

The Georgian Courier

THE GREY, BRUCE, DUFFERIN & SIMCOE POSTAL HISTORY STUDY GROUP

No. 45 • Vol. 9, No. 3

ISSN 1481-9511

February 2012



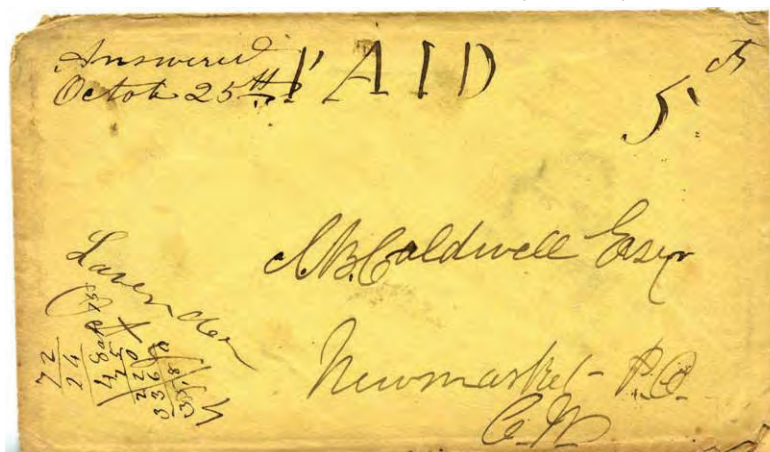
Lavender

*Sitting on the Fence between
Simcoe and Dufferin County*

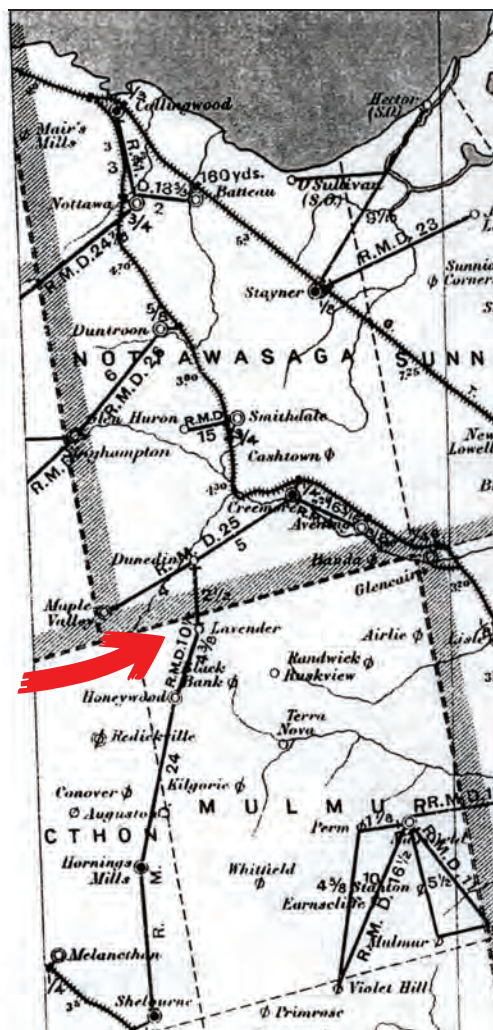
George Power

The community of Lavender, dating back to the 1830s, is claimed by both Simcoe and Dufferin Counties. Until the proclamation of January 24, 1881, it was indeed a part of Simcoe County as was the Township of Mulmur. Today it straddles the Nottawasaga-Mulmur townline, the line that separates Dufferin from Simcoe Counties. This little community at one time boasted of having a hotel, stores, post office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, two churches, and a Sons of Temperance lodge hall. The settlement was served by the Noisy River Telephone Co. The coming of electricity is a much later development and hydro did not come until November, 1946, to the hamlet of Lavender.

The earliest known letter from Lavender addressed to Mr B. Caldwell at Newmarket P.O., C.W. It is dated (manuscript) October 8, 1864.



[REF. 236]



A 1921 Postal Route map of Nottawasaga and Mulmur Townships, showing the Dunedin-Lavender route, travelled by W. J. Weatherall.

Postmasters of LAVENDER and their Years of Service

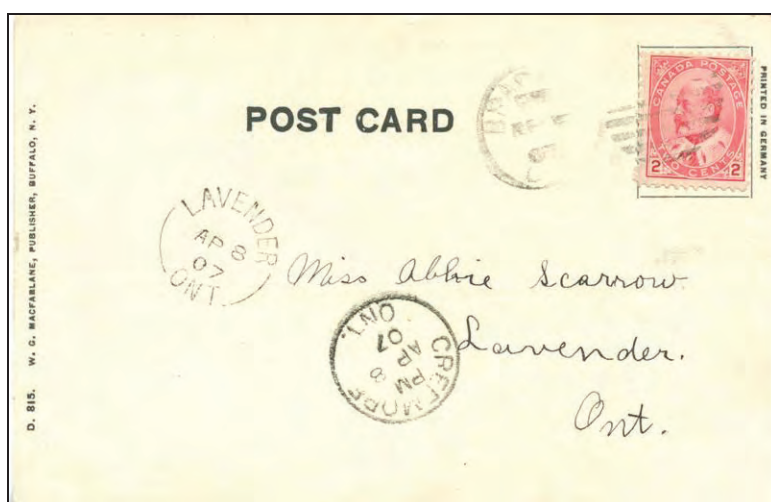
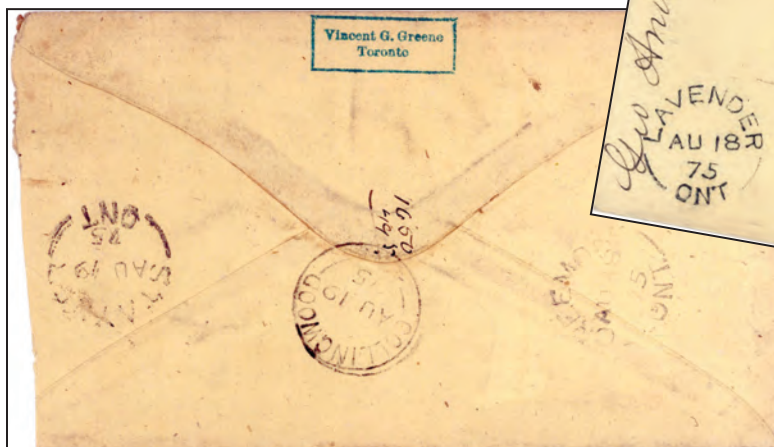
| | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Israel B. Mastin | June 1, 1860 until Sept. 12, 1877 | RESIGNED |
| Benjamin Heaslip | 1885 until Sept. 28, 1887 | RESIGNED |
| Alex. McCracken | April 1, 1888 until Mar. 13, 1889 | DEATH |
| J. A. McCracken | May 1, 1889 until Jan. 1, 1894 | RESIGNED |
| Albert Anderson | May 1, 1894 until May 3, 1902 | RESIGNED |
| William P. Allen | April 11, 1904 until Nov. 6, 1919 | RESIGNED |
| Leslie Davidson | Feb. 23, 1920 until Oct., 1921 | closed |

