



# Lambton Musings

LAMBTON'S HISTORY AND HERITAGE NEWSLETTER – SPRING 2020

[www.discoveriesthatmatter.ca](http://www.discoveriesthatmatter.ca)

Welcome to the Spring 2020 Lambton Musings history and heritage newsletter. Traditionally, this newsletter has been produced from submissions of the museum in Lambton County exclusively. In late 2019 however, Heritage Sarnia-Lambton, the Museums regional network which produces the publication, decided to open the newsletter content up to other local history and heritage organizations. Over the coming months it is hoped that you will start to see information about local history and heritage programs and events, articles and stories from other non-museum organizations which all foster a greater understand and appreciation of our shared past.

Although the Museums around the County are currently closed to support the ongoing efforts to curb the spread of COVID-19, publication of Lambton Musings moved ahead as normal. Hopefully this newsletter will give you a brief distraction from the uncertainty outside, and you never know, you may learn something new! This edition of Lambton Musings does include upcoming programs and events. However, given the current global events surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, please be sure to reach out to the organizers of any programs or events listed to determine if they are proceeding as planned. Some events have been cancelled, but given the uncertainty of when operations may resume, it is possible that additional cancellations will take place.

As a new offering, on Thursday, May 28 at 4pm a panel of local historians are hosting a special, live digital presentation *Living Now & Looking Back: "Spanish Flu" in Sarnia-Lambton* comparing the current pandemic to the influenza that gripped the world in 1918. Each panelist will speak about a different aspect of the Spanish Flu crisis and share stories from residents in different parts of Lambton County. Pre-registration is required - visit [www.lambtonmuseums.ca/heritage-sarnia-lambton/](http://www.lambtonmuseums.ca/heritage-sarnia-lambton/) for details!

Remember, as we move through these uncertain times, stay home, be kind - we are all in this together!

# Eleven Municipalities, One Lambton

*Dana Thorne, Lambton Heritage Museum*

Lambton Heritage Museum is committed to representing the entire County of Lambton. This is a big geographic area with a lot of variety and many stories to tell! To help explore every nook and cranny, we have introduced a new exhibit in the Collections Centre.

Our Collections Centre is a special area of the museum where visitors can get a glimpse into our collections storage area. This is where museum artifacts that are not on display are kept and cared for. In the Collections Centre exhibit space, we have introduced one artifact from each of Lambton's eleven municipalities. All of the artifacts have great stories to tell about their connection to different parts of Lambton County.

Here are some of the highlights from this new exhibit.

**Municipality of Brooke-Alvinston:** "Neverdri" or "Nevr-Dri" Fly Coils from the Alvinston Chemical Company. Chemist Hans Meier opened the Alvinston Chemical Company in the 1930s. At its peak, they had 20-30 employees. Meier's daughters remember getting their hair caught in the fly coils their father hung around their house for testing. The company also began producing soap in 1935. The *Alvinston Free Press* reported, "Mr. Meier is a chemist of no small ability, and while his venture in a commercial way is new, he has had the formula for the soap for some time."

**Township of Dawn-Euphemia:** Wedding outfit from Emily Jane Deacon, 1889. Wedding dresses were usually white in the Victorian era. However, brides often changed into a travelling or going away dress after the ceremony, and it could be any colour. Some brides even opted to marry in the travelling dress. So this could have been Emily's travelling dress, or also worn during the wedding ceremony.

**Township of Enniskillen:** Piece of embroidery called a sampler in original bird's eye maple frame. It was created by Elizabeth Lockerman in March, 1818. She chose to embroider the alphabet and numbers, as well as folk art symbols like vines and trees. She eventually settled in the Township of Enniskillen. Needlework was both a practical skill and an artistic expression.





**Municipality of Lambton Shores:** Green canoe created by the Peterborough Canoe Company in 1940s or 1950s. It comes from a cottage that was built in Grand Bend in the late 1890s. The cottage was originally named Dotheboys Hall and later renamed Oak Lodge. Judith Brigham's father purchased the property in the 1930s. She had very fond memories of paddling along the Ausable River with her sister in this canoe.



