell, Land Surveyors, Engineers & Co. Map of Toronto & Suburbs East of the Don Including East Toronto Village. Toronto, c. 1880 ? )OTCAR) \*

The same map is held at OTMCLMAPS but they date it to 1892. The whole study area is shown. This map, like, like the J. G. Foster & Co.'s Untitled Map, shows street and urban development not shown by Goad in his 1910 Atlas. Many of the same problems discussed about the Foster map also apply to this map. However there are some important differences from that map, chiefly: of those un-named streets in Foster this map gives names; Foster has Maughan Ave. and Carlisle whereas Abrey's has Maughan St. and Norway Ave. Abrey has 3 streets Foster does not have: a second Gerrard St., Stanley Ave. and Hemlock Ave. Only the latter street apparently existed. Small St. is shown in Abrey as a N-S street east of Berkely Ave. below Maughan Ave. or St. Abrey's Maughan St. passes through Clarendon and McMillan but in Foster it only goes to Clarendon. Finally, the lands with new streets are all divided up into lots.

Chewett, J. G., Surveyor General's Office. City of Toronto & Liberties. Toronto: 24th June, 1834. (OTUTMAPL) \*

This is an excellent map showing the layout of the lots, creeks, Concession roads and Ashbridge's Bay. However, the map reveals no other features than these.

Chipman & Power, Civil Engineers. Toronto Water Works General Plan of Proposed Works. Toronto, Feb. 28th, 1912. (OTUTMAPL) \*

Show the entire local history area. Features of interest are: height level of 300' for creek ravine valleys whose creeks are shown, including those emptying into Small's Pond. 400' height level is also shown as well as highest height points which are undoubtedly outside the study area. The 400' level crosses south of Danforth and Woodbine Avenues. The Golf Club is shown located just NW of the west creek of Small's Pond just above the 300' level. Although streets are not laid out major street names are shown where they are located: thus Leslie St., Woodbine Ave., Queen St. E. and Danforth Ave. Ashbridges Bay, its marshes, the Woodbine Race Course and the Sewage Disposal Works and its Effluent Outlet are also shown.

----- Toronto Water Works: Large Distribution Mains--1877--1894--1911. Toronto, 1912. (OTUTMAPL) \*

Three maps showing where the large distribution mains were in 1877, 1894 and 1911. For the purposes of the study area the 1911 map is most valuable as it shows the creeks (including Small's Pond) the Escarpment line and Ashbridges Bay.

----- Toronto Water Works Sewage Disposal System. Toronto, 1912. (OTUTMAPSL) \*

Detailed map showing Queen St. E. down to and including

reverse side the code numbers that appear on the map with the name of the area annexed and the date of annexation. The other map has an excerpt from Map, City Archives and lists the area and date of annexation and the number of acres to each area annexed by the City.

Copp, Clark & Co. Plan of the City of Toronto. Toronto, 1898. (OTMCLMAPS) \*

This map shows the entire study area. The most interesting feature is the "Proposed Simcoe Park" to be in the South-West corner of Ashbridges Bay.

-----. Plan of the City of Toronto Showing the General System of the New Water Works & Position of All the New Pipe Laid. Toronto, 1876. (OTMCLMAPS) \*

Eastern half of map shows the Eastern Gap, part of Ashbridges Bay and marsh and where the River Don enters both Ashbridges Bay and the harbour. Local history area not shown.

Department of Public Works. Ward Boundaries of the City of Toronto. Toronto, 1980. \*

Shows the wards of the city and lists the name of Toronto's mayor (John Sewell) and the names and phone numbers of aldermen are given on the reverse side.

Goad, Charles Edward. Atlas of the City of Toronto & Vicinity from Special Survey Founded on Registered Plans & Showing All buildings and Lot Numbers. 8 editions. Toronto, 1880-1924. (OTMCLMAPS, OTCAR)

This is the par excellent source of early detailed maps in existence and were published in three editions with various revisions from 1880 to 1924. OTMCLMAPS has the following Atlases in their collection: 1880, 1884, 1890, 1893, 1894, 1903, 1910 and 1923. In addition OTCAR has a set of Goad's Atlases for the years: 1884, 1890, 1894, 1903, 1912, 1923 (for volumes 1 and 2) and 1924 (for volume 3 which is revised). The three editions came out in 1880, 1890 and 1910 respectively. All the other years are revisions of these editions mentioned earlier. The two collections bear important differences and similarities that must be explained. The 1880 Atlas can be excluded from further consideration since it has no map on the study area. The maps that are the same by year for both institutions are 1884, 1890, 1894. The maps that are the same in content but not year are: 1893, 1894, 1923 and 1924. In fact there appears to be no substantive differences in the contents of the maps from 1884 to 1903 whichever institution one consults. The 1923 and 1924 similarity lies in the discovery that OTMCLMAPS misdates its' three volumes for 1923. Internal evidence shows that volumes 1 and 2 are indeed 1923 but that volume 3 is a 1924 revision. OTCAR has correctly identified its' volumes for these two years. It appears that a 1923 edition of volume 3 does not exist. As for the maps that differ in content

Harbour Commissioners. Port & Harbour of Toronto. Toronto, Jan. 1st., 1972. (OTUTMAPL) \*

Photograph with printed layout on top of streets, beaches and soundings. Names of streets, important businesses and institutions. Map shows Eastern Channel, Ashbridge Industrial Park, Leslie St. Spit and local history area proper up to just beyond Queen St. E.

