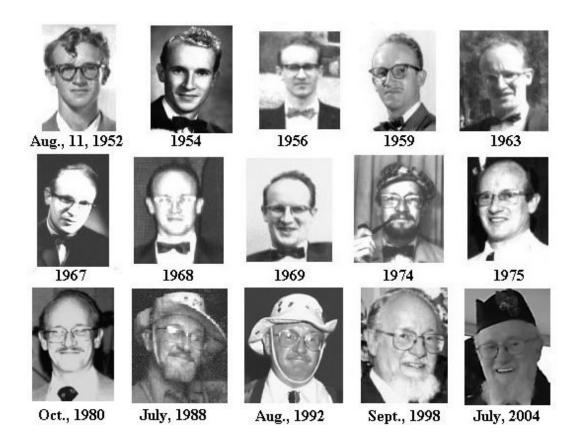
A BRIEF AUTOBIOGRAPHY Introduction

From the outset, I must state that I have always abhorred résumés, references and bio's of all sorts. In fact, I told the President of "Old Vic" in 1954 that I hoped one day my name would serve as my sole reference. In 1962, one of my teaching colleagues asked me how I would respond to the question: "Who are you?" I recall that I gave a lengthy philosophical reply about being the product of my education and other experiences. My colleague's simplistic response was, "Most persons would simply state their name."

How clever! Hmm-m. The word "clever" is an adjective I have generally reserved for animals that have been able to learn tricks. Please do not be insulted if I offer, as my initial response, a series of photographs which affirm my identity as much as anything else . . . with the caveat that (1) I volunteered in 1954 to participate in the development of a standardized undergraduate university intelligence test and (2) twice during the years since my post-graduate degree, I offered samples of fingernail clippings and hair for a study of DNA in an attempt to correlate the results with a genetic propensity for diseases and longevity. Naturally, I have no idea about the results of either study.

Without further subjective analysis about the preceding soliloquy, here are some photographs (followed by my brief autobiography).







My Childhood

My parents, John Caven Alexander Ross and Beatrice Leona Badgley were married by my grandfather, Reverend John A. Ross, in his home at 923 Logan Avenue in Toronto, Ontario, on July 6, 1929. That was the same year as his retirement as an active United Church (formerly Presbyterian) Minister.

My name, John Douglas Ross, I have been told many times, was given to me by my Aunt Phoebe Jean McGregor Ross. I was born at 7:00 AM in the home of my maternal grandparents at 79 Cromwell Avenue in Oshawa on Mothers' Day, May 11, 1930. I was delivered by Doctor

Wilson, our family physician for many years, who weighed me in at eleven pounds.

At the year of my Grandmother Ross's death, she had four surviving children and three grandchildren (plus five step-grandchildren), but the Annual Ross Family Reunions, which began with my Grandfather Ross's retirement in 1929, continued on. [I was nominated and served as president in 1980 and 1999.]

In the year of my Grandmother Badgley's death, she had three surviving daughters, 15 grandchildren and 27 great- grandchildren. No annual reunions were established, but I recall one family picnic in 1940 (and several sporadic family gettogethers).



BADGLEY FAMILY PICNIC - GENEVA PARK, 1940

PHOTO LOANED BY HELEN (BADGLEY) WILES

1.	lohn	0	٨	Ross

- 3. June Flavelle
- 5. Kaye Burrows
- 7. Sonny Badgley
- 9. Winnie Stevens
- 11. Beatrice (Badgley) Ross
- 13. Bill Lockwood
- 15. Helen Badgely
- 17. Florence Flavelle

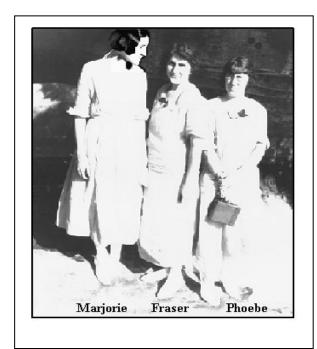
- 2. Ada (Badgley) Lockwood
- 4. Earl Lockwood
- 6. Marguerite (Hallett) Badgley
- 8. Marion (Boyle) Badgley
- 10. Eva (Badgley) Flavelle
- 12. Bill Badgley
- 14. Doug Ross
- 16. Marilyn Ross
- 18. Lois Lockwood

Sonny Badgley is in his army uniform standing beside his new bride Marion. The picture was taken in the summer of 1940. Lloyd Flavelle, Bruce Fulling and Nels Burshaw have already been sent overseas.

