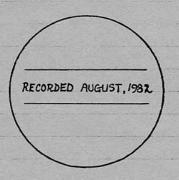
MARKED COPY extras on stone 14. KEEP

CHELSEA, QUÉ.

OFF ROUTE 105

OWNED BY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF THE GATINEAU



WHERE PRIVATE RICHARD ROWLAND THOMPSON IS BURIED

THE ONLY CANADIAN SOLDIER TO BE AWARDED THE QUEEN'S SCARF

(OF QUEEN VICTORIA)

read the remarkable story of Phivate Thompson in last pages

929.5 C516h 1982 GVHS c.3

BRANCH, ONTARIO GENEALO GICAL SOCIETY No. 82-13

PRIVATE CEMETERY

CHELSEA - QUÉBEC

owned by

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF THE GATINEAU

* 20 m € 3A	P31 P 1000 3W01/G10 3.11 3.00	Fig. 18, THE LADOUR TE
Patrick J. Horan	recorded by	Olivery &
Jaouek J. Horan	- Disit signed from the sign	Patrick M.O. Evans
क्षिक हर है। इस अपने का किस कर है। इस किस के कि	Thurs., Aug. 26, 1982	000 (01.14)
and section of the second second	A Francisco de Francisco	
STONE 1. (Front)	STONE 1. (Back)	STONE 2.
No.350 93.81 2.401	June 24, 1890	
JARED CHURCH	WM. H. H.	JOHN CHAMBERLIN
died 17 July, 1852	son of who me had	died June 6, 1837
Æ 89 Yrs	G. & M. CHURCH clied 14 Dec., 1851	Aged 42 yrs.
[Jared B. Jan 1, 1763]	Æ 9 yns & 4 ms.	and Ris wife
HANNAH BARTLETT		
wife of	(13951 July 1595))	MARY BLOSS died
JARED CHURCH	HANNAH B.	Mar. 3, 1889
died 17 Nov. 1864	G. & M. CHURCH	Aged 99 yrs
Æ 94 yrs	died 1st. Sept., 1854	2 7 mos.
[Hannah G. Feb 14, 1771]	Æ 27 yrs 9 mos.	CHAMBERLIN
GARDNER CHURCH SR.		John B. Age 21, 1793 Mary B. Aug 4, 1789]
died 14 Nov. 1882	GARDNER CHURCH JR.	STONE 3.
Æ 83 yrs	died 19 Apr., 1904	extures an activational
	Æ 71 yrs, 5 ms	In Loving Memory Of
MARTHA CONE	130300 \$ 532	MINNIE
wife of distance	DAMINI COLOR	daughter of
GARDNER CHURCH	302/2	GARDNER CHURCH
died Apr 25, 1876	576\ 85 342	and beloved wife of
Æ 74 yrs	- Ayed it you	JOHN K. MEREDITH
[Gardner Sr. was born Aug 29, 1799	V 19	Born May 14, 1865 - Died Jan 24, 1899 also their daughter
		Little MAY
Mariha was born June 13,1802]		Born May 26, 1893 - Died June 2, 1895
		MEREDITH
(4)	777 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	

STONE 4.

mercly a grey stone base, with small broken footstone on top of it.

TROWSSE

LEIGH

son of

ARTHUR & JANET

Died Feb. 18, 1905

top right hand

Æ 5 mos.

TROWSSE

In Memory Of
JOHN D. MEECH
died Dec 26, 1901
Aged 76 yrs 2 1 mo.
sons

STEVEN H. Æ 26 yrs SILAS A. Æ 24 yrs drowned Sept. 16, 1886

WILFORD A died Mar 4, 1875 Æ 2 yrs

MEECH

STONE 8.

A plot, of about /3 the area of the Cameron plot (Stone 6) The Squared area is bounded by a low pipe railling supported at the corners by four stone domes. The memorial stone is separate from its base, but leans against it, both situated in the s.w. corner of the plot.

