

## QR Code Mural Descriptions

ACCESS the map on this web site or USE the City's Z Card map [the same] to find the title, location and number of the mural for a full description. This document provides you with descriptions for 34 Heritage Murals: and/or DOWNLOAD the Audio Mural Tour [free]. All mural sites have titles.

Pembroke Heritage Murals© is a registered trademark: it owns the copyright to all the Murals in the Outdoor Art Gallery. A City of Pembroke Public Art Project managed by volunteers since 1989.

1. MARCHING TOWARD THE MILLENNIUM: painted by Pierre Hardy in 2000 as PHM's Millennium Project. "A celebration of the pioneer and entrepreneurial spirit of the people of Pembroke since 1828".

This is Pembroke's longest mural at 264 feet – approx. 3300 square feet – one of Canada's longest murals. It definitely is the best one-of-a-kind, destination mural in Canada. We are using a parade style format to illustrate the various people that have lived, worked and contributed to Pembroke's development. The first figure in the mural is Peter White Senior 1794-1878 who is credited as being the Founder of Pembroke. The last figures in the mural are Pembroke's Millennium Baby and her Mother. It took the PHM Committee 18 months to complete the fund raising and planning for this mural before the Artist began to work (Nov. '98 to April '00) Artist time

- May to October. In the mailbox on a bench in front of this mural you will find the brochure for this mural, Sponsors are: The Canada Millennium Partnership Program, City of Pembroke, Giant Tiger Store Pembroke, PPG Canada Inc. Pittsburgh Paints, C.A. Reiche & Sons Ltd, Pembroke Multicultural Association, Kings' Sports (Pembroke) Inc, Greater Petawawa Civitan Club, Irvcon Limited, LaBine Printers Limited, The People of Pembroke & Area who have sponsored family members past and present. A history booklet of each figure etc. is available for \$4 at Purvis Gallery & Framing downtown Pembroke.

2. PEMBROKE STREET LIGHTS painted by Pierre Hardy 1991.

Pembroke was the first community in Canada to have commercial electric lighting: streetlights.

Top left: 1st, 2nd, then today's - three generations of street lights from 1884 to present. The mural incorporates people from today and yesteryear. To the left of the mural are employees of Pembroke Hydro, 1991. W.B. MacAllister, the founder of commercial electricity, is shown shedding a tear as Pembroke Hydro workers update his original style of lights.

Tipping his hat in the middle of the picture is H.B. Johnson, Canada's oldest practicing lawyer standing with his wife. The last case he handled was a mortgage which came due on his 100th birthday!

Right: holding the motor scooter and playing the fiddle are two of today's local characters, Champ and Country Mike.

The children are local, artist saw them while working. The police officer is Police Chief McLaughlan in 1925.

The bearded man behind him is the mural artist waving goodbye to the man with the pool cue, the mural project's founder, Bill Jackson.

The artist is waving goodbye because it was the last mural he painted that summer. Can you find the hidden swallow in the Pierre Hardy mural?

3. THE GREAT FIRE OF 1918 painted by David Yeatman in 1993.

This mural illustrates the old steam pumper: the man driving the horses is the Artist. Artists will often paint themselves into their murals. The parking lot across the road from here was once the site of the Thomas Pink Company, where the blacksmith John Groehl, learned his trade. It went from making logging tools to machine parts and in 1917 underwent costly renovations to become a munitions factory. At the end of the WW1 in 1918, the munitions factory blew up. \*Connection to 'Town Smithy' and 'Thomas Pink' murals.

4. THE STEAMBOAT Pembroke has a rich history of boats on the Ottawa and Muskrat Rivers. In days gone by steam driven boats were a common sight in Pembroke.

This is a three-panel mural painted in 1995 by Karole Marois. It is 15 feet high and 69 running feet long.

East Wall, Agnes Street: This panel illustrates the one day a week during the summer, when steam and paddle boats became pleasure boats. It shows people on an evening cruise dancing at sunset with Oiseau Rock dwarfing the steamship. 'The Pembroke' is shown in the distance pulling a log boom downriver to Pembroke. On Sunday afternoons, families would cruise to Fort William: ladies in long

dresses with parasols; lemonade, ice cream, bands, children playing were familiar sights. In the foreground, is the 'John Egan'. North Wall, Lake Street: We are looking at the old Pembroke skyline from the helm of Captain Murphy's boat the 'W.L. Murphy'. The Captain, pipe in mouth, is smiling down on us. Just below him is Del Rosamond. Del was a respected member of our Committee, an expert on steam locomotives and former Captain of the Pembroke Fire Department. Near Pembroke's docks are the 'E.H. Bronson' and the Pembroke paddle wheelers.