Harbour Commissioners. The Toronto Harbour Commissioners Waterfront Conditions. Toronto, 1912. (OTUTMAPL) \*

An excellent map showing what the local history area looked like south of Gerrard St. E. including Ashbridges Bay. The former sandbar of the Bay is called Fisherman's Island. Streets are named and soundings are given for both the inside and outside of the Bay.

----- The Toronto Harbour Commissioners Condition Plan. Toronto, Jan., 1st, 1965. (OTUTMAPL)

These maps are too large to be included in the local history collection. The Index Map shows that sheets 33 to 61 are detailed maps of the former Ashbridges Bay area now landfilled. Unfortunately the maps end west of the New Sewage Treatment Plant and the present day (a984) Ashbridges Bay.

Map 62 is excellent in showing the area from Leslie street to just before Coxwell Ave. and from Lake Shore Blvd. to just north of Eastern Ave. Points of interest on this map are: 1) Part of Eastern Ave. closed by City By-law 5347 to make way for the old sewage treatment plant. 2) Grant to Selina Coleman, 24 Oct. 1892. 3) Grant to Jesse Ashbridge, 18 Apr., 1900. 4) Grant to Wm. Merritt, 20 Jan., 1890. 5) Grant to John Jones, 3 Oct., 1890. 6) Area of Old City of Toronto Main Sewage Disposal Works. 7) Main building of old city sewage stands right where Eastern Ave. originally ran through. 8) Shows one storey frame Boathouse & Docks of W. R. Humphries.

----- The Toronto Harbour Commissioners Waterfront Development Progress Plan: 1913-1921. Toronto, c. 1922. (OTUTMAPL) \*

Plan shows original shoreline of 1912. Solid line shows docks and walls as of 1921. Broken line shows ultimate planned docks and walls. Lines indicate: 1) lands reclaimed from Ashbridges Bay from 1912 to 1921 and 2) lands ultimately planned for reclamation. Original map was colour coded. The map covers the area from the Eastern Channel to Victoria Park Ave. and south from what is now Dundas St. E. to the beaches. All streets in this area are named.

----- The Toronto Harbour Commissioners Waterfront Development. Toronto, 1937. (OUTMAPL) \*

Map shows waterfront from Eastern Channel to Victoria Park Ave. and south from what is now Dundas St. E. Only the major

----- . Waterfront Conditions. Toronto, 1912. (OTUTMAPL) \*

An excellent map showing what Ashbridges Bay looked like in 1912. Soundings are shown both inside and outside the Bay. Local study area streets are shown up to Gerrard St. E. Small's Pond and creeks not shown on this map. Scale: 200' to 1".

J. G. Foster & Co., at the Dept. of Agriculture. Untitled Map. Toronto, 1899. (OTUTMAPL) \*

The main map show western half of Ashbridges Bay from about Greenwood Ave. over to the River Don. An inset map shows "That Part of the City East of Greenwood Avenue". Part of Ashbridges Bay can be seen. More importantly heavy street development is shown between Small St. and the GTR and Coxwell Ave. to Woodbine Ave. However the accuracy of this map is questionable given that Goad's 1910 Atlas shows no such street development and has the Toronto Gulf Club located in this suburban area. Indeed, the history book of the Gulf Club makes it clear they had this property from 1876 to 1912. Finally many of the streets named in this urban development do not turn up in the City Archives' Former Street Name Guide, Vol. One.

Lieut. Phillpotts, Royal Engineers. Plan of York. Toronto, May 1818. (OTUTMAPL) \*

Shows town of York and western end of Ashbridges Bay marsh and where River Don empties into it and the Harbour Bay. The local study area is not shown. Scale: 6" to 1 mile. Original is colour coded.

Map of the City of Toronto. Toronto, 1888. (OTMCLMAPS) \*

Map shows study area's features such as ravines, creeks, Small's Pond, Ashbridges Bay, Heber's Hotel, Duggan's Hotel and City Limits. Only streets shown in 1888 are Kinston Rd., Woodbine Ave., Queen St. E. and Danforth Ave. Also shows where the proposed sewers were being laid down.

Map of the Township of York in the County of York, Upper Canada Compiled & Drawn by J. D. Brown, F.S.A. Civil Engineer & D. P. Surveyor. Toronto, 1851. (OTMCLMAPS) \*

Shows entire study area. Lots are numbered with concession roads marked. Buildings are shown along the Kingston Road on Lots 6-10. School and tavern of Norway Village are clearly marked. Steam S M Tavern in lot 7 is clearly shown in the wedge between Queen St. E. and Kingston Road.