The inscriptions on two of the stone's faces appear to the right

CAMERON

Centered in a plot,
swrounded by an iron
fence
four stones piled one
on top of the otherat the bottom two grey
stones, surmounted by
two of pink granite. In
a corner of the plot is
the apparent centre piece
(also of pink granite) The
latter inscribed:

JOHN A. CAMERON New died
June 24,1890
E 33 yrs 2 Ms
(and on other face)
DUNCAN CAMERON died
May 22,1857
E 76 yrs.

nent centre piece corner of stone
pink granite) The broken off, but
discovered bedged
in fork of nearby

A. CAMERON tree.

chas since been reattached

(rectified may 1986)

1. Catharine Dunlap Brooks & Aug 18 40 John Brooks & Sarah Dunlap

STOTHERS

JAMES LESLIE

son of

JAMES & HARRIET

STOTHERS

died

Sept. 28, 1892

Aged 21 yrs.

HATTIE STOTHERS beloved wife of

A.A. MELATCHIE

died

Dec. 16, 1894

Aged 31 yrs.

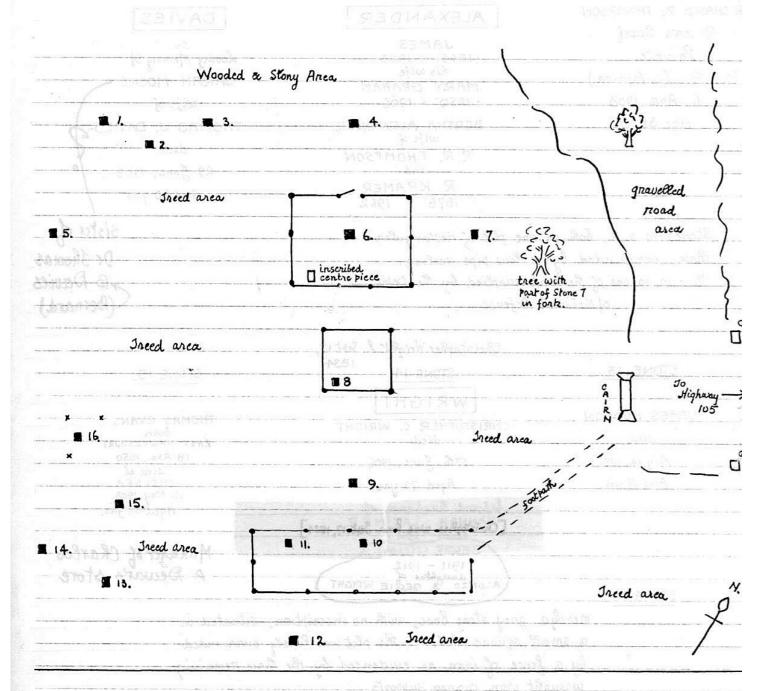
(note: Hattie is a nickname for Harriet)

STONE 9.

