

EIGHTH ANNUAL HISTORICAL TOUR

Our Canadian Pride



Fondation du Cimetière

Beechwood

Cemetery Foundation



THOMAS BIRKETT

Born in Ottawa on February 1, 1844, Birkett was a successful businessman who built a large hardware business at the corner of William and Rideau streets. He served on the public school board for many years, and was an alderman for St. George's ward and chief magistrate of the Dominion capital. In 1891, he was elected mayor of Ottawa. Thomas Birkett passed away on October 21, 1920 at the age of 76.

CHARLES CAMSELL

Born in Fort Laird, Northwest Territories on February 6, 1876, Camsell, a mining engineer, became a geologist with the Geological Survey of Canada in 1904. As founder of the Canadian Geographical Society, he oversaw advancements in laboratory research and in field exploration, using transportation from canoes to airplanes. Camsell served as a member of the National Research Council and as deputy minister of mines. After the Second World War, his work was instrumental in reorganizing government science. Charles Camsell passed away on December 19, 1958 at the age of 82.

JOHN EMILIUS FAUQUIER

Born in Ottawa on March 19, 1909, John Fauquier worked as a broker in Montreal in the 1920s, but his first love was flying.

He started a commercial flying venture at Noranda, Quebec, and when war broke out in September 1939 he offered his services to the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF). Given his experience, he first served as an instructor until posted overseas in June 1941.


Fauquier had an outstanding war record. In September 1941, he joined 405 Squadron, the first Canadian bomber squadron formed overseas; he assumed command of the squadron in February 1942. The following spring, Fauquier was assigned to the Pathfinders, one of the Royal Air Force's elite squadrons. In August 1943, he was given the task of destroying the V-1 rocket installations at Peenemunde and his success in this mission brought further honours and awards. Promoted to Air Commodore and a desk job, Fauquier reverted to the rank of Group Captain and was assigned to 617 Squadron, RAF, the famous Dambusters. Once again, he proved to be a leader of extraordinary ability.

By the end of the war, Fauquier was the only Canadian to be awarded the Distinguished Service Order three times; he also earned the Distinguished Flying Cross, was Mentioned in Despatches and was honoured by France for his magnificent war record.

In 1973, Fauquier was enshrined in the Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame as one of our country's most heroic airmen. He died at Toronto, Ontario on April 3, 1981.

KENNETH HUBERT FOGARTY

Born in Ottawa on May 8, 1932, Fogarty received bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Ottawa and graduated from Osgoode Hall in 1948. He began a private law practice in Ottawa in 1950. He became mayor of Ottawa on January 1, 1970 after almost 10 years as a city alderman and member of the Board of Control. He served as mayor for just over two years. Appointed to the bench in 1972, Judge Fogarty, known to many as "Fog" for his deep thundering voice in court, was still serving when he died on January 14, 1989.



GEORGE M. GELDERT

Born in Nova Scotia in 1885, Geldert opened station CKCO in 1924. In 1947, he became the first Canadian licensed to operate a radio station. He operated this station from the attic in his home on Richmond Road until 1949, when he sold his licence and the call letters were changed to CKOY. Geldert also gained prominence as an outstanding alderman and controller in Ottawa. He passed away on July 27, 1967.

HAMILTON LIVINGSTONE (BILLY) GILMOUR

Gilmour played hockey for the Ottawa Silver Seven team for three consecutive Stanley Cups (1903–05) and for the Ottawa Senators' 1908–09 Stanley Cup win. Born in Ottawa in 1885, he died in Montreal in 1959. One of the most talented hockey players of his time, he was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1962 and into the Ottawa Sports Hall of Fame in 1966.

JAMES ALEXANDER GRANT

Born in Scotland in 1831, Grant came to Canada and opened his own medical practice in 1854. Physician to every governor general from 1867 to 1905, he tended to all the vice-regal family's ills. For instance, he treated Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria and wife of the Marquis of Lorne, when she was seriously injured in a sleighing accident on Sussex Street (now Sussex Drive) near Rideau Hall in 1880.

Grant also sat as a member in the first Parliament of Canada, in the government of Sir John A. Macdonald. He also served as president of the Canadian Medical Association and the Royal Society of Canada, and was knighted by Queen Victoria.

Grant lived in a beautiful home built by Braddish Billings Jr. in 1875 at the corner of Elgin and Gloucester Streets, an establishment now known as Friday's Roast Beef House. Its interior trim is characteristic of many Ottawa homes of the period, with heavy mouldings outlined with thick round wood.

Grant passed away on February 6, 1920. According to legend, Grant (who was asthmatic) still haunts the halls of the restaurant with the sound of chronic coughing and an eerie presence.

CHARLES HULSE

Born in Schomberg, Ontario on March 15, 1899, Charles began his career in funeral service at age 15 with his uncle, Joseph Hulse, in Orangeville, Ontario. He graduated as a licensed funeral director from the University of Toronto in 1918. Charles and his brother Percy bought a struggling funeral home in Ottawa in April 1925. Hulse Bros. Funeral Home eventually became the largest funeral home in Ottawa and is now called Hulse, Playfair & McGarry Funeral Home. Charles Hulse was a trustee of the Ottawa Board of Education for 31 years, including eight as chairman. He received the Province of Ontario Lamp of Learning and was a governor of Carleton University, one of the founders of the Ottawa Cancer Society and the Ottawa Heart Foundation, and international vice president of Kiwanis. Hulse passed away on March 12, 1987.

WILLIAM MACDOUGALL

Born in Toronto in 1822, MacDougall became a lawyer. He served in the Assembly of the Province of Canada in 1858. He was minister of public works and introduced the resolution that led to the purchase of Rupert's Land. MacDougall was appointed the first lieutenant governor of the Northwest Territories in 1869; he passed away on May 28, 1905 at the age of 83.

