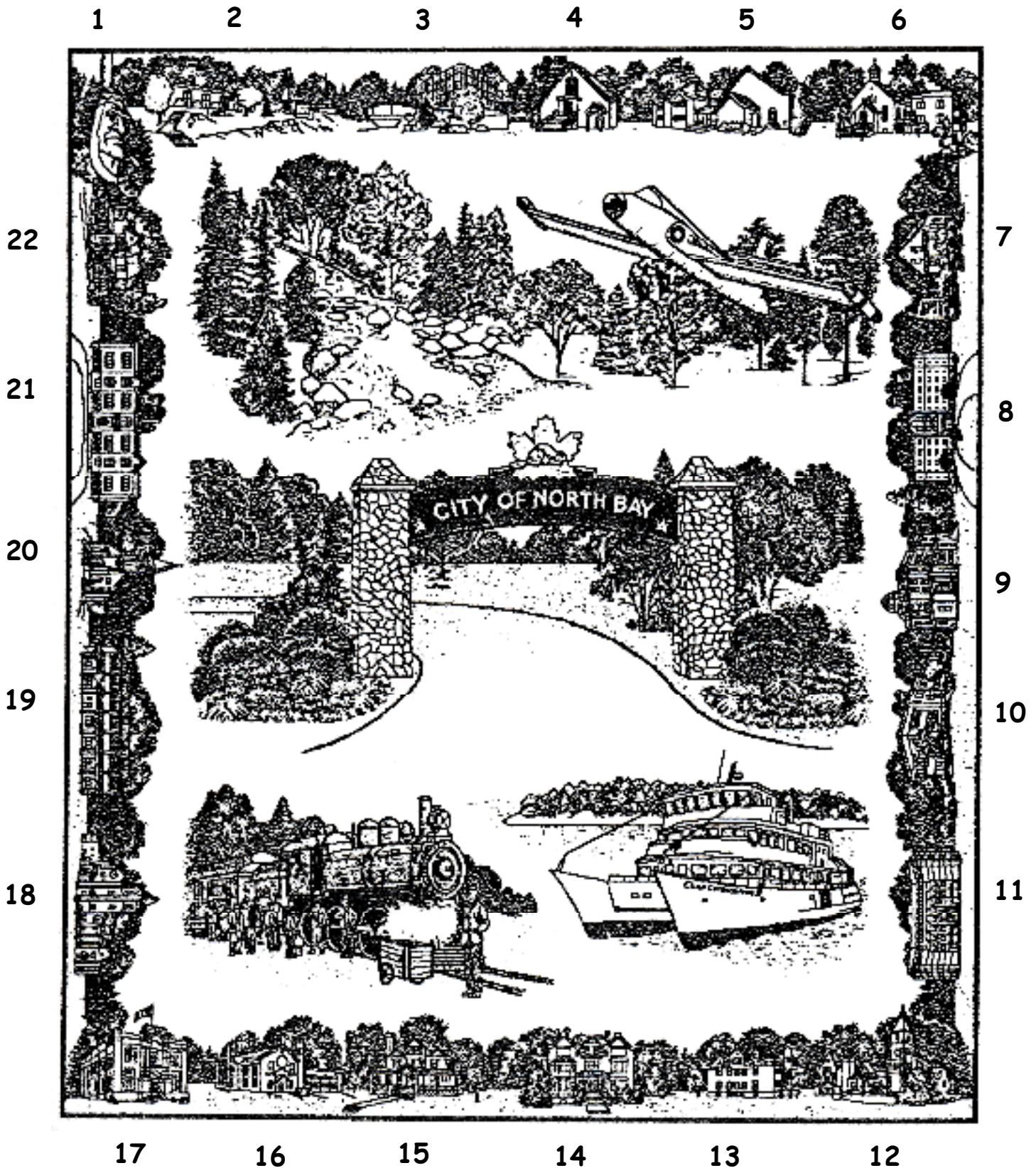


CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH is proud to have commissioned **"The North Bay Tapestry Throw"** commemorating North Bay's 75th Anniversary. Made from 100% cotton (machine washable) this custom accent piece makes a wonderful addition to any couch, bed, wall or chair while stimulating memories of **North Bay**. For only **\$99.99** (taxes included), it makes a unique gift . . . a real conversation piece!



Below is the Index of Graphics on the Tapestry

The five main pictures in the centre of the North Bay throw are:

DUCHESNAY FALLS: a much visited and valued site of nature found bounding down the escarpment rocks on Highway 17 West just past Gormanville Road. Visitors and residents can explore the falls and the trails, from the falls to Canadore College, where nature in all forms promises to greet you in the four seasons. Many a weary highway traveller has been renewed by the sight and sound of this water.