CONTENTS – ISSUE Nº 45

REF NO. PAGE

| | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| Lavender: <i>Sitting on the Fence between Simcoe and Dufferin Counties</i> | | |
| [G. Power] . . . | 236 | 533 |
| Stayner Expansion. | 237 | 535 |
| Town of South Bruce Peninsula: Chippawa ... [J. Kraemer] | 238 | 536 |
| Non-Postal Points in the Town of South Bruce Peninsula ... [J. Kraemer] | 239 | 540 |
| Go Home: Gibson Township, Dist. of Muskoka ... [B. Vogel, G. Knierim] | 240 | 541 |

A registered letter posted at Lavender, August 18, 1875 and addressed to E. R. Carpenter, Collingwood, Ont. The backstamps very nicely track the journey of this letter from Lavender via Creemore and Stayner to arrive at Collingwood the next day. COURTESY J. Knierim



LAVENDER
1 DE 9 10
50
CHT.
PROOF STRIKE
Type A1
21.5 mm (arcs 6.5, 5.5)



Two post cards and a cover. The post cards were received at LAVENDER, while the cover was despatched from LAVENDER to John A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton. The trio has been struck with Lavender's third and final type A1 postmark.

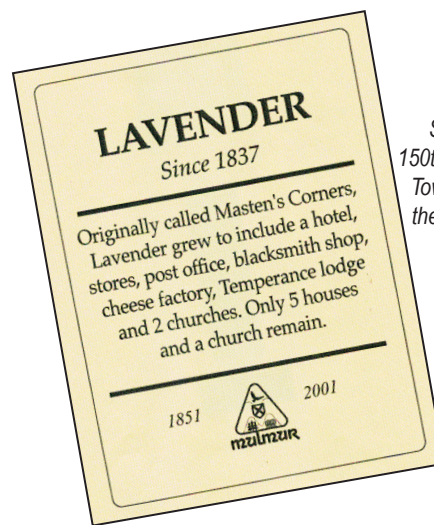
In the early days Lavender was a sizeable community reaching a population of 120 by 1873. However, this number declined considerably during the 1870s, falling as low as 50, and not regaining its previous numbers until the 1890s. Very little remains of that early pioneer community having been replaced by a few modern farms operated by much smaller families than was the case a century ago.

Israel Masten, one of the earliest settlers in the area, operated a hotel on the Mulmur side of the community. It should be noted that until the post office came into being in 1860, the settlement was known as Masten's Corners. On June 1, 1860, a post office was set up and Israel Masten was appointed postmaster. His duties included retrieving the mail once a week from Creemore – a distance of 7 miles. He resigned his position on September 12, 1877. The settlement lost its post office which was not re-established until 1885, at which time Benjamin Heaslip was appointed. Mr. Heaslip served until September 28, 1887.

In total 7 men served as postmasters in this small community as can be ascertained from our table on page 533. Alexander McCracken died in office and was succeeded by J. A. McCracken (possibly his son).

The 1912 *Report of the Postmaster General* sheds some light on this non-accounting office. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1912, Lavender reported a total revenue of \$86.30. The postmaster's salary that year was \$37.00. During that same year W. J. Weatherall was the contractor for the 2½ mile Dunedin-Lavender route. He made that trip six days per week and for performing those duties he was remunerated \$250.00. For the Post Office Department serving that community was not a profitable exercise. In the 1915 *Report of the Postmaster General* it is stated that the revenue for the year was \$51.40 and the postmaster's salary was \$50.00.

During the 54 years that Lavender post office served



Sign commemorating the 150th Anniversary of Mulmur Township placed at each of the township's settlements.

the public, postal historians can report on five different postal markings, as follows:

- [1] manuscript dating (as shown)
- [2] a Berri type A2 canceller with C.W at its base (21 mm)
- [3] a 20.5 mm (arcs 7.0, 6.5 mm) type A1 broken circle dater
- [4] a 21.5 mm (arcs 6.5, 5.5 mm) type A1, and
- [5] a 20 mm (arcs 12.0, 9.0 mm) type 1.

In October 1921 the post office closed and rural mail delivery was introduced to the area. Today Lavender is served with two rural routes. The northern part (Simcoe County) is served by RR#4 Creemore, whereas the Dufferin County side of the line is served by RR#3 Shelburne ☒

REFERENCES

- [1] "Early History of Lavender," *Tweedsmuir Village History*, 1951.
- [2] *Report of the Postmaster General*, 1912.
- [3] *Report of the Postmaster General*, 1915.

Stayner EXPANSION

[REF. 237]

In July, 2008, construction of a 1,300-square-foot addition to the rear of the William Street building began.

Tom Creech, a spokesperson for Canada Post, said the addition increases the mail processing and delivery preparation area to 2,000 square feet.

"We've been operating in crowded quarters for some time," postmaster Lynn Croft said, adding the addition



The addition on the left blends in well with the existing post office building.
COURTESY – George Powers



makes for a much nicer working environment.

Three full-time and three part-time employees, including Croft, work at the post office.

As well, there are three rural and suburban mail carriers.

Canada Post said the office provides retail and delivery services for 3,300 customers.

The general contractor for the expansion project was ARK Group Construction of Scarborough."

An opening ceremony was held on November 14, 2008. ☒

A SOCIO-POSTAL HISTORY of the Municipality of the TOWN of SOUTH BRUCE PENINSULA

[REF. 238]

James E. Kraemer, FRPSC, FRPSL

CHIPPAWA HILL “Nah-Tu-Wey”

The village of Chippawa Hill is located on the western end of Amabel Township’s southern border. It is adjacent to the town of Southampton. For the most part it lies within the Saugeen Indian Reserve #29. The Blue Water Highway, (Provincial Highway #21) crosses the bridge spanning the Saugeen River in Southampton and then turns right toward Owen Sound traversing the village of Chippawa Hill.

The Indians of Chippawa Hill are usually known as Chippawas. Fearless in war, they were the strongest Indian nation in Canada. They controlled the northern shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior, from Georgian Bay to the Prairies. The appellation Chippawa is actually a corruption of Ojibwa. Although known as Chippawas, the tribal name is Ojibwa. The meaning of the word Ojibwa, “to roast until puckered up”, refers to the sewing of a puckered seam characteristic of their moccasins. Indians could identify an Indian’s tribe from his footprints in the soft earth.