ANDREW GEORGE LATTA MCNAUGHTON

Andrew George Latta McNaughton was born in Moosomin, Saskatchewan on February 25, 1887. He graduated from McGill University in 1912 with a degree in electrical engineering, before volunteering to serve with the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) in September 1914. He went overseas with the 4th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery.

Applying scientific methodology to gunnery, McNaughton was instrumental in modernizing the artillery and its effectiveness in war. By 1918, he commanded the Canadian Corps artillery.

McNaughton continued his career in the peacetime Army, first as Deputy Chief and then Chief of the Defence Staff until 1935 when he assumed the presidency of the National Research Council. At the outbreak of war in 1939, McNaughton was given command of the 1st Canadian Infantry Division, a post he relinquished in 1943. Returning to Canada, he made a brief foray into politics as Minister of National Defence, 1944-1945.

Leaving politics and the military, McNaughton enjoyed a long and distinguished career as a diplomat, serving as Canada's Delegate to the United Nations, 1948-1949, Canadian chair of the International Joint Commission, 1950-1962, and Canada's representative on the Canadian-American Permanent Joint Board of Defence, 1950-1959.

A noted research scientist, McNaughton became a world authority on atomic energy and a United Nations spokesman for the West in dealings with the Soviet Union. He died at Montebello, Quebec on July 11, 1966.

WERNER ERNEST NOFFKE

Né à Stolp en Allemagne en 1878, Noffke émigra au Canada à l'âge de cinq ans. A peine âgé de 14 de ans, il entreprit un stage quatre ans auprès d'Adam Harvey, un architecte d'Ottawa. De 1896 à 1901, il travailla avec Moses Chamberlain Edey, architecte de l'édifice Daly à Ottawa. Plus tard, Noffke travailla en partenariat avec Morin et Sylvester. Reconnu pour ses interprétations de la résurgence de la période Tudor, il fut un architecte polyvalent et a trouvé son inspiration dans plusieurs styles. Il est décédé le 30 juillet 1964.

SIR GEORGE PERLEY

Born on September 12, 1857 in Lebanon, New Hampshire, to William Goodhue Perley, George Halsey Perley came to Canada with his family while he was still a child. He was educated at Ottawa's old Grammar School and later attended Harvard University, where he graduated in 1878 with a Bachelor of Arts.

Returning to Ottawa, Perley took over his family's lumber business in Ottawa. His ambition led him to run for Parliament, first in 1900 in the County of Russell and again in Argenteuil in 1902 – in both instances, he was unsuccessful in securing the seat. However, his persistence paid off and he won the Argenteuil riding in 1904, and again in 1908 and 1911. Perley served as a cabinet minister under Prime Ministers Borden, Meighen and Bennett and as Chief Whip while his party was the official Opposition. From 1914 to 1922, after the death of Lord Strathcona, Perley was sent to the United Kingdom as Acting High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada. He served with such distinction that he was recognized with a Knighthood.

Following the reorganization of the Department of Militia and Defence following the resignation of Sir Sam Hughes, Perley was made the first Minister of the Overseas Military Forces from 1916 to 1917.

After returning from London, Perley was able to recapture his seat in Parliament, which he held until his death. He was also quite active socially within the Ottawa community, where he served as president of both the Rideau Club and the Ottawa Golf Club. Along with his father's other heirs, he donated the family homestead on Wellington St for the purpose of establishing a hospital and served as vice-president of its Board of Management. And in 1900, Perley served as the chairman of the Ottawa and Hull Fire Relief Fund, which under his management distributed roughly \$1,000,000 to those affected by the disastrous fire.

Perley died on January 4, 1938.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL SCOTT

Born in Ottawa on August 2, 1862, Scott became a clerk in the Department of Indian Affairs at the age of 17. He rose in this department until, at the time of his retirement in 1932, he was its deputy superintendent-general. His friend Archibald Lampman inspired him to become a poet. He is now recognized as one of the outstanding figures in Canadian poetry. He was the author of *The Magic House and Other Poems* (Ottawa, 1893), *Labour and the Angel* (Boston, 1898), *New World Lyrics and Ballads* (Toronto, 1905), *Via Borealis* (Toronto, 1906), *Lines in Memory of Edmund Morris* (N.P. 1915), *Lundy's Lane and Other Poems* (Toronto, 1926) and *The Green Cloister: Later Poems* (Toronto, 1935). He also wrote two volumes of short stories, *In the Village of Viger* (Boston, 1896) and *The Witching of Elspie* (New York, 1923). He wrote the preface to *The Poems of Archibald Lampman* (Toronto, 1925). His last publication, *The Circle of Affection* (Toronto, 1947) was a mixture of prose and verse. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1899 and conferred the degree of D.Litt in 1922 by the University of Toronto. He passed away on December 19, 1947.

MELVILLE ROGERS

Rogers was born in Ottawa on January 5, 1899. For 60 years, he was associated with the Minto Skating Club, and he founded the Minto Follies. He served as president of the Canadian Figure Skating Association for two terms and also chaired the international judges committee for 15 years. Five times Canadian figure skating champion, and twice North American singles figure skating champion, he was also a member of the Canadian and four North American fours title teams. He was a member of the 1924 Olympic team and received the International Skating Union gold medal. Rogers died on September 26, 1973. He was inducted into the Ottawa Sports Hall of Fame in 1991.



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◆ HISTORY TOLD, LIVES CELEBRATED ◆
◆ L'HISTOIRE RACONTÉE, DES VIES CÉLÉBRÉES ◆