CF 100 AIRPLANE: located at Lee Park was erected September 19, 1971 by the 406 Wing Royal Canadian Air Force Association and dedicated to the memory of their comrades who gave their lives in the service of their country. The Canadian Forces Base in North Bay was the largest employer in the city at one time with its underground NORAD complex, home of the Sector Air Operations Centre. Its present responsibility is to monitor all Canadian air space. The CF-100 is also dedicated by 414EW Squadron to the men and women who have served over the past fifty years and to the citizens of North Bay for their unending support. Life in North Bay is enriched by the many people involved in the Armed Forces, Canadian as well as American families.

CHIEF COMMANDA II: a catamaran cruise boat accommodating up to 300 passengers who want to enjoy one of the cruises to the French River and/or to Callander Bay. The excursions follow the waters of the voyageurs' journeys. Many summer residents travel to their cottages on the French River using the Chief Commanda as their ferryboat. The boat is leased to the City of North Bay by the Ontario Northland Railway Commission. It was launched in 1975 to replace the Chief Commanda I which was used as a cargo ship from 1917 to 1974 as there was only water access to the French River. 'The Boat', Chief Commanda I is now located at the city's waterfront where you can enjoy a cooling drink or an enjoyable summer meal in its renovated restaurant atmosphere.

STEAM ENGINE: a visible link to North Bay's history! Railways were a way of life in North Bay - the largest employer at one time in the history of this city. North Bay was a pivotal centre for trains going to the Pacific coast - to Georgian Bay, to Toronto, to Montreal and the Atlantic coast as well as connecting with the TN&O (later O.N.R.) to Cochrane north. Administrative offices and repair and maintenance shops were housed here. The first steam engine in North Bay was the Lucy Dalton in 1882 and the last steam engine to puff its way over the rails was on June 25, 1957 when diesel engines reshaped the railway industry.

GATEWAY OF THE NORTH: constructed by the North Bay Travellers in 1928. The gateway was built to span the Toronto Highway which is now Lakeshore Drive and was a welcoming sign to visitors. One of Calvin Church's founding members, Alex Gall, helped in the construction of the stone columns. The gateway was relocated to Lee Park when the overpass to West Ferris was constructed in the late 1960's.

The **BUILDINGS ON THE BORDER** are described as numbered on the tapestry, in clockwise fashion:

1) NIBIISING CARVING: sits at the junction of Hwy. 17 East and Hwy. 11 South, close to the Dionne Museum. This is basically the easterly entrance to North Bay and stands as a reminder of the voyageurs of days of old as well as honouring the native people and culture that has always been a part of the history of our city.

2) FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH: 1250 Cassells St. It was Built in 1961 to replace the old church which was located on Main West from 1893 to 1961. The inaugural minister at the new church was Rev. Lloyd Pierce.

3) CIVIC CENTRE: built in 1978, a distinguished edifice in downtown North Bay still looking very modern and serving the city well. The seven story Civic Centre with 30,000 square feet of space houses the council chambers and the city administrative offices.

4) REDEEMER LUTHERAN CHURCH: On the 4th of November 1930, Redeemer Lutheran Church, North Bay was officially organized as a congregation of the Ontario District of the Missouri Synod with thirty communicant members. Construction of the building started in June of 1937 and a formal dedication took place on Sunday, October 17th, 1937. A dedication ceremony for an expansion of the original facilities was held on Sunday, June 6th, 1993.

5) CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: the original congregation built St. Andrews Presbyterian Church in 1884. Our present stone building was built in 1926 by those who wished to remain Presbyterian following Church Union in 1925. Its unique stonework, crafted by a member, Mr. Alex Gall, retains its attractiveness to this day.

6) ST. RITA'S CATHOLIC CHURCH: erected in 1913 by Italian immigrants who came to North Bay to work on the railroad. Much of the construction work, from masonry and bricklaying to carpentry, plumbing and painting, was provided by volunteer members of the congregation. St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church and its congregation has continued to grow and flourish.

7) DIONNE HOME: home of the Dionne family where premature quintuplets were born on May 28, 1934. The expertise and care by Dr. Allan Dufoe ensured the survival of the miracle babies. The home has been relocated from its original property in Corbeil to the junction of Hwy. 17 and Hwy. 11 south where it serves as a museum to the Dionne quintuplets.

8) ST. JOSEPH'S SCOLLARD HALL: Scollard Hall, named in honour of Bishop Scollard opened in 1931. It served as a residential and day school for boys. The educational facilities were combined with St. Joseph's College for girls in the newly renovated and extended facility. The original building is distinctive in its stone exterior similar to the Pro Cathedral of the Assumption and the original O.N.R. building.

