What is Archived is Not Lost: Researching Baseball in London, Ontario

This collaborative talk outlines a variety of resources that baseball enthusiasts and scholars can work from in London, Ontario. It explores the ways that researchers can utilize aerial photographs, geodetic survey maps, business directories and fire insurance plans to uncover stories about players, teams, ballparks and sports facilities. It pinpoints serial newspapers and archival resources at Western University and the London Public Library that pertain to regional baseball leagues and equipment manufacturers. In so doing, it examines the development of Labatt Park, tracking its physical expansion and redesigns.



Many of the pictures of Tecumseh Park/Labatt Memorial Park were taken to document flooding. This is *the iconic image* of the flood of April, 1937 (*Wortley Village & Old South Community News*, April 1995). This picture is from Museum London's collection. Others can be found at Western Archives and the Ivey Family London Room.

This photo (right) of the flood of 1906, courtesy of author Jennifer Grainger, is from the Western Archives Collection. The view is looking west along Dundas Street West toward Wharncliffe Road. Note the flooded street, with row boats and canoes being deployed. Tecumseh Park is on the north side of the street, behind the board fence.

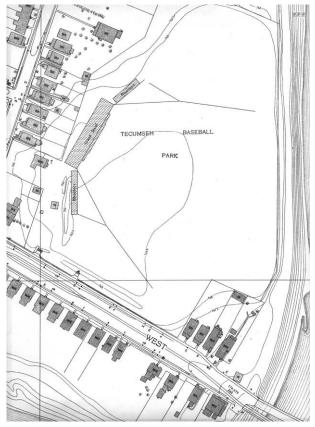


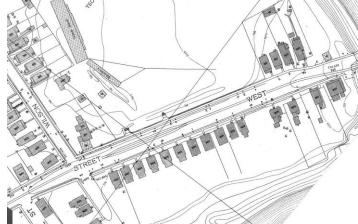


The image at left is Tecumseh Park as captured from the Old Courthouse in about 1920. The photo was found on the Internet and archived by Barry Wells of Friends of Labatt Park.

The pair of geodetic survey maps below are from author Harding's collection. They show

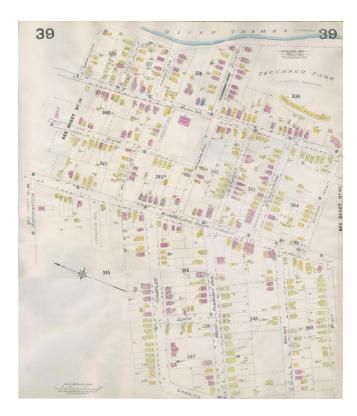
Tecumseh Park and Dundas Street West in about 1926. Copies of these maps can be

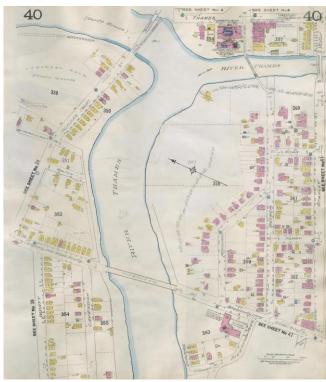




found on-line in the Western Map and Data Centre; the set is also available for viewing in the Ivey Family London Room at the London Public Library. The maps includes contour lines and other topographic details. Note the streetcar tracks and platform adjacent to Tecumseh Park. Note as well the row of houses on the south side of Dundas West; these have since been demolished or moved

off-site. This documents a significant change in the landscape around the baseball grounds. There were two gates to the Park off Dundas Street: one was for walk-in patrons, the other a driveway for vehicles.





The pair of fire insurance plans above show the north and south halves, respectively, of Tecumseh Park in about 1922. From the Western Map and Data Center, they complement the data available from the geodetic survey maps. The plans give the street address of houses and commercial buildings, as well as other information relating to structural materials, fire risk, and so on. The right-hand image shows the neighbourhood surrounding the Park. Note there are two bridges crossing the Thames, one for vehicles and pedestrians, and the other for use by the London Street Railway's streetcars.



London's entry in the Canadian League, the London Cockneys. The photo, courtesy Jennifer Grainger, is from the Western Archives. The annotation on the photo is in error as to the date; in fact, the league started in 1911, not 1910. Note the large white residence in right field. The outfield fence takes a jog around that house. In the background are factory chimneys; their location and the

34 Officer, Alex 36 Carter, J, carter 38 Clue, C W 40 Lowe, Bert 42 Priest, J T 44 Pinto, Angelo, fruits ‡Wilson av crosses 52 Murray, D C ‡Belton st ends 70 Winn, Mrs N 76 Kelly, Mrs E 78 Moorhouse, L P 80 MacKenzie, Earl 82 Burton, C W 84 Barrett, John 86 Bowman, J A, brbr 88 West End Service Stn The images at left are form Vernon's Directory of 1928. They document the residents and commercial businesses along the North side of Dundas Street West, providing the names of those who lived at each address. The listing for the south side of Dundas Street West features commercial enterprises

including a fruit stand, a barber shop and a service station. Another section of the directory provides the employers or place of business for the individuals listed at each address.