Might Directory Co. Map of the City of Toronto. Toronto, 1895. (OTMCLMAPS) \*

An excellent map showing Ashbridges Bay and the study area south of Queen St. E. The South-West corner of Ashbridges Bay shows a development project. I suspect this is more a plan than

City Directory. Toronto, 1884. (OTMCLMAPS) \*

Inset map is a Plan Shewing Waterfront From High Park to Ben-Lamond. The later village is east of Norway on the map. The map shows where Woodbine Park, Balmy Beach and Victoria Park are located. Woodbine Park is located south of where Greenwood Racetrack is today. Ashbridges Bay is shown as having no sandbar but the marshes also appear to be more extensive than in earlier maps. These changes may not be a real reflection of what Bay actually looked like.

R. L Polk & Co. City of Toronto, Published Expressly for Toronto City Directory. Toronto, 1887. (OTMCLMAPS) \*

Inset map shows part of Ashbridges Bay, Eastern Ave., Queen St. E. and Woodbine Ave. The bay used to extend eastward of Woodbine to Lee Ave. The new City Limits is 200' north of Queen St. The Woodbine Hotel is shown wedged between Queen St. and the Kingston Road.

-----. New Map of the City of Toronto Published for the Toronto City Directory. Toronto, 1889. (OTMCLMAPS) \*

This map shows greater details soth of the city limits than above it. Part of Small's Pond is shown and Coxwell Ave. appears on this map. Ashbridges Bay is clearly shown in terms of its sandbars and marsh.

Robertson's Landmarks of Toronto. Vol. 5. Toronto: J. Ross Robertson, 1908., pp. 28-33. (OTLND) \*

These pages discuss an early map of York dated 1796. Robertson refers to this plan as "A". The other two maps discussed are not reproduced in the local history collection. Unfortunately Robertson does not clearly identify who drew up this plan. However he gives an excellent description of where the Township lines used to exist. Thus for the study area he states: "Township lots No. 6 & 7 embrace that portion of the city bounded on the east by the west side of Woodbine Avenue and on the west by the west limit of Eastern Avenue, where it joins Queen St., and are occupied by the Woodbine (now Greenwood) race course and hotel. Township Lot No. 8 runs from the west limit of Eastern Avenue to a point 1,320 feet west. Township lot 9 runs from a point 165 feet east of Knox Ave. to a point 1,320 feet west. Township lot No. 10 is composed of that section of the city bounded on the east by a line 165 feet east of Knox Ave., and on the West by the east side of Leslie Street. Leslie street is a concession line."

Sketch of the Ground in Advance of & In cluding York Upper Canada. Toronto: George Williams RMSD., Nov. 7th, 1813. 1813. (OTUTMAPL) \*

The map itself only shows the River Don's entrance into

Waterlow & Sons, Lith. Toronto, Canada West. London, 1857. (OTUTM-APL) \*

This map does not show the study area but is good in showing where the River Don emptied into Ashbridges Bay, the Danforth Road and Queen-St. E. bridges over the Don and the Toll Bar on the east side of the bridge for Queen St. E.

Williamson & Co. Map of the City of Toronto. Toronto, 1886. (OTMCL-MAPS) \*

An excellent map of the entire study area. The four island marshes of Ashbridges Bay are shown. Creeks, Small's Pond, Norway Village and Duggan's Hotel are also shown.

#### AERIAL MAP COLLECTION AT THE OTUTMAPL.

The OTUTMAPL has an excellent aerial map collection going from the years 1947 to 1984. There are aerial maps on the study area for most years of the collection. These years are: 1947, 1950, 1954, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1977, 1980, 1982, and 1983. The Map Library does not have maps for other years (except for 1976 which has no aerial maps of the study area). Maps that are missing from the collection are indicated with [ ]. The authorizing and/or publishing agent of the maps appears to change year by year. Also the method of counting the plates has undergone three major changes. Another difficulty is that as the city has grown the plate numbers for the research area changes. Change in numbers is sometimes due to the fact that the map pictures are not always taken over the same spot and/or height from year to year. A side from the map numbers for the local history area proper I have included the numbers for the Ashbridges Bay Industrial Development Area. All years have an index guide for the maps of that year which are available in the first drawer of that year.

Only the map numbers are annotated as there are too many maps to go into greater detail.

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1947. Toronto: n. p., 1947.

For the local history are consult maps 19A, E and 23A.  
For the Ashbridges Bay Industrial Park consult maps 22D, and H.

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1950. Toronto: n.p., 1950.

For the local history area see maps 19A and E and 23A.  
For the Ashbridges Bay Industrial Park see maps 22C, D and H.

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1954. Toronto: Photographic Survey Corp.. 1954.

See maps 175, 177, 188, 189, 190, and 197 for both the study

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1967. Toronto: Lockwood Survey Corp., 1967.

