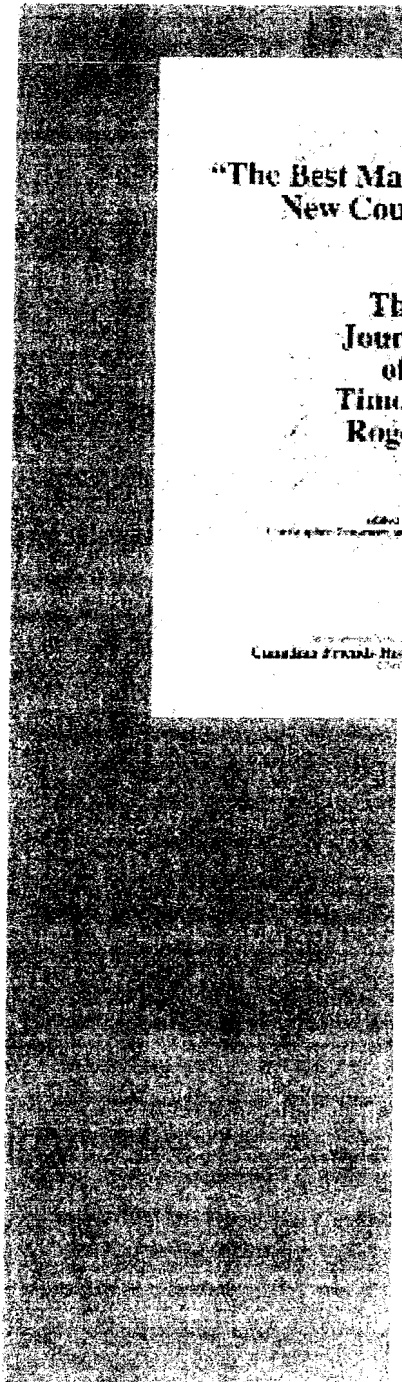


# CFHA Newsletter

Produced by the Canadian Friends Historical Association, 60 Lowther Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada M5R 1C7



## Canadian Friends Historical Association Publishes Timothy Rogers Journal

The CFHA has published an edited and annotated edition of Canadian Quaker pioneer Timothy Rogers' journal. The journal has been an important record of Quaker life in the late 18th and early 19th century in New York, Vermont, the Maritimes and Upper Canada (Ontario), useful to both historians and genealogists.

The CFHA edition was edited by Christopher Densmore and Albert Schrauwers. The erratic

spelling and lack of punctuation in the text of the original handwritten manuscript has been carefully corrected to ensure easy readability. A useful introduction by Christopher Densmore details the Quaker context of Rogers' life. The text itself has been carefully annotated, and all place names, people, and Biblical references cited. Three maps and a full index make this edition very useful to students and genealogists.

The book is titled "The Best Man for Settling New Country...": The Journal of Timothy Rogers. It is 169 pages long, and costs \$15.00 plus \$2.00 for mailing. It is the second of the Canadian Friends Historical Association's Monograph Series, following the very successful collection of essays, Faith, Friends and Fragmentation: Essays on Nineteenth Century Quakerism in Canada, which appeared in 1995.

Both books can be ordered directly from:

The Canadian Friends Historical Association  
60 Lowther Ave.,  
Toronto, Ont.,  
Canada M5R 1C7

• **Apologies for our tardiness!** Our apologies for the extreme lateness of this issue of the CFHA Newsletter, and the 2000 issue of the CFHA Journal. Both publications were delayed by the recent transcontinental move of the editor. You should be receiving your 2000 issue of the Journal in the near future. The 2001 issues of both newsletter and journal remain on schedule.

• **Congratulations to CFHA Chair Christopher Densmore:** Congratulations to Chris Densmore for his new job as Curator at the Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College. The Friends Historical Library was established in 1871, and now houses books, serials, manuscripts, archives, pictures, audio-visual materials, computer files and memorabilia pertaining to Quaker history, dating from the mid-seventeenth century beginnings of the Religious Society of Friends in England to the present. With more than 42,000 books, pamphlets and serials, 290 major manuscript collections, and 9,000 volumes of original meeting records, Friends Historical Library is one of the outstanding research facilities for the study of Quaker history.

