

Sid Smith - 1921

Robert Sidney Smith was born on July 14, 1909, on Afton Avenue, Toronto. His parents, Robert (b.1883, d.1940) and Dora Money (1882-1966) had two other children, Gordon (1914-1951) and Isabell, 1917. The family lived there until 1921 when they bought property on Haig Boulevard, Lakeview, and built a house, where son, Roy, was born in 1928. The Smith children attended Lakeview Beach Public School. Sid went on to graduate from Shaw's Business School. To assist with his schooling, Sid started keeping bees and selling honey. He eventually had ten colonies of Italian bees.



▲ Former Smith House, 2004

(Kathleen A. Hicks)



▲ Sid Smith Selling his Wares (Roy Smith)

HE WORKED FOR FIVE YEARS WITH THE CANADIAN PACIFIC Railway in Toronto and then decided to open his own business during the depression, which was an egg and poultry business from the family home. He traveled all over Toronto Township selling his wares.

With all of Sid's contacts, he became convinced that an appliance store would be quite successful, so he opened his first store in 1935 in a building on the north side of Lake Shore Road that he rented from a Mrs. Gilliam. The business prospered and was quite lucrative. A refrigerator sold for \$155. Many people bought things on time, which was called a charge account. In June, 1939, he moved his appliance business to a larger accommodation on the southwest corner of Lake Shore and Aviation Roads, Stop 9, that had been a con-



▲ Sid Smith's Store (Mary Smith)



▲ former Smith Store, 2004 (Kathleen A. Hicks)

venience store that sometimes advertised 4.4 beer in the window. Next door was a pool hall, then a garage that became a factory used by Walter Kanitz. Behind these buildings sat a number of cottages used by people who lived in Toronto and came out to utilize the beach in the heat of summer months. His ads ran frequently in the *Port Credit News*, then *The Weekly*. His telephone number was Port Credit 2656. While operating his business, Sid sat on the Lakeview Businessmen's Association Board.



▲ Mary and Sid Smith (Mary Smith)

In 1942, Sid married Mary Margaret Thomson (b.1915), of Britannia, whom he had met while he was in the poultry business. They had three children, Carolyn, 1947, Lynda, 1949, and Robert, 1955. They lived in an apartment over the store and on September 29, 1952, they purchased Mary's father James' 50 acre (20 ha) farm, Lot 1, Con. 1, on the east side of Hurontario Street in Britannia. They remodeled the farm and moved there. Sid raised cattle and ran the farm in his spare time as a gentleman farmer.



▲ Toronto Township Council, 1944

Sid ran for council in 1944 and became councillor of Ward 1. He held this position for three years and became Deputy Reeve at the January 5th, 1948, election by acclamation, along with Douglas Dunton, who became Reeve, replacing retired J. W. Davis. Sid took over as Reeve in 1951, a post he held for two years.



◀ Opening of Sid's Thrift Shop, 1953 (The Port Credit Weekly)



▲ Carolyn presents flowers to Princess Elizabeth, 1951

In 1951, a Sid Smith General Electric cooking school was organized and held on Wednesday, April 11th, and Friday, April 12th at Clarke Hall. Several ladies joined and the money paid for the course was used to rebuild Lorne Park's St. Paul's Anglican Church. This same year, Sid's daughter, Carolyn, presented flowers to Princess Elizabeth at the Malton Airport on October 11th, as she arrived for a tour of Ontario.

His new ultra-modern furniture emporium "Sid's Thrift Shop," was opened with a flourish on Friday, May 14, 1953, with Victor Vignale, president of the Lakeview Businessmen's Association, cutting the ribbon, while Sid, wife, Mary, Bob Black, manager, Jack Savery, sales manager, and Clarence Reid, salesman, looked on. The two storey building with a full basement, located two doors west of Sid Smith's Radio and Appliances store, had a tastefully decorated showroom on the first level for living room and dining room displays and a television lounge. On the second floor were rugs, bedroom and juvenile furniture. This new building allowed for the necessary expansion that Sid's business required.