My Uncle Joseph Flavelle took a photograph of a Badgley picnic in 1940. His niece, Florence Flavelle, had been sent over from England to escape the Battle of Britain in World War II, and my cousin Edward "Sonny" Badgley had just enlisted in the army. The picture shows our family, with my father and mother at each end of the back row and my sister Marilyn and I seated in front. Three aunts, an uncle and several of my first cousins are included here.

My three Ross aunts, sisters of my father, each played significant roles during my childhood.

My Aunt Marj (1902-1985) gave me my first experience in a Kindergarten Class one afternoon in the spring of 1935 at the Model School on Pape Avenue in Toronto, where she taught a Grade 4 class. All of my primary education (Grades 1 to 3) took place in Centre Street School, Oshawa. My Grade 1 teacher was Aileen Found, who was one of the few elementary teachers with a B.A. degree. Carrie Stinson, my teacher in Grades 2 and 3, had to contend with a couple of my lengthy absences with rheumatic fever. One sunny afternoon in Grade 3 I was a tad late for school and, rather than face the principal (Aaron W. Jacklin), I played hookey with the sister of socialist Ed Broadbent who became the Federal leader of the New Democratic Party.



My Aunt Fraser (1890-1965), a graduate of Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, probably saved my life when I was three years old by feeding me steady doses of strong tea to cure my intestinal poisoning after doctors had given up any hope; when I was about seven years old, she took me to see that magnificent Indian impersonator Grey Owl Massey Hall, and she agreed to my request to see him backstage . . . not realizing that "backstage" was not really in back of the stage. This great conservationist died during the following Spring.

My Aunt Phoebe (1898-1973) took me on my first airplane trip during the summer of 1945, and the pilot circled

Niagara Falls during the flight from Toronto to Buffalo; we took a jet to New York City in the winter of 1952 and visited friends in Tarrytown, NY, the locale of "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" by Washington Irving. Alas, this aunt also borrowed my hard-cover edition of Ray Bradbury's *The Martian Chronicles* and lost it on a Toronto streetcar.

It would appear that I survived the removal of my perfectly healthy tonsils on my Ross grandparents' kitchen table at 38 Woodycrest Avenue in Toronto . . . after being bribed with the promise of a bowl of ice-cream when the operation had been completed. I wondered if the sacrifice of one's tonsils had something to do with the war effort. Almost everything else was being collected during those years . . . newspapers, aluminum foil, rendered fat, etc.

The "Tween" Years

Your First teachers are your family. In my formal education, the primary teachers were most important. I learned to read. As World War II began, our family moved to the Westmount community on the Western outskirts of Oshawa, where our house was built at 22 Alexander Boulevard. My elementary education continued at Westmount Public School in classes taught by Kenneth McKee (Grade 4, and leader of the Cub Scouts), Delbert Gainer (Grade 5), Mrs. Evelyn Barton (Grade 6), Harold Pascoe (Grade 7) and Amelia Lear (Principal and Grade 8).

My Father, Jack Ross, worked in the General Motors, where he was a union steward and eventually a foreman. On weekends, he put his skills as a tinsmith, plumber and metal finisher to work at odd jobs around the city. He is remembered by my first cousins for all of the



rebuilt and restored bicycles they received from him. I received an early apprenticeship, mainly in the eavestroughing trade, during these years, earning a total of one penny for every ten furls I turned out on a home-made jig. [In my later teens, I accompanied my father to install furnaces and plumbing. I recall even more jobs where houses and the old Oshawa Arena were equipped with new eavestrough and downpipes; my furls were put to good use.]



Back Row: Douglas Ross, Arnold Bowler, Donald Dunn, Kenneth Broadbent, Neil Mallette, Bill Badgley, and Raymond Walker. Front Row: Billy Martin, Art Wilson, Bandmaster Joe Broadbent, Ronald Walker, Bobby Taylor and Clifford Hood.