• **New Quaker Genealogy Listserve:** Harold Doan has started a list at rootsweb for those searching their Ontario Quaker heritage. Those wishing to subscribe should send an email to: CAN-ONT-QUAKERS-L-request@rootsweb.com with the word, Subscribe, in the message portion. Nothing should go in the subject line.

• **200th Anniversary of the Founding of Newmarket by Timothy Rogers:** The first week of May is Founders Week. As related in his journal, in June, 1800, Timothy Rogers explored the area around the Holland to find a suitable location for a contemplated Quaker settlement. In 1801, Rogers, leading several Quaker families, left their homes in Vermont and Pennsylvania and secured land grants of 8,000 acres located at the east end of lots 93, 94, and 95 along Yonge Street in the former Townships of Whitchurch and King, where Newmarket now stands. Plan to attend the following events:

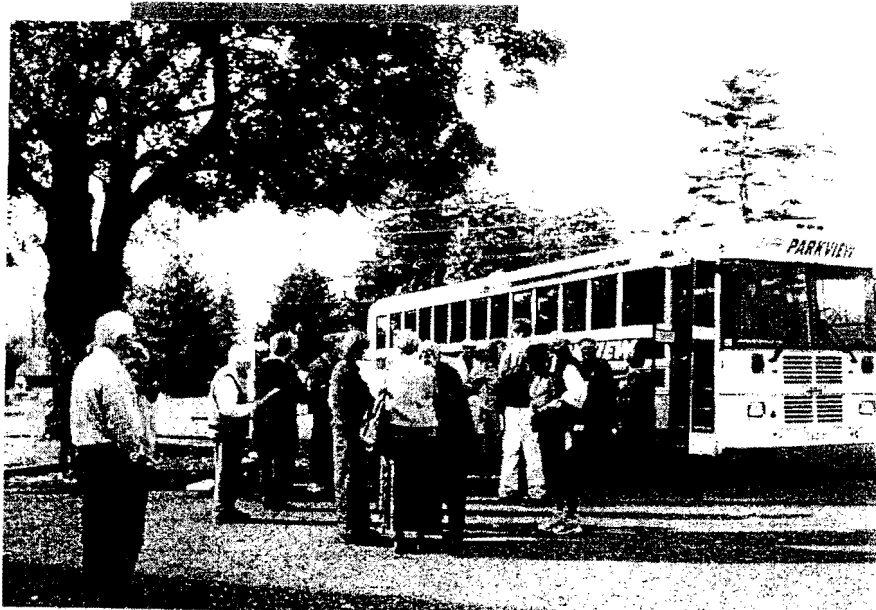
- May 1, 2001: Bicentennial Kick-off Week
- May 5, 2001: Quaker Open House at Quaker Meeting House
- July 1, 2001: Kanata - Bicentennial & Canada Day Celebrations
- Sept. 28, 29: Newmarket Homecoming Weekend.

Details on the planned events can be found at <http://www.newmarket200.com>, a website which will be updated regularly.

• **30th Anniversary of the Canadian Friends Historical Association:** The CFHA was founded at Canadian Yearly Meeting held at Canadian Mennonite Bible College, Tuxedo, Manitoba, Eighth Month 18th to 22nd, 1971. The organization's purpose was twofold:

- a) Organizing a corps of knowledgeable interested people who would be active in undertaking various projects of research, compilation, indexing, publication, etc.
- b) Attempt to make Friends in Canada more aware of our past; seeing how problems of the past tend to recur in the present; noting how these problems were resolved; and trying to discern why some solutions were good and others not; and the relations to these problems of changing conditions through history.

The next issue of the newsletter will begin a retrospective of how the CFHA has met its mandate over the last 30 years, and its plans for the next 30!



The bus leaves Yonge Street Meeting House on a Mystery Tour after the Annual General Meeting, 30 Sept. 2000.

## **Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Friends Historical Association held Saturday, September 30, 2000 at Yonge Street Friends Meeting House, Newmarket, Ontario.**

### **Present:**

Christopher Densmore (chair), Sandra Fuller (secretary), Kathleen Hertzberg, Ruth Jeffery MacLean (treasurer & membership), Jane Zavitz-Bond.