**Village of Oil Springs:** WWI uniform from Major Charles Oliver Fairbank. He was a doctor and a businessman whose company interests were rooted in Oil Springs. A member of the oil-producing Fairbank family, he served during the First World War. He was 58 years old when he fought in the trenches at the Battle of the Somme. He recorded in his war diary on November 4, 1916 as he was heading back to Canada, "The kind fates have guarded me & brought me back. God knows I was sincere in my desire for SERVICE in the GREAT CRUSADE FOR HUMANITY."



**Town of Petrolia:** Sideboard by Petrolia carpenter Thomas Bicknell. He built it for one of Petrolia's high-end mansions (likely either Nemo Hall or Glenview, which was later the Charlotte Eleanor Engleart Hospital). Bicknell's carpentry is featured in many of the grand homes in Petrolia that were financed by the local oil boom. His obituary reflected, "In his work he was also an artist and loved to work with beautiful woods in making pieces of furniture and wood carvings that showed him to be a master of his art."



**Town of Plympton-Wyoming:** 1920s signature quilt created by the Uttoxeter Ladies Aid Society. Money was raised to redecorate Uttoxeter Methodist Church by selling the opportunity to have your name embroidered on this quilt. Names were sold at a rate of 50¢ for the centre, 25¢ for the band, and 10¢ for the spokes. The quilt raised a total of \$140.60. The Ladies Aid Society also raised funds for Red Cross and crafted material for soldiers during WWI. They planned garden parties, strawberry socials, and concert plays to raise money for church projects.



**Village of Point Edward:** Silver tea service from the wedding of Point Edward couple Harry and Elizabeth Cattell, November 23, 1918. Born July 2, 1888 in Northampton, England, Harry was 25 years old when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force on September 22, 1914. He served at the rank of Private in Canada, England, France and Belgium until his medical discharge on May 17, 1916. The silver tea service was a gift from the Great War Veterans Association. It is engraved with the names of the couple.



## Eleven Municipalities Continued...

**City of Sarnia:** Desk of Alexander Mackenzie, the second Prime Minister of Canada. Mackenzie and his wife Helen moved to Sarnia in 1847 to join his brother, Hope. He worked as a stone mason and assisted in constructing Sarnia's first courthouse and jail. In 1867, Mackenzie was elected as a Member of Parliament for the Liberal Party. In 1873, he succeeded John A. Macdonald as Prime Minister. Some of his government's accomplishments included replacing open voting with the secret ballot and overseeing the completion of the Parliament Buildings.



**Township of Warwick:** Cutter from the Watford Carriage Factory, owned by Ernst Cown. Cutters were small, open sleighs that usually held two people. John Lovell of the Watford Carriage Factory was the manufacturer. The 1877 Lambton County directory highlights his business and reports, "... 5 hands are employed and a large business carried on." Lovell was born in England but moved to Canada when he was young. He learned the carriage making trade in Strathroy and then opened his business in Watford.



**St. Clair Township:** A merchant crock from the business of Nicholas Hall, who had his store in Port Lambton. Merchants often had their names stamped on crocks as a form of advertising. They have become coveted collector's items. The crocks are more valuable if the stamp has more detail about the merchant or if the art is more ornate. These containers stored and transported foods such as molasses, vinegar, spirits, or butter. The crocks were inexpensive and readily available.



# In 2020 the Oil Museum of Canada, National Historic Site is celebrating its 60th anniversary!

At the 1958 centennial celebrations of the first commercial oil well in North America, an idea arose to create a museum. One that recognizes the innovations, contributions, and achievements made by local residents to the global development of the oil industry. Its undertaking involved many big name commercial sponsors and the municipalities of Sarnia and the Village of Oil Springs as well as the County of Lambton.

Over 60 years, the Oil Museum of Canada has welcomed hundreds of thousands of visitors from all over the globe. Interpreting and preserving the site of the birthplace of the oil industry through artifacts, interactive activities, guided tours, special events, and exhibitions.