Judging from my stockings, I must have still been in the Cub Scouts when this photo was taken. My cousin Bill Badgley wanted me to accompany him to have a picture taken. Joe Broadbent, "musical director of the Oshawa Regimental and Civic Band", undertook to train boys of the community as future brass bandsmen. I had to be shown how to hold the French Horn, and I cannot remember if I ever held one again. [I actually did take violin lessons with other teachers when an instructor of the Grade 6 students in the school volunteered to teach us the basics. Unfortunately, my fingers at that age were not sufficiently nimble to master the vibrato.] In the process, however, I learned enough about music so that, one day, I was comfortable making corrections to sheet music I received for *The Earl of Ross's March*.

My Teen Years

Oshawa Collegiate and Vocational Institute was a very unique secondary school. We were taught two technical subjects in each of three terms during the first year (Grade 9), and there was compulsory physical education for all five years. I took advantage of the fact that it was a true collegiate where languages were taught, and I was disappointed when I had to drop Latin in Grade XIII. Language study must have instilled in me a curiosity about Pictish/Ogham origins and translations in the lands of my ancestors. At the beginning of that year, students were encouraged to select subjects from three academic time-tables and construct their own. In spite of the load, I was the only student to pass all of my eleven subjects during the final year.

All male students in secondary schools were expected to become members of a cadet corps: army, sea or air. I chose to join the Oshawa Chadburn Air Cadet Squadron No. 151, and earned the opportunity to obtain a pilot's license with a Flying Scholarship during the summer of 1948. I was one of four cadets from the Chadburn Squadron, representing 10 per cent of the successful candidates across Canada that summer, to receive the new R.C.A.C pilot wings. I have recorded some of my subsequent adventures in flying a circuit at my www.ross-ter.com website.

Without betraying any identity (least of all any cadet in the course), I managed to receive important lessons in "street smarts", which taught me to differentiate between a friend and a leech.



Just before my final examinations for Grade XIII in 1949, I tried the qualifying examinations for entry into a Canadian Services College, which consisted of two three-hour papers . . . the first in Mathematics (including Algebra, Analytical Geometry and Plane Trigonometry of Senior Matriculation standard) and the second in English or French, as applicable, (a general paper comparable to Senior Matriculation papers in

Literature and Composition). Both exams were held in the packed drill hall on the University of Toronto campus. Approximately 180 cadets applied for a total of 17 scholarships and I was fortunate to be one of eight cadets to make the preliminary list of those offered the officer-training courses. [After thoughtful consideration, I turned down the scholarship . . . but never regretted the experience. I'm certain that I was cut out to enjoy life as a generalist.]

New Air Cadet Pilot Badge



This pilot badge will be seen on tunics of Royal Canadian Air Cadets in 1949. The wing itself is light blue, with a gold maple leaf in the centre and the letters R.C.A.C. (Royal Canadian Air Cadets) are the same colour. The crown is gold, with a red background. The badge, just designed, is to be awarded to cadets having successfully completed pilot training under the R.C.A.F's flying scholarship scheme. Actual pilot instruction is given at Royal Canadian Flying Clubs under Air Force sponsorship, and training was given to 223 cadets last summer, the third year that plan has been in operation. First presentations are expected to be made next April.

One of my hobbies during these years involved crystal sets. By tuning a coil to different radio frequencies and using a clothes-line for an antenna, I was able to pick up faint signals from nearby radio stations. The familiar Morse "YZ" (dah-dit-dah-dah-dah-dit-dit) of Toronto's Malton Airport also came in quite clearly, but one day I used a home-made directional antenna and my earphones picked up a strange rapid Morse from the direction of the lakeshore south of our home. The mystery was solved about a dozen years after the war, and I could not resist writing a short account about "Camp X" on my website.