Pembroke built and repaired these boats in the dockyards: lumbermen slept in the "hotel" (building at the docks known as "hotel") waiting to be taken to the lumber mills, or, to drive booms down river. Next to the dockyards is where John Cockburn built the Pointer Boat. \*see a replica at The Waterfront.

West Wall, on this panel we see the 'S.S. Pontiac' ferry bringing farmers from Allumette Island, Quebec, to sell their produce at the Pembroke Farmers Market. Many people crossed the Ottawa River to their cottages in the summer. The dry docks in the foreground show the marine railroad (skids) used to launch these large boats after they were repaired. The 'Alex Fraser' is being repaired. Profiled is Captain Morris wearing his uniform. He was the captain of the 'S.S. Pontiac'. There were numerous Captains piloting steam and paddle boats over the years 1854 to 1956. Captains Murphy and Morris are still remembered today, as they were amongst the last to work the river.

August 25, 2000: the Murals Committee dedicated "*The Steamboat*" to Del Rosamond and planted a marker in the Memory Garden after his death. [Del -May 1920 to September 2000]

Del served on the Murals Committee for many years [see north panel for likeness, he has a camera around his neck]. Because of Del's interest in steam engines, Pembroke Heritage Murals© has illustrated our steam history in several murals.

#### 5. THOMAS PINK 1841-1925 painted by Karole Marois 1999

For sixty years this respected citizen played a prominent role in the development and life of Pembroke. A blacksmith by trade, Pink secured the contract for the ironwork of the Pembroke jail - which is how he came to Pembroke from Perth Ontario.

Born in Kent, England, Pink was 13 years old when his parents settled in Pontiac County. He was known across Canada and Europe for the Thos. Pink Co. Ltd. established 1866: they were Founders, Blacksmiths and Machinists.

He gradually expanded this manufacturing company of lumbermen's tools until it was the largest manufacturer in Canada. Other enterprises were Pink & Devlin, Canadian Warren-Pink LTD, Pink's Garage - the Area's first service based garage. Pink was the first person in Pembroke to own an automobile.

He was a Director on numerous Boards in Pembroke and across Canada: served on Town Council; member of the Board of License Commissioners of North Renfrew; Victoria Foundry Co. of Ottawa, Pembroke Iron Works, Pembroke Electric Light, Superior Electric LTD. MacFarlene-Neil Manufacturing Co. of Fredericton New Brunswick.

Obituary "As a business man Mr. Pink was very far - seeing and as an employer it may be said that some of his employees had been with him for over thirty years. As a citizen his standard of good citizenship was always safe to follow". Pembroke Standard, February 19, 1925.

\*Festival of Mural Art 1999

#### 6. THE ICE HOUSE painted by Pierre Hardy 1991

Every year, snow was cleared from the Ottawa River to allow the ice to freeze to three meters thick. The mural shows men digging the snow.

Ice blocks were then cut from the frozen river, stacked in a log building nearly 50 feet high, and buried in a thick layer of sawdust for insulation. The ice was sold year-round to residents, hotels and restaurants.

The plate shows a reproduction of the ice house, once located on James Street. The family on the porch is a local family making ice cream. Ingredients: ice, milk, salt, berries.

Can you see the hidden swallow in this mural?

#### 7. THE MAYORS OF PEMBROKE: A PORTRAIT GALLERY 1877-2014

Several small settlements were established either side of the Muskrat River during the very early years: Campbelltown, Miramachi, Moffat, Sydenham etc, often changing their names. The area was known as Pembroke Township. The whole area came together in 1858 as the Incorporated Police Village of Pembroke. At that time, the community's leader was called a Reeve.

In 1877, the Village of Pembroke was incorporated as the Town of Pembroke. The community's leader would now be referred to as Mayor and is where the story of this mural begins.

The first Pembroke Town Hall was designed by Michael Gorman and constructed in 1884. Illustrated here on the right and now called Victoria Hall [42 Renfrew St], it housed Council Chambers, the Police lock-up, the Fire Department, and it had a large hall for community events. The fire bell was added in 1899. The Town Hall served the Town and Council until 1958, seventy-four years. Considerable changes have been made over the years but it still remains an impressive piece of architecture.

Where the Muskrat River flows under the Pembroke Street Bridge, Thomas Fuller, who designed the original Parliament Buildings in Ottawa, designed the Pembroke Post Office.1 Pembroke Street East was constructed in 1889 by J.W. Munro [masonry] Walter Beatty [joinery] and James Grieve [carpentry]. Illustrated here on the left, it was considered one of the finest buildings in Canada at the time. The clock was added in 1892. The Collector of Customs and the Collector of Inland Revenue were on the second floor. Throughout the years, the third-floor apartment has been the residence of the caretaker. In 1958, the building was completely renovated and converted to the current Municipal Offices and Council Chamber. In 1971, The Town of Pembroke was declared a City.