We are proud of our small museum with a big name and a national historic site designation. If it has been a while since your last visit or if you have never been before, come to Oil Springs, Ontario, off Lambton County Road 21, and explore the story of Canada's Oil Pioneers, a unique and captivating era in history. Check out our website for events happening at the museum to mark this special year and for details to plan your visit.

## The Miracle on the St. Clair: The Polymer Corporation

*Christina Sydorko, Oil Museum of Canada*

The chemical industry has become such a large part of the local fabric of Lambton County; however, it had a rather auspicious start. Prior to the Second World War, there were only a few scattered oil *refineries located in Lambton*. *These small refineries were focused on the refining of the local crude oil*. That all changed with the bombing of Pearl Harbour and invasion of the Philippines and Hong Kong on December 7, 1941. With the Japanese military in control of South Asian Rubber plantations, the Allies were effectively cut off from the raw material of rubber. Natural rubber was an essential resource used to make tires, electrical wires, and all military equipment. The Japanese were now in control of 95% of the world's natural rubber<sup>1</sup>.





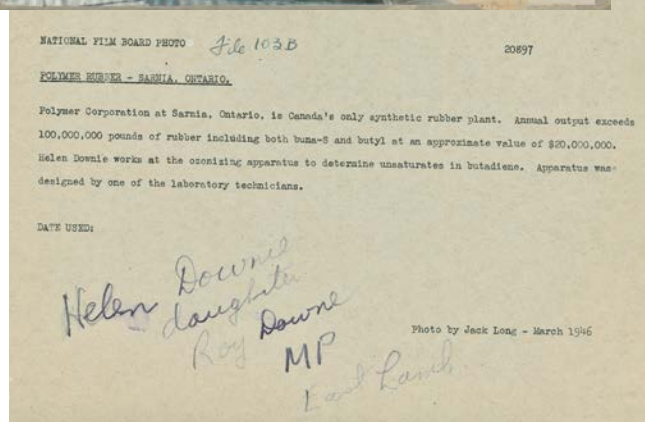
## The Miracle on Continued...

Without a reliable source of natural rubber the Canadian government focused on synthetic rubber. A report in 1942 stated: "Of all the critical and strategic materials, rubber is the one the lack of which presents the greatest threat to the success of the Allied cause. If we fail to secure quickly a large new rubber supply, our war effort and domestic economy both will collapse; thus the rubber situation gives rise to our most critical problem."<sup>2</sup> C.D. Howe, minister of munitions and supply, immediately set out an audacious plan to build a new factory to manufacture synthetic rubber. Until that point, synthetic rubber had only been produced in small quantities in the laboratory and never on an industrial scale. Sarnia, Ontario was chosen to be the new site for Canada's first ever synthetic rubber plant. It had access to reliable oil supplies from the local oil fields and refineries--Imperial Oil supplied the Petroleum cracked-gases essential for the production of butadiene,<sup>3</sup>--and the cool water from the St. Clair River which could be used in the plants cooling units. Sarnia was also strategically located near many of the factories in both Canada and the United States that required the rubber.

On February 13, 1942 the crown created the Polymer Corporation to build and run one of the world's largest synthetic rubber plants. By May of 1942 the first post holes were being dug into the mud along the St. Clair.

A small army consisting of 5579 construction workers, men and women, were employed to build the new plant. One of their greatest obstacles during construction was to battle the mud and brutal cold that plagued the site.<sup>4</sup> The mud was so prevalent during construction in 1942 and 1943 that one story reports:

"When the original construction was finished and the accounting people were straightening out their books, they claimed that one welding machine had not been checked out of the plant. The field people hotly replied that this was ridiculous and this showed that the Accounting Department systems were very antique.



2 Polysar Rubber Corporation, Fifty 1942-1992. Polyshere special edition. 20.

3 Matthew J. Bellamy, *Profiting the Crown: Canada's Polymer Corporation 1942-1990* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2005), 32.

