

The Foundation
must never forget
its roots

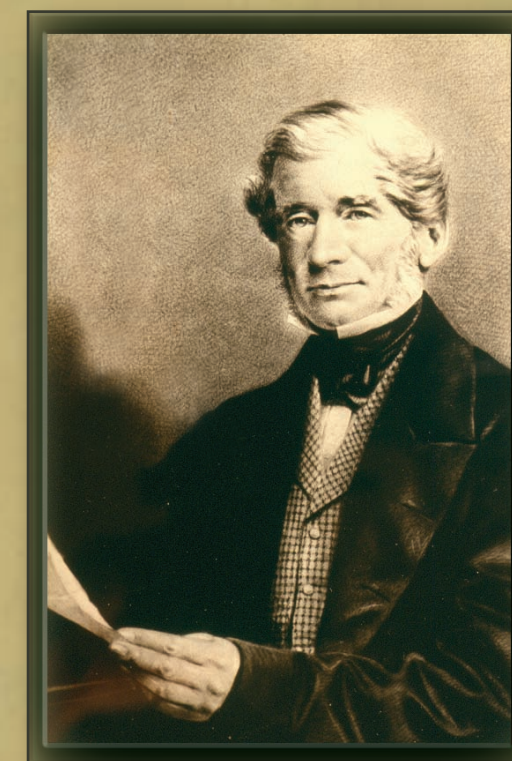
GRAPHIC DESIGN _ JULIE VOYER



FOUNDATION

Jeffery Hale

FOUNDATION



The History and the Dedicated People
Behind an Organization that Cares

On **July 11, 1963**, the charter of the **Jeffery Hale Hospital** was amended and ***The Jeffery Hale Foundation*** was incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

In order to fully **understand and trace the history** of our **Foundation**, we must go back to the *beginning* of the history of the hospital. It is a fascinating tale, not only of the **courage of a community** fighting to maintain an essential part of its fabric, but more particularly of the **generosity and dedication of several significant English-Quebec families** who gave their *support* to the hospital at a number of critical times in its history.

At the same time, it must be understood that the Jeffery Hale Foundation as we know it today is the result of countless hours of work by many dedicated individuals and board members of the Foundation over the years. They gave of their time selflessly and without reward, except for the satisfaction of improving and strengthening our community. It has been impossible to name the vast majority of these members in this short history and for this we beg their forgiveness.



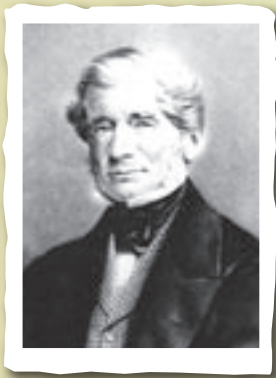
Unless otherwise indicated, all the photos come from the collection of the Jeffery Hale Hospital.

Although the greatest care has been taken in compiling this short history, it could not possibly cover all people and events. We apologize for any errors and omissions.

Thanks

The Foundation wishes to thank **MICHAEL AYRE** who kindly wrote this history as well as all those who have contributed to the editing and production of this document. We must also thank **JULIE VOYER** who has brought it all to life with her graphic design expertise. Finally our thanks must go to **MICHAEL BODEN** and **KATHLEEN POULIN**, his assistant, for their hard work and dedication in bringing it all together.

The Early Years

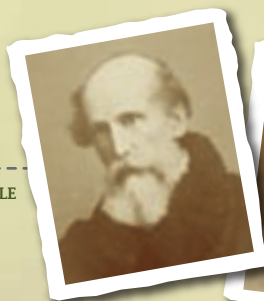


JEFFERY HALE

JEFFERY HALE was born in Quebec in 1803 to a middle-class English-speaking family. He joined the British Royal Navy when he was only 14 years old and, after a period of some 10 years at sea, he left to work with his father, who had been appointed Receiver-General of Lower Canada. He assisted him until his father died in 1838. From this time on, using the **significant investments** that he had built up in the lumber trade, he **dedicated himself** to carrying out charitable and religious works. Among the causes in Quebec City to which **he gave considerable time and money** were the QUEBEC LADIES PROTESTANT HOME, THE QUEBEC MISSION SOCIETY and THE FREE SUNDAY CHAPEL. He was also closely involved in the founding of the QUEBEC PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS BANK in 1847.

As time went on, he became more and more interested in the broader issues of the **health and social welfare of Protestants living in Lower Canada**. By 1855, he had participated in the founding of the MONTREAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL and it had been his firm intention that a similar hospital be established in Quebec. Unfortunately, ill health forced him to retire to Tunbridge Wells, in Kent, England, without his dream having been achieved. He died there in 1864, but did not forget Quebec City. **He left some £10,000** to his old friend, **Christian Würtele**, on condition that he start a new hospital to take care of poor Protestants in this city.

Würtele immediately formed a **Foundations Committee** with the **Rev. David Marsh** and **Dr. John Racey**. It is interesting to note here that Würtele was secretary of the LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF QUEBEC while David Marsh was one of the original founders and first pastor of the BAPTIST CHURCH, originally located on Hope Hill, now on *Grande Allée*.



CHRISTIAN WÜRTELE



REV. DAVID MARSH



DR. JOHN RACEY

The First Hospital and the Struggle for Survival

A petition for the incorporation of a new hospital was sanctioned in September 1865 and a house at 2 Saint-Olivier Street was purchased a few months later for **£2,500**. Located in Upper Town, it was ideally located with wonderful views over the river and surrounding countryside; in particular, it was high up, away from all the areas where infectious diseases were particularly prevalent at that time in Lower Town. Following much construction work to convert the house, **the hospital opened with 15 beds on January 19, 1867** under the name of **THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL [JHH]**, with a mission to care for and cure (with the accent on cure) needy Protestants.



FIRST JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL (15 BEDS) ON SAINT-OLIVIER STREET

From the outset, the Governors decided that, except in extenuating circumstances such as an epidemic, the hospital would not cater to persons with incurable or highly contagious diseases. It was also not to provide a home for the elderly or a nursery for young children.

From the beginning, the hospital had depended greatly on its volunteers and on the financial support of its local Protestant community. **By 1868, however, the money left by Jeffery Hale had all gone and, despite the philanthropy of certain wealthy members of the Protestant community, the hospital had to cut back its operations to 10 beds.** In 1869, an offer from the provincial government to help subsidize the hospital was turned down, since this would have contravened Jeffery Hale's will and might also have led to the beginning of state interference.

This was obviously a very difficult but brave decision and could well have led to the end of the JHH. However, once again, members of the Protestant community came forward to save their hospital. In particular, THE QUEBEC PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS BANK **committed to give an annual donation of \$1,000**

in memory of Jeffery Hale, one of its founders. Also, **James Gibb Sr.**, uncle of James Gibb Ross, died in the same year, **leaving £5,000 to the hospital.** With these donations, the finances of the hospital were again stabilized and normal operations were able to resume.

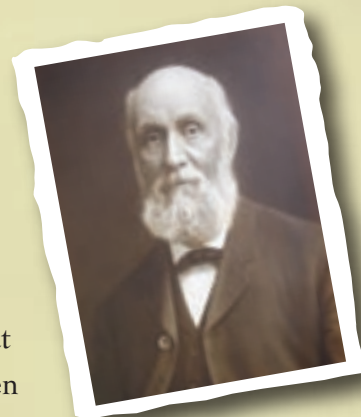
This latter donation proved to be of great importance, as it signaled the forging of a strong and enduring link between the hospital and one of Quebec's foremost families.