Bob Alexander, John Ausman, Marie Avey, Harvey Braun, Teresa Buccholz, Winifred Burry, Alma Cook, Marie Doan, Jeff Field, Monica Walters Field, Robynne Rogers Healey, Julia Hubble, Bev Jackson, Jack Jackson, Kyle Jolliffe, Norman Jolly, Jean Lewis Kell, Bill Lamb, Heather Lambert, Larry Lundy, Ralph Magel, Nicholas May, Faith Rogers McLorn, Jim McLorn, Rosemarie McMechan, Tom Mohr, Marianne Rogers, Glenna Ross, Bert Ross, John Sabeau, Gerda Von Bitter, Al Webster, Doreen Webster, Vernon Winterton, Lauren Winterton.

The meeting opened with a period of silent worship.

### **1. Opening Remarks**

C. Densmore welcomed those assembled for the annual meeting. This location was selected to recognize the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Quaker Settlement on Yonge Street by Timothy Rogers in 1800-01.

### **2. Regrets**

Jim Adamson, John Burtiniak, Doreen Haight, Dorothy Jolly, Elizabeth Moger, Arnold Ranneris, Betty and Wilfred Rogers, Albert Schrauwers.

### **3. Testimonies**

Friends were asked to remember the lives of those who have died in the past year. Everett Bond, husband of Jane Zavitz-Bond, died in August 2000. In addition to many CFHA meetings, Everett accompanied her to Canadian Yearly Meetings, and other Quaker events over the past number of years. His presence today is truly missed.

### **4. Approval of minutes**

Minutes of the previous annual meeting (18 September 1999) were accepted.

### **5. Agenda Review**

There were no new items to be added to the agenda.

### **6. Report of Chairperson**

C. Densmore reported that, in terms of increased membership, good responses to attendance at the annual meeting, and improvements in publications, the year 1999-2000 had been a successful year. This is the third year that CFHA has planned bus tours and evening programmes in conjunction with the annual meetings. This afternoon's itinerary was planned in order to visit some of the sites which have been established by Friends, and some of the buildings and places where they have lived and worshipped. The last time that a similar tour was undertaken by CFHA was in 1977. A copy of the article, "Outline of the History of Quakerism in Pickering, Ontario" by Kathleen Hertzberg (Canadian Quaker History Newsletter 20, 1977) is available as a handout to accompany today's bus tour.

It is important to get the message out to a broader public as to how Quaker communities contributed to the development of certain areas. The new format for the Journal has been well received, especially by libraries. Substantial articles are being contributed from a variety of sources. The Newsletter is becoming better known as a vehicle for the exchange of information. To mark the anniversary of Timothy Rogers' arrival on Yonge Street in Upper Canada, an authoritative transcription of his Journal has been published by CFHA and is available for purchase at this meeting. Some progress has been made on the Directory of Quaker Sites. The CFHA website brings a steady flow of inquiries, mostly genealogical.

A number of books have been published by Peter Brock on the subject of Quaker peacemaking efforts. A selection of writings by children's author, Louise Richardson Rorke, has been collected and edited by Kyle Jolliffe into a book recently-published and promoted as 'book of the month' by Friends United Meeting.

On the international scene, Canada is developing a good reputation. Visitors from England working on Quaker tapestry have come to do research in Canada. Elaine Bishop who is presently living in Scotland, has made a couple of return visits to research the subject of native peoples and Scots being cleared off land.

Two members of CFHA, Jane Zavitz-Bond and Sandra Fuller, were actively involved in the conference of Quaker Historians and Archivists held in June 2000 at Earlham College, Indiana. Pickering College, Newmarket, provided the location for the QH&A conference in 1988. C. Densmore will be on the steering committee for the conference in 2002 which will be held in the Philadelphia area. British Friends have become interested in attending conferences in America. Canada is an important link between Britain and the USA, in seeing how ideas changed and modified as they passed across borders.

### **7. Treasurer's Report**

Because the CFHA books are with the auditor, an up-to-date report is not available at this time.

### **8. Membership Report**

R. MacLean reported a total membership of 141:

life memberships - 22;

general memberships - 93;

and institutional memberships - 18.

Improvements in CFHA publications have attracted more institutional members. Is there a membership form available on the CFHA website?

### **9. Canadian Yearly Meeting Archives Report**

CYM Archivist, J. Zavitz-Bond, reported that the Canadian Yearly Meeting of Friends and



Yonge Street Meeting House,  
site of the 2000 Annual General  
Meeting.