4 Polyshere: *Silver Anniversary Edition* (Sarnia Ontario, February 1967) 8, 19.

However, some 15 years later, when excavating for foundations in the Copolymer Unit, the missing machine was discovered."<sup>5</sup>

Less than 16 months after the start of the initial construction buna-S rubber and butyl rubber were produced and ready to be shipped. Creating synthetic rubber is an extremely complicated and multi-layered process requiring many industries to work together to provide both the raw materials and the engineering expertise to run this type of operation. The Polymer Company had managed to succeed against all odds; an experimental technology was taken from the lab, put into mass production and it saved the allied war effort. This manufactured rubber made landing rafts, tires, wire insulation, and gas masks among other items. By the end of the war, Canada possessed a safe local supply of rubber and was able to meet all of its own military and domestic needs with enough left over to export.

Rubber may have been a vital and necessary component for the military supply chain, but it was more than that, the crown corporation of Polymer brought irrevocable changes to the community by ushering in a new industrial chemical age of independence. Following the war, Sarnia grew to become a major economic player with oil refineries, plastics, rubber, and other industrial chemicals. Luck was on Sarnia's side with an optimal geographic location for a new plant with transportation networks in place, Imperial Oil to supply oil-based ingredients, the cool waters of the St. Clair, and a local population supportive of this industry.



*How Polymer Research  
Building takes  
shape.*



6-6  
Polymer Corp.  
Ltd. Sarnia



# It's Finally Spring!

*Sandy Burkhart, Forest Museum*



The Forest Museum closes for the winter but the volunteers are shaking off the doldrums and getting ready for summer visitors. The last event before closing was a successful Christmas Open House featuring crafts for sale made by the volunteers and seasonal displays.

Last summer's feature display of vintage cameras and early local photographers drew a lot of interest. The cameras will remain on exhibit permanently. The museum volunteers were inspired by this theme to produce and sell a calendar featuring photos of local buildings from their collection. As an ideal Christmas gift it sold out and plans are underway for a 2021 version.

This summer the museum will feature some childhood memories: a collection of Fisher Price toys will be on loan for a display. Two cabinets were donated to the museum over the winter and the plan is to use them to feature some of our smaller items and highlight some recent donations.

Forest Museum is open May 23 - Oct 10 Tuesday to Saturday from 11 am -4 pm. Admission is by donation.



# Butter Tart Pan Squares

*Nicole Aszalos, Lambton County Archives*

Make, Bake, and Create by Sunny Brooke Women's Institute

Not many foods are more recognizable as a quintessential Canadian dessert than the butter tart. Extremely common in pioneer Canadian cooking, butter tarts continue to remain a staple in most of our homes.

## **History of the Butter Tart**

Butter tarts date back to the mid-17th century when King Louis XIV sent 770 women to Quebec to help with colonization. They became known as the *King's Daughters* and with limited resources, they created the forerunner to the butter tart with ingredients they had readily available such as maple sugar and dried fruit.

Although Quebec was the birthplace of the tart, Ontario is where it flourished. Over the past few centuries, bakers have been perfecting the tart and coming up with variations such as the raison butter tarts, pecan butter tarts, Nanaimo butter tarts, and even the butter tart pan squares that we are discussing here.

## **Butter Tart Pan Squares**

### Crust

½ cup	Butter or margarine
1 cup	Sifted all-purpose flour
2 tbsp.	White Sugar

### Filling

1 ½ cup	Brown Sugar
1 cup	Chopped walnuts or pecans
2	Eggs
3 tbsp.	Flour
½ tsp.	Baking powder
1 tsp	Vanilla extract



Cream butter well then cream it into flour and sugar. Press this into a 9 x 9 inch pan. Bake 15 minutes at 350°. Mix together all remaining ingredients. Spread over baked crust and bake 20 minutes longer. Do not overbake. Freezes well.

## Butter Tart Pan Squares Continued...

### Sunny Brooke Women's Institute

This recipe is found in the *Make, Bake, and Create* recipe book from the Sunny Brooke Women's institute. This cookbook, along with others that were produced by the Women's Institutes in Lambton were compiled using tried and true recipe's from chapter members. Included in the book is the name of the woman who submitted the recipe which can be a great resource when conducting genealogical or local history research.