The Mural Committee's goal was to produce a portrait gallery within a mural setting. Once again we have been privileged to work with several people who have contributed their knowledge and skills to this unique project. This mural is the result of two years of research and planning.

Artist: Marillyn Saffery 2012 \*Assisted by Shauna Torgenson

#### 8. Pembroke's first mural PEMBROKE SWALLOWS - CANADA'S CAPISTRANO.

Painted by Neil Blackwell in June 1990 for the cost of the original painting and his room and board.

Neil Blackwell is an award winning North American Wildlife Artist.

At one time, the swallow roost at the Marina would be home to over 100,000 swallows. However, the roost could not sustain so many birds - it began to break up around 1998.

Birders discovered a roost behind the Comfort Inn and another further down the river at Beachburg.

Unlike Capistrano, USA, Pembroke had many different types of Swallows living in the roost. \*The roost at the Marina was starting to be active again [ 2004] \*Look for them at sunset flying into the roosts for the night.

#### 9. PEMBROKE HYDRO painted by local art teacher Randy Chester in 1990.

On the left are Queen Victoria and Prime Minister Sir John A. MacDonald - rulers in 1884.

In the middle is a picture of the first electric generating plant in Canada: it was located across from what is now City Hall. During the day it operated as a grist mill and an electric plant at night in order to utilize the facility to the fullest.

On the right is Mayor W.H. Moffat the Mayor of Pembroke in 1884 and W.B. MacAllister, the founder of Pembroke's electric lights. The Pembroke Hydro building was built in 1928/1929 to house what was then Canada's largest stationary diesel engine. The front of this building contains the accounting offices, while the rear is the Hydro Museum. This museum houses artifacts from the late 1800's when we had the first commercial streetlights.

The company is now called The Ottawa River Power Corporation and the museum is now called the Murray Moore Hydro Museum.

#### 10. OLD TIME FIDDLING AND STEPDANCING Championships are held each year in Pembroke over the Labour Day weekend.

Painted in 1995 by John Ellenburger as a significant part of the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebrations.

This mural is a lively and jubilant illustration of Fiddling and Stepdancing past and present.

The centre (right) portrays lumbermen stepdancing, fiddling and relaxing on a square timber raft. Sundays were the only day off for lumbermen, and as you can see here, often lived on the rafts. The shanty house, axe etc. is an accurate illustration of how they lived on the river.

The upper portion of the mural portrays Fiddle Park. Riverside Park, west-end of town, becomes Fiddle Park for a week and home to 3,000 campers. On the boards are the Dueling Dancers - International Champions April and Tanya Verch, Nathan and Jon Pilatzke.

April (far right) fiddles and dances simultaneously. Dorothy Billings is at the piano; Robbie Dagenais, champion fiddler, is standing in front of the piano. People involved with these activities will recognize some of their friends in this mural.

The lower part of the mural is the Championships in full swing. On the left is long-time Master of Ceremonies, Art Jamieson. Champions - The Stepping Gardners - right to left Shawn, Rhodina, and Debbie are performing to a full house. The arena is the Pembroke Memorial Centre, inside this building.

The Founders and long-time volunteers are shown in the front row, right side.

Starting in the right corner, working left: Romeo Levasseur, Bob Dejoung 2nd Row, Terry and Glenda Duff, Tom Leclair, Mike Berrigan, Brian Adam, Jim and Diane Hickey; Brian Hebert judge, Elita Crook is the timekeeper at the judges table. Although this is not intended to be a mural of portraits, we were extremely fortunate to have John Ellenberger paint this mural. As a professional artist, he has captured very good likenesses of people who are involved with Fiddling and Stepdancing. Sponsor: Pembroke & Area Fiddling Association

#### 11. THE MACKAY STREET ARENA 1905-1951 painted by Brian Romagnoli 2002

Bring back the memories...a commemorative mural that pays tribute to the people and the era of the Mackay Street arena during the first half of the twentieth century.

Privately owned for decades by Wm. 'Bill' Bogart 1879-1971 [with pipe], and his son Art 1912-1995.

"The Mackay Street Arena destined to serve the County Town for forty-five years, opened Christmas Day 1905. Mayor W.H. Bradley cut the ribbon and everyone they could cram on 179 feet by 80 feet of ice, skated to the 42<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Band". [Harold Garton, Author, 'Hockey Town Canada']

The Pembroke Scouts 1935-36 represent the numerous championship teams and superb hockey players that Pembroke produced.

The pennants display the colours of other home teams.

Other activities were figure and roller skating, wrestling, circuses and sneaking into games through snow holes. The Arena is illustrated here during an early winter's evening. Mackay Street Arena was a part of the life of the community: countless young people and aspiring rink rats spent a large part of their youth there. These memories still resonate today. Sponsors are printed across the bottom, trophy style. The mural has a stamp-like quality to it [murals showcase many artistic styles]

#### 12. THE IRISH PLAY painted by Marillyn Saffery 1999

The Columbus Dramatic Club is one of the oldest community theatre groups in Ontario.