DUNN

MARGARET WILLIAMS
wife of
WILLIAM MONTGOMERY
died.
Aug. 14, 1893

STONE 10.	STONE II	STONE 12.
RICHARD R. THOMPSON	STONE II.	
Queen's Scarf	ALEXANDER	DAVIES
Private	JAMES	e . In
	1845 - 1903 Ris Wife	Loving Memory Of
R.C.R. (S. Africa)	MARY GRAHAM	SARAH MOORE
6. Apr., 1908	1850 - 1906	wife of
Age 31	BERTHA ALEXANDER wife of	THOMAS J. DAVIES
	R.R. THOMPSON	died J
	and	29 June, 1903
V 5650000	R. KRAMER 1876 - 1962	Aged 60 yrs
// //oad (==	10(0 = 1)02	
Stones 10 a 11, both	in one plot of nectangular	sista of
	y a low pipe railing.	Dr Jhona
	find supplied by the Dept.	3 Davie
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	nal Defence.	(Bernard)
reso. J		
100	Christopher Wright b. Sept 17,	31 feet, 0-1 fac
STONE 13.	STONE 14. 1834	STONE 15
Allera Landilli	- C 40	210NE 13.
JAMES HUDSON	WRIGHT	THOMAS FLANT
died	CHRISTOPHER C. WRIGHT	THOMAS EVANS born
	died died	EAST HAWKESBURY 18 Apr., 1850
May 14. 1891	17th, June, 1906	died at
Aged 21 yrs.	Aged 73 yrs	CHELSEA 16 May, 1908
	beloved husband of HANNAH LATIMER 1844-1911	Aged 58 yrs.
	BESSIE LILLIAN	Manager of Charles
	1911 - 1912 daughter of ALONZO & BESSIE WRIGHT	A Dewar's store
STONE 16.	ALONZO & BESSIE WRIGHT	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	lya grey stone base, with no inscription	on, situated in
	nall square plot. The plot was lik	
^	i fence of iron, as evidenced by the	1 V _0
	ught iron corner supports.	7
		Community and Marie risks
	would seem that the memorials former bases at Stones 4 and 16 have bee	
	8 PA	ch removed, pros-
a Actional State New	y for installation elsewhere	an medicale formity, nela
Note: Where I have	ve record, I have entered certain birth	dates on the above recording of
ds _	. Observe the discrepancy between the	dates shown and the age given on
the stone 1	102.) of John Chamberlin. The maiden nam	Me of Com Chamberlin wife man bour
derived from	2 Bu Blais	Patrick M.O. Evans
Januar Paris		TEVERS M.O. COME



This small cemetery was donated to the Historical Society of the Gatineau by Mr. Cecil Meredith. It has not been used for burials since early in the Iwenticth Century, and was in liklihood a farm cemetery established for the use of a farmer's immediate family, relatives, and, in some cases, neighbours. Although Stone No 11. shows a 1962 date it was likely erected at the time when preparations were being made to mark the gravesite of Private Richard Rowland Thompson.

INDEX

NAMES	TIYULA		
	STONE No.	NAMES OF ALL FOR A D	
ALEXANDER, Bertha		MELATCHIE, A.A.	_ 5
" James	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	" Hattie (Stothers)	8
" Mary (Graham)			
BARTIETE (J. 0		MEECH, John D.	- 5
BARTLETT, Hannah		Silas A.	4
78 5 2 7 2 8 3 4 3 5 4 5 5 4 8 5 8 6 4 6		" Steven H.	
BLOSS, Mary	2	• Wilford A.	'
	- ARREST FOR		
CAMERON, Duncan	6	MEREDITH, John K.	3
" John A.	6	" May [called Little May] " Minnie (Chwrch)	3
	0.0 1 2 2 1 2 3	" Minnie (Church)	_3
CHAMBERLIN, John	2		
" Mary (Bloss)	2	MONTGOMERY, Margaret (Williams)	9
	5424 634	William	-
CHURCH, Gardner Sr.			-
" Gardner Jr.	ETE ELECT	MOORE, Sarah	1
· Hannah B.	3 3 G 8 WO O		7.44
" Hannah (Bartlett)	1.	STOTHERS, Harriet	8
* Jared	- E 9/ E 9	" Hattie	0
" Martha (Cone)	AUR.	" James	- 6
Minnie	3 3		9
" Wm. H. H.		" James Leolie	8
	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	THOMPSON B. H. (De)	
CONE, Martha			11
	* 3 E B # 5 E	Richard Rowland 10 a	
DAVIES, Sarah (Moore)	A 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	" Dorcas a Samuel F. g	al
" Jhomas J.	8 4 12 6 7 6 E	TROWSSE, Arkur	7
		Janet	7
DUNN	9	Leigh	7
	5 6 6 5 7 7 7		_
EVANS, Jhomas	15	WILLIAMS, Margaret	9
			4-5
GRAHAM, Mary		WRIGHT, Christopher C[Olumbus]	14
<u> </u>			
HUDSON, James	/3.	Note: Names in brackets ()	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	are maiden names. Such	T of
KRAMER Bertha (Alexander)	E 8 1 8 E 2	persons are also shown under their married names	