### Recreating this recipe

This recipe in particular was submitted by Jessie McGuggan from Alvinston. Since this book is more recent in comparison to many other recipes that we have in the vault, not much ingredient research was needed to prepare it. In fact, all of the ingredients are staples in the pantry so it was an easy 'spur of the moment' recipe to create. And for a spur of the moment recipe, the results were divine.

At first, the shortbread is so different in comparison to the flaky crusts that we are used to. Overall, they were a huge hit and all of the squares were devoured in less than a day.

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## 2020 Exhibitions

*Gordon MacKenzie, The Plympton-Wyoming Museum*

### THE MILITARY ROOM

A new exhibit featuring two WW2 events. A-The 1940 Miracle Evacuation of Dunkirk and B-Canada's significant contribution to the 5 year long Battle of the Atlantic.

This year is the 80<sup>TH</sup> anniversary of the Miracle of Dunkirk Evacuation and the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the end of the Battle of the Atlantic.

On display is a model of the Q105, built in Sarnia, but more recently knows as the Duc D'Orleans. Also on display is a Corvette, the workhorse protector of the convoy system which saved the UK from starvation. See how the convoy systems were organized; see stories of some of Canadian sailors.

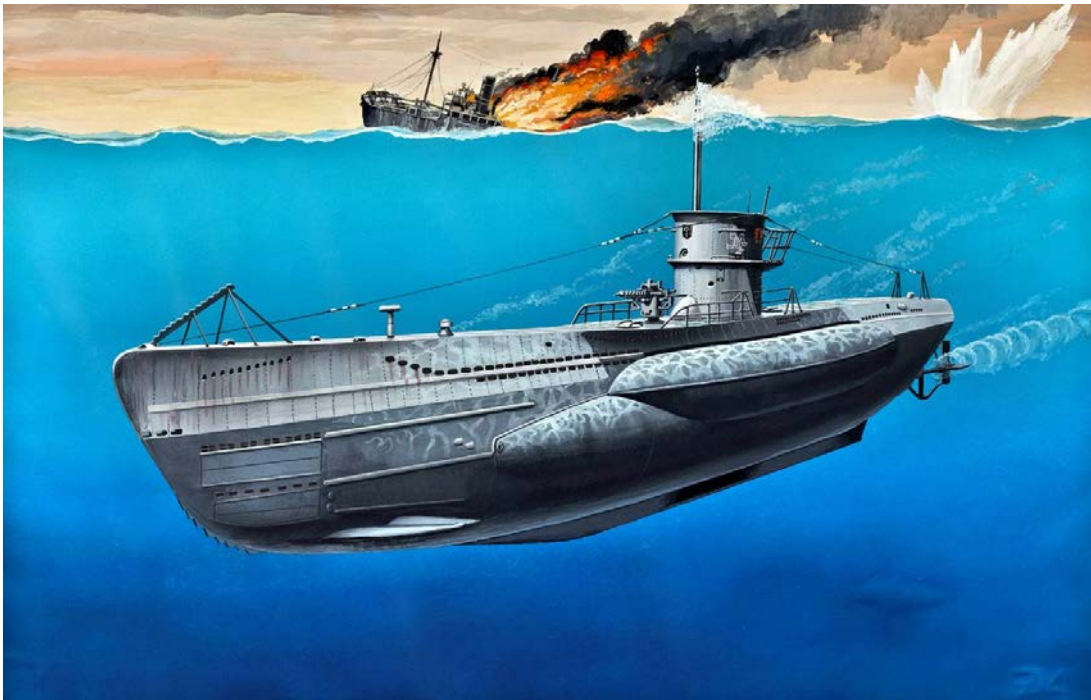
Learn how Canada ended WW2 in 1945 with the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest navy in the world

Some of our new collection of Military Uniforms will also be displayed.