The Club, sponsored by the Knights of Columbus was established in 1900 and boasts that it has never repeated a play. The annual 'Irish Play' each March is full of fun and antics by the dedicated cast.

This mural is a collage of various performances held over the years such as set design and cast.

Long time performers are illustrated here.

Left to right - George Lesnick, Anna Mary Burke, Dave Trimble (clown), Pat Leonard, Barb Clouthier / on Pat's knee.

Can you find the Leprechauns?

Sponsor: Knights of Columbus Supplies: provided by Pittsburgh Paints \*Festival of Mural Art 1999

#### 13. POINTER BOATS painted by Craig Campbell 1990

In 1858 John Cockburn, a recent immigrant from England, established a boat building business on Pembroke's waterfront: it was family run for 100 years.

The Pointer boat was designed with two high pointed ends, and ranged from 18 feet to 50 feet. A fifty foot Pointer weighed 1/2 ton and could float in one and a half inches of water: known as the 'boat that could float on heavy dew'. It was stable, tough, easy to handle, had quick response yet graceful in appearance.

This mural portrays the logging sluices used to send lumber through the rapids, down river to Ottawa. It also illustrates the Pointer Boat that was manufactured by the Cockburn family for 100 years.

Wood for Pointers was dried for a year then sealed with a mixture of mineral oil and jeweler's rouge: the seats were not treated because this mixture ate through clothing.

\*Tom Thompson (Group of Seven) painted two Cockburn Pointers: "The Bateaux" and "The Pointers".

Today, a 32 foot Pointer Boat monument has been erected on the former building site at The Waterfront. The dedication ceremony for the Monument took place on September 22nd, 1993, with the Duke of York, Prince Andrew. \*A real Pointer Boat is on display at the Champlain Trail Museum & Pioneer Village.

#### 14. THE UNITY MURAL painted by Marillyn Saffery 1998

Since the first settlers, people have lived and worked side by side in the Upper Ottawa Valley, Ontario and Quebec. This mural illustrates the diversity of people who call this region home.

The bridge was built connecting Pontiac County, Quebec and Renfrew County, Ontario in 1955-56, and was officially opened in 1957. This was at the end of the steam transportation era.

Up to then and for 100 years, steam boats served as taxis during the spring until fall and an ice bridge was used in winter to transport people, farm produce, wagons and horses across the Ottawa River.

Luke Fought, a World War 11 Veteran and long time member of Legion Branch 72, is shown here and represents individuals who have served their Country and Community over the years. The Unity Mural 'flies' symbolically over the other murals. Mural Design: donated by Barbara Blackstein

#### 15. THE GROCER painted by Karole Marois 1999

Circa 1920, this mural pays tribute to an entrepreneur who at the turn of the century established east and west end businesses known as Cooper's Two Grocery Stores. "Old and New Friends Will Always Find a Welcome" was his slogan.

Mr. Cooper is shown talking to a customer; horse and buggy delivered groceries as part of their service to customers.

Driver of the buggy is Russell Splaine, age 19 in 1928. Note the Union Jack in the window.

Donations: Howard and Marianne Clark, The Toronto Dominion Bank

\*Festival of Mural Art 1999. Supplies: provided by Pittsburgh Paints

#### 16. THE OLD GAS PUMP painted by Robin Burgesse 1999

Circa early 1950s, two well known entrepreneurs are illustrated in this trompe l'oeil style mural.

Hugo G. TerMarsch, standing, began a Shell fuel business in 1951 with his son Calvin.

He is having a friendly visit with A.J. Green, sitting in his 1946 Mercury convertible.

A.J. started a Ford Mercury Lincoln dealership in the late 1940s close to this location. Green's Garage sold Texaco gasoline and vehicles. Hugo G. TerMarsch & Son still operate today. The Artist has painted himself in as a 'gas jockey'.

Sponsors: Calvin TerMarsch and Beverly Green

\*Festival of Mural Art 1999. Supplies: provided by Pittsburgh Paints

17. This mural painted in 1992 by Pierre Hardy celebrates the life and contributions of

#### MARGUERITE d'YOUVILLE AND HER MISSION

This unique mural tells a story about a woman who lived through a difficult marriage, suffered the deaths of four children, was widowed at twenty-eight and raised two sons as a single mother. In 1737 Marguerite and four young women joined together to provide care for the poor, sick and abandoned in their Montreal neighbourhood. They were referred to as 'les soeurs grises'. Their focus, hospital care for all men, women and children whatever their background or culture: First Nations, English and French. Marguerite founded the Order of Sisters of Charity of Montreal.