THE HOSPITAL'S FIRST
PATIENT REGISTER BOOK
FROM 1867 TO 1903

The hospital survived its first 40 years, not only through the support of these generous donors, but also through the volunteer work of such men as Christian Würtele, David Marsh, Dr. John Racey and hospital Chairman, **John C. Thompson**. Without their indefatigable efforts over the years, the hospital would not have survived and prospered.

It was their enthusiasm, boundless energy and example that encouraged a large number of other Protestant men and women to volunteer their efforts over the years. In particular, the ministers of all the PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN QUEBEC, the other BOARD MEMBERS AND DOCTORS AT THE HOSPITAL as well as members of the HALE FAMILY all gave invaluable and continuous support over the years.



JOHN C. THOMPSON

A Change in Fortunes, 1870-1900

With this increase in funding, the administration of the hospital broadened its **conditions** for admitting contagious and feverish patients. It also used a donation from the PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS BANK to construct an **isolation wing** in June 1873 and became the first denominational hospital in Quebec to designate such a wing.

However, by 1882, despite continued solicitations from the community and many generous gifts from individuals, the hospital was again beginning to experience deficits. It was thus, in 1888, that the death of **Sir James Gibb Ross**, nephew of James Gibb Sr., signaled a significant change in the fortunes of the hospital. Ross was considered to be one of the richest men in Canada at the time and had always been a strong supporter of the hospital. It is no surprise, therefore, that **he left \$142,000 to the hospital**. With this money, JHH was able to eliminate its deficit and to start seriously considering its options for the future relocation of the hospital.



SIR JAMES GIBB ROSS

A New Hospital on Saint-Cyrille Street

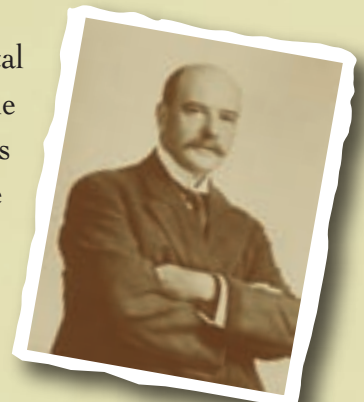
On May 1, 1895, the JHH BOARD OF GOVERNORS **bought a large tract of land** situated in the quadrilateral formed by *Saint-Cyrille*, *Notre-Dame du Precieux Sang* (Turnbull) and *Claire-Fontaine* & Lockwell.



THE FIRST PAVILION OF THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL (PHASE ONE) BUILT ON SAINT-CYRILLE STREET. THE LOT ALSO INCLUDED FARM BUILDINGS AND ONE OF THE MARTELLO TOWERS BUILT IN 1805-10, WHICH WAS DEMOLISHED LATER TO BUILD THE MACKENZIE WING.

However, they continued to hesitate to build the new hospital and, in fact, waited until the turn of the century to commence construction. The trigger was **a gift of \$25,000** from **Sir William Price**, the owner of several pulp and paper mills in the Saguenay region. They also **benefited greatly** from the **generosity** of Sir James Gibb Ross, Mrs. Elizabeth Mackenzie Turnbull, Dr. James Douglas, Mr. John Hamilton and Mr. Frank W. Ross. In addition, they **received \$11,500 from the sale of the old building** on *Saint-Olivier*.

The decision was made to build a pavilion-type hospital in two buildings, separated from each other to limit the spreading of germs and bacteria. The first building was for all the general cases and general admissions, the second smaller pavilion for patients with contagious diseases (scarlet fever and diphtheria were particular threats at that time).



SIR WILLIAM PRICE

They proceeded slowly in two phases, constructing the first building immediately in 1901 and the second in 1902, though the new hospital was officially inaugurated on June 12, 1901. Despite this caution, construction and implementation of **the new building put the Jeffery Hale Hospital in severe financial straits** and the administrators found themselves unable to buy all the medical equipment they required. They were therefore forced to **begin a new solicitation** immediately amongst the Protestant community and this was to be a recurrent activity for the next 20-30 years, despite efforts to run the hospital as efficiently and frugally as possible.

However, they had barely occupied these new buildings when they learned that **the hospital had become the beneficiary of \$75,000** under the will of **Mrs. Elizabeth Mackenzie Turnbull** for the construction of a new wing in memory of her parents. The new building was to be named the **MACKENZIE MEMORIAL BUILDING** and it was inaugurated on September 24, 1906. It contained a maternity ward, a ward for incurable diseases and a residence for nurses.



THE MACKENZIE MEMORIAL BUILDING. THIS NEW WING (PHASE TWO) WAS INAUGURATED IN 1906.



JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL c1910, BANQ

It should be noted that The Jeff had the first Nursing School in Quebec – one year before the *Hôtel-Dieu*.



NURSES GRADUATION IN 1911

Although the Governors originally focused on the denominational character of the institution in line with the wishes of Jeffery Hale, **it was decided to admit Catholics to the operating room**, provided they pay.

However, by 1911, **the Governors were forced to start hiring Catholic personnel until Protestants could be found**, but these restrictions concerning Catholics and francophones were gradually “relaxed” over the years. (In fact, by 1954, the Jeff had become a multi-denominational “anglophone” establishment, owned and operated by Protestants, serving a mainly Catholic clientele, but staffed with personnel composed of a substantial francophone minority.)

In 1918, following many years of campaigning for funds, a new building for the treatment of tuberculosis was built. It was the **generosity of Dr. James Douglas, who gave \$100,000 to the project**, that finally made it happen, so it was naturally decided to name the building the **JAMES DOUGLAS TB WARD**.

By 1921, faced with a deteriorating situation, the intervention of the legislature became essential for all hospitals throughout the province if the poor were to be hospitalized free of charge. On March 19, 1921, the provincial government passed a law establishing that the cost of hospitalization for the poor would be shared equally among the municipalities, the province and the hospitals. Although hospitals would be allowed to continue to accept charitable donations without penalty, JHH continued its own negotiations with the government and, in June 1922, it became recognized in its own right as a charitable institution. This was also to help it immensely with cost recovery.

The financial situation of the hospital continued to fluctuate throughout the next 20 years but, somehow, there was always dependable support from **Frank W. Ross** and the **General Turner V.C. Chapter of the IODE** to help it through. By World War II there had been a definite increase in paying clientele and private donations. But unfortunately, this was also a time of increasing salaries and an increasing demand for the introduction of new technologies and equipment.



THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL (2 BUILDINGS) ON SAINT-CYRILLE STREET c1900, BAnQ

Thus it was that, after the war, a committee was formed to determine the future for the hospital. It was clearly approaching its capacity to handle the rapidly increasing demand, and its ability to incorporate into the existing facilities all the new technologies that were now becoming available appeared severely limited. **It soon became obvious that a new hospital was the only choice for the future, though the financial implications of this were staggering.**

After much discussion with the Duplessis Government, any direct assistance from this quarter was considered impossible. This left the Governors with only one choice - **to start a major fundraising campaign**, setting their target at \$2.5 million.