There were other activities at OCVI, such as the camera club in which I was a member from 1946 until graduation in 1949. In May of 1947, I took photographs of a fire at the Irwin Auto Parts Building threatened scores of Oshawa and East Whitby homes. The photographer from the Oshawa Times Gazette newspaper accidentally sat on his equipment, and offered me \$25 for my negatives, but I had \$15 already agreed to from representative of Canada's National Newspaper, The Globe and Mail. The picture, outlined to the right, was printed in The Globe on Saturday, May 10, 1947, on the day before Mother's Day . . . my birthday.



A Job is Not a Career

During the summer of 1949, I worked for the Finley W. McLachlin Construction Company on the extension of the southwest runway at the Oshawa Airport in order that









the field could handle emergency landings of Trans Canada Airlines. A drainage ditch had to be laid and, later, I was assigned to weigh trucks loaded with gravel. Part-time summer employment thereafter involved the General Motors on the efficiency line, in the night paintshop, or loading car bodies from the paint-ovens onto the assembly lines. During lay-offs, I also took temporary jobs at a Labatt's Brewery warehouse and as a salesman for the Grolier Encyclopoedias.

My first full-time employment was with the University Division of the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories in Toronto. I worked as an assistant to Doctor Milton H. Brown in a lab at the north-west corner of what was known as the School of Hygiene Building on the south-east corner of



School of Hygiene Building University & College Connaught Medical Research Laboratories

King's College Circle on the University of Toronto Campus. This wee lab was responsible for the production of anti-measles serum, cholera vaccine, typhoid paratyphoid alpha & beta with tetanus

(TABT) vaccine, and antigen for tuberculosis testing. During the Manitoba floods in the spring of 1950, we delivered twenty 20-litre bottles of TABT to Winnipeg.

I was encouraged to attend the courses for Officers in the Department of Public Health in the building, and was privileged to see the first side view of a spiralling perfect insulin crystal using one of the first electron microscopes in Canada.

The experience was terrific, but the pay was minimal. I usually had a nickel and a streetcar ticket in my pocket by payday. When I tendered my resignation, two persons were hired . . . Doctor Plummer and another assistant. I had been offered a belated raise in salary, but had already made up my mind to attend the Toronto Normal School for teacher training.

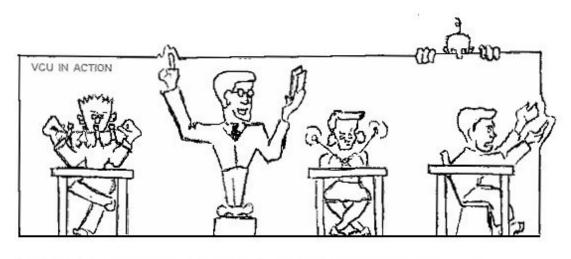
I graduated from Toronto Normal School in June of 1951. While there I played the part of the captain in Gilbert and Sullivan's *H.M.S. Pinafore*, but I was best remembered for the curved pipe I smoked (to keep my chin warm during the winter). Instead of entering the teaching profession immediately, I headed to Victoria University at the UofT from which I graduated with a B.A. degree in 1954. During this period I began writing science fiction; I submitted an excerpt from my *Just Between Two Worlds* to be read and critiqued by the illustrious Professor Northrop Frye at a meeting of the Writers' Club in the spring of 1954, and it was included in the final issue of *Acta Victoriana* that year. I consider myself fortunate during this era in the history of the UofT to be able to attend lectures by Professors Edmund S. Carpenter, H. Marshall McLuhan, and others, who were not always on my time-table.

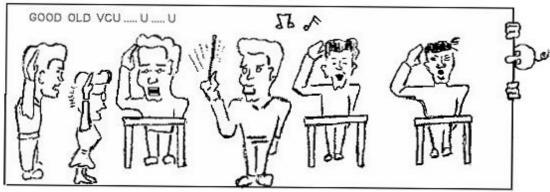
"McCarthyism", a recent introduction to our language, was a hot topic when we returned to studies in the Fall of 1953. Students from Middle House (and other Vic residences) joined in a peaceful demonstration on All Hallows' Eve, and we obtained

more publicity than had been Because expected. we were Canadians, the "ringleaders" could not be brought before the senator's investigation committee! Besides, some of us were far too busy working on scenery and the stage crew at Hart House Theatre for the Victoria College "Bob Review" at the beginning of November.