Born Marie-Marguerite Dufrost de Lajammerais in 1701; married Francois d'Youville in 1722; she passed away in 1771. In 1878, the Ottawa Grey Nuns of the Cross established a General Hospital in Pembroke. In 1926, seventy-seven Sisters continued their work as the Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception. Canada's first Canadian born saint was beatified in 1959 and canonized in 1990 for her many good deeds and two miracles. Her legacy in Pembroke is a City Block of outstanding health care in Pembroke and Renfrew County.

"Marguerite d'Youville and Her Mission" was the first mural in Canada to have lights incorporated into a mural. Mr. Hardy is an extremely talented artist who thought outside the box to create a very unusual heritage mural for a large property.

Left Side: Illustrates the Grey Sisters travelling the world: flag patches on the luggage indicate where they have established Missions. The Sisters left baskets outside Mission walls for abandoned children.

The mural features eight cornices with stained glass appearance depicting important periods in her life. The cornices have power installed and are on a photocell that lights them up from dusk to dawn.

Right Side: Marguerite's face is illustrated from many written descriptions of her. Her Bible illustrated here, is treasured by the original Montreal Order. The girl is holding Marguerite Daisies, named after her.

Sponsors: The Diocese of Pembroke, The Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, The Knights of Columbus.

18. A CENTURY OF SERVICE 1896-1997 painted by Karole Marois 2006

This Mural is a tribute to 100 years of health care excellence by the former Cottage and Civic Hospitals. Founding ladies are illustrated left to right wearing brooches with their initials: Kate Schmidt, Jemima Hale, Isabel Booth, Mary Hunter, Mary Dunlop, Esther Supple. The wooden figure of a 1900 nurse pushing a cane wheelchair is the visual entrance to the Mural. Time moves along the winding path

Foreground shows some of the handcrafts sold to raise funds: the gardener hoes vegetables circa 1930s; a 1950s tea; a figure of a Pembroke Mason representing the significant contribution of the Masonic Lodge to the Hospital over the years; the Civic Hospital before it closed with two modern nurses walking on the path; a member of the Alexandra Club today in a pink smock. The Alexandra Club continues the 100-year tradition of health care support in the community. A man is reading a newspaper with an image of the first hospital on Dixon Street [now the Masonic Lodge], with the Daily Observer headline: "Cottage Hospital moves to New Building on Cecelia Street, October 25<sup>th</sup>, 1923".

Sponsor: The Alexandra Club of Pembroke

19. PEMBROKE FARMERS MARKET 1890-1940 painted by Shauna Torgerson 2015

Pembroke's 34<sup>th</sup> Heritage Mural is made up of three individual murals illustrating the first 50 years of the Pembroke Farmers Market, situated on their historic site. Each mural is a segment of this time period.

Winter 1890-1910 portrays a time when the market was year round. For sale were cords of wood for the stoves of people living in town, and sides of frozen beef and pork. Shown here are sleighs used by vendors with front and back runners, usually pulled by two horses. Also shown is a cutter with one length of runner each side pulled by one horse. Fur hides on seats was quite common, often with heated bricks underneath for warmth.

Fall 1910-1920s portrays the outside of the building built in 1889 by Pembroke Town Council. The CPR tracks are behind the market. Few people had vehicles in this time period, horse drawn wagons and buggies were a common site. Produce then and now is the same:

corn, pumpkins, potatoes, carrots etc., along with baking, preserves, knitted socks and hats. Leo Marleau and wife Irene sold Golden Bantam Corn, shown here on the left. What was different then was coal and wood for sale in large quantities. There was a large drive in scale on site, not illustrated here. Note the style of clothing.

Summer 1930-1940 portrays the inside of the building and the layout of the vendors' stalls. Vendors were inside and outside during the summer and fall months. Butchers, Edmund and [son] Albert Sack were vendors for many years. As well as Vera McIntyre who attended the market with her vendor parents as a child and continued in her adult years selling bread, pies, cookies etc. Produce then and now is the same. The exception being live poultry, cleaned poultry, eggs, puppies and kittens.

History of the Pembroke Farmers Market from 1890 to the present is located on the market site.

A history booklet is available for \$5 at Purvis Gallery & Framing downtown Pembroke.

#### 20. PANSY PATCH PARK painted by David Yeatman 1999

An eight acre island in the Muskrat River, Pansy Patch Park was donated to the City of Pembroke by Mrs. Annie Gray Keith of Ottawa in 1962: she lived here until the death of her husband Dr. H.J. Keith.

Beginning in 1925 and for the next several years, Mrs. Keith and her team of gardeners transformed the island into a sanctuary of thousands of flowers, more than 40 species of trees, two greenhouses, goldfish pools, a lily pond, all served as a summer home for a pair of swans. Walter Mick Sr. is one of the gardeners seen here in the 1940s tending the lawns.

