

Description and Finding Aid
Edward Marion Chadwick fonds
F2351

Prepared by Ursula Carmichael, 2018

Edward Marion Chadwick fonds

Dates of creation

1858-1921

Extent

7 volumes

19 cm of textual records.

Biographical sketch

Edward Marion Chadwick, lawyer, heraldist, and genealogist, was born on September 22, 1840, near Jerseyville, Ancaster Township, Upper Canada, the son of John Craven Chadwick and Louisa Bell. Marion Chadwick's father, John Craven Chadwick, immigrated to Canada from Northern Ireland. Marion Chadwick married Ellen Byrne Beatty in Toronto on June 28, 1864. Ellen Byrne Beatty passed away shortly after the marriage. On February 20, 1868, Marion Chadwick married Maria Martha Fisher. Marion Chadwick and Fisher had five sons and two daughters.

Chadwick studied at Osgoode Hall Law School and was called to the bar in 1863. He began a partnership with William Henry Beatty. Their firm became the largest law firm in the country, thanks to a family connection with Gooderham and Worts. Chadwick's legal practice focused on conveyance and estates and in 1910 he was awarded the title of "King's Counsel".

Chadwick was also active in the Church of England. He was very involved with the construction of the Cathedral of St Alban the Martyr in Toronto. Chadwick acted as the lay canon and treasurer of St Alban's, living near the Cathedral on Howland Avenue. In his later years, Chadwick became increasingly interested in genealogy and published a volume entitled *Ontarian Families*. A noted heraldist, Chadwick encouraged the use of Canadian flora and fauna in heraldry and was involved in selecting the maple leaf as the Canadian national symbol. Chadwick developed a close relationship with the people of the Six Nations Reserve and was made an honorary chief of the Turtle Clan of the Mohawk. He was given the name "Shagotyohgwisaks", meaning "one who seeks a gathering of the people", for his advocacy of the formation of a Six Nations militia regiment. Chadwick collected Native American regalia and wrote *The People of the Longhouse* about the genealogy, symbols, and customs of the Iroquois.

Chadwick's diaries in this collection detail and illuminate his lesser-known role as an active participant, observer, and commentator on Toronto society and social events. Chadwick died in Toronto on 15 December 1921.

Scope and content

Fonds consist of six bound and four unbound handwritten diaries dating from 1858 to 1921. The diaries also include newspaper clippings, letter seals, cards, correspondence, photographs, playbills, menus, militia directives, and illustrations of friends, outings, and women's fashion.

Notes

Acquisition history: Donated in 2017 by the descendants of Edward Marion Chadwick.

Restrictions on access: Some volumes are fragile, researchers will be provided with a digital access copy.

Terms governing use and reproduction / publication: Public domain.

Associated materials: Edward Chadwick fonds, The Law Society of Ontario Archives

Provenance access points: Chadwick, Edward Marion, 1840-1921

Location / item listing:

Diary, 14 June 1858 to 31 December 1858

This unbound diary is the earliest in the collection, primarily documenting Chadwick's social life as a young student. In the diary, Chadwick includes drawings of pastimes, friends, and animals. In particular, the drawings depict women's fashion (dress, hat, and hairstyles), boating and sailing excursions, train travel and train bridges, and various wild and domestic or farm animals. Some of the text in this diary is written in code.

- Box 1

Diary, 1859

This unbound diary documents Chadwick's studies at Osgoode Hall Law School and his legal training. However, the focus of the diary is primarily Chadwick's social engagements, outings, and adventures with friends. Chadwick includes drawings of trains, outings with friends, boats, women's fashion (including drawings of traditional Swiss and Spanish dress), and croquet games. He also includes a few caricatures. The seal of the Court of Common Appeals is pasted in the diary as well as a playbill for a play entitled "The Mob Cap". Full pages of this diary are written in Chadwick's code.

- Box 1

Diary, 1860

This unbound diary documents Chadwick's life and his participation in society in the Waterloo and Guelph region. Notably, Chadwick documents the visit (or stop) of the Prince of Wales in Guelph. In this diary, he includes a few newspaper clippings in his diary of prints on hunting methods, wedding announcements, and a notice of his appointment to the position of Notary Public in Upper Canada. This diary includes drawings of women's fashion, the Exchange Building in Waterloo, dancing parties, Biblical scenes, caricatures, boating excursions, trains, and various animals.

- Box 1

Diary, 1 January 1861 - 31 December 1862

Some of the text is written in code. This diary documents Chadwick's social life and, in particular, his time as a law student. This diary includes drawings of women's and men's fashion, friends, outings, and society events. Newspaper clippings of news reports and photographs (including family notices such as weddings and the announcement of Chadwick

passing the law examination) are featured. A newspaper advertisement for *The Student's Guide for Osgoode Hall Examination Questions* written by Chadwick and Calvin Browne is also included. A stamp for "Edward Marion Chadwick, Notary Public" is also included.