*Ramming*



*WWII U Boat*

## **THE GREAT STORM ROOM**

The Great Storm of 1913 is also recognized with souvenirs salvaged from the sunken SS Regina and an interactive model of the SS Carruthers both sunk in Lake Huron.

See stories of the dozen or so other ships sunk and the couple hundred sailors who perished; and 1 ship which was beached by her helmsman near Murphy Rd, Sarnia.

Although Museum Admission is free, a donations of \$5 per person or \$10 per family is greatly appreciated.



# Port Lambton “...the liveliest little river town south of Sarnia”

*Kailyn Shepley, Sombra Museum*

In 2020 Port Lambton is celebrating 200 years of official European settlement. Events commemorating this milestone kicked off in February and will continue throughout the year. Sombra Museum and the 200th anniversary history subcommittee will be using every opportunity to highlight the significant and interesting history of this small river village which for much of its early history was a popular summer resort town and which played a significant role in rum running during the 1920s. Below is a brief excerpt from A History of Sombra Township by Maude Dalgety (1984) detailing the early history of Port Lambton:



*1 Families enjoying the treelined waterfront and scenery at the Hotel Victoria, Front Street (now St. Clair Parkway), c. 1911. Today, the location of the Food Town plaza and apartments. Photo credit: Sombra Museum archives*

“Frances (sic) Baby from Detroit was the earliest white settler along the river at Port Lambton, but the settlement was one mile below Port Lambton which came to be called Baby’s Point. At its best, it attained a population of 150.

Settlement at Port Lambton definitely began in 1820, when Duncan McDonald of Ohio built on Lot F Concession 7. He erected the first frame house in the township. His son John D. erected a steam mill and became one of the leading businessmen in the Township.

The 1880 record described Port Lambton as the "liveliest little river town south of Sarnia. " It thrived on the lumbering trade because it had two saw mills, a shingle mills (sic) a planing and turning mill, a sash, door and blind factory and a grist mill, all run by steam. A dock 450 long ran in front of the village and there was a Custom House, storehouse and warehouses. Serving 450 inhabitants were eight stores, three hotels – The Grand Central, later called the Lambton Exchange and the Morning Star and British Hotel – three liverys, a telegraph office and a school.

There was a daily mail from Sarnia. The Erie & Huron Railway went through in 1866. The Pere Marquette bought the railway in 1902 and sold to Chesapeake and Ohio in 1947. The Ohio Hotel was built in 1907. Frank and Abbie Burgua bought the Washington Hotel in 1943. These hotels are both made into apartments. The Victoria Hotel was torn down in 1961. Ralph Brady built apartments on that spot with stores on the ground floor.

In the 1920's on the river side across from the Victoria Hotel was the Dansmere – a dance pavilion used for weekly dances in the summer and sometimes used as a hall for concerts. The White Star Line Dock was built just south of the Dansmere."

For more of the story and to see artifacts such as the communion chalice from the original Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, a porthole from Al Capone's yacht sunk at Port Lambton and musket balls and clay pipe fragments from Baby's Point settlement, visit the Sombra Museum, open daily June through September.



*2 Picnicking and boating were popular activities for summer visitors to Port Lambton who "[seek] some sylvan retreat where cool and balmy breezes fan the fevered cheek and rest the business racked brain" (Dalgety, 37) . In the background sits the grain warehouse and other buildings along the 450 ft long dock. Many businesses, including a gas station and the dance hall were built directly on the water for better access to freight and passenger ships. The Port Lambton shoreline was once lined completely by willow streets, some of which still stand today. Photo credit: Sombra Museum archives*



# MOORE MUSEUM UPDATES

*Laurie Mason, Moore Museum*

## **VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARDS**

Moore Museum is delighted to have had 6 of its dedicated volunteers honoured by the Ontario Honours and Awards Secretariat for long-term service as volunteers. The awards ceremony was held on November 5, 2019 in Sarnia.

Moore Museum is pleased to participate in the Ontario Volunteer Service Awards program to recognize the valuable contributions our volunteers make to the growth and operation of the Museum.