Pickering College have worked out an agreement which delineates more clearly the ownership of books in the Quaker Library. Pickering College appreciates the fact that its academic profile is enhanced by having the CYM Archives and Reference Library on campus. Many researchers contact the Archives via the internet. In future, more information will be available on line, especially through Archeion, the network being developed by the Archives Association of Ontario. C. Densmore picks up many queries to CFHA website and forwards them to CYMA. She thanked S. Fuller for her extra reference work in responding to researchers. Archivist, Sandra Fuller, continues to work at producing finding aids for the Canadian Friends Service Committee (CFSC). The very important records held by K. Hertzberg from her years as clerk of CFSC are being transferred to the Archives. A copy of the account book from the mill of Jonathan Doan will be given to the CYMA. Researchers, Robynne Rogers Healey, University of Alberta, continues to do research on the subject of women's place in community, and Elaine Bishop is researching aboriginal and peace issues. Both will contribute articles to the CFHA Journal. The archivist has been asked to speak at Hollingshead, and Wilson Reunions, and at Ontario Genealogical Society meetings.

J. Zavitz-Bond reported that the financial support of CFHA for the Indexing Project and for the purchase of materials is greatly appreciated.

#### **10. CFHA Indexing Project**

Dan Nelson, student at Trent University, who worked at CYM Archives over the summer of 1999, continued to work at indexing records of meetings during the summer of 2000. Indexes make the records more meaningful and available to researchers. Sale of indexes produces seed money for more work to make the records accessible.

#### **11. CFHA Publications**

Journal, Newsletter, Occasional Publications, Website, brochure:

Albert Schrauwers, who acts as editor on the Publications Committee, is presently working in London, England, and is unable to attend and report. His expected return to Canada in

2001 will mean that work can progress more readily. Members are encouraged to contribute articles and information to both Journal and Newsletter. Queries should be emphasized in the Newsletter. The fact that more libraries have joined CFHA might be because of improved edition of the Journal. The question was raised as to the best way to circulate information? Journal articles might be listed on the website so that interested persons might purchase back copies of the publication. Additional copies of the Journal have been printed in order to serve future requests.

Basic questions can be answered on the website. Specific questions need to be answered at Quaker Archives. Should CFHA provide more detailed information free on the website? The sale of publications provides enough revenue for more research. K. Hertzberg expressed concern that there might be so much dependence on technology that researchers without it might be excluded.

Occasional Publications. To mark the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Quaker Settlement on Yonge Street by Timothy Rogers in 1800-01, CFHA members Christopher Densmore and Albert Schrauwers have worked to edit and publish *The Journal of Timothy Rogers - "The Best Man for Settling New Country ..."*. It is available for purchase from the Canadian Friends Historical Association at a price of \$15.00.

K. Jolliffe suggested a reprint of *Dorland vs Jones* with an introduction providing background information. A small number of copies could be made available, especially as a research publication for libraries.

*The Quakers in Canada: a History*, prepared by A.G. Dorland and published in 1968 needs to be up-dated. Amongst other things, it does not take into consideration the modern approaches to Monthly Meetings. K. Hertzberg has made arrangements with Argenta Friends Press for printing the new brochure.

## **12. Quaker Heritage Site Directory**

The directory will be published in several parts, starting with sites in Ontario. A number of draft sheets of Quaker sites in Quinte Region and Niagara Region have been prepared in connection with the locations for annual general meetings and accompanying tours. Although there is interest in Quaker domestic architecture, it might prove necessary to limit the sites to include meeting houses, schools, burial grounds. K. Hertzberg hoped that work would progress in 2001 toward completion of the Directory.

## **13. CFHA Activities**

CFHA should make an effort to reach out to old families, and to other societies. Closer links might be established with the Canadian Methodist Historical Society, and the United Empire Loyalist Society. There should be more emphasis on regional contacts with persons interested in Friends' history, both east and west.

Ideas for promoting CFHA included organizing joint meetings with other organizations, and having information about CFHA available at a number of sites.

## **14. CFHA Annual Meeting 2001**

In 1999, CFHA thinking was directed towards having the annual meeting in the millenium year at Ottawa to celebrate the fact that Quakerism has survived in Canada into the modern era., and in the year 2001, at Newmarket to mark the 200th anniversary of the establishment of a Quaker community there by Timothy Rogers. Since the scheduling of the topics has been reversed, the annual meeting in 2001 could take the form of a retrospective of the history of Quakerism in Canada in the 20th century. In 2001, both Canadian Friends Service Committee and Camp Neekaunis celebrate the 70th anniversaries of their foundings. Suggested locations are Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, and Camp Neekaunis.

