


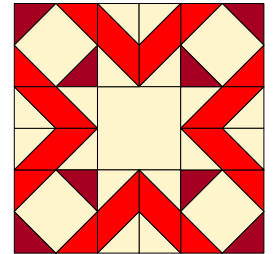


Block 90 Ann Hulan

	From:	Sub-cut:
	B 2½" strip 1½" strip OR 4"x25" rectangle	5 - 2½" squares 16 - 1½" squares
	R 2"x33" rectangle	8 - 1½"x2½" rectangles 8 - 1½" squares
	M 2"x13" rectangle	8 - 1½" squares



Ann Hulan (South Coast NL 1756-1842)

"Ann Serle's parents emigrated from Jersey in the Channel Islands to St George's Bay NL. Ann married James Hulan and they established a farm and fish exporting business in St George's Bay. After James died about 1800, Ann expanded the business while looking after her family. In 1835 Edward Wix called her 'the mother of the settlements'. William Eppes Cormack wrote that she was 'indefatigably industrious and useful' and 'commands a remarkable degree of material influence and respect.' Ann was an accomplished experimental farmer who operated an efficient business, Newfoundland's first commercial farm. Her dairy was clean, she produced outstanding cheese and butter, had a good stock of domestic poultry and a cellar of eight different kinds of potatoes and other vegetables. She also grew oats, barley and wheat and had furs of martens, foxes, otters, beavers, muskrats, bears, wolves and hares. Ann was a singular lady who became an industrialist in a male dominated world.

The War of 1812 broke out but Ann still had to get her goods to market. Not expecting to be captured by an American privateer, she and her daughter set sail in August in her schooner the Industry to St John's with a cargo of pickled salmon and furs. Around St Mary's Bay an American privateer with eight guns and 120 men commanded by Captain Ingersoll captured the schooner and took them to New York. In a marine court of inquiry Ann convinced Commissioner Nathaniel Davis that she was not a threat to the US and depended on the earnings from her cargo. Davis pleaded for her release in a letter to American Secretary of State James Monroe that Ann and crew were should not be considered prisoners of war. When she was released the government made sure that only she could bid at her schooner's auction and returned her valuable cargo. Armed with a safe conduct pass, Ann arrived back in Newfoundland by Christmas.

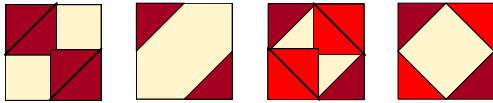
Ann, referred to the Queen of St George's Bay, is featured in a series of educational posters developed for classroom use in Newfoundland and Labrador."

Merna Forster, "Ann Hulan—The Queen of St George's Bay", 100 More Canadian Heroines Famous and Forgotten Faces," The Dundurn Group Toronto, 2011, 185-187.

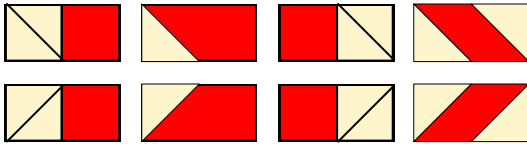
Block 90 Ann Hulan finished: 6" unfinished: 6½"

Procedure:

1. Follow Connector Corner on Corner of Square page to sew [1] 1½" **M** square to opposite corners on [1] 2½" **B** square. Then sew [1] 1½" **R** square to remaining opposite corners. Should be 2½" square. Make 4.



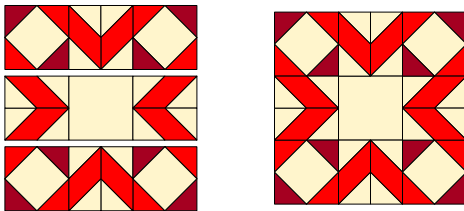
2. Follow Connector Corner on End of Rectangle page to sew [1] 1½" **B** square to the corners on [1] 1½"x2½" **R** rectangle. Should be 1½"x2½". Make 4 of each.



3. Layout and sew together [1] set of Step 2 units. Press seam open. Should be 2½" square. Make 4.



4. Layout [4] Step 1 and 2 units and [1] 2½" square. Sew units together in rows. Press. Sew rows together. Press. Should be 6½" square.



5. Option: Sew a 1½"x6½" background sash strip to the right side of block. ∞