The following unique story is reproduced through the countesy of both the author, Lillian Walton, and the Thesident of the Historical Society of the Galineau, Mr. Arthur Davison

HERO BURIED AT CHELSEA, QUEBEC

illian Walton

This story of a Canadian's receipt of one of the more unusual military decorations has its beginning in the Boer War of 1899-1902 and ends in September 1968 at Chelsea, Quebec. This is the story of Private Richard Thompson and his award of what is known as the Queen's Scarf of Honour.

Queen Victoria, who reigned from 1837 to 1901, had crocheted 7 scarves in the last year of her life with the intention of presenting each as one of the highest military awards for bravery. They were made of khaki coloured Berlin wool with the Royal Cipher "VR1" embroidered in silk on one of the little knots of wool above the fringed end. They were to be worn over the right shoulder to the left side in the same manner as a colour-sergeant's red sash.

There were many conditions of the highest order in which this award was granted. Soldiers must have entered the war as "rankers" and had first to be recommended for the Victoria Cross, followed by subsequent field recommendations. Another requirement was that the award could only be sanctioned after a vote by a nominee's comrades in the field. Indeed, Private Thompson must have qualified without a dissenting vote because he was recommended for the Victoria Cross twice, the highest wartime military decoration. Given these complicated conditions it was unfortunate that Queen Victoria was to die before she could present any of these scarves personally.

Queen Victoria's death and the end of the Boer War resulted in the Queen's Scarf being generally forgotten by the public, until 1956 when the Victoria Cross centennial ceremonies in London, England, brought out references to this unique gallantry award. There was the greatest competition among soldiers to become the fortunate possessor of one of these scarves and it took a very long time to get the required information which would enable selection of those eligible.

In 1960 the Department of National Defence in Ottawa received a letter from R.S. Malone, a Brigadier in World War II, who was publisher of the Winnipeg Free Press. He had read an article in the Manchester Guardian about this award, believed to be valued higher than the Victoria Cross, which had been presented to soldiers fighting in the Boer War. Among the names mentioned was one, Private Richard Rowland Thompson, the only Canadian to receive the "Scarf of Honour". Brigadier Malone's query was: where was he buried? and where was his coveted scarf?

The job of research couldn't have fallen to a more dedicated and competent person than Bombardier Ken Richardson who was an information specialist employed by the Department of National Defence's information services. Mr. Richardson had a personal love for military lore and the challenge to bring a really worthwhile story to light could not be resisted.

It took Mr. Richardson more than eight months to track down the world's rarest award for bravery. He spent his evenings and long week-ends, putting 4,000 miles on his car, combing the Ottawa area for Thompson's gravesite and trying to locate Boer War veterans who might shed some light that would lead to the scarf.

In his research he found that Private Thompson had emigrated to Buffalo, New York, from Cork, Ireland, and had moved to Ottawa in 1899 where he enlisted in the 43rd, Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, one of the predecessors of the present

After serving some time in the Boer War, Pte. Thompson was invalided home to Canada in October, 1900, but subsequently returned to South Africa to become a lieutenant in the South African Constabulary. He later worked for the Debeers Mining Corporation in Kimberly where, in 1904, he married Bertha Alexander, a member of a prominent Gatineau family of Meach Lake. She had also served in the Boer War — as a nurse. Not long afterwards they returned to Canada and then moved to Buffalo.

Richard Thompson died on April 6, 1908 of appendicitis. His widow brought his body back to Ottawa and he was taken, with full military honours, from the Orill Hall in Ottawa to a private cemetery in the Gatineau Hills, the burial place of his choosing.