## **15. Nominations**

In the absence of a Nominating Committee, the Executive Committee acted as a committee of the whole. The names of those who have agreed to serve as administrative officers and members of the executive committee in 2000-2001 are as follows:

Honorary Chairperson - Peter Brock, Chairperson - Christopher Densmore, Past Chairperson - Kathleen Hertzberg, Vice Chairperson - Jane Zavitz-Bond, Secretary - Sandra Fuller, Treasurer & Membership Secretary - Ruth Jeffery MacLean, . Executive Members - Albert Schrauwers. Auditor - Norman Jolly.



Members of the CFHA bus tour pose outside of the Uxbridge Meeting House.

Publications - Albert Schrauwers (editor of Journal), Jane Zavitz-Bond, Sandra Fuller.

Members at large - Doris Calder, Nicholas May, Allan McGillivray, Elizabeth Moger, Dan Nelson, Arnold Ranneris, Winnifred Tanner. The committee recognized the need for wider representation; it should be possible to add people from east and west who are willing to act as liaison with the Executive Committee. It is also necessary to encourage people to join the executive so that as experienced members retire, there will be new people to take their places.

Liaison - no appointment, pending decision to join Toronto Historical Society.

K Hertzberg thanked Christopher Densmore especially, and all who worked for CFHA in this past year.

#### 16. Information Exchange

Gold and Frankincense and Myrrh. Stories by Louise Richardson Rorke, edited and introduced by Kyle Jolliffe. Richmond IN : Friends United Press, c2000. The book is available for \$24.95 (Cdn) + \$3.00 postage, by contacting Quaker Book Service, Box 4652 Station E, Ottawa, ON K1S 5H8.

Bill Lamb is concerned about continuing witness by having a linkage with historic churches, and establishing a network to encourage one another in heritage tourism. He requested information on Adolphustown, and mentioned that there could be links between the Methodists and the Quakers at Hay Bay in Prince Edward County. There is a need for information at sites. Quaker historical publications should be available for sale. He suggested a joint meeting with the Canadian Methodist Historical Society. With interlinkings, we could all learn from one another and share information. According to USA statistics, there is a growing trend towards making history come alive with accurate testimonies, re-enactments. Historic preservation has become increasingly important.

K. Hertzberg spoke about attempts to establish a Peace Museum. She suggested that a committee should be established in order to push the task forward. Sources of information and support could be David Newland's knowledge, Mennonites, Canadian Council of Churches, and other museums.

Ralph Magel came to the meeting dressed in a black costume with a broad-brimmed hat which he had used to impersonate Jesse

Lloyd in a recent re-enactment of the Rebellion of 1837. He emphasized how important the Quaker families who settled here were to the history of Newmarket. People in a locality can work together to produce a history of a community. There is some hope that the Doan House may be used to increase the awareness of Quaker heritage in the community. He is convinced that in addition to having special sites and buildings, virtual archives and museums with vast stores of information can be created electronically on the internet. He made us aware that it is a major job to be undertaken.

Betty and Wilfred Rogers have travelled in the USA tracing Timothy Rogers' travels and would like to share their information with CFHA members.

The meeting closed with a period of silent worship.

