#### 2.10 Aesthetic Values: Celebrating the Art of the Ottawa River Watershed

Lynn Jones Founder, Ottawa River Institute

The Ottawa River watershed is a place of great natural beauty. The majestic Ottawa itself flows over 1200 kilometres from its source in the wilderness of northwestern Quebec, with at least ten major tributaries, including wild and beautiful rivers such as the Madawaska, Petawawa, Dumoine, Coulonge, Black, Gatineau, and Lievre; and less wild but still beautiful rivers such as the Bonnechere, Rideau and South Nation. There are vast, wild expanses of forest as well, including large swaths of boreal spruces and many wonderful pine and hardwood forests and glades. Countless are the places in the watershed where a connection to the great mystery lies very close indeed.

It is no surprise then that the Ottawa River watershed has been a source of inspiration for artists dating from thousands of years back. One significant example of ancient art, dating from at least 3,000 years ago, is Oiseau Rock or Migizi Kiishkaabikaan, as it is called in Algonquin language. Situated on a cliff on the Ottawa River, Oiseau Rock is a sacred pictograph site. The Algonquin

Figure 2.79 River Spirit



today describe it as a beautiful, powerful, place where the earth's energy is exposed and where the pictographs represent their ancient traditional understanding of the spiritual and physical landscape.

Perhaps the most famous modern painter to draw inspiration from the watershed was Tom Thompson. Thompson painted many beautiful images in Algonquin Park, most of which is in the watershed. One of his most famous paintings, "The Jack Pine", was inspired by the shores of Grand Lake near Achray, in 1916. A curator at the National Gallery wrote of this painting that it is "an icon embodying the spirit of the land and the Canadian experience of nature".

Figure 2.80 Ottawa River



In the early to mid-1900s, most, if not all members of the Group of Seven painted extensively in the Ottawa River watershed. Scenes included the countryside outside of Montreal (A.Y. Jackson and J.E.H. MacDonald), the more northerly wilderness near Mattawa (Franklin Carmichael and J.E.H. MacDonald), the southeastern edge of the watershed in Bancroft (A.J. Casson) and Algonquin Park, to which members were introduced by Tom Thompson. In later years, many of the group frequently visited the Combermere area for some autumn painting. In the 1950s and early

1960s, A.Y. Jackson created a number of paintings around Lake Clear and the Opeongo Line while visiting a friend at his Lake Clear cottage.

Earlier examples of watershed art include a number of paintings by Frances Anne Hopkins, a British artist who painted detailed, naturalistic canoe scenes as she traveled through the watershed in a Voyageur canoe with her husband, an inspector for the Hudson's Bay Company. One of her most famous paintings was "Shooting the Rapids", now an icon in Canadian Voyageur heritage. Many other 1800s era paintings from the watershed depicting early life and scenes of nature on the Ottawa and its tributaries are housed in the National Archives of Canada.

Legions of contemporary artists draw inspiration from the Ottawa River watershed today, working in all kinds of media from wood and metal to paint and paper, often incorporating elements of nature in their designs.

Hoping in a small way to increase appreciation for the works of watershed artists and make their works available to a wider audience, the Ottawa River Institute (ORI) has launched an on-line art gallery of contemporary works from the Ottawa River watershed. The gallery can be viewed at <a href="https://www.ottawariverinstitute.ca">www.ottawariverinstitute.ca</a>. The ORI gallery also aims to increase appreciation for the majestic Ottawa River watershed itself. In the words of one of the gallery's on-line artists, Kathrin Winkler of Morrison Island, "The arts open a door to seeing and cherishing the beauty that surrounds us - and if that door is opened wide enough we will strive to protect that life-giving gift of river and sky."

Figure 2.81 The Deep



The ORI gallery currently contains work from painters Kathrin Winkler, John Macgillivray, John Bateson and John Almstedt, and photographer and hand-made paper artist Edith Hanatschek.

## 2.10.1 Selected Ottawa River Poetry

### Outaouais

By Jamie MacKinnon, 2004

All the flowing vowels trail and fade

All the firm avowals made on this river and on its granite shores reverberate...

Tales, tall and small

```
Champlain
        Henry
        Mufferaw
made myth
fed dreams
        that nourish still
Yet this charged current
that flows from heart to ocean
        substrate of our dreams
is sometimes misimagined
as glinting blade
        fatal barb rammed deep
asseverating
nation
So little time ago
this highway
        as they called her
this certain invitation
to probe the deeper heartland
was serenly busy
with canots de maitre and pointers
and tugs and rafts
and steamers and
above the rapids
        by the mounds
        where "grave goods"
                ochre
                copper
                pipes
        lie
        companion bones
        long gone
        in acid soil
above the rapids could still be heard
the shouts and songs of bucherons
She's best imagined
says Tessouat
        lord of entrepot
        enterprising toll taker
        first to greet the aliens
not as blade, but stem
with veins
        Matabichuan, Kipawa
        Madawaska, Petawawa
```

## Mississippi...

I know many
no one knows them all
but understand this
you should understand this
we Kitchisipirini
we people of the Big River
understand this: the price of passage

But canoes are microbes and smallpox and the Iroquois and chop chop chop chop chop chop messieurs Bronson, Bryson Booth and Eddy and cobble stitch invent amend in the making of a larger nation as Cartier and Macdonald were fabricating "C'est clair que ce n'est pas parfait, mais on doit s'efforcer... » they could look down from the parliamentary precinct below the falls below the straitened stretch where the water foams

from below
a local gars de hache
could and did look up
and seeing gentlemen and power
if not their individual features
saluted les nobles en haut

and see more lumberyards and sawmills

than any place in the world and watch the green hands do their pike pole dance

In twenty years the sons of these green hands

and the son
of that gars de hache
rivermen, all
left this river
to ascend another
the Nile
to rescue "Chinese" Gordon
one myth flows
into another

Here now in this glaciated hillscape where granite bluffs and the hard bold end of the north meets south and soil where the scrabble slopes erode the ache of myth and misremembered dream I stand on escarpment edge with pumpkin-coloured veiny leaf in hand and look down through October's silver smoke on this ribbon of memory coursing coursing in sovereign potency this Manitou of water this Outaouais of light

# The Ottawa River

By Wilfred Campbell, ca. 1900

Out of the northern wastes, lands of winter and death,
Regions of ruin and age, spaces of solitude lost;
You wash and thunder and sweep,
And dream and sparkle and creep,
Turbulent, luminous, large,
Scion of thunder and frost.
Down past woodland and waste, lone as the haunting of even,
Off shriveled and wind-moaning night when Winter hath
wizened the world;
Down past hamlet and town,
By marshes, by forests that frown,
Brimming their desolate banks,
Your tides to the ocean are hurled.