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JARVIS, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1927

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DOMINION DAY RADIO PROGRAM

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS TO BE BROADCAST FROM OTTAWA—SPEECHES AND MUSIC—PREMIER KING AND HON. HUGH GUTHRIE AMONG SPEAKERS.

All Canada will listen in by radio to the Confederation celebrations at Ottawa on July 1st.

At 11.45 a.m., Eastern daylight-saving time, the governor-general will press the button which gives the signal for the first playing of the carillon in the tower of the Parliament buildings. Patriotic airs will be flung by the bells across the continent. At noon a royal salute will be fired.

At 2.45 p.m. an address will be delivered by Lord Willingdon, followed by the diamond jubilee resolution of Parliament, read by Sir Lorimer Gouin, and extracts from addresses by fathers of Confederation prophetic of the present. The Ottawa Centenary choir of 1,000 voices will then join with massed bands in patriotic songs, and addresses will be delivered by Hon. L. D. P. Tilley and Hon. Thomas Chapais, representing the surviving sons and daughters of the lathers of Confederation.

Interspersed among musical numbers will be speeches by Rt. Hon. Guthrie, Senator Raoul Dandurand, W. L. Mackenzie King, Hon. Hugh and Rt. Hon. G. P. Graham.

EVENING PROGRAM

At 10.30 p.m. a program will commence with a selection of Canadian airs played by Percival Price, carillonneur, from the Memorial Tower of Parliament Hill. An address by Lord Willingdon will follow, after which numbers will be given which may reach into the early hours of July 2nd.

The program is as follows:

PROGRAM

Dramatic reading—A Canadian ode by Margaret Anglin.

Vocal—Eva Costello, in a selection of French-Canadian airs, including "O La Claire Fontaine" and the better known folk songs.

Address—Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, prime minister of Canada.

Instrumental—By the Hart House String Quartet. Slow movements from the quartet in C minor by E. MacMillan. "Lento man non troppo." Transcription on the French-Canadian folk song, "Dans Paris y-a-t-une brune," by Leo Smith. A sketch on the French-Canadian folk song, "A Saint Malo," by Ernest McMillan.

Address—Hon. Hugh Guthrie, the leader of his majesty's loyal Opposition.

Vocal—Allan McQuhae, "Onaway Awake," "Homing," "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms" Address—Hon. Senator Raoul Dandurand.

Vocal—Bytown Quartet, "Youp, Youp, Sur la Riviere," "En Roulant Ma Boule," "Alouette."

Finale—The orchestra, "O Canada," "God Save the King."

NOTICE

Being an authorized agent for the Scottish Fertilizers, Welland, I solicit your trade and intend to hold it by always supplying goods of the highest quality. We have entirely discontinued the sale of acid phosphate, because of the objectionable free sulphuric acid it contains. In phosphate we offer our super-phosphate at \$20.50 per ton and Scottish basic-phosphate (reg.) at \$26.00 per ton. WALTER HILL, phone 3-33.

JUBILEE WEEK

Decorate your verandahs and automobiles with

FLAGS

We have them at various prices

Be sure to take your camera and plenty of film with you on the holiday.

Fresh supply of

CAMERAS and FILMS

Just in

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Jarvis

LOCAL & GENERAL

Everything set for July 1st.

Mrs. J. Murray, of Simcoe, spent a week with the Misses Simon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown and family have moved to Hamilton.

Rev. H. L. Roberts, of Brantford, was a Jarvis visitor on Tuesday.

Gordon Benn has successfully passed the School of Pharmacy exams.

Miss Staebing visited over the week end with friends at Dunnville and Canboro.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell have moved into the house recently vacated by F. Brown.

Varency W. I. Garden Party and Strawberry Festival on July 11th, at Mr. Dan Kindry's.

All Millinery reduced until the close of the season. Table of trimmed hats special priced at \$2.50 and \$3.95. A. Lattimer.

Mrs. D. Deller and son Ernie moved on Tuesday into their new home on Church street.