Keith visitors would be rowed across the River to the island for picnics and garden teas. Note the Keith house at the top of the hill and the steps leading down to the covered docks where they rowed to and from the island. The house still stands today.

During WW 11, Queen Juliana visited the Keiths regularly and her children played in Pansy Patch: they are illustrated here with tulips around them. It was quite common for boys to fish here. Pansy Patch Park is easily accessible today and still remains one of Pembroke's best kept secrets.

Sponsor: Pembroke Horticultural Society's 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary project  
\*Festival of Mural Art 1999 Supplies: provided by Pittsburgh Paints

#### 21. The S.J. WEBB BAKERY painted by Pierre Hardy 1991

This mural celebrates Pembroke's small businesses. Mrs. Webb, shown in the frame, ran the bakery, a store, and a delivery service as well as raising a large family of 9 children by herself after her husband died at a young age.

Mr. Webb is shown in phantom, handing out cookies to Pembroke children. This was a common sight while he was alive. The little boy in phantom is Derick Zimmerman.

On the right is an illustration of the original Webb store.

S.J. Webb Bakery mural is painted next to 'The Town Smithy' because they were neighbours on Miller Street. In most of Hardy's murals he has hidden a swallow, can you find it?

#### 22. THE TOWN SMITHY painted by John Ellenberger 1994

Pembroke's Blacksmith shop was located next to the Webb's Bakery on Miller Street for many years. The business was owned by John Groehl shown here at work in 1952.

Mr. Groehl was one of the last Blacksmiths in Pembroke and received his training at Thomas Pink's factory where logging tools were made.

Some of the tools that were made by Mr. Groehl were parts for canthooks, that were used in the bush to hook and turn over logs; peevees, that were also used for the same purpose but on the river.

Near the end of this era, most of the wagon wheels and sleighs used by the local lumbering companies in Pembroke were made by John Groehl: parts of the wagon wheels were made out of wood. A fire was built to heat up the steel, expand it and make it into a steel band to fit around the wheel.

Many other items such as plough shears (a knife like cutter at the front of the plough), springs for trucks and clevises (used to join chains to loads) were also made by this local Blacksmith.

On the right side at the edge of the forge (fire), you can see all of the tongs hanging on the wall. Each tong was used for a specific purpose and all of them were made by the Blacksmith himself. Back then, you couldn't just go out and buy your tools.

Many of his family are still in the area, and are very proud of this mural.

John Ellenberger captured Mr. Groehl's likeness perfectly.

#### 23. THE HOCKEY PLAYERS painted by Stefan Bell 1990

A tribute to three of the original inductees to the Hockey Hall of Fame, all born in Pembroke.

Harold (Harry) Cameron 1890-1953 was inducted 1962: he played for the Wanderers NHA, Toronto St. Patricks NHL, Ottawa and Canadiens NHL, Saskatoon Crescents WHL.

Hughie Lehman 1885-1961 was inducted 1958: he played for New Westminster Royals, Vancouver Millionaires, Chicago NHL.

Frank Nighbor 1893-1966 was inducted 1947: he played for the Vancouver Millionaires, Ottawa Senators and Toronto. Their skates, uniforms and memorabilia are at the Champlain Trail Museum and Pioneer Village.

- [www.hhof.com](http://www.hhof.com)
- 1890 - 1953 Harold Hugh 'Harry' Cameron: inducted 1962 Played 14 professional seasons 1912 – 26, an outstanding scorer
- 1885 –1961 Hugh 'Hughie' Lehman: inducted 1958  
Played 20 professional seasons 1908 – 28, an outstanding netminder
- 1893 – 1966 Frank Nighbor: inducted 1947  
Played 18 professional seasons 1912 – 30, an outstanding stick handler and centre \*The hoops are Bell's trademark: he is also a juggler.

#### 24. THE TIMBER RAFT painted by Pierre Hardy 2004

A tribute to the era of the timber raft on the Ottawa River, circa 1800s.

Long timbers of white and red pine were in abundance in this region and the primary reason for early settlers seeking lumber rights.

Timbers were hewn square with a broad axe weighing ten or twelve pounds. This shape was made specifically for English and European markets in the early 1800s, as the squares fit better into the holds of ships.

The timber 'sticks' with an average length of 40 to 50 feet were bound together into cribs.

20 to 25 sticks made up a crib 26 feet wide

These cribs were assembled into rafts containing 90 to 200 cribs.

River Drivers would break rafts into cribs to run chutes and heavy white water, illustrated here.

A free-standing mural with three dimensional components consisting of a square timber crib model, red and white pine trees, shrubs and boulders built into a berm. It is a collective achievement by many people and stands as a grand entrance to our beautiful waterfront and marina parkland.

