

Attachment-1 Proposed Asset Naming List

Asset 1

Proposed name for Dallan Subdivision Park, 158 Poppy Drive.

Courtney, Goines and Mallott Park (submitted by public).

Rationale: During the First World War, Black men were initially denied the right to serve Canada, to prove themselves worthy citizens, and to uphold the British Empire. Many commanding officers viewed Black men as unsuitable to fight the 'white man's war.' After a two-year petition to remove this racial barrier the No. 2 Construction Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force was authorized on July 5, 1916. It would be Canada's first and only segregated, all-Black, non-combatant unit and became known as the Black Battalion. Henry Francis Courtney, Victor Goines, Gordon Goines and Tom Mallott of Guelph were members of this unit that grew to over 600 men within a nine-month period prior to their departure to England. Unfortunately, they were also fighting a war of discrimination and racism abroad, which started at home and continued on their return. After the war, both Victor and Gordon Goines received the British War and Victory Medals, while Henry Courtney reached the rank of Corporal. They are remembered as patriotic soldiers who fought with dignity and valour for a more just world.

Asset 2

Proposed name for Dallan Subdivision Trail.

No. 2 Construction Battalion Trail (submitted by Naming Committee).

Rationale: To provide further opportunity to remember and tell the story of Canada's first and only segregated, all-Black, non-combatant unit known as the No. 2 Construction Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, of which Henry Francis Courtney, Victor Goines, Gordon Goines and Tom Mallott of Guelph were members. These men went overseas to fight for freedom with little more than shovels and a few supplies. They dug the trenches, built the bridges and railways, cleared the roads and defused the landmines for other soldiers. All the while, they were often deprived of medical attention and treatment. It has taken decades to recognize the efforts of the No. 2 Construction Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force and to acknowledge their loyalty and bravery to a country that initially denied them the chance to serve.

Asset 3

Proposed name for Oliver Street Park, 104 Oliver Street.

San Giorgio Morgeto Park (submitted by public)

Rationale: According to Pat Bowley's Guelph Historical Society essay "The Italian Community, in St. Patrick's Ward, Guelph Ontario, 1900-1939," Mrs. C. Ferraro had a photograph of the village of San Giorgio Morgeto, a village in the Province of Reggio Calabria in the Italian region of Calabria. Beneath the image was a list of 50 names of families who had settled in Guelph during this time. Continuing into the 1950s and 1960s, more Italian families came to Guelph to escape the poverty of post-Second World War Italy, finding a friendly and established 'Little Italy' in St.

Patrick's Ward. Many intended to work in Canada for a while before returning to their homeland, but most became permanent residents. Guelph's Italian immigrants were among the grocers, stonemasons, bricklayers and carpenters who built the homes during Guelph's post-war housing boom. Some were entrepreneurs who established their own companies, like Durose Welding, Barzotti Woodworking, and Gorgi's Construction, while others went into the real estate and travel businesses. The historical significance of the families from San Giorgio Morgeto is mapped into Guelph and their descendants continue to be an integral part of its growing prosperity.

Asset 4

Proposed name for Skinner Drive Park, 51 Skinner Drive.

Hammill Family Park (submitted by Naming Committee from the Reserve List).

Rationale: Eileen Hammill served as President of the Guelph Historical Society in the 1960s, which led to the formation of the Guelph Civic Museum and the preservation of many of the City's significant heritage buildings. In the 1980s, Eileen helped to establish the Southern Ontario Library Service. She served on a provincial government task force on public library funding and was recognized by the Ontario Public Library Association as Trustee of the Year in 1990. Eileen was a tireless champion of a free, accessible public library system in Guelph, helping to bring five new locations to fruition, and increasing the circulation from 400,000 to over 1.8 million during her nearly 30 years as a member of the Guelph Public Library Board.

Known in the business community for his demand for excellence, Ken Hammill first worked at Oregon Chain and later at Blount Canada, from which he retired in 1994. As a member of City Council for 29 years, Ken also played a significant role in the development of Guelph. He is well respected for his role as the Chair of Finance for many years. Ken founded the Guelph Community Foundation, an organization that helps donors to fulfill their charitable goals while meeting the needs within the community.

Both Ken and Eileen supported and served on committees that established the Guelph Community Health Centre, the Guelph Sports and Entertainment Centre, the Royal City Band Shell and fundraising initiatives that built the Market Square ice rink and wading pool. They were also huge proponents of Guelph's trails, parks and open systems, spending many hours with their grandchildren and extended family enjoying the great outdoors.