▲ Closing of Store, 1964 (Roy Smith)



EXPERT
RADIO REPAIRS
Reasonable Prices
SID SMITH *Radio & Electrical Appliances*
Phone Port Credit 2656 - Stop 9, Lakeshore Rd.



▲ Interior of Store (Mary Smith)

Home... Home
WHAT A WONDERFUL PLACE

\$228.00 10 p.c. Down

SID SMITH Radio-Electro-Furniture

▲ Page of advertisements, 1947, 1953 (The Port Credit Weekly)

NEW Beauty

G-E ACTIVATOR PERMADRIE MECHANISM PORCELAIN-ENAMEL TUB LOVELL WRINGER G-E GUARANTEE

Long Life for Clothes... for Washer... for Your Money
GENERAL ELECTRIC WASHERS

Sid. Smith
Radio and Electrical Appliances
Stop 9, Lakeshore Road
LAKEVIEW

Sid died suddenly on Monday, Dec. 23, 1963. At this time he was a member of the Township's Public Utilities Commission. His business, which had expanded considerably over the years with two additions as well as a furniture store, was sold in September, 1964, to Ernie Button. Mary sold the farm in August, 1964, to Old Carriage Road Development and moved to Streetsville. In 1965, a 30 year celebra-

tion of the founding of Sid Smith's store was held. Mary now resides in Park Royale, Clarkson area.

The store at 628-632 Lakeshore Road East is now owned by Jaehun Cho of 4 Seasons Cleaners and several businesses operate out of it. The former Smith house at 1130 Haig Boulevard has been owned by Ryan Wood since 1997.



▲ Sid, Mary and Robert



▲ Sid's Cooking School, 1951
(Port Credit Weekly)



▲ Ontario Hydro Chairman Saunders congratulates the New Toronto Township Hydro Chairman, Sid Smith, 1959



◀ Carolyn Smith

Sid Smith ▶

(Photos courtesy of
Mary Smith)





▲ *Hampton Crescent* (Winnie Tyler Russell)

Cottage Country

Lakeview was nicknamed cottage country. Several two and three room cottages were built between the Lake Shore Road and the beach between Aviation Road and Hampton Crescent. On the May 24th weekend, the area sprang to life as people from Toronto came out to take occupancy for the summer months until Labour Day in September. The people called their summer residences “Kozy Kottage” and “Hide-away.” On the beach, wire fences led down to the water, blocking off the property for each cottage so its occupants had their own private swimming area. When they left, the houses were boarded up for the winter.

After the war (1945), most of the houses in Lakeview began to look like a slum, so in the early 1960s when Ron Searle was councillor, he introduced a motion at Township Council that the individual who owned a cottage on a 60 foot (18 m) wide lot, could sell 30 feet (9 m) and restore their house. This rejuvenated the entire area of Lakeview.

Scouting in Lakeview - 1921

LAKEVIEW WAS THE FIRST VILLAGE IN Toronto Township to have a Scout Troop. The 1st Lakeview Boy Scouts' Charter #655 was presented on October 24, 1921. The scoutmaster was William Bumstead, who was the missionary at St. Nicholas Mission Church (Anglican), where the troop held its meetings. His assistant was Maurice Jones. Ten boys aged 12 to 14 were registered as Tenderfoot Scouts, one being Sidney Smith, who became Reeve of Toronto Township.



The 2nd Lakeview Troop was started there in January, 1928, with ten boys under the direction of scoutmaster William Brown. They also met at the Mission Church, which was now referred to as St. Nicholas Anglican Church with the clergyman being Reverend J. Colclough.

Scouting got its start in London, England, when Major General Robert Baden-Powell (b.1857, d.1941) developed the Boy Scouts in 1907. The Boy Scouts began in Canada in 1908, inspired by Baden-Powell's "Scouting for Boys" bi-weekly campfire yarns. He and his sister, Agnes, founded the Girl Guides in 1909. He received his knighthood in 1909 and retired from the army in 1910 to work exclusively with the scout movement.