## CANADIAN FRIENDS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Afternoon Bus Tour, Saturday, 30 September 2000:

After lunch at the Yonge St MH, the bus departed from the parking lot. The lady bus driver was fascinated with the itinerary of the CFHA tour. She said that she had never been on a mystery tour before, especially when she was the driver! On the way to our first stop, we drove through Newmarket, passing by two church buildings which had been used by the Quakers as meeting houses: 411 Queen Street, and Botsford Street at the NE corner of Church Street with adjoining parsonage at 179 Church Street. At Sharon Temple Museum, Leslie Street, we stopped for a guided tour of the site by curator, Jan Emonson. After this visit, we set off for Uxbridge, via Pine Orchard where the bus stopped briefly at the Friends Cemetery. After passing by the remains of old stump fences on the Vivian Road, we continued on our journey to Quaker Hill on the western outskirts of Uxbridge where we left the bus to visit the Uxbridge Friends Meeting House and Burial Ground. We were received by Allan McGillivray, curator of the Uxbridge Museum, who gave an overview of Quaker history in the area, and by Wilda Clark who provided us with a lively talk on the history of the site. After boarding the bus again, we passed by the old Quaker Road before heading for Pickering. At the eastern approach to Pickering, the bus paused briefly to identify the site of the Hicksite Friends Burying Ground behind #310 Kingston Rd/Hwy #2 (north side), then proceeded to the former Pickering Meeting House (1867-1942) at the SW corner of Kingston Rd and Mill Street where we stopped for refreshments. The burial ground is located across the road on the east side of Mill Street. Since 1942 the meeting house has been owned by the Doric Lodge Masonic Temple. The next stop was in front of the former home of Louise Richardson Rorke at 19 Sherwood Rd East where Kyle Jolliffe spoke about her life, and read selections of her writings. Back to Newmarket via Highways 401 and 404. The bus pulled over so that we could view the site of the Hicksite Friends Burial Ground, SW corner of Yonge Street at Savage Road, before ending our tour back at the Yonge Street MH.

### **Dinner and Evening Programme:**

We enjoyed a delicious dinner in the dining hall at Pickering College. While relaxing after dinner, we listened to several interesting speakers, with Jane Zavitz-Bond acting as chair.

Newmarket Mayor, Tom Taylor, and his wife, Rita, attended the dinner and brought greetings from the Town of Newmarket.

Under the heading of "The Quaker Community established by Timothy Rogers on Yonge Street", those assembled heard papers prepared by two speakers. Robynne Rogers Healey, University of Alberta, Edmonton, presented an interesting account of "Discipline among Women in the Yonge Street Community of Friends", one of whom had "A Turbulent and Contentious Spirit". Christopher Densmore, archivist, State University of New York (SUNY), Buffalo, summed up the focus of our visit in a talk entitled, "Timothy Rogers: The Story He Wanted to Tell".

Ralph Magel kindly made a videotape of the evening programme.

Members were invited to attend the service Sunday morning at 10 am at Yonge Street Friends Meeting House.

## Armchair Tour of Quaker Sites:

Recorded below is the text of the commemorative plaques found at the Quaker sites visited during the last annual meeting.

**The Founding of Newmarket** (plaque on Water Street west of the waterfall, Newmarket): In 1801, Joseph Hill, attracted by the water-power potential of the Holland River, built a grist mill on the site of present-day Newmarket and opened a general store. The settlement here in 1803-04 of Elisha Beman, a major local landowner and entrepreneur, provided a strong stimulus for the community's growth and within a few years the village had emerged as the market-centre for the rich surrounding agricultural region. The arrival of the Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Union Railroad in 1853 strengthened this position, contributing to the town's incorporation as a village four years later. Because of its success in attracting financial investment, the village prospered and in 1880 Newmarket, with over 2,000 inhabitants, was incorporated as a town by an act of the provincial legislature. Joseph Hill was a member of the Religious Society of Friends.

**Quaker Meeting House 1810** (plaque at 17030 Yonge Street, Newmarket): In 1800, an extensive grant of land in this vicinity was made to Timothy Rogers and Samuel Lundy who, with other members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) settled here in 1801-03. Originally under the religious jurisdiction of Philadelphia and New York Yearly Meetings, the settlers were organized in 1806 as the Yonge Street Monthly Meeting of Friends. In 1807, Asa Rogers deeded two acres of land for the erection of a meeting house, and construction began in 1810. By 1812, the building had been completed and was the first church in the area north of Toronto.

**Hicksite Quaker Burial Ground** (plaque at SW corner Yonge St and Savage Rd, Newmarket) Many of Newmarket's earliest Quaker settlers are buried here. They were adherents of the movement within Quakerism lead by Elias Hicks which stood for traditional values of freedom from church discipline and external religious authority. The Hicksite Quakers split from the Yonge Street Meeting in 1828. The Hicksite Quakers built a two-storey frame Meeting House in 1830 and started a cemetery here on land purchased from the farm of William Phillips. The Meeting House was demolished in 1942 many years after the Hicksite Meeting ceased to exist. The last burial was in 1919.