The **high profile campaign committee** consisted of the following members:



Dr. W.Q. Stobo
Chairman,
Building Committee



Elliott M. Little
Joint Chairman



A.C. Price
Joint Chairman



Col. J.V. Boswell
President,
Board of Governors



F.W. Ross
Honorary President



J.H. Ottmann
Vice-Chairman



R.H. Kennedy
Honorary Treasurer



J.T. Ross
Immediate Past President,
Board of Governors



Senator Jacob Nicol
Honorary Vice-President



Maurice Samson, O.B.E.
Honorary Vice-President



Most Rev. P. Carrington
ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC
Honorary Vice-President



Lt. General Sir Richard Turner
V.C., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Honorary Vice-President



Senator P.H. Bouffard
Honorary Vice-President



Olivier Drouin
Honorary Vice-President



M.R. Kane
Honorary Vice-President



W.M. Dobell
Honorary Vice-President



Lucien Borne
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF QUEBEC
Honorary Vice-President



Very Rev. J.F. Coghlin,
C.S.S.R.
RECTOR, ST. PATRICK'S PARISH
Honorary Vice-President



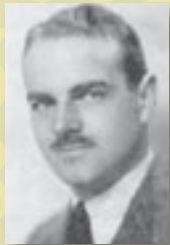
Lt. Col. F.M. Stanton,
V.D.
Honorary Vice-President



Maurice Pollack
Honorary Vice-President



Senator Lucien Moraud, k.c.
Honorary Vice-President



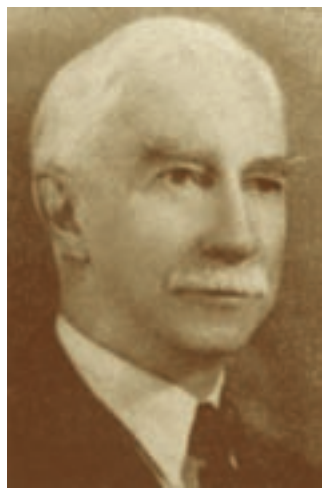
Brig. J.H. Price



Major A. Cecil M. Thomson
Joint Chairmen-Montreal District

The Final Move to the Present Modern Facility

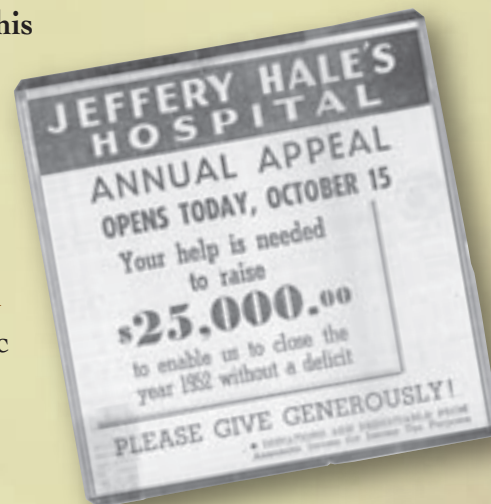
By 1950, **\$580,000 had been collected** and the Governors had negotiated an **interest-free loan of \$200,000** from the city of Quebec on condition that the hospital was built in Quebec City. It was also understood that there would be no move until the existing facilities had been sold and the new hospital was built. In August 1951, after extended negotiations, the Governors agreed to sell the *Saint-Cyrille* Street property on which the hospital was located to the Duplessis Government for **\$700,000 plus a \$700,000 grant**. This finally put things in motion and the administrators immediately set about finding suitable premises within the limits of Quebec City.



FRANK WILLIAM ROSS

Within a month, **Frank William Ross had donated the land** on the corner of *Côte St-Sacrement* (previously known as Bell's Hill) and *chemin Sainte-Foy*. This large tract of land had belonged to his father, Frank, and to his uncle, Sir James Gibb Ross, and his gesture continued the very generous patronage that their family had shown towards the Jeffery Hale Hospital for very many years. Significantly, it provided a large amount of land for future expansion and **would prove to be an invaluable asset** for the future as the city developed. The gift was legalized on November 2, 1951 before notary Reginald Meredith.

Construction of the new hospital started in September 1953 and was completed by the end of 1955, when those patients still at the *Saint-Cyrille* hospital were transferred to the new establishment. **By this time the old hospital had reached its full capacity of 2,800 admissions**, so the timing was indeed fortuitous. The official opening of the new facility took place on May 9, 1956, amid much celebration in the community. It was also during this time that **an additional \$500,000 was raised** towards the cost of the new hospital in a public fundraising campaign.



FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGN ADVERTISEMENT, 1952, QCT



EARTH-BREAKING CEREMONY, from left to right:

J.H. OTTMAN, LORD ARCHBISHOP RIGHT
REVEREND PHILLIP CARRINGTON, QUEBEC
PROVINCE HEALTH MINISTER ALBINY PAQUET,
REVEREND JOHN MACKAY FROM CHALMERS
WESLEY, AND IN FRONT, COL. J.V. BOSWELL.



CONSTRUCTION OF THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL ON *CHEMIN SAINTE-FOY*, 1953, QCT

Early in 1956, the Government completed its agreement with the Governors by purchasing the old hospital and, after renovations, the buildings were turned into a police station, the provincial morgue and a social welfare court.

Unfortunately, although the move to the new hospital made a huge improvement in health care services for the community, it did not improve the financial position of the hospital. It continued to experience **significant operational losses**, despite increasing government reimbursement, and the positive financial health of the hospital again depended firmly on the support it received from private sources. Luckily, **private donations to the hospital reached a peak from 1957 until 1959**; however, after 1962, with some exceptions, there was a steady decline as hospital insurance began to have a negative effect on the attitude of the population towards health care.

Although there were still many benefactors during this period, there were luckily three main loyal patrons to whom the hospital owed so much. They were **Frank W. Ross, who continued to give tens of thousands of dollars** towards reducing the deficit, **The General Sir Richard Turner V.C. Chapter of the IODE**, which (among other things) **financed the clinic for babies and handicapped children**, and **The Pollack Foundation** which **gave generously to the hospital over many years**.