In 1930, when Thomas Racey was scoutmaster, the Lakeview Boy Scouts Association rented a two storey frame house situated on the northwest corner of the Lakeview Beach School grounds for \$15 a month to be used as the Scout House. The official opening took place on April 19th at 2:30 p.m. with the Boy Scouts Provincial Commissioner Irwin officiating and Reverend Arthur Dunsford of St. Nicholas Anglican Church carrying out the dedication ceremony. Following tea, Commissioner Irwin presented Patrol Leader Lawrence Stockwell with an autographed picture of Lord Baden Powell sent from his headquarters in London, England.

In 1948, an application for renewal of the Troops's charter was sponsored by a group of interested citizens chaired by J. Wale. Scoutmaster J. Coulton had 16 scouts and F. Hill, 28 cubs on their roster. Albert Monks was the assistant cubmaster. St. Nicholas' last registration was on January 10, 1967, when 18 scouts and 18 cubs were signed up.

The 3rd Lakeview Troop received its Charter #1737 on October 4, 1948, with 14 cubs and they met at the Lakeview Baptist Church where Victor Marskell was Pastor. Gerald Miller was Cubmaster and Sam Reynolds, his assistant. The last registration for this group took

◀ Ken Farrow of the 1st Lakeview Scout Troop
(Anne Farrow)

place on December 5, 1966, with 12 cubs and 10 scouts. The Cubmaster was C. Wayne Humphries and scoutmaster, John Peddie. The 4th Lakeview Charter was received on October 31, 1960, under sponsorship of the Salvation Army, that registered 12 cubs with Mrs. Doreen Langridge as Cubmaster and Miss Grace Ward as assistant.

When St. Nicholas Anglican Church closed down in 1968, the 1st Lakeview troop began holding meetings at the Lakeview United Church on Greaves Avenue.

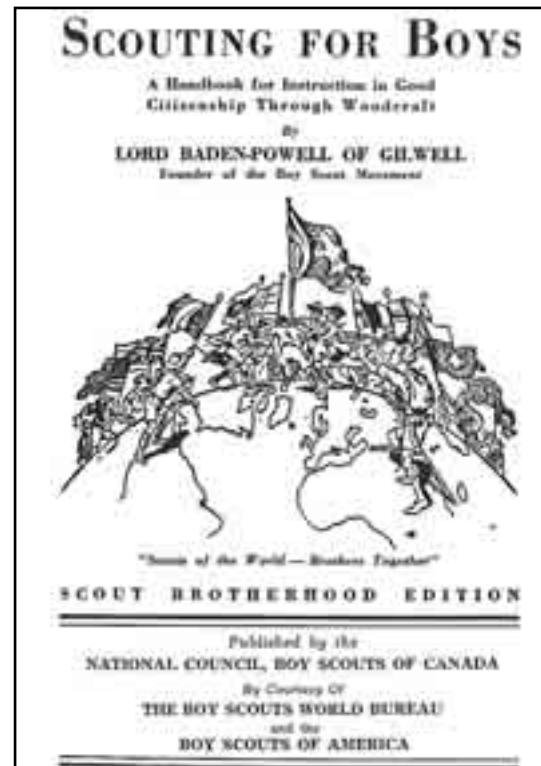
Scouting in the Lakeview area faded out in the early 1970s.

Scouting Numbers in Ontario

1914: First census taken recorded
7,456 boys registered
1919: 8,400 boys registered
1921: 10,000
1922: 14,000
1926: 18,412
1935: 30,045
2001: 81,141
2004: 44,585



Sir Robert Baden-Powell ▲



▲ First Book, Scouting for Boys



▲ Second Book

(Photos courtesy of The Boy Scouts of Canada)

NEWS ITEM

Lakeview Scouts Held Surprise Party

A very successful event took place in Lakeview Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening when the scouts of Lakeview held a surprise party in honour of their scoutmaster Mr. Racey's 21st birthday. About 100 were present and spent most of the evening dancing. During the intermission, Miss Mathew's dance class of five girls danced the Irish jig. Mr. Wheatley sang several songs, accompanied by Mrs. Bolton on the piano.