9) NORMAL SCHOOL: this building which has been incorporated into the Ministry of Correctional Services office complex was built in 1909 and followed the design of many Normal Schools throughout Ontario. The name was later changed to Teachers College. The old building housed the training of many Northern Ontario teachers over the years and left them with many memories.

10) KING GEORGE SCHOOL: formerly known as Harvey Street School was built in 1912 and served the children in the west end of the city. Renovations, additions and a new name have changed its appearance through the years but many fond memories have been created in this neighbourhood school.

11) TED THOMSON BUILDING: built in 1988 at the corner of McIntyre St. West and Ferguson St. It presents a very interesting front with its high atrium entrance and sits on the property that once housed the old city hall. The four-story building invites the visitor to view the city while ascending in the glass-enclosed elevator.

12) ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH: originally named St. Michael's and All Angels Anglican Church paid off its mortgage in twelve years in 1906 and was renamed at that time. The parish hall was completed in 1932. Apartments have been added to the church building providing needed living space in downtown North Bay. It is interesting to note that the first Anglican services in North Bay, sometime between 1882-1884 were held in the CPR engine house. Rev. Foster Bliss travelled from Sturgeon Falls to conduct the services which were basically for CPR families.

13) O.N.R. STATION: built in 1908 for the Temiscamingue and Northern Ontario Railway. This was the architectural design by North Bay's first architect, Harry Westlake Angus and its stone structure has similarities to the Pro Cathedral of the Assumption. The building served as the headquarters for the TN&O Railway which later became the Ontario Northland Railway Commission. The system developed by the TN&O linked the north to the rest of Ontario eventually stretching as far as James Bay.

14) SENATOR GORDON'S HOUSE: built in 1911, is one of the stately earlier homes in North Bay. Located at the corner of Copeland and Murray Street, this home was also designed by Harry Westlake Angus and was cherished and cared for by the Gordon family who owned a lumber company.

15) THE FERGUSON HOUSE: the founder of North Bay, John M. Ferguson built the second house in North Bay which was a log home. The house we see here was built on McIntyre Street, the site of the current Days Inn. It was a large home with terraced lawns that created a picturesque setting for hosting and entertaining. Mr. Ferguson's wealth was created through real estate holdings.

16) STATION 1 FIRE HALL: this new \$3 million building opened in June 2000 and replaced the 50 year old original Station 1. The two story 1,530 square meter building contains offices, meeting rooms, and a front reception area separate from the training, dormitory and living quarters used by the firemen, fitness room, and a bunker room for storing gear. A gleaming brass fire pole from the city's original fire hall on McIntyre Street was transplanted into the new hall.

17) THE OLD POST OFFICE: a dominating structure built in 1908 at the corner of Main St. West and Fraser St. The two story building with pillars reaching to the top of the second story created a majestic look on Main St. West. The building was demolished in 1958 and a large Kresge's store was built on the property.

18) TRINITY UNITED CHURCH: formerly the Methodist church sits at the corner of McIntyre St. and Ferguson St. It became Trinity United Church in 1925 following the union of the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations in North Bay. The Methodist congregation was started by Rev. Silas Huntingdon who arrived up the Ottawa by canoe in 1884. The original part of the building was built in 1906.

19) CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STATION: one of the major North Bay buildings attached to the rail industry. It was built in 1903 and served passengers well on their journey to the west seeking a new life or to find work as seasonal harvesters. The uniqueness of the building remains today although it no longer serves as a station. The CPR station is a reminder of how vital railways were to the life and growth of North Bay from its very beginnings when the CPR acquired letters patent in 1881.

20) PRO CATHEDRAL OF THE ASSUMPTION: construction of an imposing landmark in North Bay began in 1898. The cornerstone was laid in 1904. It was designed by Harry Westlake Angus to replace St. Mary's on the Lake which had been situated on Main Street. The tall steeple and cross, visible high above the city buildings and the gray stonework make it a unique part of the North Bay landscape.

21) ALGONQUIN SECONDARY SCHOOL: (North Bay Collegiate and Vocational School) built in 1907, a large public school constructed for approximately \$60,000. At that time, students received an allowance for room and board from the government. The catch was, they had to teach for three years in the district after graduation or pay back the government. A library was added at a cost of \$17,790 in 1914 and the school name was changed to Collegiate. This building served the community for more than fifty years.

22) MOUNCE HOUSE: First lady of the house, Mrs. Margaret Hughes was a member of the family who owned Tech Hughes Mine in Kirkland Lake. The house was built around 1914. The family lived here for about twenty years. During the war years, the owners took in many boarders, which explains the many bathrooms in the house; however, now there are only three. Today, the house is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mounce who have renovated the house and have kept the grounds in beautiful shape.