**Sharon Temple** (18974 Leslie Street, Sharon)

Provincial Plaque: Erected 1825-32, its architecture symbolizes the religious beliefs of its builder, David Willson, born in New York State 1778. Disowned by the Society of Friends (Quakers), he established hereabouts the Children of Peace (Davidites) in 1812, small sect which retained some Quaker mysticism while placing great emphasis on ceremony, music and practical education. Most Davidites were strong political reformers and several joined Mackenzie's force in the Rebellion of 1837. Following Willson's death in 1866, the strength of the sect diminished and its last service was held here in 1886.

Federal Plaque: This elegant structure stands as statement to the faith and good works of the Children of Peace. In 1825 - 32, master carpenters Ebenezer and John Doan constructed it to the plans of religious leader David Willson who was inspired by Biblical descriptions of Solomon's temple and the New Jerusalem. The square plan symbolized the sect's egalitarian beliefs and co-operative principles. Once a month and on holidays the Temple was the scene of music-filled ceremonies. Its rescue from demolition in 1918 by the York Pioneer and Historical Society is an early example of historic co-operation in Canada.

**Pine Orchard Friends Cemetery** (2684 Vivian Road, RR3, Newmarket) Whitchurch Quaker Settlement: Among the early settlers locating in this area were a number of Quakers, including Samuel Lundy who provided land for the construction of a Meeting House in 1814. Formerly part of the Yonge Street Meeting, the Whitchurch Quakers were granted the right to hold their own meetings two years later. A schism in the Society of Friends occurred in 1828 and this building, completed in 1830, was used by the Hicksite faction of the Society. By 1900 various Whitchurch Quaker groups had come together to form the Pine Orchard Union Church. Both buildings continued in use until the earlier Meeting House was moved to Aurora in 1944. A year later, the Society of Friends sold this building to the Pine Orchard Union Church.

**The Founding of Uxbridge** (plaque at the Public Library, Town of Uxbridge)

The settlement of this area was stimulated by the arrival about 1806 of approximately twelve Quaker families from Pennsylvania. About 1808 Joseph Collins completed the first saw and grist-mill around which a community developed. The mill was bought in 1832 by Joseph Gould. A post office named Uxbridge was opened in 1836 with Joseph Bascom as post master. In 1844 Gould, industrialist, land owner and later first member of the Parliament of Canada for Ontario North, erected a large woolen mill. The completion in 1871 of the section of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway between Scarborough and Uxbridge fostered the growth of the community. Incorporated as a village with a population of 1,367 in 1872, Uxbridge became a town in 1885.

There is disagreement with the line that says 12 Quaker families came from Pennsylvania to Uxbridge in 1805. Research reveals that the Quakers went to Uxbridge over several years starting in 1805, some directly from Pennsylvania., others from the Yonge Street and Whitchurch settlements. Joseph Gould did not buy the Collins mill in 1832. In that year, he acquired the mill site which John Plank had started further up the stream, where Elgin Pond is today.

**Uxbridge Quaker Meeting House 1820:** A good example of board and batten construction, this Meeting House was erected in 1820 to replace an earlier log structure. The building stands in the midst of the original Uxbridge Quaker Settlement, a venture begun in 1805 by some twelve families from Pennsylvania. The unaffected design of the building reflects the Quaker philosophy of plainness and restraint. The Uxbridge settlement prospered until the mid-nineteenth century when the Quaker population declined. Closed in 1925, the Meeting House has since been re-opened for annual interdenominational religious services. In the adjoining cemetery on "Quaker Hill" are buried some of the area's earliest settlers, including Joseph Gould, a noted local industrialist and parliamentarian.

**Quaker Meeting House** (plaque at Kingston Rd & Mill St, Pickering)

In 1812, Timothy Rogers (1756-1827), a post-revolutionary Quaker settler who pioneered Newmarket after 1801, envisioned Duffin's Creek (now Pickering Village) as the centre for Quaker Yearly Meetings in Canada. The Quaker Meetings were first held in his log home and in 1814 he donated seven acres of his farm (Lot 13 Con. 5) for a Meeting House and Burial Ground (located across on Mill Street). The first Meeting House built in 1819, was followed by a new 2-storey frame structure in 1833-34. The present red brick structure was built in 1866-67 at a cost of \$6,000. This Meeting House opened on June 28th 1867 for the first session of Canada Yearly Meeting (Orthodox) Quakers. Representatives gathered from various parts of Canada, the United States, England and Ireland. In 1878, Pickering College was opened and managed by Canada Yearly Meeting (Orthodox) as a co-educational institution, continuing the Friends Seminary previously located at West Lake in Prince Edward County. The College was situated on a hill across the road from the Meeting House. Destroyed by fire in 1905, the College relocated in