At the National Defence Medical Centre, Mr. Richardson struck it lucky. A patient, Arthur Bennett, then aged 88 (who has since died) was with Thompson when he performed his acts of bravery. Armed with this information, Mr. Richardson wrote a story about the hero which appeared in several Canadian newspapers.

Douglas Cowden of Ottawa read the story and called Mr. Richardson. He said he was Mrs. Thompson's nephew. Mr. Cowden also informed him that his uncle was buried in an abandoned cemetery in Cheisea, Quebec, just 8 miles from Ottawa, and he was able to give him names and addresses of several relatives.

Now the story was getting interesting for our researcher, with a combination of unusual circumstances taking place. He sent letters off to persons in Canada, England, Ireland, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and the United States. The answers he received helped him to positively identify the location of Thompson's unmarked grave but didn't help him to find the scart.

Later his research uncovered the account of Pte. Thompson's funeral in an Ottawa newspaper. Here he discovered that the hero was a son of a prominent confectionery manufacturer in Ireland. Mr. Richardson then went to the Irish Embassy and obtained the names of all Irish citizens who were in the confectionery business. He wrote to each of them. This action paid off.

On August 4, 1964, he received a letter from Samuel Thompson of Cork, Ireland, who said that he was a nephew of Richard Thompson and that he had in his possession the Queen's Scarf! It was safe and on display in a glass showcase in the head office of his confectionery firm. In a truly generous gesture he also indicated that he would lend it to Canada on a permanent basis.

The wheels turned quickly from here on. After a great deal of correspondence between Canada and the newly found relative in Ireland, the Canadian Government arranged for Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and a sister Dorcas Thompson to come to Canada with the scarf.

to come to Canada with the scarf.

On May 24, 1965, the 146th anniversary of Queen Victoria's birth, 10 seasoned veterans of the Boer War joined an audience of 5,000 on Parliament Hill to recall the devotion and active participation of Queen Victoria in British military history. It was Victoria Day with a difference for the presentation ceremony in a sun-splashed affair. The magnificent troops of the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa (which evolved from Pte. Thompson's old unit) and the Royal Canadian Regiment (now stationed in London, Ontario) paraded onto Parliament Hill. The Honourable Roger Teillet, Minister of Veterans Affairs, read the speech to honour the memory of a man who, by his courage on the field of battle, brought honour to himself, to his regiment and to his adopted country.

After his speech relating to Pte. Thompson's heroism the Minister of Veterans Affairs introduced the official guest, Mr. Samuel Thompson, who then presented the Queen's Scarf to Governor-General Georges Vanier. Mr. Thompson agreed to add whatever he could to their knowledge of Pte. Thompson and the unique decoration he received. Among the objects in Samuel Thompson's possession was a gold locket, with the Union Jack embossed upon it, with a photograph of

by Private Thompson. recommended for bravery or not, still I have never, during the campaign, seen a case of such coolness and pluck as that displayed Canadians, and although I do not know whether his case is one ascertained that his name was Private Thompson of the Royal his trenches with a pipe stuck between his teeth. I have since Seeing it was of no avail his would-be rescuer walked back over but it was too late, for the poor fellow had breathed his last. ran on and at last reached the wounded man, and tried to lift him Utterly regardless of the scathing fire that hissed around him, he where the wounded man lay, about 90 yards from the Boer trenches. front of our trenches, jumping down to make straight for the place left of the trenches a form was seen to climb the earthworks in he was seen to wave his hands as if for assistance. Suddenly from the but was at last observed to fall. Now and then between the volleys him and tore up the ground in every direction, he coolly regained the ground he had covered, and although bullets whistled around was seen to be trying to make for our trenches under a heavy fire,

Pte. Thompson wrote that he thought it was just pure foolhardiness. Company Commander complimented him on what he called his pluck. But After these daring feats of conspicuous bravery, Private Thompson's

brought with him. The letter reads as follows: 18, personally thanked Thompson in a letter which Samuel Thompson had also Foolhardy or not the man, whose life Pte. Thompson saved on February