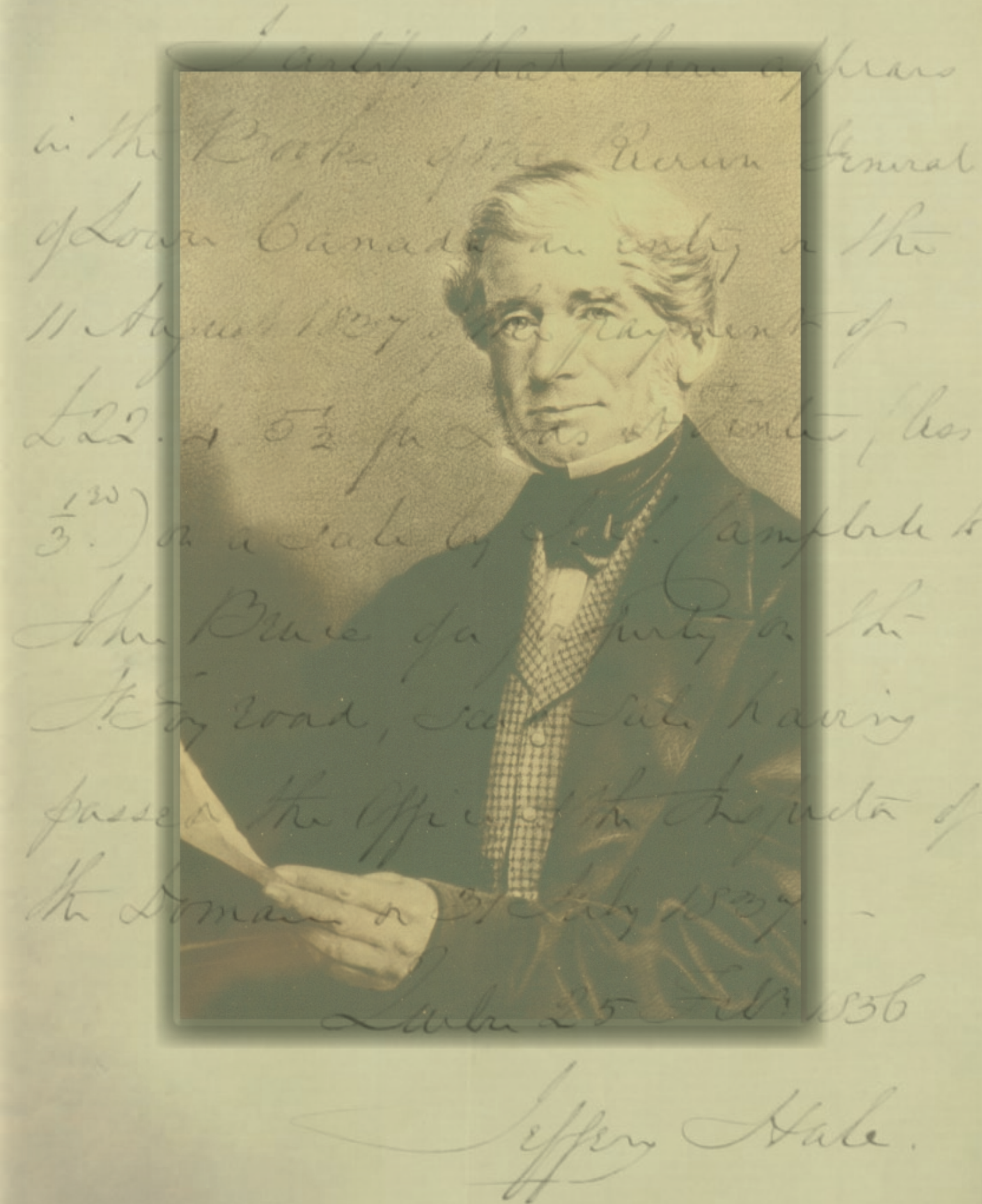
Slowly, over the years, it was natural that the hospital became predominantly a francophone institution. However, **it always managed to preserve its anglophone heritage** and, throughout these times, it remained a private operation controlled by the Jeffery Hale Corporation, the original owner of the hospital.



THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL ON CHEMIN SAINTE-FOY c1960, BAnQ

When medicare was introduced by the Federal Government, there was naturally concern over the potential loss of control of hospital operations. For this reason, ownership was separated from hospital operations, and the Jeffery Hale Hospital Centre was created. The Jeffery Hale Corporation retained ownership of the property, while the JH Hospital Centre became responsible for the operation of the hospital; in fact, **it was a legal requirement that it pay the JHH Corporation \$1.00 a year as rental.**

This new Hospital Centre body had its own Board and received its funding through the new medicare system.



1963

THE CREATION OF THE JEFFERY HALE FOUNDATION

By 1962, as a result of the changes in the hospital operations, it was clear to the Governors of the Hospital that they should separate the endowment assets held by the Hospital from its property assets. Accordingly, they made an application to the Provincial Legislature by way of a private member's bill to create their own foundation.

The Jeffery Hale Foundation (JHF) was created in July 1963 as a PROVINCIAL FOUNDATION FOR CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES. Its purpose was to allow the JH Corporation to assign to the Foundation all its bonds, shares and other securities as well as any money or property donated or bequeathed to the Corporation.

The objects laid down were:

- i) primarily to give financial assistance to the Jeffery Hale Hospital, and
- ii) for other charitable projects that it deemed similar to those of the hospital when the Foundation considered its further assistance to be no longer required by JHH.

The initial members and provisional directors were: James Henry Ottman, James Cuthbert Price, Timothy Hibbard Dunn, Francis Donald Ross and Charles Douglas Johnston QC.

The first meeting was held on December 19, 1963, when they elected J.C. Price President, C.D. Johnston Secretary-Treasurer, and confirmed the remaining three as Board members. Mr. Kenneth M. Nicholson was elected Assistant Secretary. Also elected members at that time were Col. J.V. Boswell, J. O'Halloran, F.A. Walker and J.H.C. McGreevy. Thus there were nine original members in the Foundation.

The second meeting was held two months later, when it was confirmed that \$1,580,000 of endowment funds had been transferred from the Jeffery Hale Corporation by Order-in-Council. Five additional members were also elected at that time, namely, H.H. Gibaut, Wm. Dunkerley, A.S. Price, R.J. McInnis and Dr. F.R. MacRae.

Shortly afterwards, the position of Secretary-Treasurer was split into two, making C.D. Johnston Secretary and J.H. McGreevy Treasurer. New members also elected at that meeting were Mrs. Ian Breakey (the former Hazel Ross), Mr. A.C. Price and Mr. I. Pollack.

[INVESTMENTS]
1964
\$1,580,000
JHF

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 1964
\$60,000
JHF

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 1970
\$446,000
JHF

[INVESTMENTS]
1971
\$295,000
JHMF



THE JEFFERY HALE MEDICAL CENTRE, JHF

Prior to the creation of the JHF in 1961, 12 doctors had made a proposition to the Governors of the hospital to open their offices in a new Medical Centre that they wished to build on the south-east end of the property. After lengthy negotiations and considerable delays, an agreement was finally reached by July 1963. The JEFFERY HALE FOUNDATION made a loan of \$450,000 to the doctors and construction started in May 1964. The doctors were finally able to move into their new offices and start their practices by January 1965.

By 1970, the NURSING SCHOOL was forced to officially close and plans to convert the Nurses' Residence into a chronic ward were repeatedly postponed due to a lack of agreement with the Department of Health. Despite extensive lobbying, the building lay in limbo for some six years, until the government started to relocate some of the administrative services from the main hospital building, leasing space from the JH Corporation. Subsequently, some of the doctors' offices, laboratories and other offices also began to be located there, thus beginning a new chapter in the history of the hospital and of the Nurses' Residence.

THE CREATION OF THE JEFFERY HALE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

In 1971, with all of the uncertainties at that time, it was decided to establish a separate foundation to have safekeeping of the hospital's property, which had been donated by the late Frank W. Ross in 1951. On May 23, 1972, the JH Memorial Foundation (JHMF) was incorporated by Letters Patent. At a Special General Meeting held on May 31, 1972, the first Board was elected, which then approved the Deed of Sale of land from the Hospital to the JH Memorial Foundation. This included both land and the Cottage.



AERIAL VIEW OF THE HOSPITAL, PARKING LOT AND NURSES' SCHOOL (PAVILION) IN THE 70'S

With the property came the important responsibility of managing the parking lot of the hospital. On May 30, 1973, the JHMF Board approved the signing of its first parking lot lease with Eastern Parking Inc. By September, the Board had agreed to increase the size of the parking lot in order to accommodate some

[INVESTMENTS]
1981
\$2,915,000
JHF & JHMF

60 vehicles, and later had to again address the question of overcrowding in the parking area by converting the tennis court into some 261 parking spaces.