During 1953-1954 I was editor, publisher (using a Gestetner machine) and distributor of the weekly newsletter for Victoria University, the Vic Strands. Needless to say, things could get lively in the coffee shop after activities such as a Victoria College Union meeting were satirized.





The Ontario Archaeology Society had very humble origins in the early 1950's. I participated in the earliest archaeological field-study expeditions at the Parsons Site supervised by Norm Emerson, Professor of Anthropology at the UofT. Since my subject of concentration was Anthropology, I volunteered to serve as campsite guard on the second dig at the remains of the ancient Huron Indian fort, and I observed the full sequence of an aurora borealis against a frosty black November sky. [I slept fully dressed in my sleeping bag on a camp cot at night. Thankfully, Dr. Emerson served bacon, eggs and hot coffee for breakfast next morning when he arrived at the site.] Norm Emerson is recognized as the Father of Ontario Archaeology. [I was invited to participate at another dig in the year following my graduation.]

After graduation, I entered the teaching profession in the West end of what is now Metropolitan Toronto, and served as teacher, vice-principal and principal (8 years). I coached the township's championship hockey team during the winter of 1960-61. I was the instructor of a statistics course for elementary and secondary school teachers who were taking a Departmental Guidance Course on Saturdays during the winter of 1969-70. In 1969, I was the elected President of the Principals' Association for the area. Before my retirement in 1987, I had taught the full range of elementary grades (often double), English as a Second Language (ESL groups), Primary Music (Grades 1 to 3), and enrichment courses on computers (while also providing work experience for secondary school students taking computer courses).

After courses at the Ontario College of Education during the summer of 1959 (Unit 101 <u>Our European Heritage</u> and Unit 102 <u>Our North American Background</u>), a Bachelor of Education Degree was conferred on May 25, 1960. Unit 212 <u>Supervision</u> and Unit 241 <u>Educational Measurement and Evaluation I</u> were completed during the summer of 1960. Unit 211 <u>School Law and Administration of Education in Ontario</u> and Unit 227 <u>Introduction to Guidance</u> were taken in 1961. When Unit 246 <u>Educational Measurement and Evaluation II</u> and Unit 271 <u>Theory of Counselling</u> were completed during the following summer, I was awarded a Master of Education degree on May 31, 1963.

I completed a study of *Southern Ontario's Fabulous Ordovician Fossils* along the Humber River in 1962. Much was posted later on my personal web-pages.

Perhaps my autobiography would not be complete if some of my volunteer work and memberships were not mentioned. Broadview Y.M.C.A. awarded me a membership in The Group Leaders' Fellowship after conducting a Boys' Woodcraft Group and attending committee meetings during 1952 and 1953. Membership in the Canadian Aquaria Society was a must after I invested in my first tank of tropical fish. A support system seemed advisable after purchasing the early Commodore Computers, so the Toronto Pet Users' Group (T.P.U.G.) filled that need quite adequately and some of my own programmes were published on the monthly disks. As a member of the West Toronto Kiwanis Club (Casa Loma branch) for several years, I served on the Youth Activity Committee (which provided after-school programmes for boys and girls), I distributed food vouchers to needy families at Christmas, and I attended management meetings as an assistant secretary. When I began to do research on my family history, there were good reasons to belong to the Ontario Genealogical Society and to attend its conferences.

A Department of Education certificate in Intermediate Division Mathematics was obtained on May 28, 1966, following changes to the curriculum. [I learned about my perfect score on the exam later.]

My wife, Patricia, and I were married on July 1, 1967, (Canada Day – The 100th Anniversary). [Does that mean that our first wedding anniversary will occur on July 1, 2067?] After the births of our two children, I encouraged Pat to begin her studies at York University. [As a side benefit, I did a self-directed study of Fortran from her textbooks and filled in computer cards for the university's main-frame computer. I also translated some statistics programmes from Fortran into Commodore "Basic" on our SuperPet computer for her use.] She



completed her Ph.D. in Mammalogy at the University of Toronto on June 2, 1992, and received a Certificate of Recognition from the Toronto Chapter of Sigma Xi (the

Scientific Research Society) for serving as its president from 2002 to 2004. Both of our children, Jennifer and Rob, are successfully involved in computer-related occupations.