Maps are: #12, 13, 28, 29 (of Ashbridges Bay Industrial Park) and maps 30, 48, 49, 69 (of local history area).

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1968. Toronto: n.p., 1968.

Maps are: #13, 14, 29, and 30 (of Bay) and 31, 50 and 70 (of LHA). The abbreviations correspond to what is spelled out under 1967 Aerial Maps.

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1969. Toronto: n.p., 1969.

Maps are: #14, 14A, 29 and 30 (of Bay) and 31, 31A, 50, 50A and 70 (of LHA).

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1970. Toronto: n.p., 1970.

Maps are: # 13, 14, 30 and 31 (of Bay) and 32, 50, 51, 70 and 71 (of LHA).

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1971. Toronto: n.p., 1971.

Maps are: #12, 13, 30, and 31 (of Bay & Spit) and 32, [50], [51], [52], and 71 (of LHA). NOTE: "Spit" is Leslie Street Spit.

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1972. Toronto: Lockwood Survey Corp., 1972.

Maps are: #14, 15, 16, 31, and 32 (of Bay & Spit) and 33, 51, 53 and 72 (of LHA).

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1973. Toronto: Lockwood Survey Corp., 1973.

Maps are: #11, 23, 24, 40, 41, 42 (of Bay & Spit) and 42, 62, and 84 (of LHA).

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1974. Toronto: Northway Survey Corp., 1974.

Maps are: #14, 15, 31, and 32 (of Bay & Spit) and 33, 52, 53, 74, 75 (of LHA).

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1975. Toronto: Northway Survey Corp., 1975.

Maps are: # 5, 17, 18, 34, 35, 36 (of Bay & Spit) and 54, 75 and 76 (of LHA).

Metro. Toronto Aerial Maps: 1977. Toronto: Northway Survey Corp., 1977.

Maps are: #7, 8, 7/8, and 20 (of Bay & Spit) and 21, 22,

## METROPOLITAN TORONTO LIBRARY

## 1) CANADIAN HISTORY DEPT.: BALDWIN ROOM.

This room is dedicated to collecting books, broadsides and all other print material of historical value before 1865. The Baldwin Room is therefore an especially valuable source of information on the early development of Canadian history in all areas. Although their speciality is the pre-1865 period the Baldwin Room is expanding their mandate to the early 20th century. The materials collected here by no means exhaust the materials available.

Jarvis, Samuel P. A Contradiction of the Libel. Toronto: John Carey, 1828. (OTMCLBR)

Ridout was killed by Jarvis in 1817. In 1828 when controversy was again stirred up by Collins, a newspaperman, Jarvis felt compelled to challenge his claims. James E Small is mentioned throughout as he was Ridout's second in the duel (ie.: observer at duel and, if Ridout had died previous to the duel, Small would have fought it for him). Challenge and arrangements for the duel occurred at "old Mr. Small's house". p. 12.

Roberts, V. M. ed. The River Don Ashbridge's Bay. "Being a Collection of Extracts Relating to the Origin of the Name and History of the Waterfront of the City, Its Harbour and Shipping from 1669 to 1912. Gathered from standard Authorities and Newspapers." (OTMCLBR)

These papers comprise the second half of volume 10 and cover the period from 1866 to 1911. They include minutes from City Council meetings, excerpts from newspapers, reports and letters submitted to Toronto Council. Primarily concerned with reclamation of the Bay, railway problems and pollution. A detailed index is included.

Stott, Mary Dale. ed. "History of Canadian Settlements." 1965. -Typewritten.. (OTMCLBR)

A rough manuscript about many Canadian "Settlement houses". The Riverdale Settlement on the south side of Gerrard between Erie Terrace and Rhodes Ave. began in 1915 and closed in December of 1916.

## 2) CANADIAN HISTORY DEPARTMENT

Located on the fourth floor just beside the Baldwin Room this department contains many interesting materials. Of the two sources examined The Dictionary of Canadian Biography is completed. Of the York Pioneer I believe some years were missed last year and time ran out again this year to get to them. All other sources of information are open to investigation.

Anderson, A.J. "Stuart, George Okill" Dictionary of Canadian Biography: 1861-1870. vol. 6, pp. 770-771. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1976. (OTMCLCH) \*

elite. Though he contested the riding of Durham, Simcoe, and the East Riding of York against Samuel Heron, Henry Allcock, and John Small in 1800 ... he was not particularly interested or involved in politics."

----- "Ridout, Thomas Gibbs" Dictionary Of Canadian Biography: 1861-1870. vol. 9, pp. 661-663. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1976. \*

Third son of Surveyor General Thomas Ridout. When 17 years old he was appointed deputy to his father, then registrar of deeds for York County. In 1852 he was an incorporator of the Grand Trunk Railway and, along with others, the Toronto Railway Company which was an eastern extension of the Great Western Railway.

Caswell, E. S. "A Sketch of Major John Small" York Pioneer. n. vol. (1933) pp. 22-23. \*

Describes very briefly the life of John Small and his sons.