Partners: The Ontario Trillium Foundation, City of Pembroke Council & Staff, Gerry Morris / Architect, Jay McLaren / Horticulturist, Herb Shaw & Sons Ltd, since 1848, Algonquin College Forestry Technician Students, Ottawa River Power Corporation, Walsh Bros. Construction, Valley Contracting, Cochrane Electric. Clouthier Construction, Seigel Sand and Gravel, Campbell Monument, Pembroke Downtown Development Commission, Giant Tiger Pembroke, Pembroke Crane, the People of Pembroke.

#### 25. SPRING HARVEST: AN ARTIST'S SKETCHBOOK painted by Robin Burgesse 1990

One of Canada's largest multi -angle, multi-level murals, this mural shows sketches of Pembroke's logging industry. The "go-devil" sled was replaced by the skid.

The broad axe and saws were replaced by machine saws.

The pencil displays the name Malone: Richard Malone was one of the artists assisting with this mural.

On the eraser is the name Garneau, Robert Garneau was also an assistant on this mural as well as some of Pierre Hardy's other murals.

On the other side of the mural is a scene showing the Pointer Boats in use.

A quote from Robin "My use of sepia tone is meant to reflect the feeling of old photographs. The pencil and eraser reflect my involvement as an artist. The forest green background is symbolic of the forest".

#### 26. THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY

This mural was painted by 1400 people who attended the International Plowing Match held in September 1994 under the watchful eye of Artist, David Yeatman 1994.

If your grandfather came from here he probably worked in the lumber camps.

This was the primary industry here from 1828 until about 1980 and is a significant part of the cultural heritage of this region. Note the pointer boat and log booms, horse and sled pulling lumber from the bush, the shanty house where men lived, and the steam train that transported lumber.

The youngest artist who painted on the mural was five months old, held in her mother's arms; the eldest artist was ninety-four. J.R. Booth is the name of the most famous Lumber Baron in the Ottawa Valley, shown in the forefront.

27. PETER WHITE was painted in 1991 by Pembroke's youngest Mural Artist, Robert Garneau, who was only 21 at the time. This mural commemorates Peter White, one of Pembroke's first settlers (May 28th, 1828) who came to this area seeking lumber rights. He is shown here with his wife Cecilia and his daughter Elizabeth, the first European child born in this area on New Year's Day, 1829.

- Point of interest: all three have streets named after them.
- The cabin was located on the Ottawa River and was behind the area of the current Dairy Queen. The artist got on top of the Dairy Queen to view the landscape for this mural.

#### 28. CHAMPLAIN TRAIL painted by Pierre Hardy 1991

Samuel de Champlain was the first European traveler to this area circa 1613. This mural is painted as four pictures hanging on Victorian wallpaper in a parlour or living room. The Artist recreated old style wallpaper directly onto the wall.

Top left is Champlain and his Voyageurs as they travel down rapids.

Top right is a formal portrait of the explorer taken from written descriptions.

Bottom left picture is a selection of items that Champlain brought from Europe to Canada, including the astrolabe.

Bottom right shows Champlain using his astrolabe, that he lost near Cobden, and his Huron Guides.

Champlain only made it to this area [Pembroke] because the Algonquin First Nation operated a toll at Morrison Island: he refused to pay so was turned back and came up this side of the Ottawa River.

#### 29. GRAND TRUNK UNION STATION painted by Robin Burgesse 1996

Pembroke was the junction of several railway lines in the early 1900's.

In 1899, local businessmen built a rail service from Pembroke to Golden Lake known as the Pembroke Southern.

This would join J.R. Booth's Rail service that ran Ottawa, Arnprior, Parry Sound.

From 1905 to 1914, The Grand Trunk Railway acquired Booth Rail, Pembroke Southern and other lines; it built Union Station and served trains from Canadian Northern.

The final rail system from 1923 - 1960 was called the Canadian National Railway.

This mural illustrates Union Station in the 1950's. Its location was across from City Hall, on what is now a parking lot and plaza.

Station Agent, Hugh Thurston, is shown checking the time with Conductor, W.L. Higginson.

Fireman, Keith Saunders, is sitting in cab window. These men worked the rails all their lives and were among the last to serve Union Station before it was demolished.

Foreground illustrates typically dressed workmen riding the section hand car into the rail yard. 1958 to 1960 was the last great show of steam locomotives in the Upper Ottawa Valley.

- note the time is 11:50am; this is the noon train being loaded and boarded
- the man hanging on the side of the cab is a brakeman (Artist- Burgesse)
- cans of fresh milk and cream are being loaded; O'Brien's Creamery was located at what is now Stinson's Service Centre
- October 27th, 1956 was the last passenger train to leave Union Station
- Grand Trunk locomotive #5579 did exist
- Locomotive painted to 1/16<sup>th</sup> scale

#### 30. A CELEBRATION OF RURAL LIVING painted by Marillyn Saffery 1994

For five days in September 1994, 1000 acres of beautiful Renfrew County farmland was turned into Canada's largest outdoor show of farming and rural living.