"Dear Dicky-

I really don't know how to thank you sufficiently. Words seem so myself included. An operation, which would have taken place had and my recovery has been a complete surprise to everyone here, My heart's all gone wrong and also my eyesight. Had it not been for you and Bull, I would have been a beautiful corpse long ere this am just off for Wynberg and England. I've had a devil of a time, been fit, will have to be performed in the future.

cold and barren, and I hope when you visit Canada, you will give me a chance of proving to you my gratitude. You can always hear of me by writing to the Standard Bank of Canada, Picton, Ontario. present, and with best wishes for your safe conduct through what I hope you will never be placed in the same position as I am at am afraid is going to be a long, long, war.

Believe me,

James L.H. Bradshaw Yours very sincerely,

getting the plot in readiness for the afternoon memorial service. memorative ceremony, thanks to the then President of the Historical Society of the Gatineau, Mrs. David Wright, and members of the Society who worked diligently In the meantime the Chelsea cemetery had also been made ready for a com-

took place. The Minister of Veterans Affairs officiated and Lt. Col. the Reverend service for members of the Thompson family, army officials and Chelsea residents who came to the service. James Barnett of St. Bartholomew's Anglican Church, Ottawa, conducted the On the afternoon of May 24th, 1965, the unveiling of a memorial marker

The Honourable Roger Teillet's short speech follows:

place here in the Gatineau Hills that he had learned to love. Thompson, QS, who, 57 years ago, was brought to his final resting "I welcome you to this memorial service for Richard Rowland During his short life he had travelled to far-away places. He had

immigrated to a new and burgeoning country. He had taken up

of that country. We know, from our limited knowledge of him, most unique decoration for gallantry ever awarded to a serviceman arms in the cause of his adopted country. He had received the that his untimely death cut short a promising career.

speak freely in the councils of the world. We have come to seek progressed from colony to nation. We have earned the right to in the annals of the past and in the memoirs of our great men, During the half century and more since his death, Canada has

guidance for the future.

ceremony, to our heritage. This afternoon we honour the memory Canadian. The symbol of his gallantry was added, with appropriate of the man. This morning we recalled the life and times of this unusual

people and the Government of Canada, a sincere "thank you" to all those who have refurbished this plot and the cemetery in which it lies In doing so it is my privilege, and duty, to extend, on behalf of the

congruous environment for the tomb of a Canadian hero and for those who keep him company in his final resting place. When the plans now in progress are completed it will be a

of those who, in the service of our country, have given their lives for tombs of its illustrious dead. Canada marks appropriately the graves purpose. to God, their names are inscribed on monuments erected for that our ideals and institutions. If their final resting-places are known but It is a mark of national maturity for a country to decorate the

t is meet that it should be so.

in solemn tribute, has been so marked. The grave of Richard Rowland Thompson, before which we stand

in the unveiling of this marker." "I now ask his nearest relative, Mr. S.F. Thompson, to assist me

Mr. Teillet; Mr. Samuel Thompson; General Charles Foulkes of the Royal Highlanders. Canadian Regiment and Colonel Lorne Barclay, Commanding Officer, Cameron Wreaths were laid on the new "shrine" by the Minister of Veterans Affairs,

The card on the wreath from the Thompson relatives read:

Dorcas, Sam, Noreen In loving admiration of Uncle Dick and Family

cemetery was transformed into a more fitting resting place, not only for this materials, equipment and manpower by local residents and organizations, the cairn, expertly built by Mr. Albert Kuen of Wakefield, Quebec, took place at the celebrated soldier, but for others buried there also. Chelsea cemetery. With funds raised in a campaign, donations of money, Three years later, on September 29, 1968, the unveiling of a white stone

by Major the Reverend J.A.O. McKennitt, C.D., Protestant Chaplain and Major the Reverend A. Fortin, C.D., the Roman Catholic Chaplain. ceremony were members of the Royal Canadian Regiment and the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa. The Honourable Roger Teillet, P.C. addressed the to a brave and courageous soldier. Military personnel participating in the gathering and unveiled the Memorial Cairn. Dedication of the Cairn was performed The Department of Veterans Affairs was in charge of this memorial service