Dodd, George. "Norway & East Toronto at the Turn of the Century" York Pioneer. n. vol. (1964) pp. 48-55. \*

Map shows area south of Danforth to Ashbridges Bay and east of Greenwood to Woodbine. John Small bought Cosens and Walcotts' patents and built a summer home near Woodbine-Kingston Road. Peter Small lived in this house and name Coxwell Ave. after his son Charles Coxwell. Peter Small, in fact, was the one who laid out Coxwell Ave. Above Danforth Ave. was the Harris Glue Factory.

Firth, Edith G. "White, John" Dictionary of Canadian Biography: 1771-1800. vol. 4, pp. 766-767. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1979. \*

Life history and bibliography. Mr. White was Upper Canada's first Attorney General and was also the first man killed in Toronto in a duel with John Small, clerk of the Executive Council. The circumstances of the duel are explained as well as the background tensions in the government which may have had a subsidiary role in leading up to the duel.

Gates, Lillian F. "Ketchum, Jesse" Dictionary of Canadian Biography: 1861-1870. vol. 9, pp. 422-424. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1976. \*

Life-history and bibliography. He was a founder of the Upper Canada Tract Society in 1832. Charles Small, although not mentioned here, was the first vice-principal. This article helps supply further context in which Charles lived.

Heron, Craig. "Heron, Samuel" Dictionary of Canadian Biography: 1801-1820. vol. 5, pp. 419-420. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1983. \*

Riding of York his father held but loss to Peter Robinson. He was also a colonel in East York Militia. The Town of York by Firth and Chadwick's Ontarian Families, vol. 1, pp. 36-43 may shed more light on the duel. But there was not time to check this possibility.

MacDonald, Allan J. "Macdonell (Collachie), Angus" Dictionary of Canadian Biography: 1801-1820. vol. 5, pp. 518-520. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1983. \*

Life and bibliography.

p. 519: "Excluded from government preferment, Macdonell embarked ... upon a political career. He served as Samuel Heron's scrutineer during the election of 1800 in Durham, Simcoe and the East Riding of York. ...Thereafter he appeared in the House of Assembly as counsel for a group of York petitioners complaining that Judge Henry Allcock's agent, William Weekes, had used improper measures to secure Allcock's election. Allcock was consequently unseated by the house and, in a by-election called in June 1801, Macdonell defeated John Small, clerk of the Executive Council, by 112 to 32 votes."

McFall, A. D. "Early Directories of Toronto and York" York Pioneer. n. vol. (1955) pp. 14-17. \*

Lists, by year, the earliest directories of Toronto and York from 1833 to 1893. A very useful guide.

"Membership List" York Pioneer. n. vol. (1922) pp. 20, 27. \*

p. 20: Canon W.L. Baynes-Reid, 56 Kingston Rd. Elected as member in Sept., 1921.

p. 27: John Harris Sr., 1624 Danforth Ave. Elected as a member in Sept. 1921.

Nish, Elizabeth. "Draper, William Henry" Dictionary of Canadian Biography: 1871-1880. vol. 10, p. 253. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1972. \*

James E. Small was defeated by William Henry Draper in the 1836 election. Small had stood as a Reform candidate.

"Obituary: John Small" York Pioneer. n. vol. (1909) pp. 2, 31, 35. \*

p. 2: picture of J. Ashbridge and others on ox cart moving log cabin to Exhibition Grounds.

pp 31, 35: John Small died on Feb. 10th, 1909. Born on Oct. 31st, 1831. Grandson of Major John Small, York Pioneer member in 1870. Taxing officer in the Court of Queen's Bench for 25 years. Elected to House of Commons in 1882 and 1887. Member of Toronto City Council in 1887, 1888 and 1889. Became, in 1891, Collector of Customs for the Port of Toronto. Died in his grandfather's house which John Small had inherited.

"Obituary: John W. Maughan" York Pioneer. n. vol. (1919) p. 12. \*

p. 12: Picture of John W. Maughan. Blurb states "Joined

forced me to not include them in this copy of the bibliography. A certain matter of usage should be discussed since I became confused due to different uses of symbols by project workers from whom I used or recieved material. Margo, in her excellent list of magazine sources, uses "SC" for Special Collections". However, "SC" is already used by MCL as the designation for the Science and Technology Department. What then is the "Special Collection"? In speaking with the people at Fine Arts I found out that this is their "Special Collection" which they keep in the Rarebook Room they have. The Rarebook Room uses the symbols AR which explains what Kristen Orts refers to on some of her cards I got from last year! Furthermore Margo refers to "MCL microfilm". This turns out to be where the microfilm copies regularly used are kept, namely, in the Science and Technology Department. However, to look up the reference number of the magazine or article you want one has to go to the Fine Arts Department! Furthermore, if one wants to see the master microfilm or the actual article this is kept in the Fine Arts Rarebook Room. However they discourage such requests unless the user mircofilms in the SC Dept. are so badly scratched that it is necessary to consult the originals.