Let's move inside the park and meet





businesses they are associated with can be identified by studying the fire insurance plans. The player wearing the white cap was named McIntyre, a pitcher for the Cockneys. His portrait, at left from a photo-post card, is one of five of members of the Cockneys in the Ivey London Room collection.

In this aerial photograph from about 1922, again from the Western University Map and Data Centre (R283), Tecumseh

Park is shown at the bottom right. Note the yard markers, indicating the park was in use for football. The grandstand and bleachers are evident, as are the four houses that formerly stood in the corner of right field.



The aerial photograph at left (Line3 -100,



Western University Map and Data Centre) is from 1967. It documents the evolution of the park and surrounding neighbourhood. Note that the infield for softball and fastball was included inside the baseball diamond.

The London Free Press faithfully documented local buildings of historical interest

when they were moved or demolished. The image below left, from the *Free Press* of March 19, 1947, captures the Riverside Hotel demolition. The negatives for this and





similar pictures can be found in the Western Archives' London Free Press Collection. The right-hand image shows the Riverside Hotel following the flood of 1883. Note that the hotel had a sign on the east elevation of the building that could be seen from across the river in London. The hotel later became a boarding house, according to the fire insurance plan. The street address was number 2, Dundas Street West. There are many pictures documenting flood damage in London West (Petersville). Researchers can find pictures such as this in the Western Archives, Museum London, and the Ivey Family London Room. The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) thoroughly documented damage from the flood of 1937; those images are in the Western Archives PUC Collection.

At right is the Red Star Service Station at the corner of Wilson and Dundas Street West during the flood of 1937. The photo is courtesy of author Jennifer Grainger from the Western Archives collection. Note the "high water mark" on the side of the building. That line indicates that the flood waters almost reached the second story of the building. A tiny section of the flood-demolished grandstand can be seen on the left hand side of the picture. Note the curb-side gas pumps. This and the



adjoining structures were demolished in the 1970s and the property added to Labatt Memorial Park. Using the geodetic survey map, the depth of water in the park during the flood, such as that at home plate, can be calculated.

The London Free Press of May 14, 1937 (below) announced on its page 7 the

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discovery of an old map describing the annual flooding of the area then including Tecumseh Park. This map and the accompanying notes, made prior to 1819, document that the river flats were used by the First Nations for growing corn. The Crown facilitated the cultivation of hemp to provide cordage and sails for the Royal Navy in about 1808. However this experiment ended after a few seasons.

"Nearly 2000 Attend Amateur Baseball
Opening Here" announced the London Free Press on
June 21, 1937. This clipping, from the Western
Archives PUC Collection, documents the first home
game played in Labatt Memorial Park following the
flood of 1937. London defeated the Stratford Nations
5-1 in Senior Intercounty action. The PUC assumed
responsibility for the Park following its donation to
the city by John and Hugh Labatt in late 1936. The
PUC maintained scrapbooks to archive press
coverage of Labatt Park and the other playgrounds



under their administration. These scrapbooks are very thorough and complete.

The aerial photograph at left shows the Forks of the Thames in about 1922. Eldon House sits directly across the river from Labatt Park. London's first baseball game was played on the river flats adjacent to Eldon House in the early 1850s.

Pictured above are the London Tecumsehs of the





Michigan Ontario League in 1924. This photograph was provided by a descendent of Charlie Gehringer, shown seventh from the left. The team was probably photographed at the conclusion of spring training, before the team came to London to open the season.

Post Script: The evening before our CCBR presentation the press clipping at right came to hand. It's from *The London Weekly Echo* of 1949, Part 8 of a series entitled **London and the Talbot Settlement**, by John Garvey. "In 1896 a bicycle track was built at Tecumseh Park (now Labatt Memorial Park) and a new grandstand was put up facing the east. The old grandstands at the north and south ends were pulled down." This text suggests that the original 1877 structures may have survived the flood of 1883 and not been replaced until 1896. Note the orientation of the bleachers flanking the grandstand in the 1926 geodetic survey map. More research is called for to confirm this possibility.

Notes

Here are the links to the map and aerial photo sites in the Weldon Library at Western University.

Aerial photo index:

Go to City of London under Ontario Urban Coverage: https://www.lib.uwo.ca/madgic/airphotos.html#urban

Fire insurance plans:

https://www.lib.uwo.ca/madgic/projects/fips/london_fip_1888/index.html

Geodetic survey maps:

https://www.lib.uwo.ca/madgic/geodetic1926.html

Stephen Harding November 2018

In 1896 a bicycle track was built at Tecumseh Park (now Labatt Memorial Park) and a new grandstand was put up, facing the east. The old grandstands at the north end and south end were pulled down. Meets at the new tracks would attrack great crowds. Bicycle riders would come to from all over the United States and Canada and Europe. There were some good riders in London then, including Ernie and Frank White. There was Frank McCormick, now chairman of the board of the McCormick Manufacturing Company. He was the champion rider of Canada for years. The same may be said of Frank Hobbs, of Hobbs Hardware Company. Frank Radway (Dr. Frank) was a good rider and carried off many prizes. Other good riders were Edward Abbott, Jack Garvey, Tom Mc-Cormick, Frank Abbott, Tom

The day of the bicycle is not over by any means, but we do not hear any more of bicycle meets. The arrival of the motor car made quite a difference,

To be continued)