

COMMITTEE ON BIOGRAPHY

tional Railways surveying in Northern Ontario, and also on some Geodetic work towards James Bay. Later he was engaged in installing sewage systems and roads in Gananoque, Dunnville, Niagara Falls, etc. For two years he was with the Roads Department, City of Toronto, before associating with his brother—PECKOVER'S Limited, Metal Merchants.

Going to Florida, he engaged in private practise and took charge of municipal engineering at Bradenton, Florida, where he died September 9th, 1930.

He married an old Jamaican school chum, Violet Fletcher, and they had two daughters.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THADDEUS JAMES PATTEN

I was born February 6th, 1859, in the Township of East Flamboro, County of Wentworth, Ontario; received my education in the Public and Grammar Schools of Oakville, and at the Waterdown High School, Ontario.

I obtained my Commission as a Provincial Land Surveyor in January, 1883, and as a Dominion Land Surveyor in March the same year. I had served my apprenticeship with my brother-in-law, the late George B. Abrey.



In October, 1884, I married Jessie Frances Potts, of Little Current, Ontario, from which union there are three daughters and one son. The eldest, Elizabeth Sinclair, is married to Lieut. Robert Fleming, C.E., son of the late Sir John and Lady Fleming, of Dalmuinzie, Scotland; Eleanor, married to Lieut. Edward S. Kent, C.E. (Dalhousie Univ.), Winnipeg, and Marjorie, married to Dr. C. R. Young, M.B., D.S.O., M.C., Little Current; and Andrew Roberts, our son, married Frances Tudhope, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tudhope, of Orillia.

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS

Jessie Frances Potts is the daughter of Thomas Sinclair Potts and Elizabeth Halbertson Brough, who came from Canobie, Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

My father, Andrew Patten, when about nine years old came with his father and mother to Canada in about 1830 from the County of Down, Ireland, and settled near Kingston. Later my father settled in East Flamboro, where he was a mill owner and Justice of the Peace. He died in 1867. He married Sarah Ann Burr, the eldest daughter of Rowland Burr and Hester Ann Lamoreaux, in 1836. To them were born Rowland; Eleanor, married to George B. Abrey; Jane, married to Wellington J. Morden, sometime mayor of Hamilton, Ontario; Harriet, married to Rev. John Pepper, B.A.; Reuben; Mary, married to Edward Binkley, of East Flamboro; Thaddeus James, the writer, and Arthur Andrew. Three died in infancy.

Rowland Burr was descended from William Burr who came from England with the William Penn emigrants to Pennsylvania. Rowland Burr's father, Reuben Burr, came over to Canada with the U.E. Loyalists, eventually settling on Yonge Street, near Newmarket, in about 1800.

Rowland Burr was a pioneer of Toronto; he died there in 1865. A great scheme which he tried to promote was a canal from the Georgian Bay to Toronto. He was also the contractor in the building of The Old Mill on the Humber. He married Hester Ann Lamoreaux, whose father was Joshua Lamoreaux. Joshua Lamoreaux was one of the sons of Joshua Lamoreaux who was descended from André Lamoreaux, a coast pilot, who fled from France to Bristol, England, sometime prior to 1689, probably soon after the revocation of The Edict of Nantes, October 16th, 1685.

It would appear that one Joshua Lamoreaux, my great, great, grandfather (grandson of André Lamoreaux) with his wife and three sons, came to New York August 27th, 1771. One son was born while they were in quarantine.

After receiving my Commission I continued in Little Current, Manitoulin Island; I had lived there nearly all the time with my brother-in-law, the late George B. Abrey, O.L.S., since 1870.

In 1883 I was engaged in a partnership with the late H. H. Stephens, D.L.S., of Owen Sound, in the subdivision of townships in the North West Territory. From 1884 was en-

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gaged principally with general practice including several subdivisions of Town Sites for the Indian Department on the Manitoulin Island and the District of Algoma, adjoining; and occasionally Timber Berth outlining in Algoma for the Ontario Government. In 1901-2 was engaged with G. B. Abrey in outlining townships for the Clergue promotions in the Lake Superior country.

The following Government work was also done by me.

In 1903 I was among those sent into the newly discovered Clay Belt in Ontario, the first time surveyors were sent over the Height of Land to lay out townships. My allotment was 61 miles of Township outlining, and the subdivision of two townships, all lying in the country between the Algoma and Nipissing boundary, near Frederick House Lake, and Lake Abitibi.