*Volunteers (left to right) Susanne Hodgins (10 years), Marg Griffiths (10 years) and Lyle Gander (5 years) are congratulated by Tracy Kingston, St. Clair Township Council Representative on the Moore Museum Advisory Committee. Absent from the photo are Judy Rausa (15 years), Jeff Searson (15 years) and Jacob Westfall (10 years).*

You are invited to a

## **VICTORIAN TEA - CANCELLED**

in the charming atmosphere of the  
Reilley Victorian Cottage, Moore Museum

Sunday, May 17 - 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Step back in time to a more relaxed era.

Home-baked scones, warm from the wood stove,  
will be delivered to your table by Victorian-  
costumed servers.

Admission: Adult \$7.50, Child \$3.00, Preschooler \$2.00, Members half price.  
[www.mooremuseum.ca](http://www.mooremuseum.ca)



## **45th Anniversary**

June 2020 marks 45 years since Moore Museum's  
official opening in 1975. We will be celebrating by  
offering free admission on each Saturday in June.  
Come out and visit to see the growth and changes  
of the past 45 years!

[www.mooremuseum.ca](http://www.mooremuseum.ca)



## **Model Train Event - Moore Museum**

Sunday, July 5 - 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Featuring:

Running model trains on the Museum's layout, originally created as the Lionel company's  
travelling promotional exhibit

additional layouts from collectors

Remote control trains

Kids' activities

Adult \$6.00, Child \$3.00 – Members half price  
[www.mooremuseum.ca](http://www.mooremuseum.ca)

## **MOORE MUSEUM GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF ITS COMMUNITY**

In 2019, community-minded industries, businesses, organizations and individuals generously sponsored projects at Moore Museum and we gratefully acknowledge their continued support.

Specific projects were funded by the following:

Purchase of an antique velocipede to provide an intriguing addition to the Museum's railroad history exhibits:

Moore Community & Recreational Foundation

Purchase of planer and ceiling fans:

Royal Canadian Legion Br. 447,  
Corunna

Restoration of the railroad jigger:

CN Railroaders in the Community –  
in recognition of volunteer work of  
CN retiree Leo Griffiths and Marg  
Griffiths

Improvements to Lionel model train room:

Lambton Mutual Insurance

Mayflower Rebekah Lodge #324

School program enhancements, for continued development of programs which engage students in actively learning the lessons of the past:

Optimist Club of Moore

Antique vehicle maintenance:

Leopold Lodge #397

The following donors also contributed to wherever most needed:

ARLANXEO Canada Inc.

Advanced Finishing Technologies Inc.

Sim Propane Limited

Southwest Regional Credit Union Ltd.

Art Dunlop

Optimist Club of Brigden

Bruce & Margaret MacPherson – in  
memory of Peggy Mullen

Wilhemine Mason

Eleanor Vargo

Earle & Joanne Clysdale

Sally Townsend – in memory of Ella  
Norton

*Thank  
You!*



## **NEW EXHIBIT – VASELINE GLASS**

A large collection of Vaseline glass was donated to Moore Museum and a selection has recently been placed on exhibit. Vaseline glass is a yellow-green glass made by adding uranium dioxide to the molten glass mixture. The name Vaseline glass derives from the similarity of its colour to petroleum jelly.

Very little uranium is required to make the glass glow under UV light, so the glass is safe to display; however, it is no longer considered safe for use as it should not be handled with bare hands or have contact with food.

Prior to World War II, Vaseline glass was produced using natural uranium. With use of uranium being controlled during the war, however, Vaseline glass production ceased for 15 years. When production was resumed in 1959, depleted uranium replaced the natural uranium.



*Museum Assistant Fiona Doherty displays a Vaseline glass vase, specially designed to fit the flower vase holder in luxury cars in the 1920s and 1930s.*

## **Upcoming Informative Lectures**

*Alan Campbell, Ontario Genealogical Society, Lambton Branch*

The Lambton Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society is pleased to present two very interesting lectures this spring.