For the purposes of this bibliography all the articles that appear here are either listed at or to be found in the Fine Arts Department. "AR" is used for those items that the Fine Arts Department classifies in their catalog in this way. "MCL microfilm" is dropped altogether since one has to first consult Fine Arts anyway in order to find out the catalog number one is hunting for. Besides all the magazines that are on microfilm will be in the SC Department since they are the ones who have the machines.

"Details" Canadian Homes & Gardens. 14 (Jan.-Feb., 1937) 35.

Picture and description of 115 Normandy Blvd.

"Olympic Swimming & Diving Pools, Toronto" The Canadian Architect. 9 (1964) 53-56. \*

Seven pictures, one page architecture drawings and  $\frac{1}{2}$  page description of this building.

"SEF: Seven Schools" The Canadian Architect. 13 (1968), p. 44. \*

Ground floor plan of Roden Public School.

"A Fine Georgian Residence" Canadian Homes & Gardens. 23 (Oct. 1946) pp. 34-37.

Nine pictures of exterior and interior of house on 15 Hiawatha Road owned by Mrs. H. Sutherland.

"Corpus Christi Church" Construction. n.vol. (April 1928) 125-128. (OTMCLFAAR)

Four pictures of interior and exterior of new Roman Catholic Church. One page showing floorplan. Pictures and floorplan by J. Gibb Morton, Architect.

Contract Record. 30 (21 June, 1916) 629. \*

Paragraph on reclaiming land of Ashbridges Bay to save \$1,000,000 below projected cost of \$5,000,000 according to chairman of the Commission.

"Half Million Dollar Factory Planned for Toronto" Contract Record. 39 (3 Nov., 1920) 1063-1064. \*

Corner of Hanson St. and Coxwell Ave. to have a half million dollar factory built for Crouse-Hinds Company of Canada, Ltd., the Harvey Hubbell Co. of Canada, Ltd. and the Hubbell-Mack Machine Screw Co., Ltd.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 38 (9 Apr., 1924) 367. \*

1427 Queen St. E. Re: Russell Car House TTC. -not seen.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 43 (5 June, 1929) 637.

Regarding Roger's Presbyterian Church. -not seen.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 42 (4 Jan., 1928) 22.

Re: Normady Apts. -not seen.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 43 7 J y, 1929) 861.

Re: Forward Baptist. -not seen.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 44 (15 Jan., 1930) 64.

Re: Forward Baptist Church at 1883 Gerrard St. E. -not seen

"Modern Trend in ..." Contract Record. 42 (29 Aug., 1928) 919-920.

Re: 1810 Queen St. E. Corpus Christi Church. -not seen.

"New Market Building Planned for Toronto" Contract Record & Engineering Review. 38 (20 Feb., 1924) 188. \*

Describes plan of a new building for the corner of Danforth and Coxwell Avenues to be known as the Danforth-Coxwell market.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 33 (2 July, 1919) 660.

Short reference to the leasing of a site in the Ashbridges Bay district by Baldwin's Ltd. The industry was to employ 2,000 men.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 31 (7 Feb., 1917) 131-132.

p. 131: A reference to work on a steel plant at Ashbridges Bay. Estimated cost: \$3,000,000.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 31 (28 Mar., 1917) 292-293.

p. 292: Reference to Board of Education's approved plans for school on Glenholme Avenue. The proposed school would have 12 rooms.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 31 (18 Apr., 1917) 263.

Re: Gledhill Ave. School. -not seen.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 31 (11 July, 1917) 611.

A note about the building of two canal-size wooden vessels at the industrial site at Ashbridges Bay.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 31 (15 Aug., 1917) 708. \*

Short paragraph on reclaiming land in Ashbridges Bay.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 31 (26 Sept., 1917) 821. \*

Paragraph on plans for selling reclaimed Ashbridges Bay land and on reclaiming 150 acres more. Ship canal is being built as well.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 31 (3 Oct., 1917) 839. \*

Two paragraphs, first on T. Eaton Co. buying land east of Coxwell Ave. from city which used some of it for Coxwell Subway. Second paragraph on Civic Works committee's decision to abandon extension of Wilton Ave. north of Queen St. E. to Eoxwell Ave.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 31 (17 Oct., 1917) 877. \*

Imperial Oil Company to build large gasoline tank on Ashbridges Bay industrial area.

"Mainly Constructional" Contract Record. 31 (14 Nov., 1917) 949. \*

Toronto Harbour Gomission sells 139 acres of Ashbridges Bay industrial area with four of those acres going to Imperial Oil Company.

"On the Job With the Foreman" Contract Record. 42 (1 Aug., 1928) pp. 806-807. \*

An article detailing the completion and design of Dominion Boxboard Company's Mill on Ashridges Bay industrial area. Text and three pictures.

"\$10,000,000 Worth of Houses" Contract Record. 36 (27 Oct., 1922) p. 1264.

Re: Glebeholme Blvd. homes. -not seen.