On **May 1, 1981**, the balance outstanding on the **MEDICAL CENTRE** was paid by the doctors, and subsequently, in **May 1985**, the JHMF **bought the Medical Centre back for the same amount**. This meant that the Foundation itself became responsible for the leases of the doctors, the pharmacy and the clinic in the Centre, a situation that still exists today.

In fact, from this point on, the officers of the JHMF quickly became occupied with the details of running the Medical Centre, primarily doctors' leases and property issues. **It was obviously no longer a simple investment.**

The Foundations Support Community Development

In **1981**, **The Voice of English Quebec (VEQ)** was established in order to help promote a dynamic English-speaking community in the Quebec and Chaudière-Appalaches regions. In **1984**, it created a health and social services Task Force with members from institutions currently providing health services to the community. The **TASK FORCE** did the first "stock-taking" of the community and explored the issue at length. It was therefore some time before any concrete actions were taken.

Four years later, its report was used just as another crisis was enveloping the English community. **The Ladies' Protestant Home** was closing its doors and there was much debate as to what should be done. Based on VEQ's study and another carried out by the Regional Health Board, **a new group of community leaders came together** and agreed that the best avenue to take was to create an independent body whose sole responsibility would be to promote the well-being of English-speaking seniors and their caregivers.

Each of the seven committee members committed resources to the project and thus the **Holland Resources Development Corporation (HRDC)** was born.



THE FORMER LADIES' PROTESTANT HOME
ON GRANDE ALLÉE AT THE CORNER
OF CARTIER STREET, JHF

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 1988
\$3,467,000
JHF & JHMF

The SEVEN ORGANIZATIONS were:

- Citadel Foundation
- Quebec Ladies Home Foundation
- Saint Brigid's Home Inc.
- Saint Brigid's Home Foundation
- The Congregation of the Catholics of Quebec Speaking the English Language
- The Jeffery Hale Corporation
- The Jeffery Hale Foundation

In **1991**, the **Holland Centre** became the public face of the **HRDC** and quickly established itself as the champion of **English-language health and social services**, continually monitoring the needs of the community and finding solutions. **Holland Centre therefore became a natural vehicle for the JHF** to support for the benefit of **Quebec City's English community**, and occasionally for many other isolated English-speaking communities in the Province of Quebec. From that time on, **Richard Walling** and his very able staff worked tirelessly to strengthen the services available for English Quebecers of all ages. Their work was well recognized by communities and governments around the country, not the least by virtue of the number of requests received for help or information about their program. Without question, **their efforts and programs compensated well for the changes** in the Quebec Health and Social Services programs and provided a solid foundation upon which they continuously built, here and elsewhere in Quebec. The Holland Centre was credited with giving back some of the pride that comes from belonging to a strong English community.



RICHARD WALLING
AND HIS STAFF



HUGH FRASER

Another community service that was beginning to develop in the **early 1990's** was the drug and alcohol rehabilitation program called the **Fraser Recovery Program (FRP)**. Its objective was to help young Quebecers, at no charge, to recognize their disease, cease their abuse and arrest their disease. Its founder, **Hugh Fraser**, had spent many years at the college level helping young

people with the problem of drug and alcohol abuse, and it was from this activity that he was inspired to launch his rehabilitation program.

With a **lakeside camp** near *La Tuque* for extended stays (totally renovated by the participants themselves) and

the welcome opportunity to meet at the home of **Mrs. Hazel Ross Breakey** in the city as a safe and informal haven for regular meetings, the program quickly began to record significant successes.



MRS. HAZEL ROSS BREKEY



THE FRP CAMP NEAR LA TUQUE

THE FOUNDATIONS' OFFICE

At this time, the two boards were giving serious thought to the long-term development and management of the Foundations. Members of the Boards of the **CITADEL** and **QUEBEC LADIES HOME FOUNDATIONS** were also being consulted.



MICHAEL McCORMACK

The conclusion, accepted by all the Foundations, was that **steps should be taken to ensure management succession on a unified basis**. Accordingly, the position of Executive Director-Foundations, was created.

This position would be responsible initially for the overall management of the Citadel Foundation as well as for management of the investments of the Jeffery Hale, the JH Memorial, the Citadel and the Quebec Ladies Home Foundations. It was further understood that this would allow for a **smooth transition of the overall management** of the

Jeffery Hale and JH Memorial Foundations following the eventual retirements of John McGreevy and Owen Carter.

Accordingly, in **July 1992**, **Michael McCormack**, was appointed to the new position of Executive Director-Foundations.

[INVESTMENTS]
1992
\$6,790,000
JHF & JHMF

[BEQUEST]
1992
ESTATE OF
ROBERT McLIMONT
\$401,000

LEGAL CHALLENGES

In **1995**, the **QUEBEC MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES** was preparing legislation requiring regions to reorganize in order to strengthen front-line services. One element of this strategy was to free up resources by closing certain hospitals and to move their services into **COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES CENTRES (CLSC's)**. Sensing that the Jeffery Hale Hospital might be singled out in this process and face major changes, if not complete closure, **the community was quick to rally to its defense**.

On **May 17, 1995**, a **15 page brief was submitted** to the **QUEBEC GOVERNMENT** by the English community supporting maintenance of the Jeffery Hale Hospital Centre.

Its SPONSORS were:

Anglican Diocese of Quebec
Champlain Regional College
Citadel Foundation
Congregation of English Speaking Catholics
Eastern Quebec Regional School Board
Greater Quebec School Board
Holland Centre
Jeffery Hale Hospital Corporation
Quebec Ladies Home Foundation
Saint Brigid's Home Inc.
Saint Brigid's Home Foundation
The Jeffery Hale Foundation
The Jeffery Hale Memorial Foundation
Voice of English Quebec

Its main thrust was that the successful development of accessible health and social services for the anglophone community depended on **five factors**:

- [1] *The active and permanent participation of the anglophone community in these services.*
- [2] *The continuous co-operation between the anglophone community and the various public sector institutions that serve it.*

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 1995
\$5,883,000
JHF & JHMF

[INVESTMENTS]
1995
\$7,270,000
JHF & JHMF

- [3] *The permanent existence of those public institutions giving services to the English community in the health and associated services as a priority.*
- [4] *The continuous support of the anglophone community towards these public institutions in terms of financial contributions and volunteer involvement.*
- [5] *The permanent need to consider the anglophone community as a demographic entity which, because of its wide geographical dispersement, can require specific changes to the system of health and social services to ensure access to the appropriate services.*

Four RECOMMENDATIONS were made:

- 1 That the Regional Health Board (*Régie régionale*) maintain the Jeffery Hale Hospital Centre as a full-service short term acute care hospital and for Saint Brigid's Home, their distinct and autonomous public corporate status;
- 2 That the Regional Health Board, in conjunction with the anglophone community, carefully evaluate any plan of reorganization which would result in a reduction in health services delivered in the English language;
- 3 That the Regional Health Board honour the current legal "dispositions";
- 4 That the Regional Health Board take into account the demographic and geographic realities of the anglophone community, being dispersed throughout the greater region, and the problems of providing services on a sub-regional basis.