### **“One Room School Houses in Lambton County”**

Join us Tuesday, May 12 at 7:30pm with guest speaker Ed De Jong and learn about “One Room School Houses in Lambton County” This event will be held at the Jesus Christ of latter-day saints Church, 1400 Murphy Road, in Sarnia

### **“Treasures in the Vault”**

Join us Tuesday, June 9 at 6:45pm with guest speaker Lambton County Archives, Head Archivist, Nicole Aszalos as she tells of “treasures” in the vault for genealogists. This event will be held at Lambton County Archives, 787 Broadway St, Wyoming, ON N0N 1T0



# Living Now & Looking Back: "Spanish Flu" in Sarnia-Lambton

**MAY 28, 2020**  
**4PM-5PM**

**Curious about how the current pandemic experience compares to the influenza that gripped the world at the end of WWI? Join local museum professionals and historians as we explore the Spanish Flu and share stories of how Lambton County coped with a pandemic 100 years ago.**



**List of Panelists:**

Dana Thorne, Lambton Heritage Museum  
Nicole Aszalos, Lambton County Archives  
David McLean, Forest-Lambton Museum

Kailyn Shepley, Sombra Museum  
Glenn Stott, Arkona Lions Museum  
Greg Stott, Historian, University College of the North  
Alan Campbell, Ontario Genealogical Society

**To access this free digital presentation,  
register online through Zoom:**

[https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_VPIsZvweRu-WJVAW1WEJEDg](https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_VPIsZvweRu-WJVAW1WEJEDg)



# Contributors

## **Lambton Heritage Museum**

10035 Museum Road,  
Grand Bend, ON N0M 1T0  
519 243-2600  
[www.heritagemuseum.ca](http://www.heritagemuseum.ca)  
[www.facebook.com/lambtonheritagemuseum](https://www.facebook.com/lambtonheritagemuseum)

## **Oil Museum of Canada**

2423 Kelly Road  
Oil Springs, ON N0P 1R0  
519 834-2840  
[www.oilmuseum.ca](http://www.oilmuseum.ca)  
[www.facebook.com/oilmuseumofcanada](https://www.facebook.com/oilmuseumofcanada)

## **Lambton County Archives**

787 Broadway St  
Wyoming, ON N0N 1T0  
519 845-5426  
[www.lambtonarchives.ca](http://www.lambtonarchives.ca)  
[www.facebook.com/lambtoncountyarchives](https://www.facebook.com/lambtoncountyarchives)

## **Moore Museum**

4 Moore Line,  
Mooretown, ON N0N 1M0  
519 867-2020  
[www.mooremuseum.ca](http://www.mooremuseum.ca)  
[www.facebook.com/mooremuseum](https://www.facebook.com/mooremuseum)

## **Sombra Museum**

3476 St.Clair Parkway  
Sombra, ON NOP 2H0  
519-892-3982  
[sombmuseum.webs.com/](http://sombmuseum.webs.com/)  
[www.facebook.com/sombmuseum](https://www.facebook.com/sombmuseum)

## **Plympton-Wyoming Museum**

6745 Camlachie Rd,  
Camlachie, ON  
Outside summer hours, private tours may be  
arranged by calling Gord at 519-869-2357 or  
Don at 519-869-4909  
[www.plymptonwyomingmuseum.ca](http://www.plymptonwyomingmuseum.ca)  
[www.facebook.com/Plympton-Wyoming-  
Historical-Society-286687844815040/](https://www.facebook.com/Plympton-Wyoming-Historical-Society-286687844815040/)

## **The Forest Museum**

The Forest Museum  
8 Main St N, Forest, ON N0N 1J0  
[www.forestlambtonmuseum.ca](http://www.forestlambtonmuseum.ca)  
[www.facebook.com/ForestLambtonMuseum/](https://www.facebook.com/ForestLambtonMuseum/)

## **Ontario Genealogical Society Lambton Branch**

[www.lambton.ogs.on.ca](http://www.lambton.ogs.on.ca)  
[facebook.com/groups/LambtonBranchOGS](https://facebook.com/groups/LambtonBranchOGS)