NEWSPAPERS AND NEWSLETTERS

1) NEWSPAPERS

East End Express. Vol. 1-- . Toronto, 1967--

Gerrard Tribune.

Ward 8 News. Vol. 1-4. Toronto, 1978-1981.

Ward 9 News. Vol. 1-- . Toronto, 197 -- .

2) NEWSLETTERS

Innstead Co-operative Inc. Newsletter. Vol. 1-- . Toronto, 197 -- .

3) NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

Only newspaper articles from the major dailies, past and present, are included here.

"Ashbridge's Bay Marina" Toronto Telegram. 11 Jan., 1968. (OTMCLCH)

A new marina providing shelter for about 500 boats is proposed in the Waterfront Plan for Ashbriges Bay.

"A Piece of Gingerbread in a Lovely Garden" Toronto Star. 15 Nov., 1969., p. ? (OTMCLCH) \*

Drawing of Ashbridge home and description of site.

"Ashbridge's Bay Smells So Bad Use Vacuum to Spray Perfume" Toronto Star. 29 May, 1952., p. ? (OTMCLCH) \*

Due to dredging and filling to remove sludge beds the air was polluted with such a stench that some people felt sick while one housewife used her vacuum to spray perfume around her house.

Davies, Stan. "Modern Marina Plan for Ashbridge's Bay" Toronto Star. 26 Feb., 1960., p. ? (OTMCLCH) \*

Controller Don Summerville reveals a plan to make Ashbrige's Bay into a modern marina with mooring facilities for 300 boats.

"Designed Gardens of Beauty for His Church Setting" The Evening Telegram. Toronto: 31 July, 1948., p. ? (OTUCA) \*

Article about death, burial and forty years of service by

Three pictures and text summaries the Ashbridge family history.

"Wait Year Ere Bathing Safe at Estern Beaches" Globe and Mail. 5 July, 1949. p. ? (OTMCLCH) \*

Pollution of eastern beaches ought to end a year from now when the new sewage treatment plant in Ashbridge's Bay goes into operation.

4) NEWSLETTERS - *INDIVIDUAL*

"Bowmore Road Newsletter" Toronto: Bowmore Road School. Feb., 1980. -from Bowmore Rd. P. S. \*

Eight page newsletter written by students announcing various activites in the school. There is also a questionnaire on teacher-management disputes.

"Innstead Co-operative Inc. Newsletter" 8 Dec., 1979. \*

Eight pages long. Christian Co-op opens membership to non-Christians, decides to remain in its present geographic area and plans to expand from 30 to 50 units in order to better serve the community. Plans to provide 3-4 units for senior citizens and announces Earl Gronenawegen as chairperson of the membership committee and to send the housing charge cheques to the new office. Discusses effects of whitepainting renovation and vows to fight it. Discusses way of controlling winter humidity in old houses and a brief history of the Milk and Food Co-op is given.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES

Baker, M. B. Clay and the Clay Industry in Ontario. vol. 15, Part 1 & 2. Ontario. Bureau of Mines, 1906. (OTOA)

Part 2, pp. 107-112: gives a description of the brick yards in York County. Pages 108-110 describe the brick yards along Greenwood Ave., south of the Grand Trunk Railway tracks, which is today's CNR tracks. These brick yards were: "John Price, W. Morley, J. Ashbridge, Bell Brothers, Morley and Ashridge. T. Sawden, David Wagstaff". North of the GTR were four yards operated by J. Logan, A. H. Wagstaff, I. Price and J. E. Webb.

Guillett, G. R. Clay and Shale in Ontario: A Review. Ontario: Department of Mines, March 1964. (OTOA)

This paper was presented at the 62nd Annual Meeting of the Canadian Ceramic Society, Ste. Adele in Halt, Quebec, on Mar. 16th, 1964. The whole report is of general value. Study area is specifically mentioned on page 10. On that page the Toronto Brick Co. and its' Greenwood plant are mentioned as well as the origin and distribution of the clay beds.

Guillet, G. R. The Clay Products Industry of Ontario. Ontario: Department of Mines, 1967. (OTOA)

Of general interest is the Toronto Brick Co., Ltd. on pages 34 and 47.

Montgomery, Robert J. The Ceramic Industry of Ontario. Thirty-Ninth Annual Report of the Ontario Department of Mines. Vol. 39, Part 4. Ontario: Department of Mines, 1930. (OTOA)

Report contains much useful background information on clay products, production, types of clay and where growth and decline has occurred in the industry. Pages 4, 9-12, 160, 161-168 are relevant to the study area. Plants are listed and described and a map shows where clay deposits and plants operated.

Ontario Archives. Ridout Papers, 1816, MS. 537, reel 17. "Charles Coxwell Small MSS," Nov. 6, 1816. (OTOA)

"Letter, C. C. Small to Mrs. Eliza (Samuel) Ridout is in London and tells something of his impressions there. Nov. 6, 1816." -not seen.