However, by the time of the AGM of the JHH on **May 19, 1995**, the GOVERNMENT had already commenced its reconfiguration of the health care sector. It was noted that cutbacks were to be expected throughout the province and that several hospitals would be closed. Despite this uncertain outlook, the CORPORATION continued to approve the purchase of equipment for the hospital and it is to be noted that, between January 1995 and March 1996, it **had invested some \$850,000 at the Jeff**, mainly funded by both Foundations. It is also interesting to note that the JH CORPORATION, using similar grants from the Foundations, had invested over \$2 million in the previous few years for state-of-the-art equipment in the operating theatres.

Unfortunately, this equipment was moved from the hospital (*without any compensation*) to other centres by the Regional Health Board when they made the decision to close the hospital as an acute care centre.

Notwithstanding these interventions, Government bills were passed and the proposed changes took effect. These were as follows:

[Bill 83], allowing the Minister to modify or withdraw the operating permits of any public or private institution. In fact, it also provided for their liquidation.

[Bill 120], having the following major provisions:

- [1] The Hospital Centre and the Corporation were now, by definition, one and the same entity.
- [2] The Board of Directors was vested with all the powers of the Corporation and was the sole managing body. All of the property and assets of the Corporation (i.e. the hospital and the pavilion) were now to be administered solely by the Board of Directors.
- [3] The Board of Directors could, under article 139, request recognition as an "owner corporation". *
- [4] As an owner corporation the Board of Directors would be given the power to create a Board of Governors to exercise the powers of the members of the owner corporation, namely to approve all major changes to the mission or assets of the institution. *

In **August 1995**, the CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD received notice from the Ministry that it could apply for designation of the Hospital as an owner corporation. This required full legal supporting documentation and was perceived as forcing the hand of the Governors, since it required acknowledgement and legal proof that the Corporation and the Hospital Establishment were one and the same.

This was naturally very upsetting and at this point the possibility of legal action against Bills 83 and 120 had to be considered. Obviously, the Governors were closely watching the lawsuit by the Jewish Hospital of Hope in Montreal to see what impact it might have on their decision.

Finally, the Governors filed a Motion for Declaratory Judgment on **December 1, 1995**.

* The Jeffery Hale did finally apply for and obtain recognition as an owner corporation. The Board of Governors was converted to a new role, as defined by the Health Act, to be the guardian of the assets and mission of the Hospital Corporation. The Corporation was ultimately dissolved in 2007 following the integration with Saint Brigid's.

CHANGE OF MISSION FOR THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL

[INVESTMENTS]
1996
\$9,840,000
JHF & JHMF

In 1996, the REGIONAL HEALTH BOARD rendered its **decision to convert the Jeff into a long-term care facility**. Following further representations by community representatives, major concessions were made by the Regional Health Board **allowing the Jeff to maintain emergency services and related diagnostic services**.

At the same time, agreement was reached to create a team of CLSC front-line services for anglophones at the HOLLAND CENTRE, so that things were happening in parallel with the legal process, and all was not as bleak as it might have first appeared.

On **August 22, 1996**, the QUEBEC COURT OF APPEAL rejected the appeal of the Jewish Hospital of Hope. This was naturally a major legal setback and convinced the **Governors** that their case would not be easily won. As a result, on **December 10, 1996**, they requested the COURT to suspend their case pending the outcome of further appeals that had been lodged by the JEWISH HOSPITAL OF HOPE.

By **August 1999**, the JH CORPORATION had concluded that there was absolutely no advantage to be gained by continuing to pursue the Government in the courts; the Supreme Court of Canada had refused to hear the appeal of the JEWISH HOSPITAL OF HOPE IN MONTREAL and the JHH had now been transformed into a long-term care institution. In addition, confirmation had just been received that major repairs were required at the Pavilion.

It therefore became an easier decision to withdraw the JH CORPORATION motion for declaratory judgment and to use all of the strengths that the English community had to build a lasting relationship and sound future in this new political environment.

Every effort was made to work within the system, **respecting the objectives** of the Government in regard to the hospital while at the same time *fulfilling the original intent* of Jeffery Hale, Christian Würtele, the Rev. David Marsh and Dr. John Racey.



Equally, *we must not forget the vision, dedication and generosity* of the many subsequent benefactors of the Jeffery Hale Hospital, including such notables as Sir James Gibb Ross, Dr. James Douglas, Sir William Price, Mrs. Elizabeth Mackenzie Turnbull and Frank William Ross.

Life Goes On!

After this uncertain period, it was a relief for the Foundations to be able to stabilize and plan positively for the future. Michael McCormack quickly adjusted to the changes around him as the demands on his time increased. With his office now alongside those of the Holland Centre, he was well placed to become even more pro-active and aware of community needs than in the past.

The function of the Executive Director grew further in its scope and importance when John McGreevy retired from active duty; it was then a natural development for Michael McCormack to assume the additional responsibilities of Assistant Treasurer of the Foundations. A reconstituted INVESTMENT COMMITTEE had been formed much earlier, sometime in 1987, so that there was already significant expertise and continuity to take over the load from John McGreevy.

THE JEFFERY HALE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION CHANGES ITS MANDATE

As a result of all these changes, the Directors of the two JH Foundations realized that their previous close relationship with the hospital would never be quite the same. Thus, although the Jeff would always be close to its heart and a high priority because of its historical associations, it was clear that wider terms of reference for the Foundations' donations were required. Supplementary Letters Patent were applied for and issued to the JH Memorial Foundation, amending the objects of the Foundation and, in effect, **cutting the umbilical cord between the hospital and the Foundation**.

Accordingly, By-Law Number IV-A, dated **December 16, 1998**, was passed **changing the mandate of the Foundation** to read:

“To assist financially not for profit health and social service institutions operating from time to time in the community in Quebec and to participate in other philanthropic and charitable endeavours”.

[INVESTMENTS]
1998
\$12,260,000
JHF & JHMF

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 1998
\$6,885,000
JHF & JHMF

Broadening Interests

At this time, the Foundations began supporting major renovation projects at Saint Brigid's Home. Focused on improving the quality of life for residents at the Home, these projects began with the installation of a special care unit for residents suffering from Alzheimer's and



SAINT BRIGID'S HOME

related cognitive impairments. Over seven years, the project progressively upgraded each floor to create a more home-like atmosphere, with the Foundations finally investing some \$1.2 million in this project. This "Quality of Life" project was very successful and SAINT BRIGID'S won provincial prizes for quality and innovation which led close to 150 other organizations to visit the Home to see the results of their work.

It had also become clear that the FRASER RECOVERY PROGRAM needed a much larger organization and more funding to support the initial successes achieved by Hugh Fraser and his few volunteers. Thus it was, that a new Board of Directors was elected and a partnership with HOLLAND CENTRE was created to manage their administrative activities. With this in place, a reinvigorated FRP set out four major objectives:

- [1] To become more involved in the prevention and awareness aspect of drug and alcohol addiction.
- [2] To build up its connections with the English schools and CEGEPS in the region.
- [3] To secure its own premises for regular meetings.
- [4] To build up a capital fund to achieve financial security for the Program.

These developments would not have been possible without the strong support and financial backing of the JHF and JHMF as the Boards considered this program a vital service for the youth of our community.

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE JEFF WITH SAINT BRIGID'S

In 1999, responding to Quebec City English-speaking community pressure, the REGIONAL HEALTH BOARD proposed to exempt the Jeff and Saint Brigid's



THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL, JHF

from the planned forced mergers with other health units, provided they agreed to be regrouped under a single Board of Directors. Thus, in November 2002, a newly-elected BOARD OF DIRECTORS took over the leadership of both institutions and Louis Hanrahan, who had been DG at Saint Brigid's, was named Director-General of both institutions.