Mrs. R. Rodgers spent the week-end in Dunnville at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rodgers.

Mrs. Llewellyn returned to Toronto on Monday after spending two weeks with Mrs. Harvey Abraham.

A Woodhouse 1927 dog tag, No. 17 has been found. Owner can have same by calling at the Record.

Continuation School pupils who have not received their medals, kindly call at the Record office for same.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fleming, of Waterford, spent over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Steel.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Snyder spent the week-end in Hamilton and while there attended the Snyder Reunion.

Margaret and Eleanor Roberts, of Brantford, are spending a week's holiday with relatives in this district.

Varency W. I. Garden Party and Strawberry Festival on July 11th, at Mr. Dan Kindry's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Evans, of Walkerville, visited relatives and friends in Nanticoke and Jarvis on Friday last.

Mrs. Jud Kindree and daughter Helen left on Saturday for a three weeks' visit with relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Duxbury and baby were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Duxbury, on Sunday.

Reg. Leatherdale, Fred Reicheld, Harvey Abraham, Alvin Marr and Earl Marr spent the week-end at Coldwater.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eisenhofer spent the week-end with the former's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Youcm.

Mrs. Joe Breen, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alvin Mitchell, has returned to her home in Port Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. John Church, accompanied by their son Melvin, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert House, Walpole.

Messrs Harold Brand and Dewitt Leggette of Hamilton, motored to Ottawa and spent last week, returning by motor on Monday.

Mrs. Emley and baby, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrison, returned to their home in Brantford on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Simon, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Simon, Jr., of Buffalo, and Charles Graham of Hagersville, were the guests of the Misses Simon on Sunday.

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LADIES AID SUPPER

The ladies of Knox Church will serve a 25c supper at the home of Mrs. Neal Brown on Wednesday afternoon, July 6th, from 5.30 to 7 o'clock. Everybody welcome. 16c

REPORT S. S. NO. 21, WALPOLE

JR. IV TO SR. IV—Pass — Harry Gowan, Earl Slater.
JR. III TO SR. III—Pass — Annie Hoskin, Lloyd Mitchell.
JR. II TO SR. II—Honors — Marie Gowan, Pass, William Rawcliffe.
JR. I—Willie Hoskin.
SR. PR.—Honors—Andy Doughty.
JR. PR. (a)—Jim Rawcliffe.
JR. PR.—David Bradley.
E. Mitchell, Teacher.

IN THE EARLY PIONEER DAYS OF CANADA

A Sketch of the Life of Major General Sir Isaac Brock.
By Colonel Erwin

The Brock name is originally English, being of an old conservative stock of Anglican faith. Their homestead stands on High Street, St. Peter, Port Guernsey Isle, where General Brock was born October 6, 1769.

The character and disposition seems to have been handed down. The Brocks have an indomitable will, good natured but quick tempered, courageous. Fear would never daunt them to do anything. Injustice they cannot bear easily. Are very tender hearted, resentful to insults.

General Brock was the eighth son of ten in his family. He had four sisters, from their marriages are nieces and nephews, their offsprings. His brothers leaving no sons the name Brock is extinct in his family. The name has been carried down by his cousins of his uncle's family.

General Brock entered the army at the age of 15. As was the custom the younger sons entering the army, navy, or getting a profession. After serving his country in the West Indies, Holland and Denmark, by his skill, gallantry and energy, he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

General Brock had passed in the elite society of the southern of England where he enjoyed the gaiety and the pleasures of life. He put all this aside to come to a wilderness in those days to Upper Canada, also to preside for a time over the government of a colony which he found divided.

There were French, English and Indian speaking people, the later the natives of the soil. But his wise, firm rule, free from party bias and interest, he seeking with true zeal the union and the prosperity of the province. He lacked the exalted feeling some have in holding a higher position than another. He put himself shoulder to shoulder with his fellow-men or any newcomers, and though he did not care for Canada personally, it did not prevent him in doing his duty. Discipline had taught him forbearance and self control. Duty was duty to him and hoped for happiness came second, and with a smiling face, a cheery word, he encouraged others when his own heart ached. He had many trials to face in his 10 years of service given to help the Canadian people to love their country and to be loyal to their king.