The scouts and Ladies Auxiliary presented Mr. Racey with a silver tray. The presentation was made by the president, Mrs. F.C. Anderson, who also read a short address. Mr. Racey's mother presented him with a gold watch and other gifts were received. Mr. Racey in a few words thanked all for their delightful surprise.

Port Credit News, April 12, 1929

Author's note: Claude Thomas Racey was a descendent of Thomas Racey who founded Erindale in 1822.

The First Post Office - 1922

WHEN A POST OFFICE IS SET UP IN A village, the community receives its name. Lakeview, it has been said, was named after the house Thomas Graham built called "Lakeview House," Lot 9, Con. 2, SDS, that was at this time owned by John Stewart. The name was suggested by John's brother, Harvey Stewart, at a public meeting in 1922 at the Lakeview Beach Public School (named in 1893). With Lake Ontario making such a lovely view, who's to know? Several local citizens had been talking about finding a name for their community for a couple of years and at this

meeting, it was voted on and passed.



◀ Page Store Interior
(Lorne Joyce)



▲ Horace Page's Store and Post Office
(The Mississauga South Historical Society)

Lakeview was actually given two post offices in 1922. One was located just west of Third Line (Dixie Road) at Stop 32 with Albert Garnett as postmaster and called Lakeview Park and it was officially opened on January 8th. The second one, opened the same day, was located at the corner of Caven Street, Stop 35, and called the Lakeview Beach Post Office and the postmaster was Horace Page, who operated out of his newly opened store and tea room, where meals were served at all hours. Garnett and Page were paid \$60 a year for this undertaking. In later years, Horace stated that he had to buy all his own supplies, even ink. "The only thing I had supplied was a straight pen, nibs, a stamper and pad."

Mr. Page had the post office set up in a corner with a wicket and a few private rental boxes on each side of the wicket. On the back wall were pigeon holes lettered A to Z for the mail. A table was beneath these wooden slots that held the rubber stamps, paper and pens. The stamps and money orders were kept in a drawer. Before this, people had to go to the Port Credit Post Office to pick up their mail. At this time there were around 500 families in Lakeview.

With the two locations as different addresses, mail was misdirected when the address did not include Park or Beach, so a new location in a new block and brick building, that would also contain a drug store, west of the Lakeview Beach School, was established and the new address was approved on February 12, 1927, as just Lakeview, Ontario. The post office opened on April 1st in the Lakeview Drug Store, with John Montague, a retired veteran of World War I, as the postmaster.

The postmaster had to go to the train station at Dixie Road to take outgoing mail and retrieve incoming mail. Post office employees were stationed in a car on the train and they would sort the mail for the towns along the train route and drop off the canvas bags with the station master.

The post office had other locations as the postmasters changed from Montague to Joseph Kelly, 1930, to Roderick Nicolson, 1933, to Thomas Graham, 1938. As the population grew to over 2,000 during the War years of 1939 to 1945, with the Military Camp at the Rifle Ranges and the Small Arms Plant, Graham was finding his post office space inadequate and had to discontinue operations on July 31, 1948.

The Postal Department erected a new building, which opened on January 17, 1949, under the direction of acting postmaster Garnet B. Shea. By January, 1951, when according to postmaster William Tomlin (1949-1952), the population had reached 7,000, the Lakeview Ratepayers suggested that the Lakeview and Port Credit post offices pool their revenues to pay for door-to-door delivery. It became a successful venture when Port Credit Sub Station #1 went into operation on Monday, May 4, 1953, with an official inauguration of the letter carrier service by W. M. MacLean, regional director of postal services. The ceremony, held at the Port Credit Post Office, was attended by MPP Colonel T. L. Kennedy and MP Gordon Graydon. The first letters from Postmaster General Alcide Cote, delivered to Toronto Township Reeve Anthony Adamson and Port Credit Reeve J. C. Saddington, were read.