- Box 1

Diary, 1 January 1863 - 30 June 1867

This diary documents the end of Chadwick's studies at Osgoode Hall, the beginnings of his career as a lawyer in Toronto, and the development of his partnership with Beatty and Robinson. It also documents his wedding announcement to his first wife, Ellen Byrne Beatty, as well as her death announcement. There are several newspaper clippings of marriage and death announcements in general. The diary also includes newspaper clippings of the announcement of Chadwick being called to the bar and of the creation of the legal partnership of Robinson, Beatty, and Chadwick. Included in this diary are two photographs of Chadwick and a list of members of the militia.

- Box 1

Diary, 1 July 1867- 21 September 1871

Some of the text is written in code. Notably, this diary documents Chadwick's wedding to Maria Martha Fisher. This diary includes newspaper clippings of wedding announcements, a drawing of a bridal outfit in January, a page detailing *Militia General Orders*, small drawings of heraldic insignia, and a caricature of a figure (perhaps of himself) wishing people a "Happy New Year".

- Box 1

Diary, 22 September 1871-31 December 1884

This diary includes newspaper clippings of notices of Toronto society weddings, a page from the *Canada Gazette* from January 29, 1876, detailing "Militia General Orders". Also included are a newspaper clipping about the meeting of The Church of England Canadian and Foreign Missionary Society, the program for a performance of a Children's Tableaux to benefit the Sick Children's Hospital, a newspaper description of the performance of the comic opera "Pinafore" performed by the Amateur Juvenile Comic Opera Company, a menu from a dinner at the National Club given in honour of Chadwick, and a playbill for "Hans and Gretel" performed for the Toronto Relief Society

- Box 1

Diary, 1 January 1885-31 December 1901

This diary features newspaper clippings about the building of the Cathedral of St Alban the Martyr and the family's move to their home on Howland Street (called 'Lanmar'). Included in the diary are a few newspaper clippings of notices about family weddings at St Alban the Martyr (notably his niece, son, and daughter). Other society and charity events attended and hosted by the Chadwicks are documented in newspaper clippings in the diary. This diary also includes newspaper clippings, letters, and reports about Chadwick's relationship with the Mohawk of the Six Nations, newspaper clippings about the publication of "The Genealogy of the Brant family", the "adoption" of Chadwick by the Turtle Clan of the Mohawk of the Six Nations, an official letter from the Indian Office from E.D. Cameron and Chief A.G. Smith, and a newspaper clipping detailing the visit of Six Nation indigenous people to the Chadwick home.

- Box 2

Diary, 1 January 1902-21 September 1916

In this diary are some photographs including a one of Chadwick, some photographs printed in the newspaper, a photograph of his daughter's casket in St Albans, and a photograph of the Chadwick house on Howland Street ('Lanmar'). This particular diary features newspaper clippings about family events such as deaths of friends and family (notably, his daughter and the death of his longtime law firm partner William Henry Beatty) and family weddings (notably, the wedding of two of his sons and his niece's wedding in Ireland). There are newspaper clippings about the achievements of his children (notably his son Vaux's career), newspaper clippings about Chadwick's activities in the community such as his involvement with the United Empire Loyalists Group, his work as a treasurer at St Albans Cathedral, an exhibit of his artwork, and various society events attended and sponsored by the Chadwicks. Personal mementos include a letter delivered to Chadwick from the maiden voyage of the Lusitania, a family Christmas card, thank you notes and well wishes from Bishop Sweeney at St James Cathedral, journal entries written on the stationary of the R.M.S "Tunisian" (stationary from "Allan," Royal Mail Line). Diary also covers the beginning of World War I and Chadwick includes several newspaper clippings about Toronto society women organizing rest homes for Canadian soldiers serving overseas.

- Box 2

Diary, 22 September 1916-1 October 1921

This is the last diary in the collection and includes family photographs and newspaper clippings that document events attended or sponsored by the Chadwicks, a wedding invitation, and letters from friends. This diary spans World War I from 1916-1918, including many images and notices related to the war such as newspaper clippings, photographs, and pamphlets. Chadwick documents his family's contribution to the war effort, notably a description of the experience of working at the Canadian Convalescent Home at Dieppe written by Miss Louie Chadwick, an article about Vaux's wife volunteering in a French Red Cross canteen for two years, and a copy of his son Vaux's resignation of the command of his battalion in 1917. Chadwick's record of his daily and domestic life ends halfway through the diary. The last 12 pages of the diary appear to be an inventory of his belongings and collections by room in the house. This inventory is primarily comprised of artwork, furniture, books, porcelain and dishware, and family photographs, and his "Indian" collection.

- Box 2