General Brock had been trying to get the homeland to send out emigration from home (but at that time England had her hands full) a threatened storm was lowering a round them, thousands of people scattered through an almost defenceless territory looking to him as a guardian in their eminent peril. He had to use tact to handle the situation confronting him. Many were in sympathy with the States. A wife from a home in the States married to a United Empire Loyalist coming and leaving all behind them and entering the heavily timbered land of Canada, clearing and hewing down trees to build themselves a home, it must have seemed a veritable forest to them. It was not a slight sacrifice the Loyalists had made, many had left valuable estates built up by strenuous toil on the part of their ancestors. Many gave up good positions. Ministers, judges, officials, leaving comfortable homes just because they would not fight against their king. In the United States their lands had been confiscated. No doubt they faced many difficult and dangerous journeys to live a life of hardships and privations of pioneer life in the new country. Farming was the only occupation open to them and many unfitted for the work.

The Loyalists had received such unjust treatment from their late fellow countrymen. The British helped them, to each Loyalist was given a cow, a plough and a grant of two hundred acres of land. A grant of \$16,000,000 was voted for their relief. Farming implements, food, clothing and the like necessities were supplied them. But the hungry year or crop failure of 1887, the settlers had to kill their cattle, their horses, too, and live on nuts and roots of all kinds; soup bones were handed from one to another. The women learned Indian tanning for the men to make shoes. Clothing was made of deerskin for a while; stockings were an unknown thing. They spun thread from fibres of basswood. Men of better days soon came to wearing home made garments, the

times of better days laid away or worn out. Scarcity of clothing kept women and children in the homes as the winters were cold and long. The men hunted game of all kinds which was plentiful, but shot was not, the home made traps and snares were used. Wolves were plentiful. Old settlers have said it was hardly safe to lock your doors, the Indians were of a suspicious nature. They raving fear did not understand the feeling and if in the morning coming down from the attic of your sleeping rooms you saw two or three Indians lying around the fire-place on the floor where you had put huge logs to heat your upper rooms as the nights got colder, it was no surprise. The lights, no doubt, reflected on the windows, they sought the warmth inside. If you gave them something hot, as a cup of tea, or some bread, they left you only to return later with some game they had caught in the forest as a token of friendship. If on the other hand you resented their freedom they were no friend to you. As was their habit to roam, even then after the reserve of the Six Nation or Mohawk had been given them along the Grand River by the English, they longed to see the shores of Lake Erie to follow the old Indian trails through the woods their delight of former days which had been called the paradise of the Hurons.

Most settlers had their homes near the water, if not they sought land where they found a spring. A cut log made hollow, burned or chipped out was sunk to well the water in. Bunks were made by the poorer class for beds. This year had been a great drawback to the new settlers of Upper Canada. Later as wool, flax and hemp were raised hand-made looms and spinning wheels were in use the weaving at home, made linsey-woolsey and yarn for knitting stockings, and with this necessity of learning from one to another brought the people closer together. Also with better roads and closer settlements they could have more leisure time, but these hardships and discouragement made dissatisfaction. Transportation and communication were slow and very difficult in those days. But later when with larger crops, finer buildings became common. Labor was cheap, helping bees were the fashion. Also roads were being opened up by Governor Simcoe's Aid de Camp Colonel Talbot, an Irishman, where they were most needed. Yonge street and Dundas street, in and leading from York (now Toronto); were opened up by Governor Simcoe, when he changed the first legislature of Upper Canada held in the village of Newark, the old name of Niagara at the mouth of the river to York (Toronto is the Indian name) because it was too near the American frontier to serve for a capital. In the year 1796 Governor Simcoe left Canada but his Aid de Camp Colonel Talbot having obtained thousands of acres of land as a grant from the government, he took possession and carried on the work of opening up the roads westward. This western district had been called the paradise of the Huron tribe. He also placed newcomers and emigrants in later years on homesteads through this part of the country along the shores of the western lakes.