The International Plowing Match drew more than 125,000 people over five days and has the reputation of being the biggest match ever in its 70+ year history.

The original International Plowing Match poster was designed by local Artist Barbara Blackstein. This artwork was re-created into a mural by local Artist Marillyn Saffery.

- Point of Interest: Profit from the IPM, was in excess of a half a million dollars; \$500,000 was donated to the County for a 911 emergency system and \$70,000 went to the Ottawa Valley Tourist Association to promote tourism.

#### 31. CANADIAN ARMED FORCES - AT THE READY painted by Robin Burgesse 1992

The mural presents a collage of images representing the history of Canada's Armed Forces.

Left side of the mural is in remembrance of the First and Second World Wars. The sky is painted red behind them to symbolize this era of conflict. The text lists areas of conflict.

Centre: Navy, Air Force and Army representatives of today stand beneath the United Nations Logo.

Right side of the mural recognizes the peace keeping missions that Canada has been involved in: blue symbolizes peace.

The text lists areas of peacekeeping missions. We have since updated it.

Note the Native soldier with a feather in his helmet. Military personnel worked with the Mural Committee in order to ensure that uniforms and insignia were accurate. Pembroke is proud to have Garrison Petawawa as its neighbour. • United Nations was established 1945.

#### 32. CPR WATER TOWER painted by John Ellenberger 2000

This unique 360 degree mural encompasses the vibrant history of The Canadian Pacific Rail's steam locomotives in conjunction with Consolidated Lumber Company Ltd.

The CP Railway moved numerous passengers and freight across Canada on a 'ribbon of steel'. Consolidated Lumber produced millions of board feet of softwood destined for the world's markets.

Pembroke was, and still is, the centre of commerce in the Upper Ottawa Valley.

This most unique mural painted on a heritage structure, illustrates CP Rail, Consolidated Lumber, the Round House - where steam engines were turned around, the Water Tower, Engine #1223, back-dropped by the mighty Ottawa River.

The Tower has been painted in CP colours: maroon and gray.

There are extremely few 360 degree murals in Canada and the USA. Pembroke is very fortunate to have the support and encouragement from the business community, Pembroke City Council and the owner of this property.

Sponsors: Pembroke Food & Beverage Co. Ltd., Temple Pembroke Inc.

\*John specializes in painting on metal [visit Old Time Fiddle and Stepdancing]

### 33. THE PIONEERS OF PEMBROKE TOWNSHIP 1820-1850 painted by Karole Marois 2008

It was hard times for the original Pioneers. The Crown needed to open up this region for the tall red and white pine trees. They went to Upper and Lower Canada seeking people who were willing to re-locate. The majority of early settlers to Pembroke Township were originally from Britain, Ireland and Scotland and some from the French settlement of Miramichi, New Brunswick. The earliest record of Pembroke Township was to Abel A. Ward, a Militia grant, January 19, 1820, Lot 29, Concession Two. Many, not all, came with land grants: military, free grants and grants for the Daughters or Sons of the United Empire Loyalists.

Before receiving Title, people had to clear at least five acres, build a homestead of 15 by 25 feet, grow crops and contribute towards the building of the access road next to their property. It would take five years to gain Title, in some cases ten to fifteen years. Most lots were 10 chains wide, or 660 feet. A chain was an acceptable method of measurement. Surveyor John McNaughton was charged by the Crown to survey the land and draft a map of the region: it was signed January 4th, 1836.

Left to Right: an early homestead, numerous stumps were common. Teams of oxen were used to pull small stumps large ones were burned. A man notching timber for his homestead: two men on a cross cut saw: woman and child planting potatoes. A more established homestead, stumps have been removed and crops planted. On the right, Surveyor McNaughton standing next to his transit, a tool of the trade, and a replica of the original Township map.

This mural illustrates the strength and courage it took to clear, build and grow a new life in the wilderness of Pembroke Township.

### 34 LIVING OUR COMMUNITY DREAMS painted by John Ellenberger 2010

Circa 1950: A group of parents in Pembroke and Petawawa with children who had learning disabilities went against the established mind-set of post war North America. They believed their sons and daughters should have every opportunity to learn, live and grow within their own community.

This Mural pays tribute to the Founding Members illustrated here and also speaks to the future of Community Living and family involvement. Members of Community Living, who benefit from their dedication of fifty plus years, are shown here participating in various activities, jobs and events that take place in our community. The idea of an old scrapbook style of mural came from scrapbooks assembled by Members over the years.

Goal: "That all persons live in a state of dignity, share in all elements of living in the community and have the opportunity to participate effectively".

Sponsor: Community Living Upper Ottawa Valley