According to Postmaster General Alcide Cote more than 5,000 points of call would be included in the delivery area. The first letter carriers were: Harry Ackroyd, Fred Currie, Harry Merrett, Fred Miller, S. Nelson, Alan Reading and George Young. A Sub-Station to handle money orders, stamps and mailing was opened the following week in Kay's Beauty Salon, 723 Lakeshore Road, operated by Vern and Kay Steer.

Following this, three other post office sub-stations were opened in businesses in Lakeview on November 5, 1953. These were undertaken by Edward Boehnert of Lyndwood Coffee Shop on Orano Avenue at the crest of Canterbury Road, Holmes Pharmacy, Arbor Road, and Norman Myshok of Lakeview Groceteria, Alexandra Avenue. This change brought about the addition of Port Credit on everyone's address, which remained until Lakeview became part of the Town of Mississauga in 1968.

The 1949 post office building still exists at 729 Lakeshore Road East and is used by Flintstone Glass and Mirror.



▲ former Post Office, 2004 (Kathleen A. Hicks)



▲ former Boehnert's Coffee Shop, 2004

(Kathleen A. Hicks)

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◀ former Kay's Beauty Salon, 2004

(Kathleen A. Hicks)

NEWSPAPER EDITORIAL

Hey, Mr. Postman!

South Peel's postal delivery service is just ten days old today, and from all reports it is operating quite smoothly. Most people seem to be getting satisfactory mail service and the postmen are getting to know their way around.

We have heard only one major complaint about the new service and that concerns the letter carriers. The big objection come from homeowners who are trying to get lawns started, particularly in some of the new subdivisions.

We don't know if it is thoughtlessness, an "I don't care" attitude, or just that the posties are in a hurry, but a lot of them seem to persist in taking short-cuts by walking across freshly-seeded lawns and flower beds.

The mailmen have a big district to cover, we know, but people have spent a lot of time and money in trying to make their homes attractive. They don't mind getting their mail a little later in the day, if the postmen will take time to walk around instead of cutting across new lawns.

We hope the posties will take note and co-operate.

The Port Credit Weekly.

Thursday, May 14, 1953

Lakeview Presbyterian Church - 1922

A small frame building was constructed at Aviation Road and Byng Avenue for the Lakeview Presbyterian Church in 1922 and opened on August 9th. The first minister was Reverend James Miller. In 1925 when the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches amalgamated to form the United Church of Canada, it became the Lakeview United Church. At this time the congregation numbered 30.

The congregation moved their portable church to the northeast corner of Lake Shore Road and Centre Avenue (Greaves). Excavation for a basement was started and the blocks were laid and the completed basement was utilized for the church.

By 1930, when Reverend Allan Ferry had been pastor for three years, the Church had 44 families with over 30 children attending Sunday School. The children were told by the minister that when they numbered 100, they would have their picture taken and they made this goal.



◀ Reverend Allan F. Ferry,
(Lakeview United Church)



▲ The First Church Building, 1922 (Mary Waldrum Clark)

IN 1932, WHEN THE CHURCH CELEBRATED ITS 10th anniversary, the Salvation Army Corps utilized the Church until a Citadel was built in 1938. The congregation worked out of the basement until the 1950s. In 1949, architects Stafford and Wilson were contracted to build the church, which took until 1959. That same year, Reverend H. Carson Mateer came to take over the helm and officially opened the new church in November.

The Church's Women's Missionary Society was kept busy with community work far afield, sending clothing to missionaries abroad. The Women's Auxiliary's activities were centered on raising money to help the needy in the community. They made quilts which were sold or given to people in need. They put on dinners and other events to raise money for their worthy cause. In 1962, the two groups were amalgamated to form the United Church Women's organization.

