ELEVENTH ANNUAL HISTORICAL WALKINGTOUR

150th Celebration of the City of Ottawa



Mayor John Bower Lewis



THOMAS AHEARN

Born in Lebreton Flats in 1855, Ahearn became an electrical engineer and a businessman. A telegraph operator at 14, by 25 Ahearn was Ottawa branch manager of a telegraph and telephone company. In 1882, with W.Y. Soper, he started an electrical contracting business that grew into an Ottawa network of companies controlling electricity supply, streetcars and streetlights. Ahearn reputedly invented the electric cooking range that was installed in the Windsor Hotel. In 1899, he drove the first automobile in Ottawa—an electric model, of course. Rich by 1900, Ahearn became a director of the Bank of Canada and other leading institutions, as well as a prominent local philanthropist. Chairman of the Ottawa Improvement Commission (later the National Capital Commission) from 1926 to 1932, he established Ottawa's parkway system and personally financed the Champlain Bridge over the Ottawa River in 1928. That same year he was appointed to the Privy Council. Thomas Ahearn passed away on June 28, 1938 at the age of 83.

JOHN RUDOLPHUS BOOTH

Born in Waterloo, Quebec on April 5, 1826, Booth came to Ottawa in 1857 and built a small shingle mill at Chaudière Falls. Over time, Booth enlarged his mill; eventually, it became a mammoth operation that produced more lumber than any other mill in the world. He also expanded into pulp and paper manufacturing. And, by the 1890s, he had built the Canada Atlantic Railway and the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, consisting of over 500 miles of track. Booth also owned a fleet of Great Lakes boats as part of his extensive transportation system. Reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the country during his time, Booth was a benefactor of many local organizations. He was a director of the Grand Trunk Railway, the Canada Cement Company and the Dominion Forestry Association. One of the great lumber barons, John Rudolphus Booth passed away on December 8, 1925 at the age of 98.

JOHN GEORGE (BUCK) BOUCHER

Boucher joined the Senators and remained with the team for four Stanley Cups. While in the NHL, he scored 122 goals, outstanding for a defenceman of the time. After retiring from playing, he coached during the 1933–34 season. On October 17, 1960, he died in Ottawa. That same year, he was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame. In 1966, he was inducted into the Ottawa Sports Hall of Fame.

ARTHUR STANLEY BOURINOT

Born in Ottawa on October 3, 1893, Bourinot was called to the bar of Ontario in 1920 and practised law until 1929. He later became head of the legal department of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Starting in 1915, Mr. Bourinot published many collections of poems, short stories, articles and legal annotations. His commemorative poem, "Canada's Fallen," was awarded a governor general's prize in 1919; he also won the Governor General's Literary Award for Poetry in 1939 for his collection Under the Sun. In 1967, he received the Canada Centennial Medal and, in November 1968, the Medal of Service of the Order of Canada. Bourinot passed away on January 17, 1969.

JOHN BURROWS

John Burrows Honey was born in Plymouth, England in May 1789. After his arrival in Canada, he shortened his name to John Burrows. In 1819, he built a log cabin at what is now the corner of Wellington and Lyon streets. This cabin was the first habitation built on the site of Bytown. He sold his property to Nicholas Sparks on September 25, 1821 and worked for Colonel By on the Rideau Canal as an engineer. Burrows built the first house of worship in Bytown on the corner of Rideau and Chapel streets in 1827. He passed away in 1848.

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.

GEORGE HAY

Born June 18, 1821 in Scotland, Hay came to Canada in 1834 and moved to Bytown in 1844 to work with Thomas MacKay. In 1847, he established his own business (hardware and construction) on Sparks Street near Elgin. George Hay designed the first coat-of-arms for Ottawa and it is believed that he suggested the name Ottawa for the city. He was founder of a long list of enterprises including the Bank of Ottawa, the Board of Trade, Knox Church and Beechwood Cemetery (he was one of the original shareholders). He passed away on April 25, 1910 at the age of 88.

JOHN BOWER (BOUSE) HUTTON

Born in Ottawa on October 24, 1877, Hutton was an accomplished sportsman who excelled in many sports. He was a netminder in hockey and lacrosse, and a fine fullback in football. Although he is mainly remembered as a hockey goaltender, Hutton was recognized as a man who could do it all. In 1902, he was outstanding in goal, recording two shutouts, quite an achievement at the time. In 1904, he had the unique distinction of being the only man to play on a Stanley Cup winner, a Canadian lacrosse championship team and a Canadian football championship team in the same year. He was inducted to the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1962 and into the Ottawa Sports Hall of Fame in 1966. He died on October 27, 1962.

JOHN EDWARD STANLEY LEWIS

Born in Ottawa on February 29, 1888, Lewis began his career in the electrical business and eventually opened his own company in 1914. He entered politics in 1930 as an alderman, then controller and finally mayor of the city of Ottawa in 1936, a position he held for an unbroken record of 13 consecutive years. He also held the record as Ottawa's longest serving member and chairman of the Dominion Champion Britannia Club canoe team. A Dominion roller skating champion in 1909 and 1910, he threw himself into local sports. A recipient of the Order of the British Empire, Lewis passed away on August 18, 1970.

JOHN BOWER LEWIS

Born in France, Lewis came to Canada with his parents in 1820. He studied law in Toronto and was called to the bar in 1839. While practising his profession in Bytown, he was, for a short time, solicitor for Carleton County. At the time of Confederation, he was one of the ablest lawyers in the country. He was elected councillor in Bytown's first election, in 1847, and he was chosen mayor in 1848. He was elected Ottawa's first mayor in 1855 and remained in that position until 1857. In 1863, he became commissioner of Ottawa's police force. It was during his term that Queen Victoria chose Ottawa to be the nation's capital. John Bower Lewis signed the eloquent plea that Ottawa sent to the Queen on May 18, 1857, urging her to choose Ottawa. He died on November 20, 1874.

CHARLES HERBERT MACKINTOSH

Born in London, Canada West on May 13, 1843, Macintosh started his career early, writing dime novels for a Boston publishing house when he was 13. At 17, he wrote the "Welcome to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," presented to the prince on his visit to Canada West in 1860. Macintosh became editor of the Free Press, the Hamilton Times, the Strathroy Dispatch, the Parkhill Gazette, the Chicago Journal of Commerce and, finally, the Ottawa Citizen. Attracted to politics, he served as mayor of Ottawa from 1879 to 1881. One of his accomplishments as mayor was constructing the long-awaited Gatineau Valley Railroad at no cost to taxpayers. In 1882, he was appointed lieutenant governor of the Northwest Territories, resigning in 1898. Macintosh twice served the capital as a member of Parliament. His last work was Canada's Diamond Jubilee, a history of the Dominion since Confederation. Macintosh passed away on December 22, 1931.

JOHN MACOUN

Born in Belleville, Canada West on November 7, 1862, Macoun attended Albert University. He joined the Geological Survey of Canada in 1883, and in 1917 became head of the biological division. He was made a Companion of St. Michael and St. George in 1912 and was elected to the Linnaean Society of London in 1914. With his father, he wrote A Catalogue of Canadian Birds (1909). Macoun died on January 8, 1920 in Ottawa.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL SCOTT

Porn 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.

WILLIAM YOUNG

William Young was appointed Ottawa's first fire chief in 1874. He had 18 professional fire fighters under his command, working on a 24-hour schedule at five stations. Each station was equipped with one two-wheeled reel holding 500 feet of hose and drawn by one horse. Young passed away on March 10, 1913.



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