Newmarket. The closely-knit Quaker religious community was based on a lay ministry (without professional clergy) and were able to practice their faith fully in the pioneering era. Worship in the Society of Friends (Quakers) is based on silent expectant waiting, speaking only when moved by the Spirit of God. In accordance with the historic Quaker Peace Testimony, young Quakers participated in the Friends Ambulance Unit during and after the First and Second World Wars. Completed in 1867, the architecture of the building is not typical of early Ontario Meeting Houses, most of which were traditional single-storey timber frame construction. The symmetry of this structure exhibits simple American Classic Revival features and precise architectural lines. The semi-circular arched front door provides a focal point and establishes the importance of the building's functional use. A gable roof preceded the present hip roof, altered after a fire caused by lightning in 1908. The detailed but unadorned common bond brick work and the round-headed window openings suggest the restraint and dignity of the Quaker way of life. Early records of the Meeting House and most of the library were lost.

This Meeting House and the Society of Friends (Quakers) Burial Ground, where Timothy Rogers is buried, are daily reminders of the Quaker heritage and roots established early in the settlement of Pickering Township. The Meeting House was sold to the Masons in 1942 and is now the Doric Lodge Masonic Temple.

**Hicksite Friends Burial Ground** ( behind 310 Kingston Rd East/Hwy #2, between Harwood Avenue (W) and Audley Rd (E), Ajax)

**Pickering College** (plaque in Heritage Park, on Griffiths Drive off Rotherglen Rd N, Ajax)

Pickering College was founded in 1878 and managed by Canada Yearly Meeting (Orthodox) of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). This co-educational institution, the first in Canada, had its roots near Picton, in Prince Edward County where the West Lake Boarding School was founded in 1841. However, the West Lake Boarding School was closed in 1865. The new school, with a new name, Pickering College, was re-opened on much broader lines, on this site. It was situated on 10 acres. The four-storey red brick school, built at a cost of \$30,000., had room for 100 pupils. On the main floor was a large study-room and stage. Classrooms were on the second floor, and dormitories on the third and forth floors. The kitchen, dining room, and science laboratory occupied the basement. The College had spacious grounds with rinks, tennis courts, areas for croquet and archery, and fields for cricket, rugby, and football. The gymnasium, built in 1898, greatly improved the school's facilities.

The College was a preparatory school for entrance to the universities and the professions. In keeping with the common Quaker practice of co-education, Pickering College attracted male and female students from Canada, the United States, and countries around the world including Russia, Australia, China, Japan, Iran, Armenia, Central America, and the West Indies. Teaching was non-sectarian and enrolment was open to those of other faiths.

On December 30th 1905, fire destroyed the main College building and its contents. The gymnasium was spared and later became a private residence, the "Hermitage", when Pickering College relocated to Newmarket in 1909. The reflecting pool and wishing well were originally a part of the formal gardens of the "Hermitage" when it was a private residence. Sadly, the "Hermitage" was also destroyed by fire in 1986.

Pickering College provided intellectual and spiritual nurture for those who became leaders in the Society of Friends, and in the life of the wider Canadian community.

**Pickering College** (16945 Bayview Avenue, Newmarket)

When the College building was destroyed by fire in Pickering, Ontario, in 1905, Friends decided to rebuild the school in Newmarket, Ontario, where it re-opened in 1909. The substantial brick building designed in the Classical Revival style by noted Canadian architect, John M.

Lyle, was constructed on a farm belonging to the Rogers family. Pickering College closed as a Friends' School in 1916. The property was leased to the Canadian government to be used as a military hospital for soldiers returning from the Great War. When the school re-opened in 1927 as a preparatory school for boys, following the "progressive" system of education, it was under the management of a Board of Trustees with Quaker representation but independent of the Society of Friends. From 1927 to 1992, Pickering College continued as an international boys' boarding school. The College celebrated its sesquicentennial in 1992 by returning to be a co-educational school.