This spurred the thoughts of the two Foundations which were also looking towards consolidation. By the middle of 1999, the Directors had approved in principle the merger of the three Foundations, with the JHF and the JHMF joining up with the Quebec Ladies Home Foundation (QLHF). The target was to form one Foundation by January 1, 2000.

In December 1999, the JHMF Board passed a By-Law that expanded its size from five Directors to a minimum of five and a maximum of seven; this was largely in anticipation of joining up with the QLHF. Unfortunately, this merger did not occur, even though members of the QLHF have often been on the Board of the JHF. The QLHF is counted as invaluable partners in the Quebec City scene of philanthropy.



SAINT BRIGID'S HOME

THE NEW JEFFERY HALE FOUNDATION

Since it had been decided to consolidate both Foundations under one charter, it was necessary to transfer all the assets of the JHF to the JHMF and to wind up the provincially-registered JHF. This was done on December 31, 1999, so that it only remained to confirm the name of the new foundation. The decision was unanimous and on May 31, 2001, The Jeffery Hale Memorial Foundation changed its name back to The Jeffery Hale Foundation – La Fondation Jeffery Hale, NOW A FEDERALLY-CHARTERED FOUNDATION.

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 1999
\$7,482,000
JHF & JHMF

[INVESTMENTS]
1999
\$13,410,000
JHF

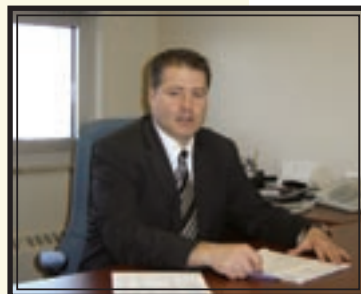
[BEQUEST]
2000
ESTATE OF
HAZEL MCGERRIGLE
\$125,000

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 2002
\$9,274,000
JHF

[INVESTMENTS]
2002
\$14,120,000
JHF

On **December 31, 2002**, **Michael McCormack** retired from the position of Executive Director of the Foundations, after 10 years of service. During this time, he had helped the JHF adjust from the upheaval of the hospital reorganization to become a stable, community-oriented foundation.

Michael Boden was appointed to take over this position on **January 1, 2003**. By this time, it was clear to the Board that the day-to-day management of investments by its Executive Director had become the major factor in the operations of the Foundation, and Michael's previous experience in the financial sector would prove invaluable. At the same time, the **management** of the MEDICAL CENTRE, the parking lot and the Cottage (all of which remained the property of the Foundation) still required careful administration.



MICHAEL BODEN

The next two to three years saw **some consolidation** of these secondary activities. This involved a rationalization of all the doctors' leases in the Medical Centre and the development of a Users' Agreement which was developed and signed with the hospital, **updating** each party's responsibilities concerning the use and care of the property. Michael Boden, with the aid of long-time technical advisor, René Corriveau (*a former employee and member of the board of directors of the hospital*), were **preparing the Foundation to be ready for the challenges ahead**.



THE COTTAGE, JHF

As previously mentioned, the JHF had supported the FRASER RECOVERY PROGRAM from the outset and it remains its largest financial backer today. Possibly its **most valuable contribution** was made in **2003**, when the **JHF loaned the Cottage to the FRP for its use as a Head Office**. The COTTAGE, which had been leased to Fobast, itself an anti-drug abuse group, appeared to be an ideal solution as the headquarters for FRP. The move was quickly agreed upon with the FRP and,

when the Foundation approached Fobast with a view to ending their lease prematurely, they also readily agreed.

The FRP took possession in **November** and, true to their newly-found work ethic, the young "members" immediately set to work to renovate the whole building. By the **spring of 2004**, they had completely renewed the interior of the building, providing them with an office, meeting rooms, lounges, and kitchen facilities.

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 2004
\$10,407,000
JHF



JOHN MCGREEVY

THE QUEBEC GARRISON CLUB COLLECTION

Notwithstanding this, their love for **Hazel Breakey** (*and her love for them*), plus the informality of being in her home meant that many gatherings still continued to be held there for a long time.

In **2004**, the Foundation had the difficult choice of ending its 30-year relationship with Ideal Parking Inc. (formerly Eastern Parking Inc.) to sign a new agreement with Gestiparc Inc. At the same time, new automated equipment was installed allowing parking activities to operate around the clock.

The Foundation Loses a Pillar of the Community

SADLY, ON **MARCH 24, 2004**, **JOHN MCGREEVY** PASSED AWAY AT THE AGE OF **90**.

John had devoted his life freely to Quebec's English-speaking community and to its Foundations. He was an original member and acted as Treasurer of the JHF since the second Annual General Meeting in 1964. He continued in this position until 1998. He had also served as President of the Jeffery Hale Hospital between 1976 and 1987. He was awarded the Order of Canada in 1989 in recognition for his many contributions to the community. John continued to work with the Investment Committee until his death in 2004 and will be most remembered for his astute investment management wisdom, which helped to build the wealth of many of our community's Foundations to where they are today.

In **2004**, the INVESTMENT COMMITTEE established an Investment Policy Statement, providing a clear set of parameters and objectives for each organization it was working for, which now included: The Jeffery Hale Foundation, Citadel Foundation, Quebec Ladies Home Foundation, Saint Brigid's Home Foundation, the Fraser Recovery Program, and HRDC. This had the effect of creating the feeling that **many organizations of the English-speaking community** were now **working together** to optimize their financial objectives.



THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE:
MICHAEL BODEN, JOHN HABERLIN,
WILLIAM BODEN, JAMES HABERLIN, JHF

In **May 2005**, the Board of the JHF passed a new By-Law providing that the term of office of the Directors become three years, with the possibility of serving up to two consecutive terms. The intention of this was to try to **blend continuity in the Board** with a certain degree of turn-over. Although a five-year term had always been the intention of the Foundation since its inception, this was the first time that a specific term had become an officially adopted By-Law.

[INVESTMENTS]
2004
\$15,980,000
JHF

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 2005
\$10,982,000
JHF



MORRIN COLLEGE BUILDING, LHSQ

The first major departure from the Foundation's previous donation policy came in **2005**, when the BOARD OF DIRECTORS approved a request from the **Literary and Historical Society of Quebec** for significant support of its operations during the **extensive renovation of the Morrin College building**.

The Lit & His was in need of bridge funding while this work was being undertaken. This project, which was also receiving extensive funding from the City of Quebec and various government agencies, included a complete renovation of the Lit & His Library itself, the **final objective being to create a multi-purpose cultural centre for the English-speaking community**.



THE LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY UNDER MAJOR RENOVATIONS, APRIL 2006, LHSQ

< THE LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY NEWLY RENOVATED, LHSQ

THE NEW JEFFERY HALE ORGANIZATION

The reorganization of the provincial health system envisaged by the Government took a long time to become official and it was not until **March 2007** that the MINISTRY OF HEALTH gave its **official approval** for the **integration of the Jeffery Hale Hospital and the front-line services of the Holland Centre with Saint Brigid's**. However, at least two years before, the JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL, SAINT BRIGID'S HOME and the HOLLAND RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION had assumed that their partnership would be entrenched in law and they worked together accordingly. The Jeff continued to retain all of its front-line services (emergency, ambulatory and geriatric) while Saint Brigid's and Holland Centre maintained their activities with only some minor adjustments to accommodate their partners.