Thus far, I have had two books published, and both may be found in the National Library of Canada. *Education in Oshawa from Settlement to City*, xii p 220, was published by Alger Press, Oshawa, in 1970. The references are: National Library Stacks – LA 419 C75 R68 1970 and Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, U of T – Dewey Decimal No 370.971355 R824E. The manuscript of *Our Ross Family Story*, xvi p246+, was published by North York Offset, Toronto, 1978-1982. The references are: National Library Stacks – C590.R64 1978b, Canadiana Department of the North York Central Library – Dewey Decimal No 929/.2/0971 19, and Library of Congress No CS90.R618 1978. I took the liberty of updating Henry Ward's *The McGregor Story* in June of 2005 on my computer and doing a second printing for my children as well as the Flamborough Archives. An ongoing project has been *Taddle Creek Tales*, a collection of anecdotal stories from my experiences. My *Enigma Machine* with over 1200 rebus puzzles was completed in 2005, having been tested three times at Alastair McIntyre's <u>Electric Scotland website during my membership at its conferences and forums</u>.

There's Life After Retirement

Travel has always been one of my interests. During the summer of 1958, I visited seven countries in South America (plus Trinidad). My mother enjoyed two trips (1963 and 1965) to Western Canada that were planned for her by myself. Pat and I flew to Trinidad, Tobago, Belem and Rio de Janeiro for our two-month honeymoon in 1967. Since then, we have vacationed on Manitoulin Island, travelled together to Scotland twice (1974 and 2001), taken a 33rd Anniversary cruise from Vancouver to Alaska in 2000, returned to Western Canada in 1979 as a family to visit distant cousins along the way, and flown to Beijing and Inner Mongolia during the Symposium of Asian Pacific Mammalogy (in 1988, the year after I retired). During August of 1992, we drove East to Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia before crossing over to Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont and New York on our return home via Niagara Falls. We enjoyed a drive to Lake Placid, circling Lake Ontario, in 1994, and planned a couple of flights to Florida when Pat's Mother was living there. Our daughter has treated us to trips to Colorado but, in 2004, we drove to the Four Corners (Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico), and in the Fall of 2006 we flew First Class to Australia. During this period of retirement, we have continued a full schedule of Scottish Festivals and Highland Games, Annual Ross Family Reunions and Annual General Meetings of the Clan Ross Association of Canada.

At one time I may have been concerned about the cost of supporting various organizations, but I'm becoming quite aware of the <u>real cost</u> of withholding one's support from institutions which preserve the past, present and future of our Scottish heritage. Victoria University (UofT) invited me to become a member of the Chancellor's Council in September of 1996. I was named National Webmaster for the website of the Clan Ross Association of Canada at their Annual General Meeting on July 16, 2000. At the

beginning of 2005, I became a patron of the Scottish Studies Foundation; this was after having attended a Genealogy Conference at the University of Guelph (May 14-15, 1982) and a cruise on the schooner Empire Sandy (September 3, 2000), both sponsored to some degree by the Scottish Studies Society.



A major relocation and overhaul of The "Ross-ter" website was started on November 20, 2005, at http://www.ross-ter.com. Tales of family reunions, my meeting with Grey Owl, The Earl of Ross's March, the Picts, some flying adventures, the Camp X school for spies, McCarthyism, fossils of Southern Ontario and our travels may be found there. One of my goals is to profile our Scottish-Canadian immigrants in terms of their heritage . . . those icons or symbols of Scottish culture. I have made a good start on this project in a collection of tales about our Ross settlers.

Meanwhile, the website for the Clan Ross Association of Canada, Incorporated, at http://www.GreatClanRoss.org, continues to reflect the content of the quarterly newsletters in its index. As webmaster, I have also had an opportunity to encourage family reunions and the participation of youngsters at Scottish Festivals. My other ideas have been incorporated on the final "Page of Links" in the form of 1. Links to All Things Scottish, 2. some Scottish humour, 3. a few of those aforementioned Scottish Icons, and 4. a unique Guestbook.

Life may indeed begin after retirement.