The 60th anniversary was celebrated in 1982 with special functions for the congregation.

In 1992, the congregations from the Lakeview and Lyndwood United Churches amalgamated to form the Cawthra Park United Church. The Lyndwood United Church had been organized in February, 1954, with meetings being held in the Lyndwood Public

School, under the guidance of supervising pastor Professor George Johnston of Emmanuel College to establish a congregation. Reverend W. J. Rogers was the church's first minister. A Church was built at 1465 Leda Avenue. The Cawthra Park congregation took over the Lyndwood Church with Reverend Murray Rounding as the minister. Rev. Douglas Varey was the pastor from 1993 to 1998, when Reverend Debbie Johnson replaced him and she is still the pastor in 2005. The former Church building at 1023 Greaves Avenue was sold



Cawthra Park United Church, 2003 (Kathleen A. Hicks)



10th Anniversary celebration (Cawthra Park United Church)

in 1994 and it became the Gospel Assembly Church, which it remains today.

On June 9, 2002, the 10th anniversary of the amalgamation was held with a special service commemorating the event and a display that heralded all the historical events down through the Church's history. It was also the 40th anniversary of the United Church Women.



▲ Reverend Debbie Johnson



▲ Gospel Assembly Church, 2003 (Kathleen A. Hicks)

The Evans Family - 1922

In 1922, John Evans (b.1885, d.1964) brought his family to live in Lakeview. He and his wife, Ada (1889-1960) set up housekeeping in a small two room house on the corner of Ogden Avenue and the Lake Shore Road. John and Ada had come to Canada from New Hadley, England, in 1913 as newlyweds. They settled in Delson, Quebec, where John worked in a factory during the First World War (1914-1918). Their first son, Wesley, was born in 1914 and Percy in 1918. Following the War, they went back to England for a year to visit with their families. When they returned to Canada, they made their home in Cooksville, where John got a position at Cooksville Brick, working on the driers.

Upon their move to Lakeview, John got a job at Anaconda Brass in New Toronto as a brass caster, which entailed taking the brass and giving it a copper finish, putting it into the electric furnaces and then sending the slabs to the copper pipe mill to be made into copper pipe.



▲ The Finished Hardware Store and Residence

(Photos courtesy of Percy Evans)

WESLEY AND PERCY WENT TO LAKEVIEW BEACH PUBLIC School and the family attended the Port Credit United Church. In 1923, Wesley and Percy started to deliver the *Toronto Star* and *Toronto Telegram* six days a week. A paper cost 2¢ an issue. Percy delivered from the Lake Shore Road to the CNR tracks and Wesley north of the tracks to the Middle Road (QEW).

Son, George, was born in 1923 and daughter, Margaret, in 1925. As the family grew, they moved to a larger house at 1070 Ella Avenue, just off Strathy Avenue. By this time, the school boundaries had



▲ Percy puts in Store foundation, 1946

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changed and the children went to Lakeview Park Public School, where they participated in baseball, football, badminton, picnics and local parades.

In 1937, Wesley, who had worked and saved his money, rented a store in Long Branch and opened a Hardware Store. Percy worked with him and got the urge to have his own store some day. Marjorie Vickery came to work for Wesley in 1940 and when she met Percy, they began to date and she shared Percy's dream of owning a hardware store.

When World War II commenced in 1939, Percy and George got employment at Small Arms. Percy worked on making machine guns and George on rifles. Then George went into the Navy, but Percy was 4-F, because of a chronic bone disease.

In April, 1946, Percy and his fiancée Marjorie's dream of owning their own hardware store became a reality when they bought property on the Lakeshore Road at Stop 5 and started to put in the footings for their new store and home. Over the summer, they watched the building emerge. It was a two storey frame structure with living accommo-

dation upstairs. On June 22nd, the young couple were married, but their finances were wanting and so they did not open the store until May 1, 1947. Marjorie worked at a radio firm during the first years to augment their income. George started his own Hardware Store at Stop 9 in competition to his brother, Percy.

Business was brisk for Percy and Marjorie, who also managed the books, and this allowed them to add a 26 foot by 55 foot (7.4 m x 16.8 m) warehouse behind the store. The Evanses operated P. Evans Hardware for ten years. Percy's old leg problem began to bother him and he could not keep the store going. By this time, they had four children, Robert, 1950, Brian, 1951, William, 1953, and Barbara, 1956. They now have 11 grandchildren.

In 1956, Margaret, who had worked in the St. Lawrence Starch Company's office in Port Credit since 1942, married English born Ronald Penn, who was a Federal government inspector. She quit her job in 1957 to have their first child, Anne, 1958, who was followed by Susan, 1963, and Steven, 1967. They had five grandchildren when Ron passed away in 2001.



▲ Up goes the Exterior Walls

John retired in 1953. When he and Ada passed away in the 1960s, they were buried in St. John's Anglican Church Cemetery in Dixie. They were survived by their four children and 24 grandchildren. Their son, Wesley, who had two children, Ruth and Ross, died in 1998. Percy's store still sits at 1073 Lakeshore Road East and is now

an apartment building. George's store is at 612 Lakeshore and is a video store called Lazer Flicks.

In 2005, Percy resides in Applewood Hills, George is in Sunnybrook Veterans Hospital in Toronto and Margaret lives in the Cooksville area.



◀ Marjorie and Percy Evans

Opening Day on May 1, 1947 ▶



Former Evans Store, 2004 ▶
(Kathleen A. Hicks)



▲ Celebrating 50 Years, 1996

The Whaleys - 1923

Willard P. Whaley (b.1883, d.1971) purchased 22 acres (1 ha) of Lot 5, Con. 2, SDS, on the east side of Third Line (Dixie Road) on May 29, 1923, from Charles H. Watson for \$5,750. Willard lived in Toronto and operated a grocery store at Bloor and Bathurst Streets. He was nicknamed “Little Micky” by his customers. He and his wife, Ethel Kelly (1886-1964), who were married in 1910, had two daughters, Dorelle, 1916, and Barbara (1922-1986). He built a cottage on the property and his family came out for the summer months when the children were out of school. He would go back and forth to work each week day. The property had a substantial orchard of apple, pear, plum and cherry trees.



▲ former Whaley House, 2003

(Kathleen A. Hicks)



◀ Willard and Ethel Whaley

(Photos courtesy of Dorelle Boyes)

IN 1926, WILLARD MOVED HIS FAMILY TO LAKEVIEW permanently. Having been a carpenter by trade before going into the grocery business, Willard designed and built a larger one and a half storey brick and stone house that faced the two lane gravelled roadway. The cottage was relegated for storage. The next year, Third Line became Dixie Road and it was paved. Daughter Norma was born in 1928. The older girls went to Dixie Public School on Dixie Road below Dundas Street.



▲ Bill Boyes and Children



▲ Marilyn, Peter, Paul and Lorraine

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▲ Bill and Dorelle Boyes



▲ Dorelle Whaley Boyes on Veranda, 2003
(Kathleen A. Hicks)

Willard sold his store and turned his hand to making baking supplies. He called the business “Dixie Pie Fillers” and he operated out of the basement. Ethel and Dorelle assisted him in getting the new business going by making pie fillings. Once it was thriving and expanding was eminent, Willard moved it to different locations. It ended up in Mimico and then was sold. He sold his house in 1932 and the family moved to Long Branch.

Dorelle married William Boyes (1904-1988) of Streetsville in 1941. They were wed in St. Nicholas Anglican Church by Reverend Harold Cleverdon. In 1943 they bought a four room bungalow for \$1,200 at 1149 Haig Boulevard that had been built in 1922 by Samuel Sherratt. They moved in on June 3rd. They would have Marilyn in 1942, Lorraine, 1948, Peter (1950-1973), and Paul, 1951. When Paul was born, they added three rooms on the back.



▲ Boyes' House, 1950

Bill worked at A. V. Roe Canada as a riveter until the Avro Arrow project was cancelled in 1959. He then became a machinist at the Steel Company of Canada.

When the bridge was put across the Queen Elizabeth Way in 1955, the old stretch of Dixie Road between Rometown and the South Service Road became Cormack Crescent, named for veterinarian, Doctor Raymond Cormack, who had an animal clinic north of the Whaley house.

Dorelle has been the president of the Lakeview Seniors Club since 1994. She also has the claim to fame as the grand niece of John David Kelly (1862-1958), one of Canada's most dynamic artists, who painted the 28 famous historical paintings now called the Confederation Life Collection. He was her maternal grandfather's brother. Replicas of his work are hung in the Mississauga Seniors Centre on Cawthra Road, where the Lakeview Seniors hold their meetings.



The Whaley house at 1609 Cormack Crescent was a Day Care Centre for a couple of years and closed in 2001. In the fall of 2003, it was torn down.

◀ John David Kelly



▲ Boyes' House, 2004 (Kathleen A. Hicks)

Hanna's Grocery Store - 1923



ALEXANDER HANNA (b.1887, d.1941)
purchased a general store from Mrs. Woods in 1923
that sat on a 100 foot by 125 foot (30 m x 37.5 m)
piece of property of Lot 11, Con. 2, SDS.

▲ Hanna's Grocery Store (Peggy Elliott)

It became the most popular store in Lakeview because it had a variety of sundry items, including clothes. People came from miles around to shop at Hanna's. The house the store was located in had been built by William Cavan. It sat on the northwest corner of Lake Shore Road and First Line (Cawthra Road). Alex's wife, Mary

(1885-1977), and their four children, John (1907-1924), Fred, 1909, Amelia (1911-1992), and Emmeline (1912-1994), helped him in the store. The family resided in the back and upstairs of the two storey frame building. After a few years, the Hannas turned more to selling groceries and Alfred Marquand became their delivery boy and delivered groceries throughout the neighbourhood.

During the Depression of the 1930s, Alex was generous to his customers and allowed many of them to charge groceries even though he knew he might never be paid back. He helped hundreds of people over bad times and became referred to as “champion of the people.”



▲ Alexander Hanna and his truck
(Photos courtesy of the Hanna family)



▲ Hanna's Store

When Alex died in May, 1941, at age 54, his son, Fred, took over the management of the business. In 1955, Fred closed down the store and liquidated the inventory. He had the premises renovated and within three months reopened as a Men's Wear Shop, under new management. In 1974, the menswear was liquidated and the property was sold and Fred and his wife, Yvonne, retired and moved to Park Street in Port Credit. They celebrated their 60th anniversary with their family in 1996.

The popular Hanna's store at 651 Lakeshore Road East was torn down in 1976 and a plaza now occupies that location.



▲ Fred in his Haberdashery,
1959



▲ Yvonne and Fred Hanna



▲ Hanna's Men's Wear Store closes,
1974



▲ Yvonne and Fred's 60th Wedding
Anniversary, 1996



▲ Hanna Family Gathering



▲ Verna Mae Weeks
(Verna Mae Weeks)



▲ Former Hanna Store Location (Kathleen A. Hicks)

Memories

"At this time, my father, Milford Denison, was awarded a war disability pension having served in WWI. It was not large, but it was a real cheque to be cashed at the bank, not a voucher. We bought our groceries at Hanna's Grocery Store and received little stamps to put in a book, and for collecting enough stamps we were given a free cup, saucer and plate. These dishes were plain white with a simple carved edging on them, the plates being square shaped instead of round. My mother kept buying groceries and collecting Hanna's dishes for years, even after she moved away from Lakeview, until she had a full set complete with serving bowls and platters. One platter was large enough that a turkey could be carved on it."

Verna Mae Weeks
My Villages of Mississauga, page 245.