

EXHIBIT

11

# Bermuda

SUMMER 1996  
DISPLAY UNTIL  
SEPTEMBER 30

TRAVEL • PEOPLE • SPORTS • ADVENTURE • SHOPPING

## TRADING PLACES

*At last, the truth  
about Tucker's Town*  
page 18

## Up the Bermudiana

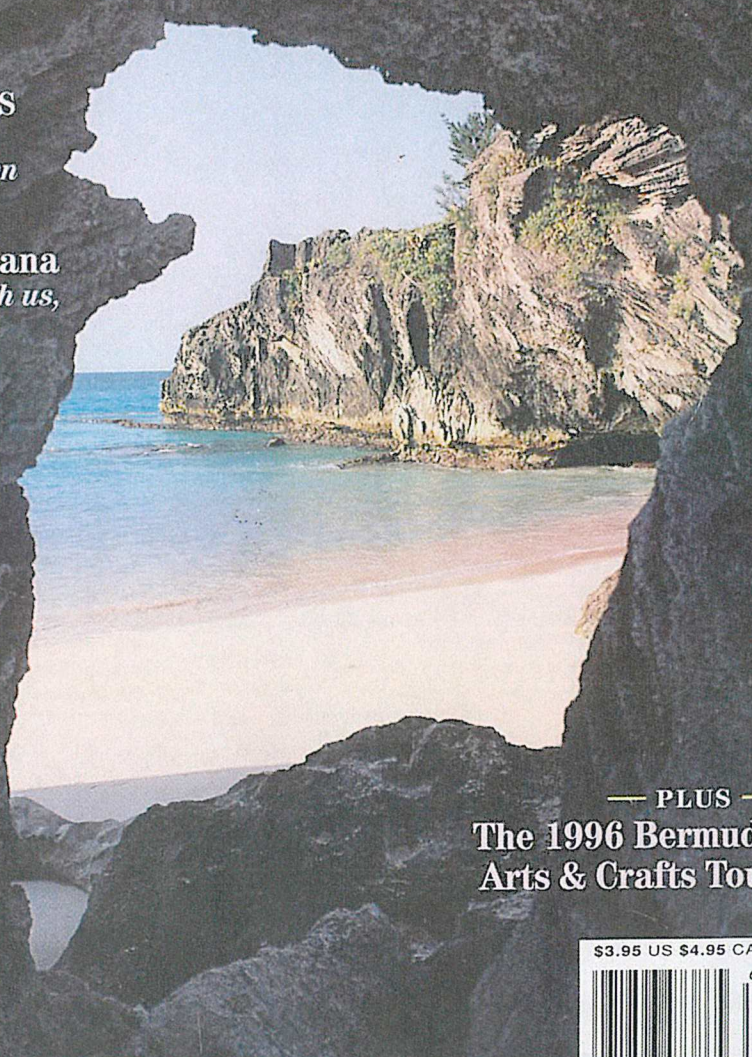
*A river runs through us,  
sort of...*  
page 34

## BYE BYE BOREMUDA!

*But do those  
naughty new ads  
tell the truth?*  
page 5

## Yes, we do have a WILD NIGHT LIFE

*And it's free*  
page 52



— PLUS —

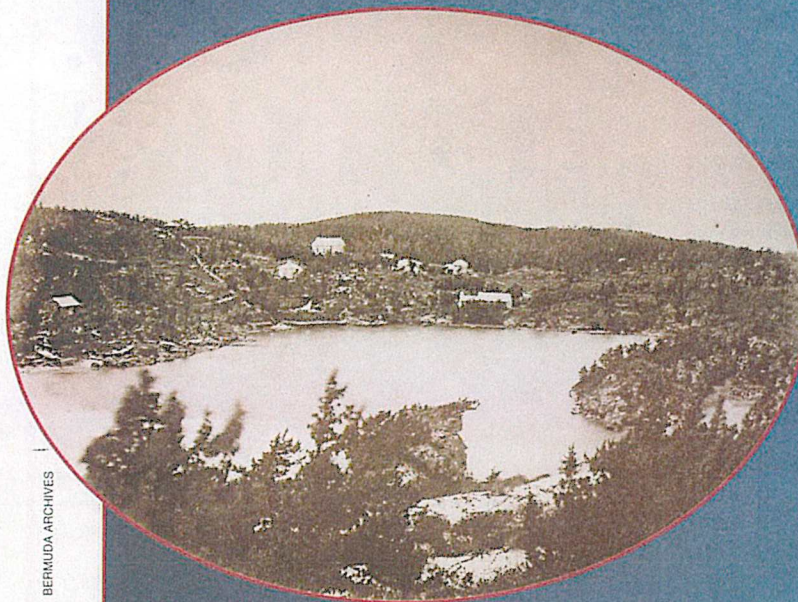
The 1996 Bermuda  
Arts & Crafts Tour

\$3.95 US \$4.95 CAN





# TRADING



**BEFORE THE BOOM** A few humble cottages surround Tucker's Town Bay, and behind them a dense cedar forest. Supporters of the development claimed the area's inhabitants were in-bred and degenerate

# PLACES

BERMUDA ARCHIVES

sion remain and the newspapers provide only a spotty record. About 150 acres of land seem to have been at stake. Of this acreage, one large parcel of 74 acres was held by Benjamin Darrell "BD" Talbot and was clearly going to be the linchpin in the proceedings. Talbot was probably the most prominent Tucker's Towner, a landowner, farmer and keeper of the general store. A former butler to one of the last white farmers, Seth Harvey, Talbot was renowned for wearing his butler's coat and top hat as he ploughed his land. He wanted £25,000 while the company was offering him £6,500. On this contest, the whole campaign would probably hang.

The commission established itself in a house on the edge of Mangrove Lake. From there the jurors it empanelled could walk into Tucker's Town to inspect disputed plots of land. Through the fall of 1920, a spate of small claims was dealt with, some by arbitration and others by jury. Gosling always represented the company. Sometimes he offered straight cash, sometimes cash plus land and a home elsewhere. The outcomes varied. In some cases, Gosling fattened his offer and an out-of-court settlement was reached. In others, the jury improved the company's offer: in December, Benjamin Prieth, who had originally been offered £2,900 for four acres, was awarded £4,000. In general, the commission seemed to result in recalcitrant Tucker's Towners receiving somewhat more generous treatment from the company, provided the initial offer and counter-offer were within reasonable striking distance.

The gap between Gosling's and B D Talbot's positions was enormous. Early in 1921, the company moved towards Talbot's £25,000 by offering £10,000, plus six acres of land and a house elsewhere. Talbot refused and a jury was selected. The commission urged the jury to award Talbot £7,500. After deliberating, the jury gave Talbot £8,200. The verdict was front page news in the *Royal Gazette*. The company appeared to have broken the back of the opposition. A month later, the champion of the original petition, Dr Outerbridge, himself proffered the company 40 acres on the edge of Castle Harbour and was awarded £4,750 for it. By his own admission, the land had cost him £1,940.

With each decision, another morsel of old Tucker's Town was bitten off. Many Tucker's Towners resettled in Smith's Parish, where the farm land was generally better and where the company had constructed a series of bungalows — along Sommersall Road — which constituted a part of the swap agreements. By spring 1923, Gosling could tell the Governor that the land acquisitions were "now almost completed". He declared that only a "lunatic and three hold-out land owners" remained. In the end, only one resident of Tucker's Town was actually physically evicted. Dinna Smith lived in a small house near Tucker's Town Bay. From the day she signed the original petition,

she had never wanted to leave. Legend remembers her as short and pugnacious, so devoted to her home that if caught away from it she would risk torrents of rain and gale force winds to reach her own bed. Through the commission, she was awarded a new Sommersall Road home in Smith's. Still she refused to go. Finally, late in 1923, the police were called. Smith's possessions were removed and, when she once again refused to go, she was carried out. Her home was boarded up and old Tucker's Town ceased to exist.

Dinna Smith remained embittered to her death. She seldom left the porch of her new "home", whiling away the hours sitting on an orange crate smoking a pipe. Whenever anyone passed, she was sure to recite a ditty that captured her version of the controversial events:

*Goodwin Gosling is a thief,  
And everyone knows it.  
He carries his whistle,  
And Stanley Spurling blows it.*

Smith apparently took pleasure in harassing Gosling with this song whenever he was in the neighbourhood. An enraged Gosling invariably reacted by shouting: "Get that woman away from me!"

Even before Dinna was evicted, the new Tucker's Town was rapidly taking shape. Charlie Macdonald and a small army of landscapers worked through 1921 carving an 18-hole golf course out of what had once been farms and brush land. In July, Gosling treated the members of the Assembly to a picnic at the site. When the course was opened in early 1922, it met with rave reviews. The editor of the *American Golfer* called it "one of the most wonderful courses" he had even seen.

The golf course would become the centrepiece of what was to be called the Mid Ocean Club. As the fairways took shape, Charles Wetmore's clubhouse rose beside the sea. Tennis courts, beach houses and bridle trails followed. The company's second ambition was to sell up to 300 one-acre lots dotted through its new Tucker's Town domain. On these, "quality" residential tourists could build tasteful "bungalows" in which they could spend the winter months in Bermuda's warmth and seclusion. The first of these lots was sold with much fanfare to Theodore Roosevelt's nephew, George Roosevelt. Company publicity stressed that the new

Tucker's Town would conform to the decorum of Bermuda's white-roofed architecture. A Harvard architect, John S Humphreys, was embraced to ensure adherence to authentic Bermuda design. In 1923, Humphreys flattered the Mid Ocean Club's intentions by publishing *Bermuda Houses*, a book celebrating Bermuda's visual distinctiveness. The company also employed Olmsted Brothers — designers of New York's Central Park in the

**Had the bull market  
in Bermuda driven  
out the Mark  
Twains?**