With the demise of the Huron Indians in Central Canada early in the 1600s, the Iroquois and Ojibwa tribes moved into the area. Harmony appeared to exist until 1652 when the Iroquois murdered a party of Ojibwa fur traders. After several more similar incidents the Ojibwa lost patience. They sent runners to their far flung compatriots for help. Two war parties of over 700 war canoes assembled at Lake St. Clair and at Sault Ste. Marie. The group from Lake St. Clair moved up the west shore of Lake Huron to the Saugeen River. They engaged the Iroquois in battle at the main Indian village, “Nah-Tu-Wey” now the site of Chippawa Hill. The battle fought in 1660 lasted many days. Hundreds of warriors from both sides lost their lives on the Saugeen river flats. The Ojibwa were relentless in victory and drove the Iroquois out of Ontario into what is today New York State.

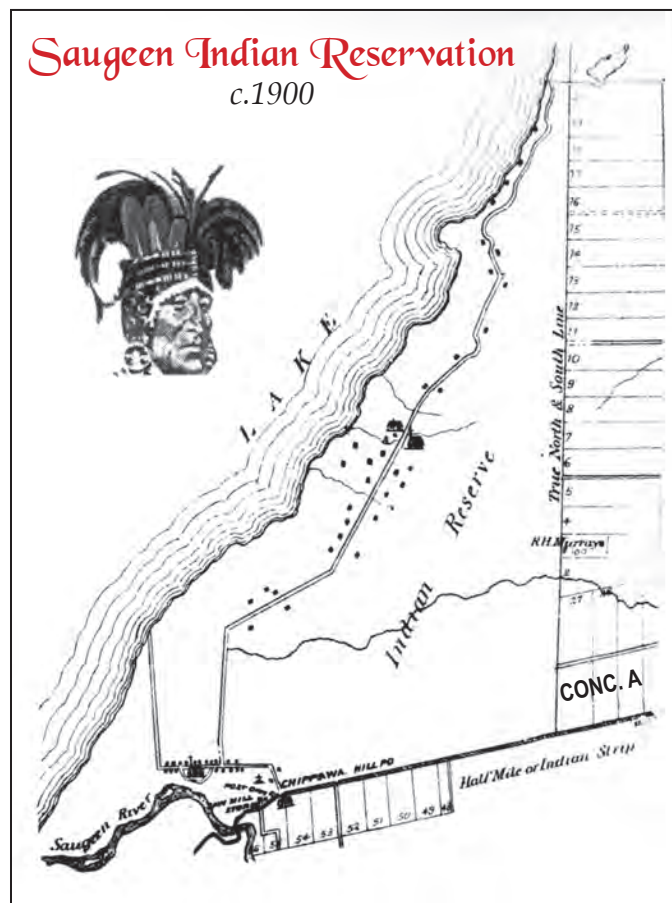
News travelled throughout the Saugeen Indian Reserve in 1878, that a post office was established on April 1, 1878 at Chippawa Hill. The post office was, “located in a dwelling between the grocery store and the Shield home, where the Cyster family were living in 1984” Mr. W. K. Moore who we appointed postmaster remained in office for only eight months. He sold his business to Emmanuel Gaukel.

Although Mr. Gaukel we postmaster for eight years very little information about him has been recorded.

When he resigned, George Winkler who had purchased Mr. Gaukel’s post office building we appointed postmaster on July 1, 1887. Mr. Winkler was postmaster for almost 20 years when he decided it was time to retire. He resigned on April 13, 1906. Mr. Winkler’s postmaster’s assistant, Miss Mary J. Smith took over the post office. She resigned a little over a year later. William Winkler, reported to be a brother to George Winkler, served as postmaster for only three months. He resigned when the post office building was sold to Charles Sang Jr.

Charles Sang Jr. was the son of Charles and Jane Sang who came to Canada from Perth, Scotland. Charles Jr. and his wife Belle lived on Lot 27, Concession B in Arran Township. They purchased the general store. Records indicate that William Buxton owned the general store for a few years before it was sold to Charles Sang. After a fire at the post office, about 1911, Mr. Sang moved the post office into the general store building. His wife Belle was sworn in as his assistant and did most of the work connected with the post office. After serving as postmaster for 17 years Charles Sang Jr. sold the store and post office to Bertram (Bert) and Ada Coleman. The Coleman’s took possession of the business in January, 1926. Charles Sang Jr. died in 1935.

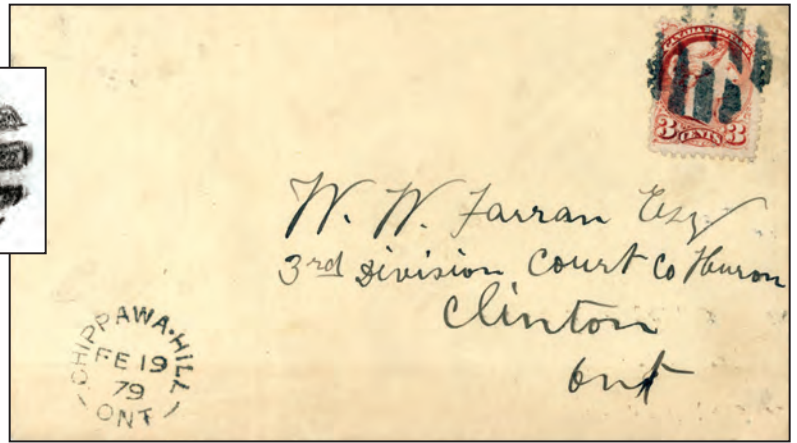
Bert Coleman we appointed postmaster on January 23, 1926. His wife Ada, nee Berry, was sworn in as his assistant. Over the next 12 years post office revenue never amounted to more than \$6.00 to \$8.00 a month. For example post office revenue for the year 1935 was \$78.55.





PROOF STRIKE
CHIPPAWA HILL / ONT.
MY 16 / 78
type A1
21.5 mm (arcs 3.0, 4.0)

5-bar killer cancel
used in 1879



CHIPPAWA HILL / ONT / FE 19 / 79

Letter addressed to W. W. Farran Esq., 3rd Division Court,
County Huron, Clinton, Ont.

In January 1936 the Town of Southampton made representations to the Post Office Department asking that Chippawa Hill post office be closed. It was thought that the post office helped draw the Saugeen Reserve Indians to Mr. Coleman's store and as a result the town's merchants suffered from a lack of business. W.

R. Tomlinson, the local Member of Parliament, requested in a letter dated April 10, 1936 that the postal authorities take no action. A letter dated May 26 to The Honourable John C. Elliott, Postmaster General, Mr. Tomlinson wrote

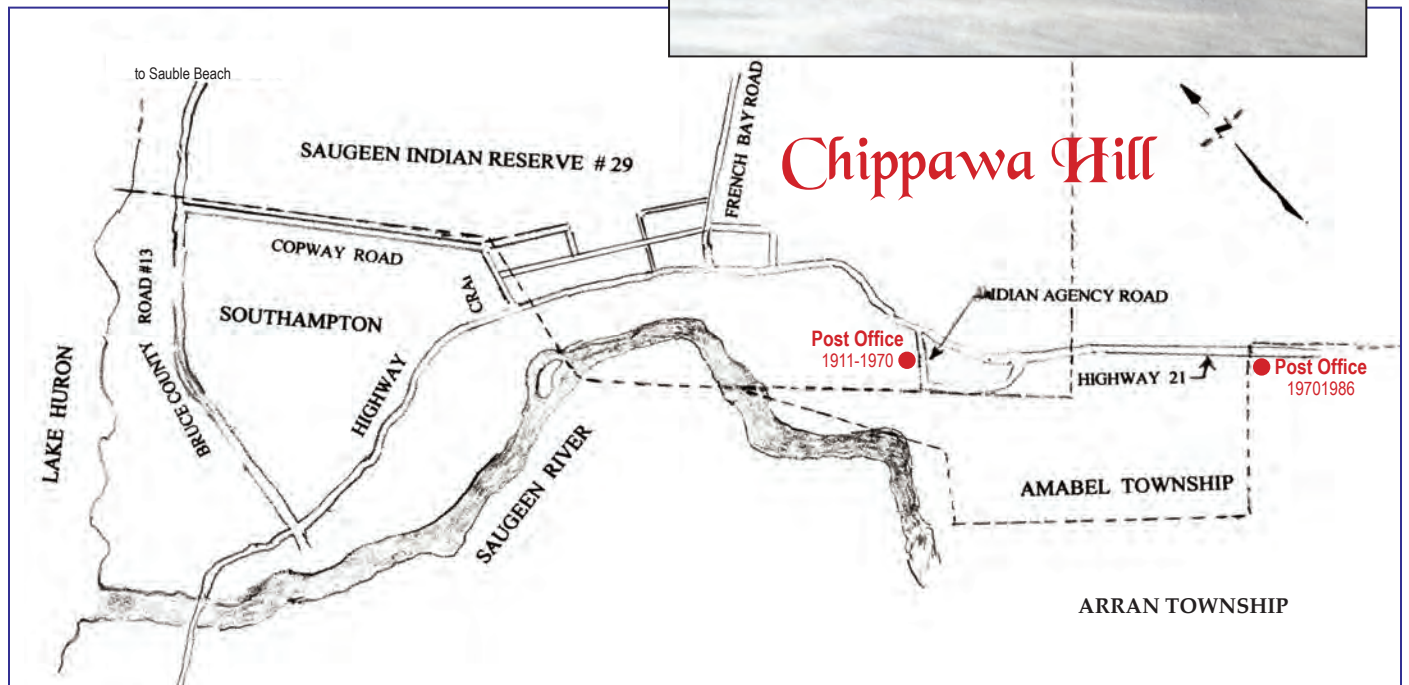
that, "the closing ... would be of a great disadvantage to the community".

The Coleman's sold the general store and contents in September 1938 to Mr. and Mrs. William Baux of Tara, Ontario. Postmaster Coleman tendered his resignation to the Post Office Department. William Baux and Archibald (Archie) McCannel applied for the post office. The latter



Chippawa Hill post office (1911-1970) located at the store and residence of numerous postmasters [see map for location].

On December 12, 1970 the post office was moved to Kelly's Korner with the appointment of Mrs. Anne Kelly as postmaster.



A crop survey postcard from the Ontario Bureau of Industries, Department of Agriculture, Toronto, seeking information about farmer Andrew Ruxton's crops in August 1895.

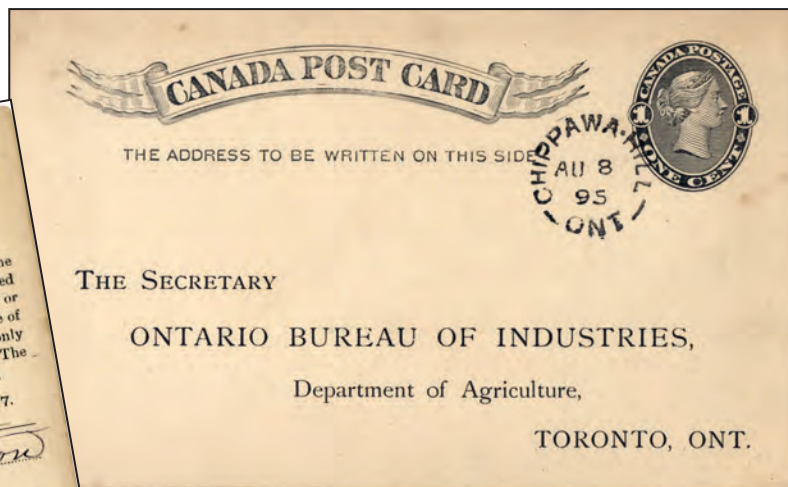
ONTARIO BUREAU OF INDUSTRIES
AUGUST ESTIMATE OF CROPS, 1895.

You are invited to give an estimate for your locality of the following crops. The yields per acre are, of course, only judged from present appearances and should be a fair average, better or worse, of the probable production of these crops. Answer only the figures can be given from actual results. Answer only the figures can be given from actual results. The average of apples on which you are enabled to form an opinion. The average of apples will be for trees of bearing age, as below.

PLEASE FILL UP AND RETURN BY AUGUST 17.

Name Andrew Ruxton
Township Chippawa Hill
Post Office Chippawa Hill

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Fall Wheat. | Bush. per acre. | <u>15 old place</u> |
| Spring Wheat | " | <u>very little sown</u> |
| Barley | " | <u>35</u> |
| Oats | " | <u>30</u> |
| Rye | " | <u>15</u> |
| Peas | " | <u>25</u> |
| Beans | " | <u>2 not more</u> |
| Hay and Clover. | Tons per acre. | <u>1/2</u> |
| Apples. | Bush. per tree. (15 years old and over) | <u>1/2. Blossoms killed by frost</u> |



Mr. H. F. Murray, Canada Post District Director in London, Ontario, recommended that the post office be retained. As a result the Department decided that the Chippawa Hill post office should be kept open. On May 8, 1970 the status of the post office changed from a non-accounting office to an accounting office.

The Chippawa Hill post office was re-classified to Group 2 on September 1, 1970. The postmaster's salary was \$860.00 per annum. The annual rent allowance was \$129.00. Alvin Baux died on November 23, 1970. The post office was transferred on the same date to Mrs. Eleanor Baux on behalf of the estate of L. A. Baux. Mrs. Baux closed the store and on December 12, 1970 the post office moved to the Kelly retail store known as "Kelly's Korner". Mrs. Anne Kelly was appointed postmaster on a temporary basis. Eleanor Baux died in 1982.

The postmaster's vacancy at Chippawa Hill was advertised on January 13, 1976. The advertisement stated that the remuneration was \$51.52 per week plus \$245.00 annual rental allowance. A post office rating board convened on March 6, 1976. Mrs. Anne Kelly was the only applicant. She was appointed postmaster on March 19, 1976. The Kelly store was located on the corner of the B-line, Lot 53, H.M.S. (Half Mile Strip). The store owners were Robert and Anne Kelly. Mail for the 10th and 12th concessions came from Chippawa Hill post office. The post office remained at the Kelly store for ten years. In the summer of 1986 Anne Kelly was advised that the Chippawa Hill post office would be closed on September 22, 1986.

After September 22, 1986 Chippawa Hill patrons were served by RR #1 Southampton.

claimed that he had assisted his aunt, Miss J. Buxton in a post office. The Department selected Mr. Baux who had farmed in Arran Township. Mr. Baux was appointed postmaster on November 11, 1938. The postmaster's wife, Christena, was named his assistant. The family name was originally Box. Mr. King, a school teacher, in Arkwright, Ontario, promoted a change in the family name. As a result the family changed their name from Box to Baux. Mr. Baux was 63 years old, when he had served eight years as postmaster and decided it was time to retire. He resigned on January 26, 1946.

Lorne Alvin Baux, a son of William and Christena Baux was appointed postmaster on August 27, 1946. His wife, Eleanor was appointed the postmaster's assistant. They had taken over ownership of the store and post office in early 1946. A postal inspector's report dated September 12, 1951 noted that Chippawa post office was classified in Group 1. The postmaster's salary was \$132.00 per annum plus a rental allowance of \$12.00. Revenue for the fiscal year 1949-1950 was \$121.46 and for 1950-1951 it was \$96.22. In 1966 the Chippawa post office was reclassified to a Group 2 office. Postal authorities decided to carry out a survey on July 10, 1969. Over a four-year period, 1965-1966 to 1968-1969 revenue varied from \$92.00 to \$148.00. The patrons were 87 families in the Saugeen Indian Reservation #29. The Chippawa Hill post office which was 3.3 miles (5.3 kilometers), east of Southampton was served by Southampton R.R. #3.

NOTE – (Due to a realignment of rural postal routes Southampton RR #3 replaced Southampton RR #1. When rural mail delivery was established in 1911 Southampton RR #1 began to provide service to Chippawa Hill and West Arran (now Burgoyne) post offices. Lionel Tranter was the courier. He gave up the contract during W.W. II in order to join the army. Among the succeeding couriers was Jack Cook who occasionally used a mule on the mail route instead of a horse. Some years later James Cooke, a nephew, took over the mail contract).



CHIPPAWA HILL ONT / AP 18 / 11

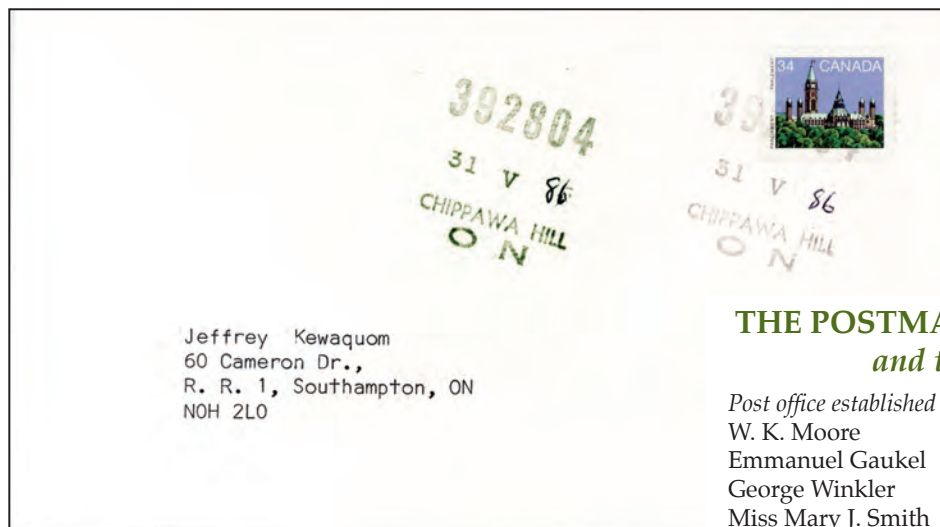
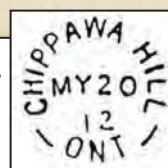
Ella Robertson has written this post card to her friend Edith McDonald living in Hamilton, Ont. The card received a transfer cds strike at Southampton.



PROOF STRIKE
CHIPPAWA HILL / ONT.
PM / JAN 16 / 35
type CDS
23.5 mm



PROOF STRIKE
CHIPPAWA HILL / ONT
MY 20 / 12
type A1
19.5 mm (arcs 2.5, 2.0)



Jeffrey Kewaquom
60 Cameron Dr.,
R. R. 1, Southampton, ON
N0H 2L0

392804 / 31 V 86 / CHIPPAWA HILL / ON

Letter addressed to Jeffrey Kewaquom at RR1 Southampton postmarked with the then-current POCON datestamp.

THE POSTMASTERS OF CHIPPAWA HILL and their periods of service

Post office established April 1, 1878

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| W. K. Moore | Apr. 1, 1878 until Dec. 13, 1878 RESIGNED |
| Emmanuel Gaukel | June 1, 1879 until May 24, 1887 RESIGNED |
| George Winkler | July 1, 1887 until April 13, 1906 RESIGNED |
| Miss Mary J. Smith | July 1, 1906 until Sept. 4, 1907 RESIGNED |
| William Winkler | Feb. 1, 1908 until May 18, 1908 RESIGNED |
| Charles Sang Jr. | Aug. 1, 1908 until Sept. 24, 1925 RESIGNED |
| Bertram (Bert) Coleman | Jan. 23, 1926 until Sept. 15, 1938 RESIGNED |
| William Baux | Nov. 11, 1938 until Jan. 26, 1946 RESIGNED |
| Lorne Alvin Baux | Aug. 27, 1946 until Nov. 23, 1975 DEATH |
| Mrs. Eleanor Baux | Nov. 23, 1975 until Dec. 7, 1975 |

Business Closed

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Mrs. Anne Kelly | Dec. 12, 1975 until Mar. 18, 1976 ACTING |
| Mrs. Anne Kelly | Mar. 19, 1976 until Sept. 22, 1986 |

Post office closed September 22, 1986

Money Order Office Number **3424**

Non-Accounting Office **78729**

Computer Office Number **392804** (Established April 1, 1973)

Post Office Postal Code **N0H 1H0**

MAIL DISTRIBUTION Province of Ontario – 1951

Chippawa Hill received its mail via the Southampton post office which was served by the CNR Palmerston-Southampton R.P.O. service

Through the summer months, March 1 to November 30, mail arrived daily (except Sundays) at 3:15 p.m.

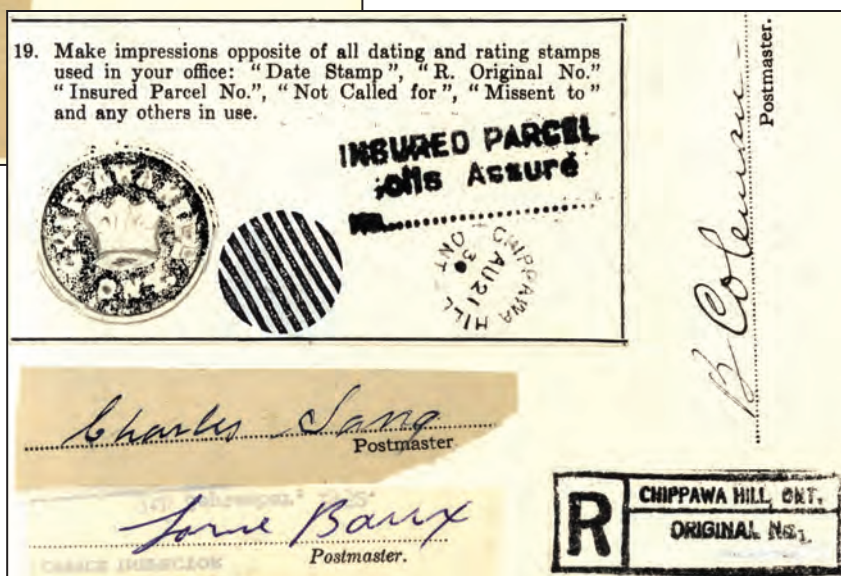
During the winter months, December 1 to February 28, mail arrived daily (except Sundays) at 9:00 a.m.



Postal inspections were an annual affair, and the small Chippawa Hill post office, like every other post office, came under close scrutiny of the inspector. One of the tasks was to make an impression of every postal marking in the office. Here we have a collage of such markings over the years, dutifully impressed above the postmaster's signature.

REFERENCES

- McGillivray, Marion, editor. *Reflections of Arran, A History of Arran Township*.
- McLeod, Norman. *A History of the County of Bruce, 1707-1968*, Vol. 2.
- Canada Public Archives, Ottawa, ON. RG series, Postmastership and Salary Files.
- Saugeen Indian Reservation #29, Administrative Office, Chippawa Hill, ON.
- *Green Meadows & Golden Sand, A History of Amabel Township*
- Robertson, Norman. *History of the County of Bruce* (1906), 3rd Edition (1971).



[REF. 239]

Non-Postal Points in the Town of South Bruce Peninsula

There are several significant communities in The Town of South Bruce Peninsula that have developed into progressive entities but for a number of reasons never had a post office.

CHESLEY LAKE

This community on Chesley Lake has developed into a village of summer homes and cottages. There are over a hundred cottages, a restaurant, a meeting hall, and a number of service and other buildings. Perhaps because of the variant population with large numbers of people in the summer months shrinking to very few in the winter and the fact that excellent rural service exists may be the reason Chesley Lake has never had a post office.

SCOTCH SETTLEMENT

This settlement developed many years ago. It is located in the south-east corner of the Indian Reserve around Lot G, Concession A. A school is located here as well as other buildings for social activities, including a number of permanent homes. In 1969 it was reported that the population on the 11,000 acre reserve was 725. Postal facilities were available at the reserve's north and south borders. This, and a slow growth was probably the reason that a post office was never established.

GOULD LAKE

This village is named after Gould lake. It was named in honour of George Gould who worked for Charles Rankin, P.L.S. of Owen Sound. It was Mr. Gould who surveyed Arran Township, as well as the area north of the Saugeen River. George Gould was also the county clerk for many years. There are several hundred summer homes and cottages along the lakeshore. Most of these were built in the 1960-1980 period. There is a marina, a store and other service and recreation buildings. Originally post office patrons used the nearby Skipness post office. With its closure and with service provided by rural mail there seemed little reason to have a post office.

ZION

A community of importance formed in the early 1870s around Lots 9 and 10 on portions of Concessions 9 and 10 between the Sauble River and Lake Huron. Evidence indicates that the site was at one time an Indian village. The area became a centre of activity in the early 1900s. It had a sawmill, a school house, a brick and tile yard and a general store. Zion cemetery is located on the northeast corner of Lot 10, Concession 9. A corduroy road connected Zion to Hepworth. It was gravelled in 1926-1927 and was paved in 1941. With the depletion of lumber, the building of a new road from Hepworth to the business centre of Sauble Beach, the development of tourism and an expanding cottage industry, the community declined rapidly and never had a real need for a post office.

A c.1908 post card showing the steamer stopping at the Go Home dock and post office.

COURTESY – Sue Sheffield



Go Home

[REF. 240]

Township of Gibson,
District of Muskoka



Earliest known cover,
GO HOME / ONT. / JY 2 / 02,
to London, England, via New York. Latest known use
of this postmark is August 2, 1948.

COURTESY – Bob Vogel

A quick look at the 1912 and 1915 *Reports of the Postmaster General* gives us an insight into the financial aspects of the operation.

| | 1912 | 1915 |
|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Revenue | \$211.00* | \$249.05 |
| Salary | \$105.00 | \$125.00 |
| Rent Allowance | \$ 13.00 | \$ 13.00 |

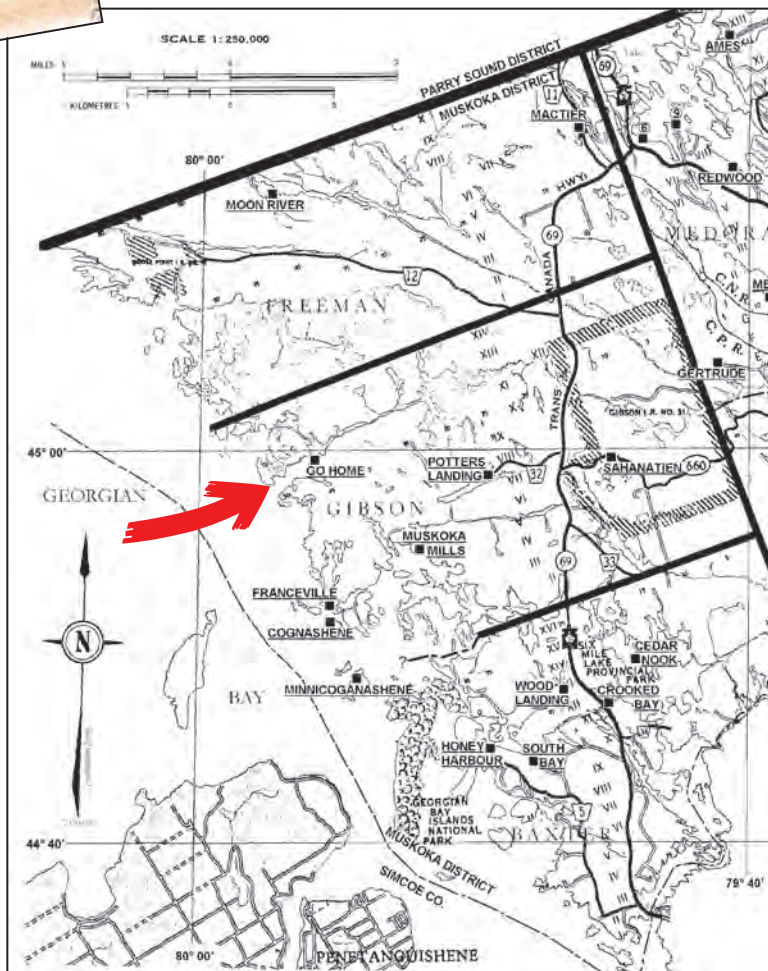
As a point of reference, minimum salary in 1912 was \$35.00, and in 1915 the base rate was raised to \$50.00

Bob Vogel, Gus Knierim

Nestled amongst the 30,000 island, Go Home played an important part in the bygone era. Loggers would send timber down the Musquash River and meet steamers at Go Home Bay, which would transfer timber to various mills around the Great Lakes and then “go home”, hence the name.

Following the decline of the logging trade, vacationers discovered the beauty of the area. One of the earliest groups to explore the area were a number of University of Toronto faculty members who established a summer camp. A 1908 report indicates that the summer population of Go Home reached 400 but dropped to 200 during the winter months.

Located on the shoreline of Lot 44, Concession 11, Gibson Township the Post Office opened as a summer only office June 15, 1899. The Post Office Department classified this summer office as non-accounting (#79571). It retained this status throughout its 80-year life even though its revenue was substantial at times.





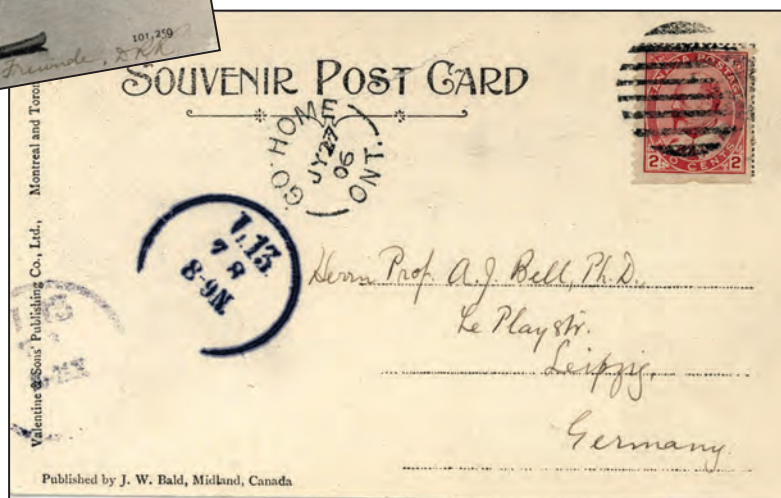
POSTMASTERS that served at GO HOME

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| C. H. C. Wright | June 15, 1899 until Sep. 8, 1940 |
| Mrs. Adelaide B. C. Fenton | June 21, 1941 until Oct. 21, 1947 |
| George Aubrey Treesler | Oct. 21, 1947 until Sep. 12, 1960 |
| William Currie | Jan. 5, 1961 until June 13, 1968 |
| Mrs. Helen Chant Currie | July 2, 1968 ACTING |

GO•HOME / ONT. / JY 27 / 06

A J. W. Bald published post card titled, "Near Go Home River, Georgian Bay", with a simple message "Greetings from Canada from old friends, D.R.R.". The card is addressed to Prof. A. J. Bell, Ph.D., Leipzig, Germany.

COURTESY - G. Knierim



GO•HOME / ONT. / AU 24 / 08

"Summer days, Go Home Bay, Georgian Bay" was published by J. W. Bald in 1908, and printed in Great Britain. The card is addressed to Mrs. J. Fortin Bush, Boston, Mass. The card is postmarked with the Go Home broken circle dater, which was in use until the late 1940s, at which time it was replaced by a cds hammer.

COURTESY - G. Knierim



Some 60 years later we have reports of revenue for the financial year ending March 31, 1973 ... \$1,474.00, and the financial year ending March 31, 1975 ... \$2,284.00. Still operating as a summer office the Post Office Department classified Go Home as a Revenue Office (Group 1).

With the demise of the Money Order Office Numbering System on March 31, 1973, Go Home received a new non-accounting number 454451(POCON).

A 1952 Post Office Department Distribution List for Ontario has an entry for Go



GO•HOME / ONT. / AU 20 / 09

"Biological Station, Go Home Bay". This printed matter card was published by J. W. Bald, Photographer, Midland. It was printed in Germany. Design number 2450, it measures 154 x 69 mm. The card is addressed to Mr. F. J. Smith, Toronto, Ontario, by his daughter Florence.

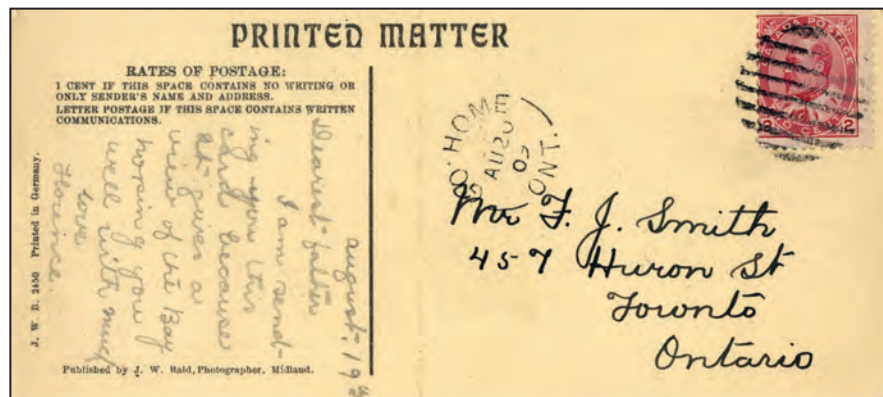
COURTESY – G. Knierim

Home indicating that the distribution point was Midland and that mail arrived daily at 2 p.m. via steamer.

The office remained open until the early 1980s. The *List of Post Offices*, dated September 19, 1980, lists Go Home as a closed office, indicating that it had remained close that year. However, a registered cover illustrated in this article indicates that the office was at least open as late as the summer of 1982.

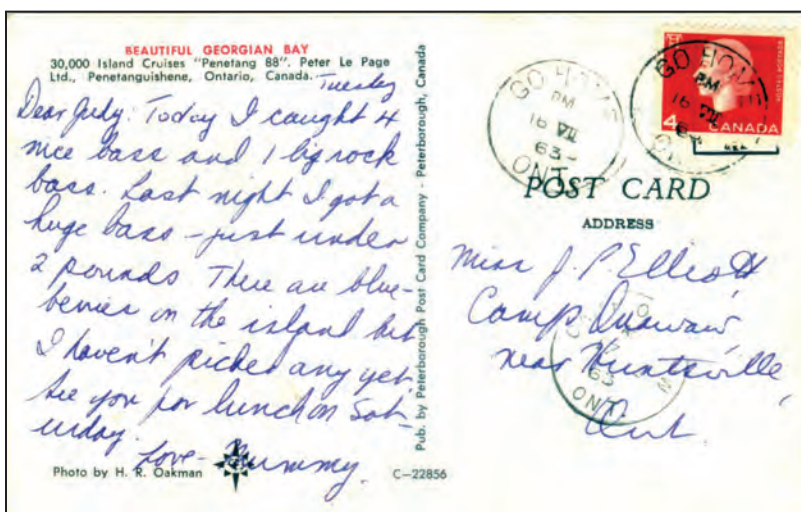
Postal historians can only report the use of two datestamps. An early 20.5 mm broken circle datestamp with arcs measuring 7.0 mm is reported used between 1902 and 1948. A 23.0-mm cds was proofed September 19, 1950. No pocon datestamp is known to the authors but there is no reason why such an instrument did not exist. Go Home had its own registration box as shown elsewhere in this article.

More recently Go Home has been a pleasant stopover for the canoeist, kayakers and motor boaters while they prowled around the islands. ☒



Above, we have a beautiful photo card showing the dock and post office at Go Home. Numerous vacationers are present awaiting the daily steamer from Midland.

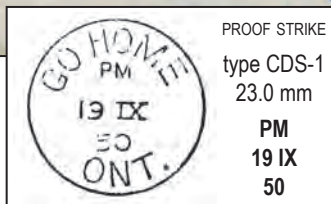
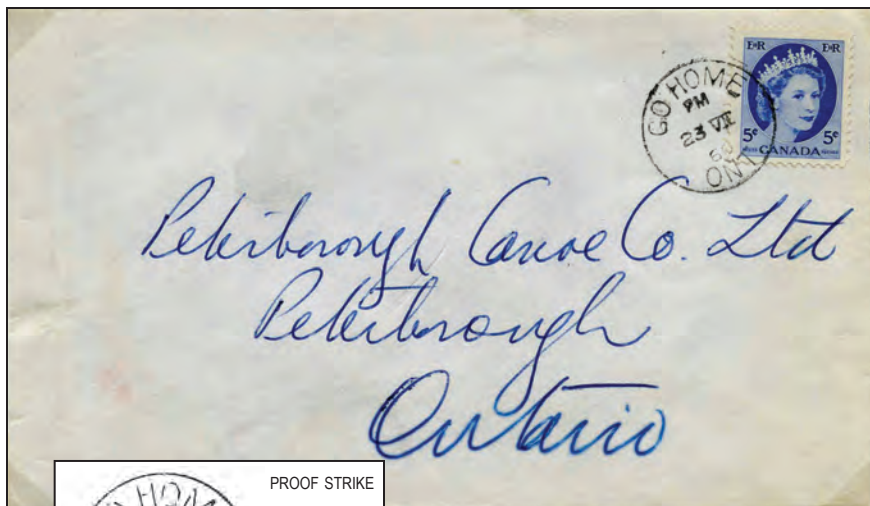
COURTESY – Sue Sheffield



GO HOME / ONT. / PM / 16 VII / 63

A chrome post card, C-22856, published by the Peterborough Post Card Co., is based on a photo by H. R. Oakman. Card is addressed to Miss J. P. Elliott, Camp Onawaw, near Huntsville. Camp Onawa was a summer office that operated from 1929 until 1968.

COURTESY – Bob Vogel



SOURCES

- Report of the Postmaster General for the years ending March 31, 1912 and 1915
- wikipedia.org/wiki/Go_Home_Lake
- <http://postalhistorycanada.net/php/>
- <http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/>

A scan of the rubber registration box, which was sold a few years ago on ebay.



GO HOME / ONT. / PM / 23 VII / 60

A letter, addressed to the Peterborough Canoe Co., is postmarked with Go Home's only cds-style datestamp.

COURTESY – Sue Sheffield

GO HOME / ONT. / PM / 5 VIII / 82

Very few registered covers are known from this office as can be seen by the number 6 in the registration box. Mailed on August 5 by a collector who happened to have a cottage at Go Home to another collector. Closing date of the Go Home post office is not known, but this registered letter must surely be very close to that date.

COURTESY – Bob Vogel



POSTAL HISTORY

Ontario Counties & Canada available online at
www.donslau.com

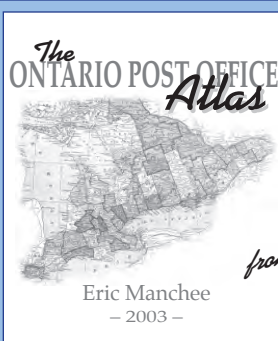
thousands of covers scanned – have a look!

Don Slaughter, Box 8002, RPO Sherwood Forest
London, ON N6G 4X1

E-MAIL: donslau@execulink.com

PHONE: (519) 472-0206
CSDA • PHSC • RPSC • BNAPS

12-43



\$30.00
(+ shipping)

- 116 maps
- all Ontario Counties and Districts south of Highway 17, including Manitoulin Island
- heavy-weight quality paper
- printed on one side only
- bound in quality D-ring presentation binder

CONESTOGA PRESS

P.O. Box 3044, Stn C,
Kitchener, ON N2G 4R5
519.599.6975

we accept PayPal at
knierim@bmts.com

© 2011 J. (Gus) Knierim To use or reprint complete articles in other media, electronic or printed, kindly ask for permission first from the editor. Permission must be granted by the editor and author of the article.

The *Georgian Courier* and its predecessor, the *GBD & S Newsletter*, are the printed forum of the **Grey, Bruce, Dufferin & Simcoe Postal History Study Group**, affiliated with the **Postal History Society of Canada**. It is currently published 4 times a year: February, May, August, and November. Copy deadline is 3 weeks before the 1st day of the above-mentioned months.

Membership costs \$15 per year (4 issues). An electronic e-mailed pdf version (no printed copy) is available for \$6.00 per 4 issues. Cheques should be made payable to the editor J. (Gus) Knierim. We can also accept PayPal using the email address. Please add \$1.00 to defray PayPal charges. Thank you!

J. Knierim, P.O. Box 3044, Station C, Kitchener, ON N2G 4R5

PHONE: (519) 578-6282 • E-MAIL: knierim@bmts.com