Society by Mr. Cecil Meredith. The cemetery contains the remains of many wellas part of his address said: "These burial grounds were generously donated to the Mr. Arthur Davison, President of the Historical Society of the Gatineau

known early families in this area including the Churchs, Merediths, Chamberlins, Meechs, Hudsons and Camerons. Christopher Wright, a grandson of Philemon Wright, the founder of Hull, was buried here in 1906." Mr. Davison paid special tribute to Fred Aubin of Chelsea who, single-handedly, installed the fence and performed most of the work on recent improvements to the entrance way. He also mentioned Albert Kuen's excellent masonry work.

The solemn music of the Last Post was played by a bugler of the Royal Canadian Regiment which was followed by a one minute silence and the playing of Reveille. This impressive ceremony was then brought to a close with the laying of wreaths by Honourable Roger Teillet, P.C. on behalf of the Minister of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Douglas Cowden, representing the Thompson family in Ireland; Mr. W.A. Hare, who represented the veterans of the South African War; Major-General Daniel C. Spry, C.B.E., D.S.O., for the Royal Canadian Regiment and Major-General Roger Rowley, D.S.O., E.D., C.D., for the Cameron Highlanders. The Lament was played by a piper of the Cameron Highlanders during the wreath-laying. Prayers were offered by Major the Reverend A. Fortin and the blessing by Major the Reverend J.A.O. McKennitt.

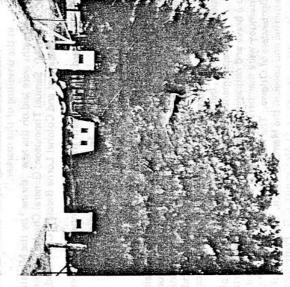
As you leave the village of New Chelsea, driving north, you will come to a road on the left leading to the small cemetery. Two stone pillars mark the entrance, with the following inscription on their bronze plaques, one in English and the other in French:

THE ENTRANCE TO THIS CEMETERY
IS THE GIFT OF
SAMUEL F. THOMPSON
AND MISS DORCAS THOMPSON
NEPHEW AND NIECE OF
PRIVATE R.R. THOMPSON
QUEEN'S SCARF

The white stone Cairn stands majestically within the entrance with its inscription, in both official languages, which reads as follows:

PRIVATE
RICHARD ROWLAND
THOMPSON
THE ONLY CANADIAN SOLDIER
TO BE AWARDED
THE QUEEN'S SCARF
OF HONOUR
FOR BRAVERY
AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
IN THE
SOUTH AFRICAN WAR
1899-1902
IS BURIED
IN THIS CEMETERY

With this re-dedication, sixty years after his death, to the memory of Pte. Richard Rowland Thompson, in the calm and peaceful beauty of the Gatineau Hills, a hero has been rightfully honoured. His Queen's Scarf is on public display in the National War Museum at Ottawa.



The stone cairn and pillars marking the cemetery at Chelsea, Que., in which is buried Pte. Richard R Thompson, the only Canadian to have won the Queen's Scarf of Honour

Photo by Arthur Davison

Credits to:
The National War Museum
The Public Archives of Canada
Mr. Douglas Cowden, nephew of Pte. Thompson's wife, who kindly loaned me his

Mr. Ken Richardson whose whereabouts is unknown at this time. Without his research and determination to find the Queen's Scarf, this story could not have

My sincere thanks to all concerned.

Lillian Walton

This article by Lillian Walton of Ottawa was awarded Second Prize in the eighth annual Essay Contest sponsored by The Historical Society of the Gatineau — 1979.