Ontario Archives. Misc. Coll. 1825. "Charles Coxwell Small MSS," Aug. 10, 1825. (OTOA)

"Commission appointing C. C. Small to be Clerk of the

"Recognizance of Nobb Davies to appear at next Sessions to answer the complaint of C. C. Small for trespass, 4 Nov., 1838." -not seen.

Ontario Archives. Misc. Coll., 1840 #15. Call #: MU 2108.  
"Charles Coxwell Small MSS," 24 Dec., 1840. (OTOA)

"Articles of Association, Syndem Arms Society, 24 December 1840, contains signature of C. C. Small, as a member of the Association. -not seen.

Ontario Archives. Misc. Coll. 1844, #2. Call #: MU 2109.  
"Charles Coxwell Small MSS," 1844. (OTOA)

"Draft agreement between C. C. Small and Samuel Hill, both of Toronto, regarding the leasing of a tannery. 1844." -not seen.

Ontario Archives. Toronto City Council Papers, Jan. 1848-July 1849. "Charles Coxwell Small," May 1, 1848. (OTOA)

"A letter (May 1, 1848) by John Watson, secretary of The Consumer Gas Company, to Major of Toronto informing that property and wharf of Charles C. Small is being leased to build a certain gas works of which Watson hopes there is no objection by the City to this project." -not seen.

Ontario Archives. MacLennan Papers, 1847. Call #: MU 3278.  
"Charles Coxwell Small MSS," 17 Nov., 1857. (OTOA)

"Certificate as to the admission of James MacLennan as an Attorney in the Court of Queen's Bench. Signed by C. C. Small. 17 Nov., 1857." -not seen.

Ontario Archives. Land Petitions Index on Microfilm. (OTOA)

The following information is reproduced exactly as they are given in the Land Petitions Index on Microfilm. After the name of the person petitioning is the year and then the place where the land is being petitioned for (whether county, town or city). This is followed by the name of the document where the information is to be found as well as a call number. Unfortunately this call number is not the number actually used to get the microfilm or document desired. For that information one has to go to either the U. C. Land Petition catalog or the equivalent for the U. C. Land Bk. The numbers given there are looked up in the finding aids card catalogs and it is these numbers that give one the actual microfilm reels desired. I cannot be certain that all the Smalls listed here are in fact the Small family we want. Another method will have to be found to double-check this problem.

Mr. Small (1804-1866) 69 UC Land Bk F  
" " 362 UC Land Bk F

----- 1821, York UC Ld Petitions S 13/55.  
 ----- 1823, ----- S 13/164.  
 ----- Ld Bk M 1824-1826, p. 304.  
 ----- p. 364.  
 ----- 1825, York UC Ld Petitions S 14/128.  
 ----- 1831 ----- S 16/128.  
 ----- Ld Bk H 1808-1811, pp. 29, 342.  
 John R. Small for widow & children of late Luet. Walter  
 Sutherland 1808m York, UC Ld Petitions S 9/16  
 John Robert Small Cornwall, 1809. UC Ld Petitions S 9/53.  
 Joseph Alwell Small UC Ld Bk B 1796-97. 19.  
 ----- Ld Bk I 1811-1816m. 18x 17x p. 47.  
 ----- H 1808-1811. p. 342.

Ontario Archives. Genealogy Collection. Call #: Mil. 1139 # 33.  
 "Small Family." (OTOA)

"Family chart of Small family descendents of Samuel  
 Small, born 20 June 1804, Motherseal Derby, England., died  
 Fergus Ont. and Margaret Mellor m. 21 Jan. 1830. (b. 21 Aug.  
 c. 1804, England.)" NOTE: I do not believe this Small family  
 is the one we are interested in. An examination of the  
 family chart seems to support this conclusion. However, to  
 eliminate any chance of being mistaken the address of the  
 couple who compiled and donated the chart is given below:  
 John & Susanne Metcalfe  
 1951 Rathburn Rd. E.  
 Unit 65, MISSISSAUGA  
 Ont. L4W 2N9

services for the Midway as well as those of the residents of adjacent districts- such as East Toronto- made this move by the City essential."

White, Randall Craig "Citizen Politics in Riverdale; The Greater Riverdale Organization 1972- 1973: An Approach to the Emergence of New Forms of Political Structure in Canadian Society" Ph.D. dissertation, U. of T., 1976 (OTUTROBA)

-not seen

-call # JS W457 (THESIS) Roba. c.1

## 2) YORK UNIVERSITY

Smith, Tom "A Development of the Ashbridge's Bay Landfill Project" Faculty of Environmental Studies. York University, Dec.24, 1981

p.2-5 Planning History

-not seen

Chawla, Saroj "Indian Children In Toronto: A Study In Socialization" thesis submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies for the programme in Sociology. York University, Toronto, Oct.,1971 (OTYU)

103 pages. Bibliography included in original but not in this photocopy.

"The focus of this thesis was on techniques of discipline and authoritarian vs. equalitarian attitudes of child rearing among Indian parents..' The aim was to discover the extent to which Canadian values altered the parents' views and what they retained