On account of lack of proper and sufficient provisions, which resulted in a badly run down condition of the party, excepting most of the Indians with me, no attempt was made to tackle the townships.

It might be noted that no allotment of the 20, or more, in that region was completed that season, partly on account of the very wet season, excepting that of Messrs. Cavana and Watson, of Orillia. Several incurred great loss on their contracts.

In 1904, 120 miles of Township Outlines in the Mattagami valley, commencing near where the Town of Timmins is to-day.

In 1905 I was appointed the Commissioner for Ontario in the determination of the Ontario and Quebec boundary, from the Height of Land, above the Ottawa valley, north, about 100 miles. This work occupied the season of 1906 also, as it was on in the summer when final instructions were received; and it was necessary to return about the 10th of October to avoid being frozen in. This made the work costly compared with other line work, partly of course on account of a considerable part of the time was occupied in going so far north, and returning, all by canoe route as there was no railroad available farther than New Liskeard.

In 1907, the survey of the Townships of Bowyer and Purvis, at the west end of Abitibi Lake; and about 24 miles of Base Line from the north-east angle of Purvis to the Quebec boundary.

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In 1908-09-10-11, the outlining of Timber Berths in, and in the vicinity of, the Mississaga Forest Reserve.

In 1912, the outlining of townships in the vicinity of Oba, the junction of the Canadian Northern, now the Canadian National Railway, with the Algoma Central Railway.

In 1913, the survey of the Township of Shetland, near Hearst.

In 1915-16, the survey of the Georgian Bay Islands lying to the north, in part, and east of the Manitoulin Island; in all something over 3,000 islands.

In 1918, the subdivision of West Bay Village, on the West Bay Indian Reserve, Manitoulin Island, for the Indian Department. Instructions were also received to subdivide a considerable portion of the Wikwemikong Indian Reserve, a large Reserve, about 150 square miles, the unceded portion of the Manitoulin Island, but on account of very strenuous objections to the subdivision being made by the Jesuit Fathers at the educational institution on the Reserve, also of the Chief and Council and others of the Band, the matter has been left in abeyance.

In 1919, a portion of a meridian extending from Freda Station, some miles west of Hudson on the Canadian National Railway, into the District of Patricia.

In 1920, survey of part of the Whitefish River waters, including Lake Panache and other lakes, for the Ontario Government; also a subdivision of the surrendered portion of the Whitefish River Indian Reserve, for the Indian Department, all in the District of Sudbury.

In 1921, the survey of French River, including Pickerel River, from the mouth to some miles above the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In 1922, the survey of the Mississaga River from near Iron Bridge to near the Height of Land, and including Bark Lake and the other lakes lower down the river, in the District of Algoma.

In 1923, the survey of the Township of Mongowin, in the District of Sudbury.

In 1924, the survey of the Drowning River, including the Twin Lakes, near Nakina, on the Canadian National Railway, in the district of Thunder Bay.

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In 1926, the correction of the north and east boundaries of the Hudson's Bay Company's Location at LaCloche, on the north shore of Lake Huron.

In 1928, traverse of lakes and rivers lying to the southwest of Lake Panache, in the District of Sudbury.

In 1929, traverse of part of the Little Current and Espanola Highway; and the laying out of Cottage Sites on Patten and Island Lakes in the Townships of Aberdeen and McMahan, in the District of Algoma.

In 1930, the completion of the survey of the Little Current and Espanola Highway; and the completion of the laying out of Cottage Sites at Patten and Island Lakes.

In 1931, the re-location of the boundaries, and traverse of the front, on Georgian Bay, of the Point Grondine Indian Reserve.

In 1932, the survey of the north boundary of the Township of Proctor, and of the adjoining Timber Berth No. 136; also the traverse of the Serpent River and lake expansions in the same vicinity, in the District of Algoma.

In 1934, the planting of iron posts at the original corners in the Township of Hallam, District of Algoma, under instructions from the Survey Department, Ontario.

I was for some years a member of the Municipal Council of the Town of Little Current; am a Commissioner for taking affidavits; and for about 30 years a Valuator for the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.

Am a Conservative in politics, an Anglican, and a member of Doric Masonic Lodge, in Little Current.

I have every Annual Report of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors from its organization in 1886, to and including 1936, all bound, about 8 or 10 in a volume. A very interesting collection.

T. J. PATTEN.

April 15th, 1937.

Mr. Patten died on the 13th January, 1939.