While with Governor Simcoe he had accompanied the governor on an surveying expedition through a part of this western district when the governor had been looking for a site for a new capital. This was near the shores of Lake Erie where there were only a few wandering Indians. Often Governor Simcoe would stand and speak to the settlers, in one of these places today there stands a town, it is called Simcoe, the county town of Norfolk, Ontario, after Governor Simcoe, and the park is where he spoke under a tree then a woods. This is not quite as far west as Governor Simcoe had gone, but it was 70 miles from Niagara Falls and today the old Talbot Road runs thru the western part of Canada called after Colonel Talbot. This road was an old corduroy road built of logs, filling in swamps and covered with earth to make it high and smooth.

NOTE—The first settlers were French, English, Scotch, Irish, then the United Empire Loyalists. Giving

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HALDIMAND BEACON HOG FAIR

Minutes of Meeting Held in the Agricultural Office, Cayuga, on Tuesday, June 21st

A meeting of the officers of the Haldimand Beacon Hog Fair was held in the Agricultural Office on Tuesday evening, June 21st, for the purpose of drafting up an approved Prize List for the fair and setting a definite date for the fair.

Motion No. 1—Main and Roth — That the minutes of the last meeting be adopted as read. Carried.

Motion No. 2—Schweyer and Roth — That the Haldimand Beacon Hog Fair be held on October 11th, at Nelles Corners. Carried.

Resolution — The Executive then drafted up the following approved Prize List:

Class 1.—Boar born before September 1, 1925. 1st, \$12; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$8; 4th, \$6; 5th, \$4; 6th, \$2.
Class 2.—Boar born after September 1, 1925. 1st, \$8; 2nd, \$7; 3rd, \$5; 4th, \$4, 5th, \$3; 6th, \$2.
Class 3.—Boar born after January 1, 1927 and to be at least five months of age and eligible for registration. 1st, \$8; 2nd, \$7; 3rd, \$5; 4th, \$4; 5th, \$3; 6th, \$2.
Class 4.—Championship Boar. Ribbon.

Class 5.—Sow born before January 1, 1926. 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$8; 3rd, \$6; 4th, \$4; 5th, \$2.

Class 6.—Sow born after January 1, 1926. 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$8; 3rd, \$6; 4th, \$4; 5th, \$2.

Class 7.—Sow born after January 1, 1927. 1st, \$8; 2nd, \$7; 3rd, \$6; 4th, \$5; 5th, \$4; 6th, \$3; 7th, \$2.

Class 8.—Championship Sow. Ribbon.

Class 9.—Group of four sows by one Bacon Hog Club. Only one sow to be owned by any one farmer. 1st, \$20; 2nd, \$16; 3rd, \$12; 4th, \$8; 5th, \$4.

Class 10.—Get of one Sire. Boars will be awarded points on the winnings of their progeny as follows:
Class 7.—1st, 3 pts.; 2nd, 2 pts.; 3rd, 1 pt.
Class 11.—1st, 6 pts.; 2nd, 5 pts.; 3rd, 4 pts.; 4th, 3 pts.; 5th, 2 pts.; 6th, 1 pt.

Class 12.—1st, 3 pts.; 2nd, 2 pts.; 3rd, 1 pt.
Following prizes will be paid to the owner of the Boar or in case of Club Boars, to the Club, on the basis of total points won in the above 3 classes: 1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5.

MARKET CLASSES
Class 11.—Load of at least six Bacon Hogs. 1st, \$25; 2nd, \$20; 3rd, \$18 (Continued on Last Page)

SUMMER CAMPS

Mohawk Point has been chosen as the place for the C.S.E.T. Camp this summer, from July 14 to 21. Write for a camp prospectus to Walter Hill, Nanticoke, or Jim Gibson, Caledonia.