Finally, on **April 1, 2007**, this all came together legally **under a new umbrella partnership organization known as Saint Brigid's-Jeffery Hale Hospital**, with **centralized offices** in the old Nurses' Pavilion, conveniently located next to the office of the Foundation.

[DONATIONS MADE]
Accumulated in 2006
\$11,880,000
JHF

[INVESTMENTS]
2006
\$19,250,000
JHF

The new organization's BOARD OF DIRECTORS took steps to **create a new service division** that integrates the Jeff's emergency, primary care and diagnostic capacity with the **community-oriented services** of the Holland Centre under one name, **Jeffery Hale**.



LOOKING FORWARD

The Hospital may not be as its Founders envisaged it, but it has **evolved** into a **community health organization of far-reaching influence**. For THE JEFFERY HALE FOUNDATION, nothing could have been more satisfactory - **these organizations are all firmly at the heart of the Foundation's policy to fully support and develop health care in the Quebec City region for present and future English-speaking generations**.

In this respect the possible **development** for commercial purposes of a large part of the property surrounding the hospital, generously donated by **Frank W. Ross** so many years ago (*a development strongly supported by his daughter, Hazel Ross Breakey and her family*) can only augur well for the future financial development of the Foundation in the fulfillment of its mandate. Also the Foundation has **committed significant support** to two important projects namely, the building of an intermediate housing complex for English-speaking seniors along side Saint Brigid's Home as well as the possible building of a palliative care hospice on the Jeffery Hale site.

It is interesting that **joint initiatives are being made** in conjunction with other English foundations in Quebec City to encourage the practice of **Planned Giving**. This is a **strategic estate planning concept** of making a donation to a charitable organization such as The Jeffery Hale Foundation in such a way as to **maximize tax and financial benefits to the individual**. Thus, **it is hoped that successive English-speaking generations in Quebec City will be inspired by the generosity of those who preceded them**, thereby ensuring the continued survival and effectiveness of **their community**.

The JEFFERY HALE FOUNDATION **has developed significantly** over the years and has changed its objectives with the times to **maximize its effectiveness**. Where once the Foundation worked exclusively for the benefit of the hospital, it now has a **wider commitment to the English-speaking population of Greater Quebec**.

[INVESTMENTS]
APRIL 2007
\$19,800,000
JHF

With the **centralization of all its funds and property** under one federal foundation, and a concentration on **wise investment** strategies, The Jeffery Hale Foundation has become a major financial force for the benefit of the anglophone community here in Quebec. Its mandate is clear - to support effective, well-managed charitable organizations that make a significant difference to our community; the Foundation values its role as their silent partner, quietly helping them to do their good works and achieve their objectives.

Above all, **the Foundation must never forget its roots**. It is lucky to have had so many **visionaries** and **benefactors** in its past and it must manage their gifts and continue their good works for the benefit of the community. The Foundation is responsible for accepting this **magnificent heritage** from its forebears and using it as **wisely** as they would have intended.

The Foundation must therefore continue to fulfill its objectives for the **full benefit** of the **anglophone community** here in Quebec City and its surrounding area.



**CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL**

Christian Würtele	1865-1874
David Marsh	1874-1888
John Racey	1888-1889
John C. Thomson	1890-1896
John T. Ross	1897-1947
Col. J.V. Boswell	1948-1955
J.H. Ottman	1956-1963
T.H. Dunn	1965-1966
J.C. Price	1967-1971
Donald Simons	1972-1974
S.E. Brock	1975-1985
David Simons	1986-1996
Evan Price	1996-2007

**CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL**

W.G. Mylette	1974-1976
John McGreevy	1976-1987
Owen Carter	1987-1994
Michael McCormack	1994-1996
Robert Dinan	1996-

THE JEFFERY HALE FOUNDATION

PRESIDENTS

James Cuthbert Price	1963-1967
William Dunkerley	1967-1972
Timothy Hubbard Dunn	1972-1977
James Cuthbert Price	1977-1980
John McGreevy	1980-1989
Bruce Hicks	1989-1994
Mary Woods	1994-1996
David Blair	1996-1999

TREASURERS

John McGreevy	1965-1980
George Thomson	1980-1987
Mary Woods	1987-1989
John McGreevy	1989-1998
William Boden	1998-1999

SECRETARIES

C.D. Johnston	1963-1975
John McGreevy	1975-1976
Owen Carter	1976-1997
Michael McCormack	1998-1999

THE JEFFERY HALE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

(After May 2001, The Jeffery Hale Foundation)

PRESIDENTS

C. Norman Lucas	1972-1978
John McGreevy	1978-1989
Bruce Hicks	1989-1995
Mary Woods	1995-1996
David Blair	1996-2002
William Boden	2002
Michael Ayre	2003-2007

TREASURERS

Owen Carter	1972-1974
George Thomson	1974-1989
John McGreevy	1989-1990
George Thomson	1990-1993
John McGreevy	1993-1998
William Boden	1998-2002
James Haberin	2002-2005
Bruce Hicks	2005-2006
James Haberin	2006-

SECRETARIES

George Thomson	1972-1974
Owen Carter	1974-1998
Michael McCormack	1998-2002
Michael Boden	2003-

MEMBERS OF JHF & JHMF

(Past and present)

Duncan Anderson
Michael Ayre
Marc Bieler
Barbara Bignell
Hugh Bignell
David Blair
Louisa Blair
Ron Blair
Michael Boden
William Boden
Pierre Boivin
Kathryn Borel
Col. James V. Boswell
Hazel Breakey
Stanley E. Brock
Owen Carter
Rev. Rodney Clark
Dr. Alec Cooper
Jennifer Dibblee
Robert Dinan
William Dunkerley
Peter Dunn
Dr. James M. Elliott
David Ellis
Sheila Fraser
Dr. Denis Gendron
H.H. Gibaut
Jules Goodman
Patsy Goodspeed
Dr. David Guthrie
Martin Guthrie
James Haberlin
John Haberlin
Bruce Hicks
Martin Hicks
Timothy Hibbard Dunn
Charles Douglas Johnston
Rev. Peter Joyce
Dr. Peter Kozak
Cynthia Logan
Andrew Love
C. Norman Lucas

Karen Macdonald
Dr. Donald W. MacMillan
Dr. F.R. MacRae
Steven Marchessault
Derek Martin
Peter Martin
Michael McCormack
John H.C. McGreevy
R.J. McInnis
David Mendel
Cynthia Moore
Tom Moore
William Mylett
Kenneth M. Nicholson
Glenn O'Farrell
Barbara O'Halloran
James O'Halloran
James Henry Ottman
Gary Ouellet
Andrea Parent
I.C. Pollack
A.C. Price
A.S. Price
Evan Price
James Cuthbert Price
Llewellyn Price
Gail Quinn
Joyce Quinn
William Ray
Rev. Walter Raymond
Jean Robert
Ernest Ross
Francis Donald Ross
Ross Rourke
David Simons
Donald Simons
Peter Simons
Richard Simons
George Thomson
F.A. Walker
Mary Woods

Descendants of David Marsh



FOUNDATION

Jeffery Hale

FOUNDATION

APRIL TWO THOUSAND AND SEVEN