HENNING-JACKSON

Christ Church, Nanticoke, was on Wednesday, June 22nd, the scene of a very pretty wedding when the Rev. C. J. Lamb, a former rector, united in marriage Carrie Grace, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jackson of Nanticoke, and George LeRoy Henning, second son of Mr. and Mrs. John Henning of Nanticoke.

The church was beautifully decorated with snowballs and orange blossom, a feature of which was a choir screen. The guest pews were marked off with flowers and ribbon.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, entered the church to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, played by Miss Jean Oakes. She was charmingly gowned in white georgette with bridal veil and orange blossoms. She carried a beautiful bouquet of roses. Miss Cora M. Henning, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid and wore a pretty green crepe-de-chine dress with hat to match. Mr. Roy Jackson of Detroit, brother of the bride, was groomsmen. Messrs Harvey L. Evans and Russell Hare acted as ushers.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the lake shore home of the bride's parents, where about 70 guests sat down to the wedding breakfast. The tables were tastefully arranged with flowers. Later Mr. and Mrs. Henning left on a motor trip to Montreal, the bride travelling in a dress of blue crepe-de-chine with hat and coat to match. Upon their return they will reside in Nanticoke.

The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a brooch, to the bridesmaid a string of pearls, to the organist a bar-pin and to the groomsmen and ushers gold cuff links.

The young couple were the recipients of many lovely gifts from their many friends.

AT THE CHURCHES

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
Rev. W. A. Kyle, Rector
Sunday, July 3rd — Third Sunday after Trinity:
Sunday School 10 a.m.
Holy Communion 11 a.m.
Evensong 7.30 p.m.

KNOX CHURCH
Sunday School 10 a.m.
Morning Service 11 a.m.
Evening Service 7.30 p.m.
Rev. Mr. Deeth, Simcoe, will preach morning and evening in Knox church on Sunday, July 3rd.

The Guild meetings have been withdrawn during the summer months.
Choir practice at 8 o'clock, Thursday (tonight)

WESLEY UNITED CHURCH
Rev. H. Brand, Pastor
Sunday School 10 a.m.
Morning Service 11 a.m.
Evening Service 7.30 p.m.

UNITED CHURCH, NANTICOKE
A special patriotic service in commemoration of Canada's Diamond Jubilee will be held in the Nanticoke United church at 11 a.m. next Sunday, July 3rd.

DEATHS
Passed, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, on Monday, June 27th, William Jaques, M.D., in his 67th year. The funeral (Masonic) took place from his late residence, Jarvis, at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, June 29th. Services at the house; interment in Wesley United church cemetery, Jarvis.

JARVIS W. I.

The Institute held the Summer and regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Henry Johnson on Thursday, June 23rd, with 35 members present. The meeting opened by the Institute Ode, followed by the Lord's Prayer in unison.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. Correspondence was then read, after which a short discussion on the Monument question. The Institute voted \$5 to the Federated Women's Institute, also to hold an annual picnic in August at the home of Miss Fallis.

After the business session the following program was given: Solos by Mrs. Montague and Miss Mable Johnson, which were greatly appreciated. As it was Grandmother's Day they sang two pieces, "Nellie Gray" and "The Church in the Wildwood," which were enjoyed very much. Mrs. Cooke of Beamsville, was present and addressed the meeting. Her subject was "Customs and Conventions," which was real interesting.

The meeting closed by the National Anthem, after which lunch was served. Proceeds \$3.30.

Regah THEATRE

Friday and Saturday
July 1st and 2nd
ANTONIO MORENO and RENEE ADORÉE
— in —
THE FLAMING FOREST
Story of James Oliver Curwood
A stirring epic of the Canadian North West Mounted Police

Tuesday & Wednesday
July 5th and 6th
EMIL JANNINGS and LYA DE PUTTI
— in —
"VARIETY"

Friday and Saturday
July 8th and 9th
LON CHANEY with WILLIAM HAINES
— in —
"TELL IT TO THE MARINES"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT.