

1863
SEPT. 18

CENTENARY EDITION

1963
SEPT. 18

ONE HUNDRED YEARS
OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The GLEANER

THE LEADING ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE DISTRICT OF BEAUHARNOIS

HUNDRETH YEAR Entered as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash. HUNTINGDON, QUE., SEPTEMBER 18th, 1963



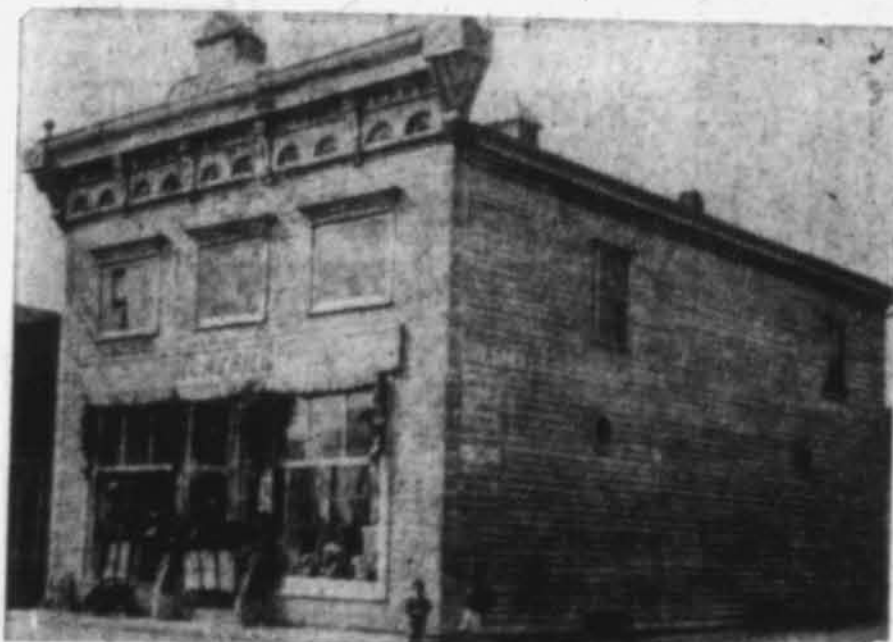
Chateauguay St. about 1908



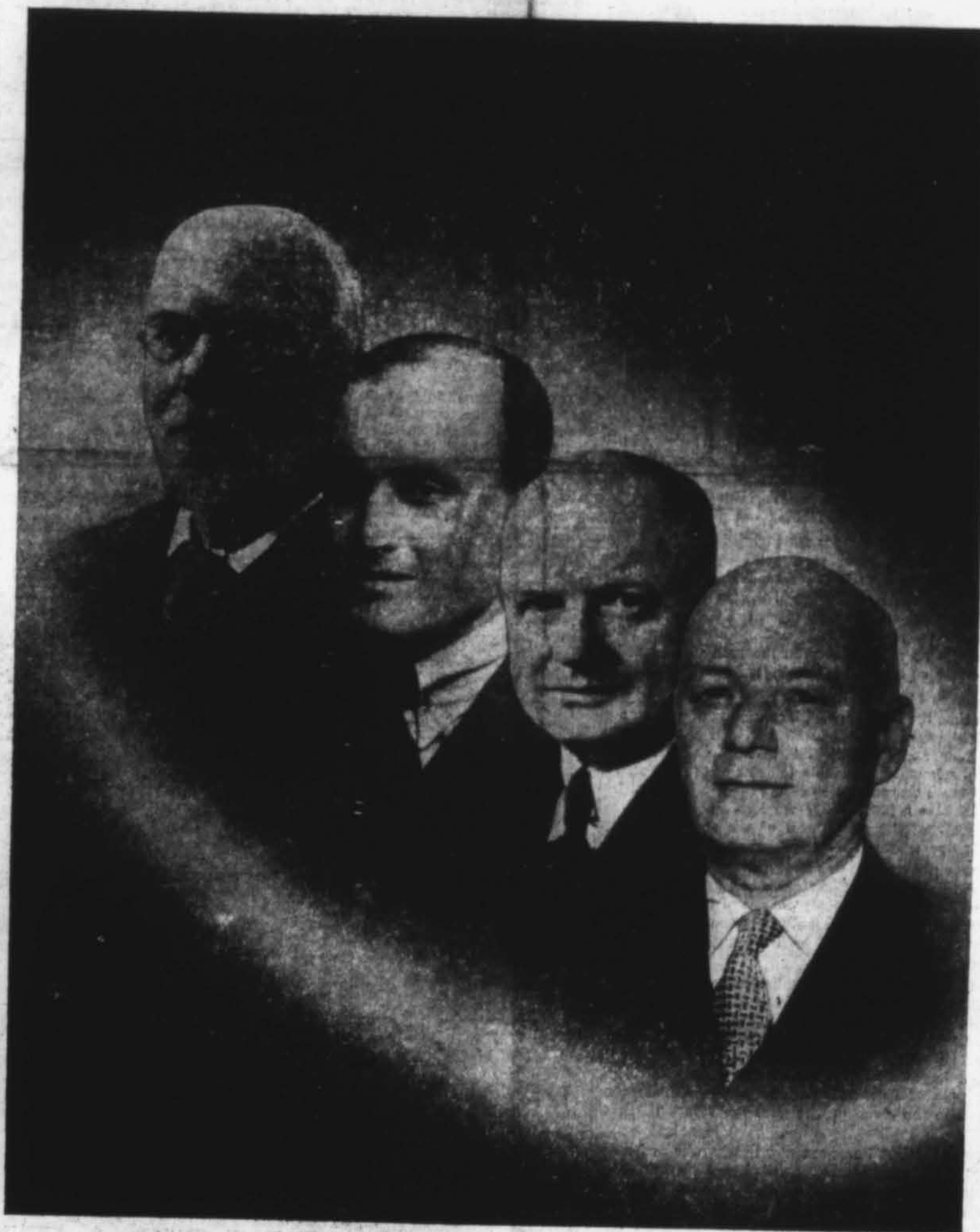
Chateauguay St. today



The old Moir's Hotel



Hunter's Store — now W. E. Lefebvre Reg'd.



Robert Sellar, the Founder, and three sons, Leslie, Watson and Adam



Huntingdon Academy in 1908 — now replaced



Chateauguay St., Huntingdon, about 1908



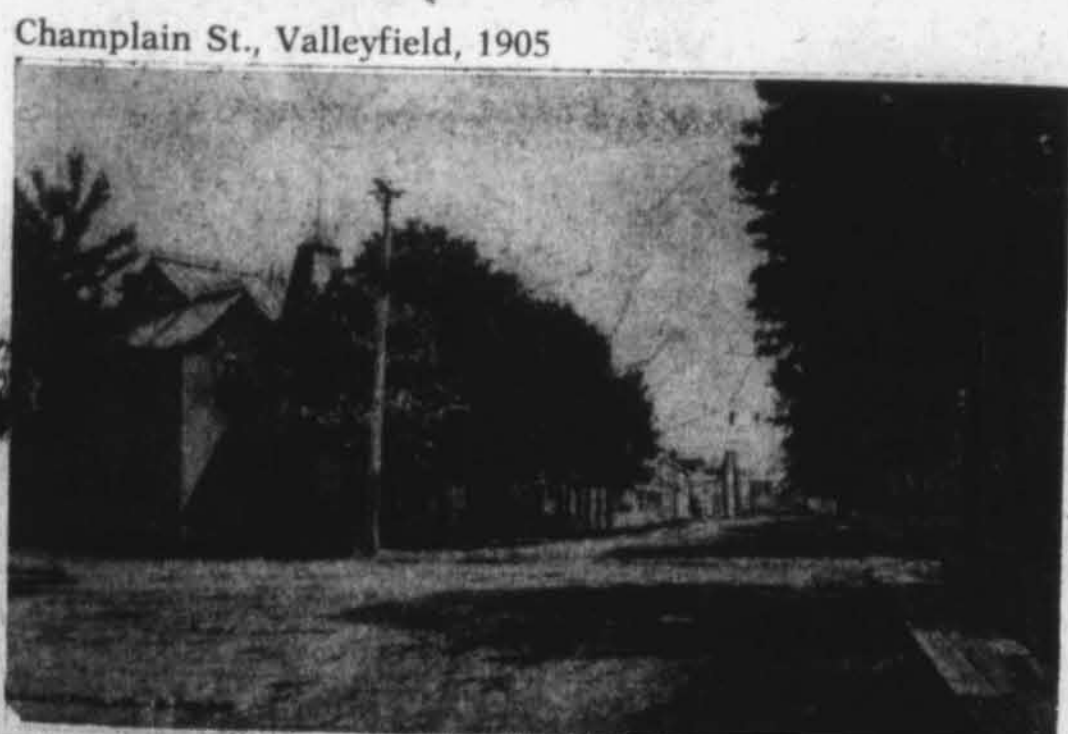
Bridge St., Ormstown, about 1908



Bouchette Street, Huntingdon, about 1908



Prince St., Huntingdon, about 1908



Champlain St., Valleyfield, 1905

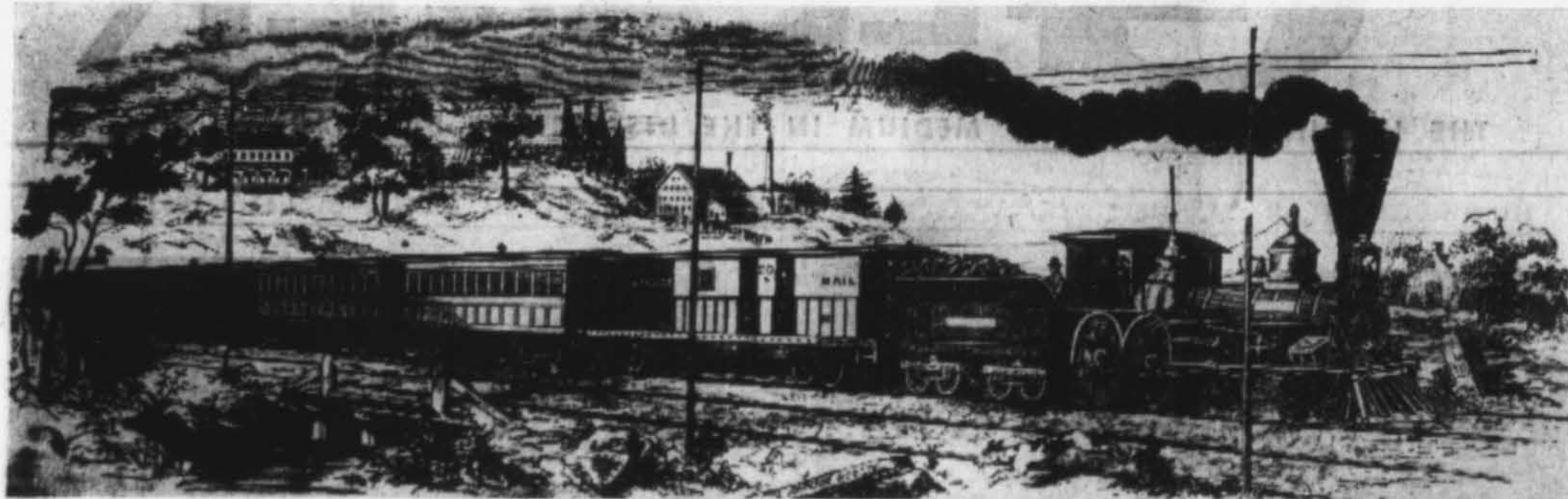


Victoria St., Valleyfield, as it is today



Victoria St., Valleyfield, 1906

TRAIN BROUGHT JOY TO HUNTINGDON IN THE EARLY YEARS



In the history of any pioneer town, one of the most important milestones in its development is the coming of the railroad. The iron horse, whether it be the original 'Puffing Billy' or the record-breaking diesel of today, has always been a symbol of progress; the railroad meant increased commercial activity, an influx of new settlers; it spelled the difference between an isolated country town and civilization. Needless to say, when the first train steamed into Huntingdon on October 8th, 1883, the people of the district felt, not without reason, that from then on the community would flower rapidly into one of the most progressive frontier towns in North America.

They were not disappointed. The railroad probably did more to develop Huntingdon than any other single influence. No wonder the people of the district regarded Monday, October 8th, as a day of profound historical importance.

A report in the Gleaner reflects the enthusiasm with which the town greeted the coming of the first train:

"At half-past 12 the train from Montreal was sighted, and steamed slowly up to the platform. It consisted of locomotive 412, a baggage car, and 4 passenger cars. The track was spanned by an arch of evergreens, having on the East side — the words 'Welcome to Huntingdon', and on the other 'Success to Enterprise'. On the station waved several flags and the platform was trimmed with evergreens. As the train came in, the Huntingdon-Band struck up a lively air and a cheer was raised."

Alighting from the train were delegations from Howick, Bryson's and Ormstown and dignitaries of the Railway Company, then known as the Champlain Junction Line of the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. John Hunter addressed the representatives of the company.

"This is indeed a day long to be remembered in the annals of Huntingdon — a day when the last link of the chain is forged which binds the commercial metropolis more closely to us, and which ere long will unite in bonds of common interest the two countries which lie side by side, and between whom the warmest feelings of friendship and esteem exist."

"While conveying our congratulations to you, we at the same time desire to acknowledge most sincerely the high value we set upon the boon which your line will undoubtedly give to the inhabitants of this district, in giving them direct, speedy and comfortable access to Montreal, their chief mart. The period of long and irksome journeys by stage is now of the past, and a great and much felt drawback to the progress of this somewhat isolated part of the province now ceases to exist."

In the same spirit, Mr. S. W. Foster replied: "As we stand here with the bright sun shining in the clear sky above, flags waving around us, with the ringing of bells, the firing of guns and your enthusiastic cheers sounding in our ears, no wonder that our hearts all turn with joy and pride to those two lines of shining steel which we have been laying link by link over your land, till today the iron horse has brought us over them, even to your very doors. Truly this is a great day for Huntingdon."

"And allow me to suggest to those who have hitherto turned a 'cold shoulder' to our railway project, or who may even have put stones in the way to obstruct it, that the day and hour of your history as a village and a community and the progress of this railway enterprise has come when past differences and opposite opinions should be laid aside and forgotten, and that we should from this day work together for each other's good and prosperity."

"A move was now made from the platform", states the Gleaner, "and the visitors and others formed in procession and, led by the band, with Union Jacks and an American Flag, marched up the front street which was gay with flags and red-white-blue streamers spanning the road. From one at Mr. Leslie's was suspended a basket of flowers. On reaching McKay's Hotel, a number of the visitors left for dinner but the procession turned up Bouchette Street and went back by way of Moir's where the remainder of the visitors fell out for dinner."

In the afternoon, shortly after 2 o'clock, the procession reformed and returned to the station on which seats had been provided. A crowd gathered and listened in impressed silence while one dignitary after another spoke of the glory of the occasion. In the background they could hear the shots from an anvil in Mr. Gamble's shop which were fired during the day as a salute to the iron horse.

Of the many speeches given that day none expressed so well the significance of the occasion as that of Dr. Francis Shirriff. His address is one which will remain as one of the outstanding in the history of the district. It is recorded here in full:

"I have been nearly 51 years in Huntingdon, for I came to it in the beginning of 1833, and this is the most important occasion since I took up my abode in it. I have thought it might be interesting to you for me to recount the memorable events since I came. The first was the erection of the first church, St. Andrew's, which was opened in 1834, and of which the Rev. Montgomery Walker was the first minister, and who very soon gathered a large congregation. The Episcopal and the Methodist churches were built soon after, and I am convinced nothing has conducted so much to the prosperity of Huntingdon as its religious bodies, for their influence is due that our community has been so orderly and regular. No one from here has ever undergone capital punishment or been sent to the Penitentiary. The next important event was Huntingdon's becoming a garrison-town, which it did in 1864, and continued for several years, the object being to protect the country from the rebels and those who sympathized with them. The next event, but in which I took

no part, was the forming of Huntingdon into a separate municipality which took place in 1847. The next prominent event and in which I took an active part, was the founding of the Academy, which was in 1851, and which has flourished ever since, furnishing many prominent members of the medical profession, the bar and the pulpit, and which has never been more flourishing than at the present. The next event, and which may be compared with that of today, was the opening of the Plank Road. The completion of the Beauharnois Canal suggested to us that we might avail ourselves of its advantages by having a road to the lake, and so we built the Plank Road, which did relieve us from our isolated condition for a time, but it soon got bad, and we had to resort to the long and wearisome road by Valleyfield to get to the city.

This railway is the greatest event of all I have mentioned, for it gives us regular communication with the whole world. Its advantages in facilitating our communications are too obvious for remark, but I may say something about its influence in the cheapening of articles of daily use. Thus, there is a mineral substance called salt, for which the farmers have been in the custom of paying \$1.25 per bag — and use each from 4 to 5 bags a year. By the railway they will get it at 75 cents a bag, making a saving of at least \$2.00 a year to each farmer. Take the whole line to Fort Covington, count the number of farmers along it, and you will find they will make a saving on salt alone, of at least \$6,000 a year, representing a capital of \$100,000, so that the railway on this one item is giving the farmers a bonus of one hundred thousand dollars. Then, again, there is the article of fuel. Many are beginning to use coal, which has cost, laid down in Huntingdon, \$11 per ton. The railway will furnish it at, say, \$9.50, which will entail an immense saving. A gentleman in connection with the Methodist church told me he had bought 6 tons of coal for his last winter at Chateaugay, which cost delivered \$65. The same can be done now at \$50, so that the railway is giving a bonus to the Huntingdon Methodist church of \$15 a year to help buy its coal. The advantages of the railway in furthering social intercourse with Montreal will be very great, and also in making the exportation of produce easier for the farmers, who can apply the time saved in teaming away what they had to sell to ditching, fencing and plowing. They will be able by it to find a market for much that they have been unable to sell."

By the time the New York Central established a depot in Huntingdon, the people of the Town, though appreciative of what additional rail service would mean to the community, had begun to take the railroads for granted. The Gleaner reports: "There was no celebration, and the road was opened as unostentatiously as it was built."

The date: January 11, 1892.

"Right on time the train appeared, consisting of a locomotive, a combined baggage and smoking car, and a first-class car. All are new and have the latest improvements. The locomotive is a splendid one, doubly the size of the ordinary way-farer, and has a characteristic whistle, the sound of which somewhat resembles a horn. There were several passengers who spoke highly of the smoothness of the road-bed. The train took a few passengers from here and sped on its way."

The company at that time was known as the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railroad Co. The station was kept by Mr. H. L. Scriver and the Gleaner states, "He made it a model of neatness and comfort". It was located where the freight sheds now stand but later was destroyed by fire. Shortly afterwards, the present depot was built.

So, the first trains came to Huntingdon and from that time the community has had a regular and reliable service, one which has contributed immensely to the development of the district. Later the highway and the internal combustion engine were to play their part. But however, much the jet plane and atomic power alter our modes of commercial transport, the people of Huntingdon cannot under-estimate the debt they owe to the pioneers who gave the village its first railroad.

The days of the iron horse are now nearly over as far as the area and community are concerned. The train has been improved considerably since the one above first came to Huntingdon and now the era of steam at least, is gone. Trains today are pulled by stream-lined diesel engines which are powered by diesel plants using oil for fuel instead of coal and operating more on the combustion type of engine for their power. The familiar shriek of the whistle has been replaced by a type of horn something like those on today's automobiles. The old water tanks that used to dot the countryside wherever a railway line traversed the country have now disappeared as they are no longer needed to supply the iron horse with water to make steam to turn into power.

We have never really figured those diesel engines out. We see trains going along with what appears to be two engines, but we understand that one of these is the tender. It has been told us that these diesel engines are much more powerful than the steam engine. We used to think the steam engine was a powerful brute.

A few years ago a controversy arose over the fireman who used to travel with the steam engine to keep shovelling on a little more coal to keep up the steam pressure. The railway companies who were hard pressed as to expenses of operation decided the fireman must be left off the diesel and given some other kind of work to do. For some time there was an uproar in railway circles, but eventually a compromise was made and the matter settled.

Train travel has fallen off over the years with the consequence that many passenger trains on certain runs have been taken off. Among the areas suffering as a result is our own and the other towns along the route from Malone to Montreal and that of Fort Covington to Montreal. Today we only have freight trains on these lines, the passenger train

is no more as far as we are concerned. Despite the benefits which were itemized in this article on the first train coming to Huntingdon, times have changed. Many new modes of travel have cut into the business of railroading. The coming of the automobile was the start of a new mode of individual travel that did much to keep people from travelling by train. Increases in the cost of operation and resultant increases in passenger fares tended to reduce still further train travel. The appearance of the motor bus for mass travel by road and cheaper fares by this method was another blow to rail transportation. Since then the airplane has been coming steadily more and more into use on account of speed of travel. While fares cannot be said to be a factor, the speed of travel definitely is. More and more people are turning to this new method of transport.

No wonder then that many towns including our own have lost sight of the iron horse for a number of years now. It is doubtful if it will be eliminated entirely for in such a large country and with weather conditions that have to be faced, the train is still favored for long distance travel and for hauling heavy freight loads from point to point. At the present time the railways are putting up a great fight to retain their place in the world of transport. This is so different to when that first train pulled into Huntingdon on October 8th, 1883.

Do You Remember Luigi?

by DOROTHY DAVIDSON

On a June afternoon in 1942, six weeks before the birth of our son, my husband and I headed our small boat out of St. Paul's Bay in Malta and into the Mediterranean Sea for what we presumed was an ordinary sail, as un-

stick, began in the coastal waters of a capsule-size island reputed to be just about the hottest spot of World War II, but the final chapter wasn't written until three years later away in the jungles of India. If we had heeded the advice of some of our friends, the chances are the Italian would have lost his life, and we would have lost the opportunity of finding out that the enemy isn't always a bad guy. There were those who thought the practice of venturing forth in a sixteen-foot open boat when all hell had broken loose a crazy thing to do. It wasn't safe, we were looking for trouble. As far as we were concerned, safety was just a word, a six-letter word to be found only in a dictionary, and as for trouble — well, the island was loaded with it. What difference did it make where you found it? And so, despite solicitous friends, we continued to sail, taking advantage of each opportunity to escape from the island for a brief spell. There was nothing like a stiff breeze and the feel of salt spray on your face to boost morale. Those were the days when everybody in Malta needed all (Continued on page 3)

Alister Somerville

M.P.P. FOR HUNTINGDON COUNTY



TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND TO

THE GLEANER

ON THE OCCASION OF ITS

Centennial Anniversary

The Heartiest Congratulations

MAY IT CONTINUE TO SERVE THE PEOPLE OF CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY FOR MANY MORE YEARS

FOR MANY YEARS

THE CHATEAU

HAS SERVED

The People Of Huntingdon

THE GLEANER HAS BEEN SERVING THE PEOPLE FOR THE PAST ONE HUNDRED YEARS

As One Public Servant To Another We Extend

CONGRATULATIONS

AND BEST WISHES

TO

THE GLEANER

MAY WE CONTINUE TO SERVE FOR YOUR MEETINGS, RECEPTIONS, BANQUETS AND DANCING VISIT OUR GAI-LOUNGE



LUIGI CONTINUED

(Continued from page 2)

the morale they could muster because the summer of '42 was a bad one. The Allied fortunes in the Mediterranean theatre seemed to be on the point of collapse. Greece and Crete had fallen. The whole of North Africa had been overrun by the Germans, and now Field-Marshal Rommel was at El Alamein, pounding on the gates to the Middle East. With the exception of Gibraltar and Egypt, each a thousand miles distant, Malta was the last bastion of strength in the Mediterranean. Strategically speaking, it was a gold mine. Sitting astride the route between Italy and North Africa and fighting with all the means at its disposal, the tiny fortress-island packed a mean punch. The mounting toll of enemy ships and planes, credited to its account, proved to be a dangerous threat to the enemy supply lines. But the price was high. The com-

bined German and Italian air forces, based on Sicily sixty miles away, had launched an all-out effort to liquidate the island, and for months, Malta had suffered round-the-clock air attacks. Food rations were cut again and again, stock piles dwindled, and hanging over all, like a dark cloud, was the constant threat of invasion. Ships, carrying food and supplies and conveyed by units of the Royal Navy, repeatedly fought to reach the beleaguered island, but only a precious few ever succeeded in dropping anchor in the Grand Harbour. Hitler's boast that he held three hundred thousand hungry people imprisoned on the island was a grim truth.

I should explain how we came to be in Malta in the first place. Jack and I had long nursed a weakness for travel, a desire to shake the North American dust from our shoes and to get out and see the world. Unfortunately, the financial means of a young

doctor, recently graduated in medicine at McGill, did not permit such an ambitious program. As a result, Jack commenced to look for a sponsor, someone who might be persuaded to foot the bill. As luck would have it, he wasn't too difficult to find. An application for a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps (British Army) was accepted, and the British taxpayer had no choice but to become our benefactor. In October, 1936, we sailed from Montreal for England where Jack spent the next six months on a training course in London and Aldershot.

The following April, he was posted to the Military Hospital at Imtarfa in Malta. It was our first foreign station and a new life for us, a fascinating life enhanced by the superb climate of the semitropics, and we loved it.

When war came to the island, we soon realized that if we were to preserve our sanity we must make every effort to live as normal a life as was possible under the circumstances. Consequently, in order to compensate for long hours in dark shelters and the dreary, day to day restrictions, devoid of relaxation, we decided to keep Sheila, our sailing dinghy — a treasured legacy from happy, bygone days — and whenever it was feasible, we would make our way to St. Paul's Bay where she was moored and set off on an afternoon sail.

On this particular day, we set sail for Xlendi (it's pronounced Shlende), a remote fishing village situated on the west coast of Gozo. Gozo is a small island which lies about three miles north of Malta. Jack had not been well, and we were looking forward eagerly to his sick-leave, to a few days of quiet relaxation and to the luxury of bomb-free nights. (Unlike her sister island, Gozo was too small to have any military significance and was seldom plagued by air raids). We sailed along the Maltese coast to the northern tip, then headed west through the channel which separates the two islands. Removed from the sight of bomb-riddled cities and villages, half-buried under mountains of rubble, it wasn't difficult to pretend there was no war, and I remember feeling glad for the sun and the wind

and the smell of the sea which no man can destroy. We were approaching the end of the channel when the distant wail of air raid sirens brought me back to reality. Soon we heard the inevitable drone of approaching aircraft and saw a flight of Spitfires zoom up from the island like a swarm of angry bees. High overhead came the staccato sound of machine guns as the two forces met.

We altered course and scurried for the Gozo shore where it was safer drifting in the late afternoon shadows cast by the cliffs rising high above us. And higher yet, the fighters twisted and tumbled, tracing vapor trails on the sky — a gigantic scribble, meaningless and senseless.

Suddenly, a plume of black smoke burst from the tail of an Italian Macchi, and at the same instant, the pilot bailed out. Seconds later, he was swinging at the end of his parachute, like the pendulum of a clock, while the burning plane screamed into the water and disappeared. The fight was over. The enemy headed back toward Sicily leaving one of their comrades gently descending to the sea.

Jack looked out over the water, then he looked at me. "What about it?" he asked. My heart flipped. So did the child within me. "You're the boss," I said, and managed a smile.

(It was common knowledge that R.A.F. rescue boats no longer picked up enemy air-men shot down at sea. There had been some incidents when the launches had been machine-gunned by the enemy. As a result, orders had been issued to rescue Allied airmen only.)

Jack set a course for the open sea and for the spot where he thought the pilot had dropped — about three miles from shore. There was a fair sea running, and we sailed in the dizzle of the setting sun. I stood on the forward seat, hugging the mast and squinting across the waves.

We neither heard nor saw the Spitfire until it roared overhead, clearing the mast by a few feet. The pilot sped seaward, swooped low above the water, then circling back, head like a guardian angel, flew straight for the sailboat and buzzed us again. He repeated the maneuver a couple of times before we got the water. Jack slapped him on

the back to stop his cough. In spite of the language barrier, we learned that his name was Luigi B..., that his rank was the same as a Flying Officer, and that his home was in southern Italy. He was sick again and when Jack gave him a handkerchief, he tried to smile. A thin silver cross hung on a chain around his neck.

A typical Italian with dark brown, curly hair, large brown eyes and a luxuriant mustache, he reminded me of another Italian — an organ-grinder who used to delight us as children, back home in Connecticut, with his wheezy tunes and a trained monkey.

It was a far cry from an organ-grinder to a prisoner-of-war. Someday, I might be able to figure out the 'why' and 'how' of a lot of things, but right now, the only thing that mattered in a cock-eyed, topsy-turvy world was this crazy business in which a Canadian serving with His Majesty's Forces, his pregnant American wife, and an Italian — and enemy pilot plucked from the sea, were huddled together in a sixteen-foot open boat in the middle of the Mediterranean.

The sun had set. Sheila, true to form, rushed along on a broad reach; it wouldn't be long now. I looked at Luigi. His head and shoulders sagged, and nervous fingers twiddled a gold wedding ring. He was no longer an enemy. He was just a cold, seasick, young man whose eyes reflected disillusionment and bleak despair. Somewhere, he must have loved ones, the same as we had, who prayed for his safety and who lived for the day when he would return to them. His wife — was she also going to have a baby? My thoughts shifted bitterly to what we had to do. There is no alternative for duty.

I leaned forward. "At least you are safe," I said. "Nothing can happen to you now." He looked at me and shrugged.

Jack shifted his seat closer to me. "Are you tired?" he asked.

"I'll last," I said. "Good girl!" He lowered his voice. "There're no army units in this part of the island. We'll have to contact the police." He went on to explain what we must do.

message: He was pinpointing the target for us. Back and forth we tacked getting nearer and nearer, and all the time, the Spitfire circled and dipped. Frantically, I searched the waves and saw nothing. Finally, Jack said, "You sail, and I'll see if I have any betted luck at spotting a head."

I clambered aft and took the tiller. I was worried, and my mind was full of 'supposes'. Suppose he was wounded. Suppose what we had thought to have been a Macchi had been a Messerschmidt instead. In that case, the pilot would be German, and sometimes German pilots were armed. "Oh, God, not that," I prayed. And the child was restless again.

We were close now. The plane was swooping just a head. "There he is!" Jack cried. "Off the port bow!" Sure enough, a head was bobbing among the waves, a mere dot in the wide waters. My heart pounded and my hand shook on the tiller as we came about and headed into the wind. Jack pulled an oar from the bottom of the boat. He was taking no chances.

One look at the swarthy face of the man swimming slowly towards us was proof that we had been right after all. He was Italian, dropping the oar, Jack grabbed his hands and dragged his aboard. Dazed and exhausted, wearing only a pair of khaki shorts and a thin cotton shirt that stuck to his shivering body, he was a sorry sight as he slumped in a pool of water.

He was removing his life-jacket when he noticed me for the first time. His eyes popped as they took in the situation. "Scusi!" he muttered, and, turning quickly, leaned over the side and was seasick. (At another time in some other place, I might have been embarrassed.)

"Xlendi is the nearest port," Jack said. "We can contact the authorities there." He eyed the man beside him. "It might be a good idea if you sailed us in," he added.

Heeling to starboard with the wind in her sails, the little boat cut through the waves and raced for port. The Spitfire which in the meantime had been hovering overhead, swooped low above the water, then circling back, head like a guardian angel, dipped a wing and flew off. The man was not hurt, but he had swallowed a lot of water. Jack slapped him on

the back to stop his cough. In spite of the language barrier, we learned that his name was Luigi B..., that his rank was the same as a Flying Officer, and that his home was in southern Italy. He was sick again and when Jack gave him a handkerchief, he tried to smile. A thin silver cross hung on a chain around his neck.

A typical Italian with dark brown, curly hair, large brown eyes and a luxuriant mustache, he reminded me of another Italian — an organ-grinder who used to delight us as children, back home in Connecticut, with his wheezy tunes and a trained monkey.

It was a far cry from an organ-grinder to a prisoner-of-war. Someday, I might be able to figure out the 'why' and 'how' of a lot of things, but right now, the only thing that mattered in a cock-eyed, topsy-turvy world was this crazy business in which a Canadian serving with His Majesty's Forces, his pregnant American wife, and an Italian — and enemy pilot plucked from the sea, were huddled together in a sixteen-foot open boat in the middle of the Mediterranean.

The sun had set. Sheila, true to form, rushed along on a broad reach; it wouldn't be long now. I looked at Luigi. His head and shoulders sagged, and nervous fingers twiddled a gold wedding ring. He was no longer an enemy. He was just a cold, seasick, young man whose eyes reflected disillusionment and bleak despair. Somewhere, he must have loved ones, the same as we had, who prayed for his safety and who lived for the day when he would return to them. His wife — was she also going to have a baby? My thoughts shifted bitterly to what we had to do. There is no alternative for duty.

I leaned forward. "At least you are safe," I said. "Nothing can happen to you now." He looked at me and shrugged.

Jack shifted his seat closer to me. "Are you tired?" he asked.

"I'll last," I said. "Good girl!" He lowered his voice. "There're no army units in this part of the island. We'll have to contact the police." He went on to explain what we must do.

I was to go ashore and report to the police. Meanwhile, he would sail about in the harbour with Luigi until they arrived. It was a safer plan than parading the prisoner up the road to the police station, passing every man, woman and child in the village along the way. Anything might happen. Gozitan or Maltese, these islanders are all the same. For all their gaiety, affection and easy-going ways, the blood of their Phoenician forebears boils quickly. I recalled the rumour of what had hap-

pened to one enemy pilot who had parachuted into a lonely field where these people had come upon him before the troops had arrived. Now, thanks to my husband's foresight, Luigi would come to no harm.

I steered for the narrow gap in the cliffs, the entrance to the harbour, wondering how I was going to convince an incredulous police sergeant of the veracity of my information. How was I to assure him that I was quite sane, that I wasn't some kind of a nut? (Continued on page 4)

I could have spared myself the brainwork. A motorboat was coming out of the harbour, a police launch loaded to the gunwales with what appeared to be the entire Gozitan constabulary force. (The Spitfire had radioed our approach). A police sergeant, bulging with importance, stood in the bow and behind him, huddled his henchmen, draped in shiny black oilskins and looking like a flock of crows. They were heavily armed with every sort of lethal weapon

CONGRATULATIONS TO

THE GLEANER

on its 100th Anniversary and best wishes for the future

Rainbow Thermographers Co.

CREATORS OF

"The Bouquet Invitation Line"

and

"Fine Business Stationery"

Serving the trade from Coast to Coast



Flowers

BOOTH FLORIST Reg'd.

100 WELLINGTON ST.,

HUNTINGDON



FLOWERS OF DISTINCTION SINCE 1938

FLOWERS FOR ANNIVERSARIES

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF OFFERING OUR

CONGRATULATIONS

TO

THE GLEANER

1963 IS OUR 25th ANNIVERSARY



ROSES — CARNATIONS — MUMS — POMPOMS — SNAPS GARDENIAS

FLOWERS BY WIRE

FREE DELIVERY

When It's Plants Or Flowers

It's Booth Florist Reg'd.

OTHER ANNIVERSARIES:

- BIRTHDAY
- WEDDING
- ST. Valentine
- MOTHER'S DAY
- GRADUATION
- THANKSGIVING

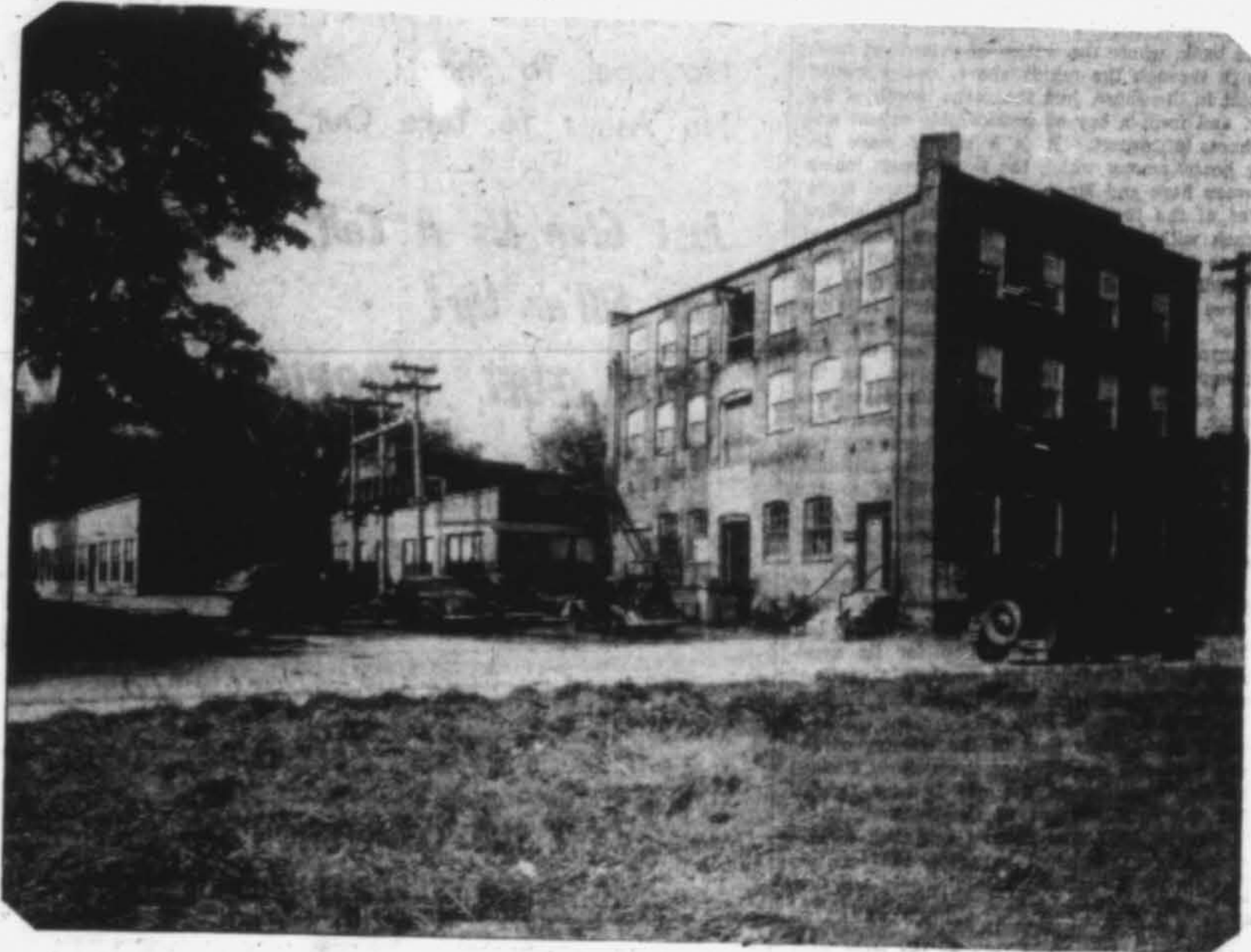
CORSAGES

POTTED PLANTS

POT MUMS BEGONIAS — GERANIUMS



THE EARLY BEGINNING OF A LOCAL INDUSTRY



The above photograph was taken in the early days of the operation of the firm now known as Cleyn & Tinker and shows the building at the right was first operated under Leach and then under Leach Textiles Ltd. The

building seen at the left and to the rear was an addition made when more space was required. Today this firm has five plants in different parts of Huntingdon and all of which have expanded more than the original.

Back in the early days when Huntingdon was smaller than it is to-day and far less industrialized, the beginning of the present firm of Cleyn & Tinker was in the making. The building that is to be seen in the photograph on the left of this page was used for the first textile mill which started the organization which operates now. None of the present partners were connected with the project at that time.

Mr. Alec Tinker joined Leach Textiles as a salesman in 1932 and his brother Richard joined in 1935. As time went on Mr. Francois Cleyn started a new spinning plant in association with the Maughan family who were then the owners of Leach Textiles. Both the weaving and spinning plants prospered and in 1945, due to untimely death of Mr. John Maughan, Mr. Francois Cleyn and the Tinker Brothers took over these two enterprises.

Meantime two former members of the Leach Textiles decided to open up their own plant and did this on Chateauguay Street and later moved to a larger and modern building on Wellington Street, under the name of Fawcett & Grant Ltd. In due time this came under the banner of the present company. After the war two dye plants were built in Garden City, one for Fawcett & Grant Ltd., known as Chateau Dyers Limited and the other, Model Dye Works (Canada) Ltd., was built for Leach Textiles. With other changes both these plants came into the organization now known as Cleyn & Tinker.

The coming of all this expansion has meant much to the economy of Huntingdon and area. A large number of local and

other people have been given employment over the years and even during the slump following the war years, Huntingdon never experienced undue unemployment conditions. It was a worrying time for everyone and especially the management of this enterprise. However, with careful management and strict attention to business, the gathering storm was weathered and a more even keel was reached without having to cut down on staff or plant. Some reductions were made for a while, but only temporarily. Thus it is that the employees of this organization have enjoyed practically full employment at all times and enjoyable relations with the firm.

As a result of this enterprise Huntingdon has prospered by the employment to its citizens which in turn has meant a betterment in the general economy due to the steady payroll. There are many ways in which this company has helped Huntingdon and not the least of these is the taxes it pays for services received. The building it has created from time to time has meant additional employment to members of the building trades. Repairs to machinery has created business to machine shops and welding shops, which have located here since this industry located here. The employment has meant that houses have been needed to make homes for the families, larger schools have been built and, of course, equipment has been bought for them. Here too Huntingdon has expanded with the mills.

We are proud that we have had a part in this expansion and we hope that we will be able to continue to contribute to the welfare of this town and its people.



Alec Tinker



Francois Cleyn



Richard L. Tinker

THE PARTNERS



CLEYN & TINKER

HUNTINGDON, QUEBEC

Early History...

(Continued from page 4)

which they are sown; the woody lining on either bank, occasional openings in which reveal the presence of picturesque hamlets; the expanse of the river into Lake St. Louis in the near distance, and the numerous craft that traverse this watery highway; the Village of Lachine, dimly outlined against the background formed by Mount Royal; all contribute to the enchanting loveliness of a picture which chains the eye and leads the admiration captive.

The judicial staff of Beauharnois District is thus composed, viz: Louis Belanger, Judge of the Superior Court; Louis Haineault, Sheriff; P. J. U. Beaudry, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Crown, etc.; Israel Gendron, High Constable. These counties were erected into a separate Judicial District by the Redistributing Act of 1858, prior to which date they formed part and parcel of the District of Montreal. The officiating Judge and Sheriff received their respective appointments at the time, but Louis Beaudry preceded his nephew, the present incumbent, in the duties of Prothonotary, and T. Champault officiated as High Constable until his death, which occurred in 1879, from which time M. Gendron's appointment dates.

COUNTY OF BEAUHARNOIS

The territory now included within this country is a portion of that granted by the representative of the French Crown, in 1729, to the Marquis de Beauharnois, a natural son of King Louis XIV, the grant referred to having been ratified by the French King in 1750. It comprised a superficies of thirty-six leagues, lying just west of the then existing seigniory of Chateauguay. Its frontage on the St. Lawrence being but 18 miles, it extended a like distance into the interior, and embraced a goodly portion of the present County of Chateauguay. Though retaining its original frontage on the river, the county, which has been carved out of the seigniory named, has been reduced to a mean depth of about 8 miles, but an irregular southern boundary brings it below this limit at some points. Though ceded to the Marquis at the early date mentioned, there were but very few sub-concessions made by him (about ten in all) before the conquest of the Province by the British. Very soon after this event, Beauharnois sold his right in and to the

seigniory to one Alexander Ellice, an English merchant, who, however, never visited his western possessions, and upon whose death the property passed into the hands of his eldest son, George. The latter having died childless, his brother, who afterward became the Right Hon. Edward Ellice, purchased the different interests in this estate, and transmitted it on his death to his son Edward. From the last named proprietor the seigniory was purchased by three Englishmen, two of whose names were Andrew Colville and J. A. Smith; and out of their hands it eventually passed into those of the Montreal Investment Society about twenty years since.

The integral parts of this county comprise two incorporated towns, viz., Beauharnois and Valleyfield; and the parishes of St. Clement, St. Etienne, St. Timothee, St. Louis, St. Cecile and St. Stanislas. First among these to display evidences of the improvement which followed in the wake of the settler was St. Clement, which occupies the most easterly position of the number. In this parish, the first settlement was made about the time of the conquest, among the first to locate here having been some of Sheriff Hainault's ancestors. But little progress was made, however, for many years, and by 1780 the tide of settlement had not crossed the banks of the St. Louis River, which empties into the St. Lawrence at the West end of the present town; but a sawmill was erected there in the year named. It was not until about 1810, however, or thirty years after the event just narrated, that this place began to assume the aspect of a village. About the time last named John Mjlné, at that time Seigniorial Agent here, opened a store in the Seigniorial House, which still stands on the bank of the St. Lawrence at the mouth of the St. Louis. The enterprise was followed soon after by another of a similar cast, opened by one Hearne, near the centre of the present town, and the then rapidly developing state of the parish induced the establishment of a third store, not many months later by Ross and Beckett, which was located on the site now occupied by L. Fortune's store. There had as yet been no church erected, but the year 1818 witnessed the completion of such an edifice by the Roman Catholics, to the charge of which Rev. P. Clement was appointed. The current of settlers began by the date last mentioned to extend, both up along the St. Lawrence bank and southward towards the valley of the Chateauguay. Although the settlement of all parts of the county, except the southwestern quarter, became more or less general before 1842, yet the commencement of the Beauharnois Canal in that year gave an impetus to that portion along the River St. Lawrence, and the valley of St. Timothee rose from the grade of a mere settlement of habitants to the dignity of a considerable trade centre.

The effect of this enterprise upon the locality where Valleyfield stands was much more remarkable. Where but a sparsely settled agricultural community before existed, a town of very considerable importance sprang up to embellish the scene at the western terminus of the waterway named. Isadore Larocque opened the first public house here in the year mentioned, and a general store was soon after opened by D. B. Pease, where he at present conducts business, south of the canal. The completion of this vast project did not mark the assured prosperity of the new village, however; and in fact it rather declined than otherwise from 1845 to 1847, in which latter named year a dam was constructed from the point of the main shore to the large island opposite, by which the waters of the river are diverted inland, through an artificial channel or flume, and utilized as motive power for the factories, to which Valleyfield owes the prosperity since then marking its career. Even as late as 1850, the village was by no means pretentious in appearance; its progress up the plane of commercial development was quite gradual until about 1870, when it made a "big push" and the spirit of comparative inactivity, which had previously reigned for several years "came down handsomely" from its throne which was mounted by one of the progressive enterprise, the result being, among other things, the incorporation of the community as a Town, by special Act of the Legislature in 1874. It is worthy of remark in this place, that before the healthy commotion caused by the construction of the canal, the locality of the town was known as "Hungry Bay", so called from the "poverty-stricken" circumstances of the peasantry and the formation of a "bay" along the shore, by a curve in the river at this point.

The first of the factories in operation here were the paper mills, built by William Miller, of Montreal, and to

this gentleman the town owes the euphonious name of its post office, "Valleyfield"; but the incorporating Act executed a retrogressive "improvement" by affixing in addition, which makes the name of the town read "Salaberry de Valleyfield". It is obvious this brilliant idea emanated from no Anglo-Saxon brain. Prior to the establishment of a Post Office here, the nucleus of a village which had sprung up, passed by the name of Catharinatown, and a Mrs. MacKenzie kept a private "post office" in a little cupboard.

The advance of the town in all material respects has been most satisfactory during the past decade, and today its boasts a larger manufacturing interest than probably any town in the Province. The number of factories includes (besides numerous minor establishments) mills for the manufacture of paper, cotton and woollen goods, all of which are enjoying prosperous trade, and in which the labor of several hundred hands is employed. At present the population of Valleyfield numbers about 2,500 with all accompaniments in the line of stores and shops which usually attend a population such as that stated. It is of course in easy communication with Montreal and the river ports, though no railroad has yet been constructed to its limits. This latter deficiency, however, will be overcome by the completion of the mooted line from Ottawa to Coteau Landing, thence across the St. Lawrence by bridge to this place, and south to a junction with American roads at Rouse's Point.

The Town of Beauharnois is most pleasantly located on the St. Lawrence bank, where the waters of that river, fresh from their plunge through the rapids above, sweep around a projecting point in the shore, just above the mouth of the St. Louis River, and form a bay of considerable extent and great attractiveness of aspect. It is a calling place for numerous river boats, among which the Beauharnois makes daily trips between here and Montreal. The general architectural features of the town are composed of a blending of ancient French with modern styles of more Anglicized appearance. Some of the more recently constructed buildings are very creditable, but the general average does not exceed that degree of excellence known as "fair". It is the grain market for a vast extent of agricultural country, reaching back beyond the Chateauguay River, and this feature forms an important factor in its commerce. By the latest Dominion census, the population of this town was shown to be 1,423, but the last assessor's return places the present number of inhabitants at 1,621. There are two churches in the town, one of which, the Roman Catholic, is a very imposing edifice; the other, belonging to the Scotch Kirk, is much less pretentious, and has not been open for public service for some months past. There are two other semi-ecclesiastical institutions; the St. Joseph Hospital, conducted by the Grey Nuns, under the superintendency of Sister Malhiot; and the Convent of Jesu Marie, of which Sister Marie du St. Esprit is Mother Superior. The last named institution enjoys a wide reputation for its excellence as a young ladies' academy, and employs a staff of 18 nuns as teachers; the subjects taught including English, Classics, and the Fine Arts.

Beauharnois is the County Seat of the country of the same name, and here the meetings of the County Council are held. The first meeting of the old District Council (which preceded the establishment of County Councils in 1855) convened here in 1847. The District was then divided into two "Divisions" for municipal purposes, the territory now included within the Counties of Beauharnois and Chateauguay being known as "Beauharnois, Number One." The gentlemen named below constituted the first Council for this Division, which met December 13th of the year mentioned: Toussaint Doudurant and Pierre Michel Leduc, Parish St. Clement; Chas. Legand and Chas. Bergevin, Parish St. Martine; Francois Xavier Meloche and Louis Julien, Parish St. Timothee; Timothy German and John Severs, Parish St. Jean Chrysostome. Of these M. F. X. Meloche was elected Warden, and Louis Hatnault, the present Sheriff, was appointed Secretary-Treasurer.

Thenceforward to 1855 M. Meloche continued to fill the Warden's chair. By the provisions of the "Lower Canada Municipal and Road Act" of 1855, District Councils were abolished the County Councils erected in their stead, and thenceforward the County of Chateauguay was detached from the Municipal union stated as having previously existed. The Wardens of Beauharnois from that date to the present have been: M. C. Decapac, 1855-6; C. Archambault 1857; Amable Ouimette 1858; J. Bte. Charlebois, 1859; Amable Ouimette 1860-1; J. Bte. Scott, 1862 to 1869 inclusive; N. Papineau, 1870-3; André Leduc, 1874-5; N. Papineau, 1876-9. For the current year the Council is thus composed: — J. B. Myre, St. Louis de Gonzague, Warden; Paschal Bergevin, St. Etienne; Joseph Lalonde, St. Cecile; Isadore Pilon, St. Timothee; Francois Pitre, St. Stanislas de Kostka, E. H. Bisson fills the post of Secretary-Treasurer.

Beauharnois was incorporated as a Village in 1846, when Lawrence G. Brown was elected to the Mayor's chair by the first Board of Councillors. In 1863 it obtained incorporation as a Town, Ulysse J. Robillard being the first gentleman thereafter placed in the civic chair, a position (Continued on page 7)

Biographical Sketches

JULIUS SCRIVER, M.P., Hemmingford, Que. This gentleman was born at Hemmingford, 26th February, 1826, and is consequently in the 55th year of his age. Mr. Scriver was educated at the University of Vermont, U.S. Was elected to the Quebec Assembly for the present constituency in 1867; was afterwards elected to the House of Commons in 1869, and returned again in 1872, and 1874, and finally by acclamation at the last general election in 1878. Mr. Scriver is a Liberal in politics.



food shopping's
a pleasure **HERE!**

ROYCE RUDDOCK

Phone 264-5840

Dewittville QUE.

BEST WISHES TO THE
GLEANER ON COMPLETION
OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS
SERVICE.

WE SPOTLIGHT THE BEST CAR BUYS

WE HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS FOR A LONG TIME TOO!
IN FACT THE LONGEST OF ANY PRESENT DEALERS
WE HAVE BUILT A REPUTATION FOR

FAIR DEALING

WHETHER IT BE A
NEW, OR A USED CAR
YOU CAN RELY ON

C. J. KYLE

HUNTINGDON.

VALIANT

DODGE, CRYSLER CARS & DODGE TRUCKS

OUR YEARS OF EXPERIENCE STAND
BEHIND US

Congratulations Gleaner On Your

One Hundredth Birthday

Biographical Sketches



ALEXANDER CAMERON, M.D., M.P.P. of Huntingdon, is of Scottish descent, and inherits a goodly share of the admirable personal qualities for which that race are noted. He has practised medicine with success and popularity for several years in his present location. Was elected to the Quebec Legislature in 1874, to fill out an unexpired term, the vacancy being caused by the death of the then sitting member. Being unseated on petition, in 1876 he was again returned by acclamation; and at the general election, 1878, secured his third election to that seat. In politics Dr. Cameron had formerly been a supporter of the DeBoucherville Administration, but of late has recorded his support to the party and principles led and advocated by Hon. H. G. Joly. In his personal relations with his fellows, the Doctor has secured the good will and respect of all, by the intelligent exercises of courtesy, integrity, and generosity, which form prominent traits of his character.



**100 YEARS AGO IT WOULD NOT
HAVE MATTERED**

BUT TODAY IT IS IMPORTANT TO YOU

**DON'T LET AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT
HIT YOU IN THE POCKETBOOK**

The results of an auto accident can be disastrous financially, unless you are fully covered by insurance. The law requires you to carry proper liability coverage for yourself and for others.

Thus if you drive a car you need both accident and liability insurance for complete protection against financial loss. Safety Sam suggests you look into the matter of taking out policies covering these features — but do it now.

EVER SINCE MAN DISCOVERED HOW TO MAKE
FIRE — IT HAS BEEN A CONSTANT DANGER

Safety Sam says your protection in case of fire is to have the home and its contents properly insured against loss. No, we cannot prevent fires, only you can do that by doing everything possible to guard against it. We do help you if you have a fire and carry fire insurance, by providing with money to make replacement for your loss. See Safety Sam today — tomorrow may be too late — he will help you in fixing the amount of insurance you should carry.

JON PROUDFOOT

YOUR SAFETY SAM INSURANCE MAN AT YOUR SERVICE

OFFERING

Congratulations to The Gleaner on its
One Hundredth Birthday

Early History...

(Continued from page 6)

he retained till the election of James Lynch in 1867. Mr. Lynch was succeeded in 1870 by P. C. Duranceau, who held chair till 1874, when Cyrille Guimond was elected to that dignity, giving place in 1876 to A. R. Primeau, who continued in the office until succeeded by L. R. Baker in 1879. For the current year the municipal slate of Beauharnois hands thus: — A. R. Baker, Mayor; John H. Sullivan, James McCully, P. Noé Trotter, Julien Leduc and Paul Primeau, Councillors; E. H. Bisson, Secretary-Treasurer. With the internal affairs of the town placed in such able hands, there need be no apprehension entertained in regard to the fostering of all municipal interests, while the splendid natural advantages of the place, situated as it is on the greatest waterway of the continent, and fairly supplied with water supply by the St. Louis River, which has been utilized

to propel a number of factories of considerable importance, together with the advantages which must accrue to it from the construction of the contemplated South Shore Railway through its limits, place this town in a position of material prosperity which will compare very favorably with that of any of like size in the Province.

The important villages of this county in addition to the places referred to at length, are not numerous, but of these St. Timothee is the chief. It is situated between the Beauharnois Canal and River St. Lawrence, nine miles distance from Beauharnois, and six from Valleyfield. It contains a very fine R. C. church, a convent of rather limited scope, several good stores, small shops, and a population of about 200. St. Louis de Gonzague is located near the southern border of the county, about midway between its eastern and western limits. Besides its euphonious name it boasts the possession of several stores and shops, a population of about 150, and the buildings and grounds of the Agricultural Society of this county. There are also the Post Villages

of St. Etienne de Beauharnois, near the south-eastern corner of the county; St. Stanislas de Kostka, at the south-west and Melocheville at the mouth of the Beauharnois Canal, three miles above the town of that name. All in all, this county occupies a position in the scale of progress which, while not so favorable perhaps as that of some others farther east and south, is yet indicative of a spirit of industry and energy among the people which redounds to their moral, social and material advantage.

COUNTY OF CHATEAUGUAY

This county is of very irregular shape, having a frontage bounded by Laprairie, and Napierville Counties. Its erection of about eight miles on the St. Lawrence, back from which it extends toward the southeast about the same distance, when its boundary line turns westward, running in rear of Beauharnois, to the eastern limits of Huntingdon County, which also forms its southern border, while on the east it is part and parcel of the Beauharnois District. It includes within its limits the parishes of Chateauguay, Ormstown, St. Antoine Abbe, St. Martine, St. Joachim, St. Philomene, St. Jean Chrysostome, St. Malachie, and St. Urbain. By the latest Dominion census the population of this county was ascertained to be 16,166. Its chief lieu is St. Martine, a small village on the south bank of the Chateauguay River, seven miles south of Beauharnois. The County Building at this place is by no means an imposing edifice, but for want of a better is made to serve the double purpose of Council Chamber and Court room, this being the seat of the Circuit Court for this county. Besides these attractions, the County Agricultural Society here owns extensive grounds, with creditable buildings thereon. The commercial aspect of the place is by no means metropolitan, the list of the mercantile institutions including about such as are found in a French village of 150 inhabitants.

The first County Council, which met here August 11th, 1855, was composed of Mayors John Macdonald, St. Philomene, Marc Antoine Primeau, St. Martine; Joseph Dore, St. Urbain; Nelson Manning, St. Jean Chrysostome, Wm Cairns, St. Malachie; and Pierre Laberge, St. Joachim. John Macdonald was elected Warden, and C. M. Lebrun appointed Secretary-Treasurer. In 1858 Francis Gagnier succeeded to a two years' term in the Warden's chair, being followed by Joseph Taillefer, four years; C. M. Lebrun, two years; Edward Laberge, two years; James McGowan, seven years; Edward Laberge, three years; Philemon Laberge, two years. For 1880 the Council is composed of Mayors Joseph Sontoire, St. Jean Chrysostome, Warden; Eustache Bergevin, St. Martine; Andrew Greig, Ormstown; Sprague Pettes, St. Antoine Abbe; Louis Cesaire, St. Urbain; L. D. Normandeau, St. Philomene; and Joseph Allard, Chateauguay.

The agricultural excellence of this county is proverbial, the valley of the Chateauguay River forming one of the most productive sections in the Province. Grain growing and dairy farming form, in about equal parts, the staples of agricultural pursuits, the county being well adapted to either. The general surface ranges from level to slightly undulating, but in the most southerly portions rather formidable hills are frequent, while boulders are plentifully strewn.

The settlement of the county did not become general till after the Anglo-American war of 1812, but as early as the middle of the last century, or thereabout, the portion fronting on the St. Lawrence (and now constituting the parish of Chateauguay) received its pioneers. For reasons not now apparent, however, the tide of civilization did not extend up the Chateauguay till the second decade of the present century,

trouble over the Trent affair. In 1861 he was commissioned as Senior Major of the 50th Battalion, and a year later promoted to the Lieut. Colonelcy of that Regiment, which office he still retains. In May, 1870, at the head of this corps he met and repulsed the Fenian horde at Trout River Lines, thus winning the decoration of "Trout River" for the color of his regiment, and a medal from Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, constituting him a Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

In his private capacity, Col. McEachern has been an eminently useful citizen. For several years prior to 1845 he was connected with the steamboat navigation of the adjacent portion of the St. Lawrence, and in the year named opened a general merchandizing trade in the Village of Durham. In 1860 he received the appointment of Collector of Internal Revenue of the District of Beauharnois, the duties of which office he continues to discharge with acceptability to all concerned. He also fills the positions of Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council and School Board of the Superior Court for this District, Treasurer of the County Agricultural Society, and Justice of the Peace. In all his dealings with his fellows, whether of an official or private character, the Colonel has eminently deserved the high degree of esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

THE HONORABLE LOUIS BELANGER, resident Judge of the Superior Court for the Judicial District of Beauharnois, is a native of this Province, having been born at St. Vincent de Paul, August 28th, 1825. After receiving a liberal education at Montreal College, he commenced the study of law in the office of the late Messrs. Jos. F. Pelletier, Q.C. and Joseph Papin, then in partnership. Completing his course of study in 1852, he was admitted to the Bar of Lower Canada in that year, practising with success and popularity in Montreal from that time until his appointment to the

and no mission had been opened where St. Martine now stands, till 1823. Among the more prominent of the early residents of this vicinity were Marc Antoine Primeau, J. Bte. Lazure and Francois Vallé; and in 1826 Rev. Michel Mercure became the first resident priest at this point. St. Martine did not then form the limit of the French settlements, however, as the location of many families farther up the river clearly proved; but these settlements did not extend into Ormstown of the present, owing, as some allege, to the partiality of the Seignior Agent of that period in granting those choice locations to the Scotch and other Protestant families, who thus secured a practical monopoly of the best lands in the county, to any considerable extent. With the accuracy or otherwise of this charge we do not purpose to deal, but the fact remains that the district thus parcelled out to the Old Countrymen is today by far the most advanced and prosperous in the county, in every respect involving the material welfare of the people; but whether this difference has resulted as a consequence or in spite of the alleged unjust discrimination, is a question for solution by those who have had greater opportunities of observing the tendencies to progress or retrogression, as the case may be, of the respective races when separately colonized.

The pioneers of Ormstown came in and located on the site of what has since become the Village of Durham, about 1820. Among the earliest to settle permanently here were Edward Jones, David and Alexander Rutherford, and the names of Hood, Bryson, Tait, Clark and Saddler are also intimately connected with the events of those days of self-sacrifice and hardship among the forest labyrinths of this now beautiful section. Prior to their settlement here there had been numerous American "squatters" located along this valley, but the greater number of these had left in consequence of the then recent war, while nearly all who remained until the advent upon the scene of the parties whose names we mention, sold out their rights or "betterments" to the immigrants, and "silent by stole away" to a home beneath the shadow of their own forests of this region, which was destined to develop Province. By those pioneers and others who followed in their wake the forest was shorn of its leafy beauty, and transformed into a scene of agricultural development which in turn yielded to one of commercial activity, at least in so far as that portion now constituting the Village of Durham was concerned. But a

(Continued on page 8)

Supreme Bench for the District named in 1873. Being a gentleman of unusually



Hon. LOUIS BELANGER

good professional attainments, his intercourse with the legal and judicial has been both extensive and cordial; his fair personal qualities are recognized and admired by all who enjoy his acquaintance, and by a combined exercise of the attributes and accomplishments which secured his popularity in society and in the forum, Judge Belanger has won a most favorable place in the estimation of both Bench and Bar.

History of Early Days in Lacolle

By the Late Canon Dawson

A Seignior fronting on the river Richelieu six miles by nine miles in depth granted to Leonard de Beaupre et fils in 1742. Purchased by General Christie after the conquest together with Noyan and Sabrevois Bleury, and De Lery and administered by the agents of his family over a long period of years. During these years the great forest of the Lacolle Seignior was exploited and a saw mill erected by M. Hatchkiss and another by Hoyle and Nye. At the falls on the river near the centre of the present village began the hamlet from which the village grew, with foundry, tannery, grist mill, stores and hotels.

Many of the first inhabitants were by 1800 A.D. of Dutch extraction from Dutchess Co., New York, who came by way of Vermont.

The battle of Lacolle mill and Fort Lennox at Ile Aux Noix 1812-14 gave early publicity to Lacolle.

Settlements were founded at Odelltown, Roxham, Henrysburg and Burtonville and at an early date land was cleared and homes built by the settlers of these locations in the Seignior of Lacolle.

In 1837-38 the rebellion and the battle of Odelltown proved that British administration and institutions were well founded at Lacolle, which in those days of early organization formed part of the old county of Hunt-

(Continued on page 8)

Biographical Sketches



LIEUT. COL. ARCHIBALD McEACHERN, C.M.G. of Ormstown (Durham), Chateauguay Co., fairly represents the high intelligence and progressive ideas for which the residents of that locality are proverbial. He is descended from Highland ancestors, his parents having been natives of Argyleshire; was born in Montreal in 1819, removing thence with his parents to Lachine a few years later; and here the main period of his boyhood was passed at school. In 1835 he located in Ormstown, where he now resides. The advent of the Rebellion soon thereafter called forth a practical display of his loyalty, and he served through the "unpleasantness" in the Frontier Cavalry, being present at the engagement at Baker's Camp in 1838. Retaining a taste for military affairs, he has been connected with the Militia of the Province nearly ever since the date mentioned, and in 1863 raised a company of volunteers in anticipation of

VINYL floorcoverings

TO ADD COLOR TO YOUR ROOMS... PRACTICAL AND INEXPENSIVE

FLOOR TILE

In Various Selections Colors and Sizes All Latest Designs

No matter what floor you want to cover — we can Do it in Tile or Carpet Call Us Before You do anything. Let us advise you and give an Estimate.

If It Is Floor Covering We Can Do It.

CARPET

Size or by the Yard. Many Colors.

EMERY LATREILLE
80A WELLINGTON ST. HUNTINGDON, QUE.
PHONE 264-3276

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

ROMAIN

R. MENARD

SERVING THE PUBLIC WITH QUALITY MEATS HIGH CLASS GROCERIES FRUITS VEGETABLES BEER AND PORTER

BUTCHER, GROCERIES FRUITS, VEGETABLES BEER

WE HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS SINCE 1943

HUNTINGDON INDIVIDUALLY OWNED AND OPERATED GROCETERIA

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS One Hundredth Anniversary 1863 - 1963

R. MENARD

MENARD

LUMBER

BUILDING SUPPLIES

Builders' Supply and Feeds Ltd.

OVER THE NEW BRIDGE
Huntingdon, Que. Phone 264-5450

THERE'S NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT. GET THOSE BUILDING JOBS DONE NOW BEFORE FALL WEATHER HOLDS THEM UP. FOR ALL YOUR WANTS WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU. FAST DELIVERY SERVICE.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100 YEARS

Early History ...

(Continued from page 7)

short time, comparatively, after the settlement of this locality, a store was opened here by Wm. Cross; a mill was soon after added, and the Presbyterians established a mission here, the Rev. Mr. McWattie having been the first to hold divine service. A school house was also among the early acquisitions to the attractiveness of the settlement, and in this the "three R's" were taught by a gentleman named Miller. In 1836, a town plot was laid out here by direction of the Seigniorial Agent, and the name of "Durham" was subsequently bestowed upon it, in honor of Lord Durham, who assumed the duties of Lieut-Governor of this Province in 1838. In 1836 the Post Office was opened here, under the name of "Ormsdown", to correspond with that of the parish, Wm. Cross being appointed first postmaster. From that date forward the progress of Durham has been in the right direction. One enterprise followed another as the wants of the community suggested their establishment, and today the village is by all odds, the best within the county. It contains a population of about 500; four churches, Methodist, Presbyterian, Anglican and Roman Catholic, the Presbyterian being a new and handsome edifice built of red brick, at a cost of about \$14,000; a number of good stores, several hotels, and the shops of many mechanics. Besides Durham and St. Martine — before described — the village of chief importance is Howick, situated south of the Chateaugay River, east of Durham. It is peopled chiefly by French Canadians, and lacks the business activity by which the last named village is characterized. It still contains a population of about 250, with the incidentals which usually accompany that number in the rural districts. Chateaugay Basin, St. Philomene, St. Urbain and St. Jean Chrysostome complete the list of considerable villages, but the county is plentifully supplied with post offices and villages of lesser import.

The valley of the Chateaugay is a more than usually historic section, especially as regards the happening of military events. The principal of those alluded to was the famous Battle of Chateaugay, which occurred October 26th, 1813. The occasion was the invasion of this region by the American General Hampton, to form a junction with Gen. Wilkinson, then descending the St. Lawrence, with an ultimate view to the capture of Montreal. He was met at the confluence of the Chateaugay and Outarde, by Col. de Salaberry, in command of an army inferior in numbers to that of the invader; but having assumed a strong position, he was enabled to withstand the attack of the Americans for a considerable period, when, to avoid what appeared as almost inevitable defeat, Col. de Salaberry distributed the buglers of his command throughout the woods in his rear and ordered them to sound the charge. Consternation seized the Americans at this, and they withdrew under the impression that a superior force was about to attack them. No feature of this battle is memorable on account of the courage or skill which characterized it; and one is at a loss which to admire the least — the premature apprehensiveness of the American General in retreating from the blast of a trumpet, or the superabundance of patriotism which has induced the compilers of Canadian history to attribute to much more admirable causes a military success won by hard blowing. During the Papineau Rebellion this valley was again the scene of bloodshed, but the hosts who participated were much less imposing than on the occasion just recited. The insurgents, under command of a local man named Prieur, gathered near where St. Martine now stands, and bade brief defiance to the constituted authorities, who were represented by a small detachment of troops under the command of numerous "Colonels", among whom the names of Campbell, Davidson, and Macdonell figure. The carnage on this occasion was not serious, comparatively, as the Loyalists lost but one man in their successful attempt to dislodge the habitants, unskilled in the art of warfare; the insurgent loss numbered three or four men. The name by which the action is known is the Battle of Baker's Camp.

County of Huntingdon

Huntingdon extends from the intersection of the forty-fifth parallel with the St. Lawrence River, along that stream to the western boundary of Beauharnois County, and east along the Province Line, a distance of sixty-five miles, to the County of St. John's. South of Beauharnois, Chateaugay Co.

forms the eastern limit of Huntingdon for a distance of twelve miles, and the northern boundary of the same, thence to its eastern limit. As may readily be inferred from this description the geographical or mathematical shape of Huntingdon is at least peculiar, and bears little resemblance to any of the figures of Euclid.

In 1855 this county was set apart from the municipal allegiance which had previously connected it with the District of Beauharnois. From the establishment of District Councils in 1847, however, till their abolition in 1855, the territory now included in Huntingdon was known as the Second Division of the District of Beauharnois, and as such had an independent Council, which first met at Huntingdon Village, October 29th, 1847. At that date the county was divided into the Townships of Godmanchester, Dundee, Hinchinbrooke, Russelltown, and Hemmingford, and the Parish of St. Anicet, the councillors sent by these municipalities, respectively being Robert Brown Somerville and William Lamb, Godmanchester; John McGibbon and David McCarthy, Dundee; James Davidson and George McCoy, Hinchinbrooke; William Cantwell and Fisher Ames, Russelltown; John Scriver and Peter McNaughton Hemmingford; John Kerr and John Smyth, St. Anicet.

John Scriver (who wore the sobriquet of "Colonel") was unanimously chosen Mayor, and James Botham received the appointment of Secretary-Treasurer. Col. Scriver served as Mayor until succeeded by Fisher Ames in 1850. James Davidson held the office during the two years following, and Edmund H. Parsons thenceforward to the abolition of District Councils in 1855. The County Council which then succeeded was presided over by a Warden, John Morrison, Mayor of Huntingdon Village, was elected to the dignity, and in 1856 was succeeded by William Cantwell, of Franklin, who enjoyed a two years' incumbency, giving place to William White for a like period; after which Alexander Anderson held the chair until 1864, when Daniel McFarlane, Mayor of Elgin, was elected — since which time to the present he has continued in his incumbency of the office. The succession of Secretary-Treasurers has been Alexander Stevenson in 1855, to succeed James Botham; W. B. Schuyler in 1860, and Robert Hyndman, the present incumbent in 1866.

The County Seat of this county is at Huntingdon Village, on the Chateaugay. There the municipality has a fine County Building of grey stone two storeys high, furnished with the offices required for local administration on the ground floor, while the second floor is devoted to a Courtroom for the accommodation of the Circuit Court, which holds three sessions here in each year. The agricultural attractions of this county vary considerably with the localities. Along the Chateaugay and Trout Rivers the country is fertile, and well adapted to both the growth of cereals and the pursuit of dairying; toward the western angle, however, and along the Salmon River the land is very marshy, and available only for the growth of wild hay. Between the Chateaugay and the St. Lawrence, a boulder-crowned surface, swelling at intervals into ridges of considerable altitude, lend variety to a landscape in which good tillable land and uninviting swamps are seen in about equal proportions. Toward the south the swamps are less frequent, the surface partaking of a gently undulating character, and toward the eastern limit the size and frequency of boulders increase, and render the Township of Hemmingford rather unfavorable to agricultural pursuits. The first permanent settlers located in Huntingdon County about 1820, from which time its progress up the scale of development was rapid and uninterrupted, and at the date of the last Government census its population numbered 16,604.

The Township of Godmanchester and Village of Huntingdon are so intimately related in regard to the history of their settlement, that a consideration of the two together in this particular is thereby suggested, especially as the latter formed part and parcel of the former until its incorporation as a village in 1855. The survey of Godmanchester was commenced by Gen. Bouchet, who ran the range lines and exterior boundaries, but a M. Lalonde laid off the lots and roads in 1822. The present parish of St. Anicet was then included within the township, which received its abominable name — Godmanchester — from an English parish of the same appellation. Prior to the survey of this part there were a few American "squatters" who had come in previous to the War of 1812, but the earliest arrival here of Europeans was in 1818, when Wm. Bowran located where the village of Huntingdon now stands. He was the Government Land Agent for this county, which lay beyond the western limits of the seigniories. The belief prevails among those who are best in-

formed on matters pertaining to the early settlement of the township, that George Elder was the first actual settler within its borders who purchased the land on which he located, having come in in 1819, but he subsequently removed into Elgin Township, where he died some years later. In the spring of 1820 John Hunter came into the township and located Lot 17, Range 6, and about four years later opened what some claim to have been the first store of the village, though others claim this distinction for Messrs. Holcomb and Latham. Henry McDonald and his son James settled in the Sixth Concession in 1821. Toward the northern part of the Township, in the present parish of St. Anicet, Wm. Caldwell located in 1820, just south of Port Lewis of the present, and among the others whose struggles with hardship and poverty in the days and locality of which we write entitle them to mention in this connection, were James Biggar, the Cunninghams, Dunsmores, and DeWitts. The improvement of the country herabout was quite gradual until about 1830, when the Government undertook the construction of several roads through different parts of the county, and the influx of settlers thus induced gave an impetus to the progress of the section which soon resulted in the erection of settlers' cabins at much narrower intervals of the forest than before, and a continuance of this state of affairs directly transformed the desolate woods of the recent past into a community of happy and prosperous frontier farmers. It is worthy of remark that though the ridges attracted the pioneer to a location on their elevated surface, yet in process of time the lower land (at that time considered too wet for husbandry) became much more highly prized, and the "ridge" locations of many settlers were entirely abandoned, owing to a great frequency of boulders. With the accession of new settlers and the expanding of small clearings into considerable communities, the need of a subdivision of Godmanchester was felt, and resulted in setting off the parish of St. Anicet from its northern border in 1847. At the South of the township, too, the increase in the size of Huntingdon Village led to its incorporation as an independent municipality in 1848. The chief source of revenue enjoyed by those early settlers in this, as in most other parts of Canada settled subsequent to the conquest, was the manufacture and sale of pot and pearl ash, by which means many of them succeeded in paying for their farms and providing the necessities of life. Without pausing to note the different events of later years which have transpired within this parish, township, and village — occurrences of a date which do not entitle them to classification as a part of the early history of this section — we direct attention to the position and history of progress in the Township of Dundee, which lies directly to the west of Godmanchester and St. Anicet, and occupies the gore between the Province Line and the St. Lawrence. It has an area of 20,355 arpents, of an assessed valuation of \$289,294, and 161 ratepayers. Its surface is generally rolling, having good drainage toward the Trout and Salmon Rivers, along the latter of which, however, the land partakes of a rather marshy character. Its generally quality is favorable to farming operations; nevertheless, and its residents have utilized these advantages to place themselves in position of modest affluence and independence. Among those who braved the trials of pioneer life in this township were Nicholas Farlinger, who located about one and a half miles north-east of Dundee Village, Peter Aubrey, Michael Bannon, John Cameron, Norman Macdonald, Wm. Miller and John Smith. The settlement here was made at a somewhat later period than in the more easterly parts of the county, but the improvements made since then would

Canada Atlantic with a station at the south end of the village where an active speculator with vision subdivided his property into small lots and streets and founded a suburb of the village called Boucherville. The erection of the Napierville Junction Railway with station at the North of the old village gave better access to Montreal on what is now the D & H line to New York.

warrant a contrary opinion. There are no villages in the township except Dundee, on the Salmon River, just where that stream crosses the Province Line. In fact, a portion of the village is built on American territory, and here is to be seen the anomaly peculiar to localities where two nations are divided by a purely imaginary line, viz: that of a house or other building located partially in either country, and thus glorying in the advantages accruing from the protection which a locality under two governments guarantees. It is a coincidence worthy of notice that liquor either is or has been sold in most or all the buildings so located, and the trade is often so manipulated as to avoid the penalty which would attach to such a traffic within the independent jurisdiction of either country. Dundee enjoys no railway or telegraphic facilities, but the navigability of the Salmon River to this point places between which and it steamers supply a route of two, and at racter embrace two general stores, a "creamery", Customs House, Town Hall (in which school is held), and about 150 of a population. No church is here located, but the township is liberally supplied with those agencies of spiritual education and the proximity of the American Village of Fort Covington, N.Y., with its several places of worship, has thus far obviated the necessity of such an institution in Dundee Village, as the facts would seem to imply. — among them being a ice-bound streams — this township's position among her sister municipalities is, in all respects which the efforts of her people can affect, most favorable, and creditable to the means employed in its attainment.

(Continued into Second Section page 9)

Next came the problem of roads, it should be remembered that the King Edward Highway now route 9A owes its existence to the efforts of Mr. George Simard and the publishers of La Presse, Montreal, who built a mile from the Victoria bridge, St. Lambert, as a sample of what could be done, there was no cooperation from the municipal Councils. At the suggestion of Mr. Simard Dr. H. Gendreau of Lacolle canvassed the proprietors along the route of the proposed road and obtained the signatures of 73 of them the majority by far of a total 90. The road was completed by 1912.

In 1920 the effort to have the village incorporated was approaching a successful termination six votes were required. It took patient effort of two years to obtain them. Finally the village was incorporated and under its own council not only rebuilt the sidewalks in concrete but began covering the old clay roads and streets with gravel as well as the first mile of the "swamp road" leading towards Hemmingford.

It may be that having been the first in the provinces to cooperate with the Government in establishing a good roads project but however with the support of our distinguished deputy at Quebec our streets

and roads are covered with asphalt from end to end.

Electric Light — Several attempts had been made in cooperation with Napierville to organize a company and get electricity for light and power. Finally the Napierville Electric Light Co. was organized by the active efforts of the progressive citizens of both villages and the result was poles, wire and power and a contract with the Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. to supply electricity from Delson. The streets were lighted and many families had their houses wired and lighted with electricity now operated by Gatineau Power Co. and still later taken over by Southern Can. Power Co.



Banking — By the Beginning of the century a branch of the Eastern Township Bank was opened at Lacolle first in a small office on St. Bernard St., then in another office on Church St., later occupied by Canadian Customs and finally after amalgamation with the Canadian Bank of Commerce their new premises on St. Bernard St. opposite the post office the bank premises in (Continued into second Section page 9)

Lavallee's
MARKET
Chateaugay St.
Huntingdon
IN ITS INFANCY — BUT **BIG**
IN
BETTER BUYS
MORE FOR YOUR
MONEY
BEST QUALITY
MERCHANDISE
BEST WISHES TO THE
GLEANER
ON ITS 100th BIRTHDAY

Harold Stark
GENERAL TRUCKING
EXTENDS
HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS
TO
THE GLEANER
ON THE OCCASION OF ITS
Centennial Anniversary
WHEN IN NEED OF THE FOLLOWING SERVICES
CALL HAROLD STARK
Loader Service — Shovel Service — Sand — Gravel
Crushed Stone — Hay & Straw — Cement Products
TELEPHONE: 264-5636 — 264-3090
HIGHWAY 52 HUNTINGDON, QUE.

History of Early ...
(Continued from page 7)
Huntingdon with Chief Lieu at Laprairie.
Of the churches Odelltown 1820 by the Methodists in Lacolle Village St. Saviours erected in stone 1843 and rebuilt in brick 1882 when the church yard was changed for burial purposes to Burtonville Cemetery. The Methodist church in the village was erected in 1844. There was an early Roman Catholic chapel built at the east end of the village with cemetery attached which formed part of the stone French School now sold when the new schools were erected.
The French church was built at what is now St. Bernard near the centre of the Seigniorie and later to accommodate those residing in the village a site was purchased on St. Peter street and out of a building, once a cheese factory a chapel was adopted for worship for the thirty French families of the village.
When the Parish of Notre Dame du Mont Carmel was established some ten arpents of land was purchased from Wenceslas Gregoire and this Chapel was moved to the side of the present church and enlarged by the addition of twenty feet which was used for worship until the present brick parish church was erected.
During the past fifty years many changes have been effected, the old village established by law had mud roads, wooden sidewalks, three earlier hotels had given place to one and the rigor of the old Temperance Act prevailed. The first change was with the railroads. The old railroad to St. Johns passed through along the river from Rouses Point and Lacolle Station was reached by stage. Then came the

Grant's
INSIDE VIEW OF OUR NEW BAKERY
Our bakery is the longest established in Huntingdon and from a small beginning we have emerged as a much larger and going concern. In the early days we made our daily rounds with a horse drawn cart and our horse knew the stops as well, or perhaps better than we did. Our cart even in those days when there was other competition, was well known on the streets of Huntingdon. Today, the horse has been replaced by trucks and these too are a familiar sight around Huntingdon and district. We have built up a reputation for a first class product, be it bread, cakes or pastry. One of our specialties is cakes for all anniversaries and we are called upon many many times to make a special cake of this kind.
BAKERY AND SHOP LOCATED
AT ROOSEVELT ST., HUNTINGDON

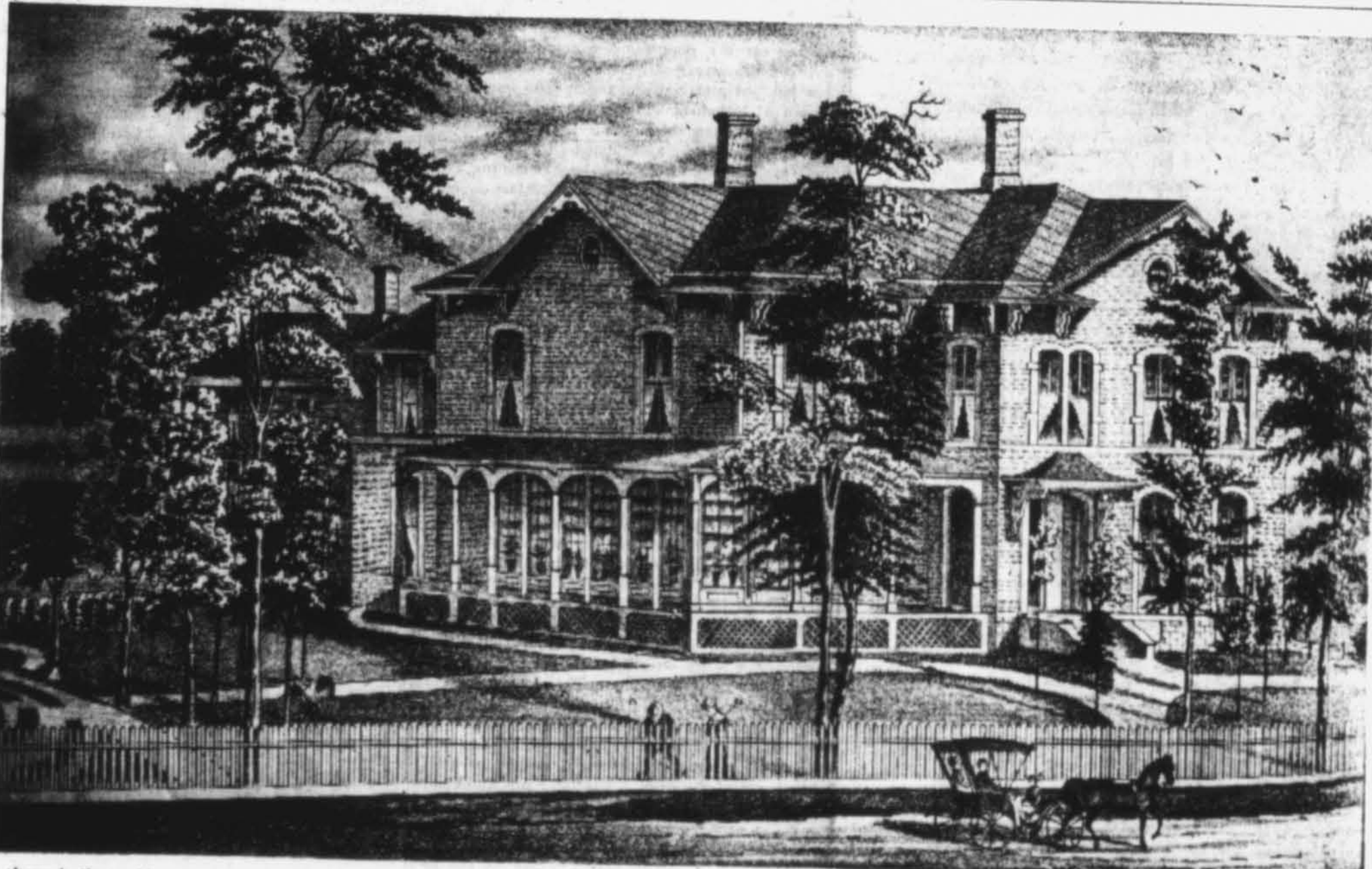
Bakery Delights
FRESH DAILY

Grant's name is almost as well known as that of The Gleaner. It is a household word and rates alongside. While we have been in business since 1930 we feel that we have been here always. We are happy to offer our congratulations to The Gleaner on this occasion of its One Hundredth Birthday and we extend best wishes for many more years of business activity and keeping the people of this area informed on the news of the day.

ONE OF OUR MANY DELIVERY TRUCKS

Early History LACOLLE

(Continued from 1st Section) 1952 have been greatly improved and the staff has grown from a Manager with his satchel two or three times a week to the present staff of Manager, Assistant, two Tellers, etc.

Not by any means the least of the works of progress over the past fifty years is the growth of the Customs and Excise service at Lacolle thirty years ago one Customs officer and with the arrival of the automobiles, some extra help in summer, one Immigration officer for highway service and two on each of the railways with the same for Customs. Today five offices have been established and staffed on Route 9B or 9A on the new highway No. 9 and at last a new government building under erection at the intersection of 9A and route 52 will provide a head office for Customs and Excise immigration, mounted police and post office fully staffed for these services, while new streets and housing have grown to meet their accommodations and that of their families.

Business too has expanded the one general store has grown to a system of many services operated under the name of Modan A. Landry, the grocery business has extended to half a dozen stores, garages to the number of four give excellent service in the village and again two saw mills, furniture factory and grist mills under steam diesels and electricity provide extended service. In fact the business activities of Lacolle have grown with the years, and among other things recreation is not neglected, tennis court badminton, skating and a curling rink with two sheets of artificial ice and an active club add to the social atmosphere of a wholesome Canadian life at Lacolle. Gone are the mud roads, and dust, the horse and wagon and the wooden sidewalks and already the problem of sewage and waterworks has aroused attention and action as the future is contemplated by the citizens of Lacolle.



Shown above is the residence of the late Julius Scrivier, M.P., of Hemmingford, Que., taken about the year 1881, when the early history which is recorded in this edition was written. He was born at Hemmingford in 1826. He was elected to the Quebec Assembly in 1867 and to the Federal House of Commons in 1869, 1872, 1874 and again in 1878. He was a Liberal. This residence is now known as the Frontier Inn, at Hemmingford.

Early History

(Continued from First Section)

The Township of Elgin is of triangular shape, having the Province Line for its base, and the Chateauguay and Trout Rivers for its sides. Its area includes 15,903 acres, assessed at \$412,700, divided among 238 ratepayers. The surface and soil of this township make it the most desirable for farming operations of any in the county, as being favored with the rivers named on either side, it possesses an unusual share of valley land and a small proportion of the ridges and boulders which characterize some other portions of the county. Elgin, like all the other townships bordering

this region, had a considerable number of American squatters within its borders, before the advent of the Europeans, who formed its first permanent settlement; and among the former was a colored man, known as "Black Bill", formerly the servant of an American officer during the War of 1812, who piloted many of the pioneers into their locations. Most prominent among those latter were Peter and Parlane McFarlane, Thomas and Barnabus Langtry, James Paul, Joseph Scrivier, William (usually known as "Captain") Wallace, and George Elder, while the names of John and Thomas Cairns, Merrill Cooper, from Vermont, the Donnelleys, and John Seeley, appear among those who settled at a date somewhat later. These parties came from Scotland and the North of Ireland in about equal propor-

tions - the date of the first arrival having been 1821. As may be supposed, their early experiences here were anything but pleasant - subdued as they were by toil and harassed by the pangs of abject poverty; in fact, instances are related of settlers being driven to such straits that they were obliged to "resurrect" for purposes of food, potatoes which had been planted for seed. That their diet was plain, even to a painful degree, is proven by a narrow escape by some of them from fatal results, through the consumption of some oatmeal which had been adulterated with sawdust by an enterprising American. Potash was their only saleable staple; and the conveyance of this commodity to market, through the "forest and stream" that intervened, was far from being an easy task. But the industry of the settlers soon became apparent in the increased size of their

clearings, which, in turn, offered more ample facilities for providing the necessities of life, and thus, little by little, they advanced from their impoverished condition to one of comfort and easy independence, but not without the display of courageous endeavour and persevering energy which form such admirable characteristics in the moral composition of their descendants.

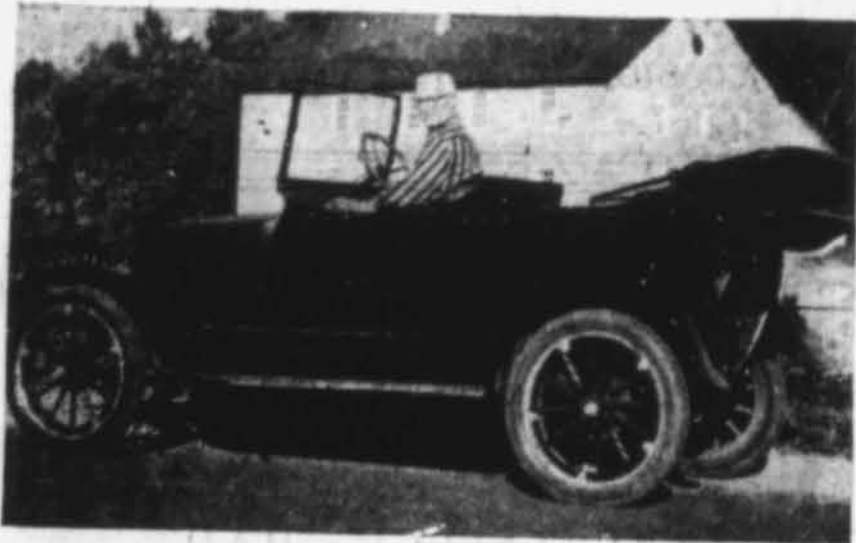
The demands of the times induced the erection of such mills as invariably follow in the wakes of the pioneer. Joseph Scrivier was the first to provide saw-milling facilities; and an American, named Buck, is entitled to a like distinction in regard to gristing conveniences. A pioneer, named Tully, possessing a knowledge of "roots, herbs and such" for several years supplied the place of a doctor, and so skilful was he, that his "practice" extended to remote localities. Rev. Mr. McWattie, a Presbyterian, as his name would imply, used to make periodical visits to Elgin, for the double purpose of holding divine service and administering the rite of baptism to such of the settlers' children as had been "brought to light" since his preceding visit; and on each of such occasions he interviewed a goodly number of these interesting objects of his pious concern.

Though Elgin boasts of no villages within its borders, and only two post offices - Kelso and Trout River - yet its prosperity as an agricultural community is apparent to the most casual observer, while its people enjoy the reputation of being among the most progressive, intelligent and enterprising to be found in the District.

The Township of Hinchinbrooke lies to the east of Elgin, along the frontier, and is bounded, west and north, by the Chateauguay River; while the Township of Franklin and a portion of Chateauguay County form its eastern limit. Within these metes and bounds are included 34,922 acres, owned by 533 ratepayers - the total assessed valuation of the county being \$759,180. Its surface is well adapted to farming in the vicinity of the river, but remote from that stream it becomes somewhat rougher, and grazing is more extensively promoted. Its settlement dates from 1820, in which year James Hamilton located on the W. 1/2 of Lot 15, Range 4 in the vicinity of Athelstan, T. McL. Gardner, James Johnston, Alexander Lumsden, Allen Monroe, and John Pringle, were among the earliest to locate. The names of Catten, Herdman, McCrae, Sandilands and Sweet are also prominently identified with the history of the township's early settlement. A store was soon after opened at Athelstan, by Allen Monroe and Wm. Pringle - the first enterprise of its kind in the township. This place was originally called St. Michael's, the name in credit for which attaches to Mr. T. McL. Gardner, but in 1855 the people displayed their good taste by conferring upon it the name of Athelstan. Its present factors are a population of about 200, a sawmill, shingle mill, grist and oat mill, furniture and agricultural implement factory, butter factory, tannery, 3 general stores, and a number of shops of minor importance. Near Powerscourt Post Office, the first settler was James McClatchie; and in the vicinity of Herdman's Corners, the family from whom the place took its name, and N. Nichols, besides some already mentioned, came in while the place was still a wilderness. The village last named now contains a church, store, blacksmith and wagon shop, Town Hall and Post Office. South

(Continued on page 10)

100 YEARS AGO WE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS YET WE HAVE PIONEERED JUST THE SAME



One hundred years ago we could not have been in business, not only by reason of age, but because the automobile as we know it today was not in existence. The horse and buggy was the mode of travel and very dignified it was too. The horse and buggy had to be of the finest for the best looking horse and most fashionable outfits.

In fact when the automobile first came into existence, it so much resembled the buggy, that it became known as the "horseless carriage". This was those pioneering days we are referring to in the above heading. The automobile was looked upon as the greatest possible hazard for mankind and no person in their right mind would ever use such contraptions - the old saying was "the horse and buggy for me". However, the first automobile was improved, it gradually developed a style of its own and we may also say a beauty of its own. No longer was it necessary to dress up in all kinds of strange gear in order to drive a car. The automobile was responsible for many songs and one we still remem-

ber is "Ya Gotta Get Out and Get Under". This of course came from the constant need to keep fixing the old time car. Today that is changed too. Yes we have pioneered since the automobile was introduced in the early 1900's, but those days have now passed into just memories.

No longer is the automobile looked upon as a



bandangled contraption, it is regarded as a necessity to our daily life. It is a part of our daily business. We depend upon it for many things in the way of transportation and life giving supplies. Large numbers of our citizens depend upon it as a means to a livelihood, this is true not only in Huntingdon, but all over the country, yes and even all over the world. That is just how important our business is. We naturally want to look after it and we give our customers every satisfaction possible when they do business with us. We do it the modern way too. However, if you have an old car, we can keep it operating as good as new, just the same as the later models. This is where our Repair Garage comes in. It is equipped with tools and machines and a competent staff to handle all repair jobs.

The General Motors line of Chevrolet and Oldsmobile Cars and G.M.C. Trucks is backed by experience which goes back to the first in cars. One of the first cars was made by a Mr. McLaughlin, and which later became General Motors of Canada. Thus when you choose any of these cars or trucks, you are picking a car built with years of experience in building cars from the pioneer days. The first Oshawa-built car, a McLaughlin-Buick, was produced in 1908. More than 4,500,000 cars and trucks have been built there since, by General Motors.

You can buy with confidence at Huntingdon Motors.



AS ONE PIONEER TO ANOTHER
Congratulations TO The Gleaner

HUNTINGDON MOTORS

DEALERS IN CHEVROLET AND OLDSMOBILES CARS - G.M.C. TRUCKS

FULLY EQUIPPED REPAIR GARAGE

HUNTINGDON, QUEBEC

EARLY HISTORY

Continued from Page 9

Hinchinbrooke village is situated on the Province Line. On the Canadian side are here located two tanneries, a grist mill, 3 general stores, drug store, a Division of the Sons of Temperance, two hotels, and several small shops. The Village of Rockburn, which is the only one in the township of considerable size besides those mentioned, contains two general stores, a tin and stove store, carriage and blacksmith shop, creamery, foundry, harness and shoe shops, Orange Hall, grist, saw and carding mills, and a population of over 100 in the immediate vicinity. It has two mails daily off Huntingdon on the north and Hemmingford on the east, the former 12, the latter 20 miles distant.

The Township of Franklin is of irregular shape, lying to the east of Hinchinbrooke along the Province Line, being bounded north by Chateaugay County, and east by part of the same county and the Township of Havelock. The surface of Franklin is generally rolling, and in many places quite hilly with large boulders and stone cropping up throughout the entire township. In some parts, as the northern, rock surface prevails and prevents successful farming operations. The settlement of Franklin dates from an earlier day than the more westerly townships, and we find that as early as 1806, J. J. Manning, and G. S. Maine came, the former from Poughkeepsie, N.Y. and settled in the 3rd Range, Lots 15 and 16, and the latter from the State of Maine, and located in the same range. About the same time, one Pettit located in the second range. There were several other Americans in the vicinity at that time who engaged in making potash, but the outbreak of armed hostilities between the two countries in 1812 had a very disquieting effect upon these settlements, and

resulted in the return of nearly all the Americans to the protection of their own flag. Before the dates named — it is thought as early as 1800 — Mathew Bray, Vermont, came in and settled on the lot now occupied by Adam Bray. He built a grist mill in 1810, prior to which time Champlain, N.Y. was the nearest place where the flour could be obtained. Soon after, he added a sawmill to the other evidences of his enterprise. In 1809, Andrew Gentle father of Hiram Gentle, settled on Lot 3, Range 9, of this township, and found, in addition to the families already named, a family of Gibberts, two families named Davis, and several named Knowles; the two last mentioned and a man named Northrup being located near where the Village of Franklin Centre now stands. A school house was built on Lot 4, Con. 9, of that portion of the township then known as Jamestown, in the fall of 1811. This school was conducted by Mr. Buck, who discharged the combined duties of pedagogue and "medicine man" but on the declaration of war the following summer, the school was discontinued, and was not resuscitated until 1826, when the second contingent of settlers had supplied the vacancies created by the return of the Americans to their own side of the line. The first post office started in the township was called Manningville, located at a place called the Frontier, John Ketchen opened a store in 1808, but abandoned both the enterprise and the country on the outbreak of the war.

Within the limits of Franklin there are now several villages of considerable importance, the most promising being Franklin Centre, which contains a Town Hall, two general stores, several small mechanics' shops, two churches, school house, hotel and other minor attractions, besides a Post Office receiving daily mail off Huntingdon and Hemmingford. St. Antoine Abbe (Starnsboro P.O.) is a French village in greater part, and contains two general stores, three public houses, a large number of small mechanics' shops, and a population of about 150. Maritana is the name of a small hamlet and Post Office, on the mail route from Huntingdon to Hemmingford, 19 miles from the first, and 13 from the last named. The position of independence to which the residents of Franklin have attained, precludes the necessity of any comment upon their practical and successful industry, while it is generally conceded that the many attributes which commend a community to general admiration, such as intelligence and the social virtues, abound in as great plenitude among the people of this township as elsewhere in the Province.

The Township of Havelock occupies a position between Hemmingford and Franklin Townships, with Chateaugay as its northern, and the Frontier as its southern boundary. The soil and surface of Havelock are less favorable to the growth of grain than any of the western portions of the county, owing to the prevalence of rocks and hills; but hay is a profitable crop, and grazing and butter making is extensively engaged in. In the southern part of the township Covey Hill towers to a height sufficient to make Montreal distinctly visible from its summit. In common with the neighbouring townships Havelock began to receive settlers soon after the advent of the present century, though not until the first quarter thereof had passed did the location in the township become at all general. A cloud of doubt and mystery appears to enshroud the history of pioneer life within its limits, and the facts regarding the locations and dates of its first settlement have been found almost impossible to obtain, but the claim to prominence of the following mentioned names in connection with the events of those years is by all conceded to be just; — the Barrs, Churchills, McDowell, Orrs, Perrys, A. J. Ray, John Shannon, and R. Stevenson. A village sprang up where Russeltown now stands, so called from the name which this township originally bore; and here are now one general store, blacksmith, cooper and shoe shops, creamery, tannery, two sectarian schools, and Post Office, which is supplied with a

daily mail off Hemmingford. The township as at present constituted was erected in 1863 when Wm. Barrett was elected Mayor, and Samuel Orr, Secretary-Treasurer. The Council for the present year is composed of James Barr, Mayor; John Perry, Robert Stevenson, John Bustard, James McDonald, Stephen Shannon, and Janvier Ledoux; while the duties of Sec'y-Treasurer are discharged by Samuel Churchill. Havelock has a superficial area of 18,600 acres, divided among 318 ratepayers, who represent a population which had reached 1,433 at the date of the latest official census, since which time the number has not materially changed. The municipal "capital" is located at Havelock Village, the Post Office in which is named Vicars. There is a Town Hall, two stores, two hotels, sawmill, school house, and Customs House, besides shops of different kinds. There is little to say regarding the people of the township or their material circumstances, except that appearances indicate the favorable condition of the latter, while the former are creditable representatives of a country noted for the industry, morality, and intelligence of its population.

The Township of Hemmingford occupies a position at the extreme eastern end of Huntingdon County, and is bounded on the east by the Parish of Lacolle, in St. John's County, on the south by the Province Line, on the west by Havelock, and on the north by Chateaugay County. The chief characteristics of its soil and surface are a prevalence of boulders and rocky ridges to a degree which makes extensive grain growing nearly or quite impracticable in many localities, stock raising and dairying being the chief pursuits of the agricultural class as a consequence. The first white man who settled within the borders of the township, so far as is now known, was Andrew Gentle, mentioned in our sketch of Franklin. He was a native of Scotland, but emigrated to the American Colonies before the Revolution, and in 1801 left his Vermont home and took up a residence on the lot now occupied by Mr. Robson in the first concession of Hemmingford. Here he remained till 1809, when he removed to what is now Franklin Township, as elsewhere related. The entire expanse of territory for miles on either side of the National boundary was then one unbroken forest. There were several Americans who followed Mr. Gentle into this part of Canada soon after, and engaged in the then universal occupation of making potash, but few of these remained after the two nations became arrayed against each other in warlike attitude. Here, as in other parts of the county, the later instalment of settlers commenced pouring in from the British Isles about 1820, and among the most noted of these were the Scrivers, who located where the Village of Hemmingford now stands, and when the settlement hereabout began to assume the aspect of a hamlet, the name of Scrivers' Corners was bestowed upon it. Col. J. Scriver, after whom this hamlet took the name mentioned, was for many years afterwards prominently identified with the development of the District, as regards not only the agricultural, but also the social, commercial, educational, and political status of the region. As being among those who in the early days contributed to the development of this township by the liberal use of their muscle, the Barretts, Byrnes, Ellertons, McNaughtons and Merlins are deserving of special mention. The development of Hemmingford was not precipitous or of a "mushroom" character, but rather gradual and deliberate. However, the labor of the woodman bore its legitimate fruit, and from a small beginning the areas of their clearings expanded until they blended with those of their neighbors. In 1855, on the establishment of the present form of municipal government, the following named gentlemen were elected to control the administration of local affairs: William Barrett, Patrick Byrnes, Charles Ellerton, Oliver Lyttle, Hugh Merlid, John Perry, and Robert Stevenson. Mr. Barrett was elected to the Mayorality and Robert A. Sturgeon appointed Secretary-Treasurer. For the current year, the municipal officers are W. B. Johnston, Mayor; R. Beattie and Thomas Kyle, Jr., Councillors; Robert Ellerton, Secretary-Treasurer. The superficial area of Hemmingford

of 35,317 acres, assessed at \$448,100, and having a population of 1,902, as per the assessor's return.

The Village of Hemmingford was incorporated in 1877, and the following year the Council elected by the people chose Robert Wood for Mayor, and F. S. Prosser, Secretary-Treasurer. The Council for 1880 is composed of Robert Wood, Mayor; Alex McCrea, Lion Dorais, Antoine Joyal, Henry O'Neil, Tay Edwards and Jos. Latham, Councillors; Mr. Prosser retains the office of Secretary-Treasurer. The village is assessed at \$50,655, has 56 ratepayers, and a population of 324. It has a station on the Province Line branch of the Grand Trunk Railroad, 36 miles from Montreal. The business attractions of the place include 5 general stores, drug store, tin shop, 2 boot and shoe shops, 2 hotels, 2 sectarian schools, 4 churches — Methodist, Presbyterian, Anglican and Roman Catholic — office of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and a number of small shops unnecessary to enumerate.

Huntingdon Village, the County Seat, was incorporated by Proclamation of Lord Elgin, bearing date October 9th, 1848, and in November of the same year R. B. Somerville, Robert Corbett, William Graham, John Morrison, William Marshall, Arch'd Patterson and John Somerville were elected to the Village Council. R. B. Somerville was chosen Mayor, and James Betham, Secretary-Treasurer. The mayor for the present year is Alex. Cameron, M.D., M.P.P., and W. S. McLaren fills the post of Secretary-Treasurer. In 1871 this village had a population of 763, but 1,000 would not be too high an estimate for the present number. Its situation on the banks of the Chateaugay River is not only very pleasant from a sentimental point of view, but also favorable to manufacturing, as good water power is furnished by the stream named. The manufacturing institutions include a foundry and (Continued on page 12)

Interesting Items From Early Files

October 18, 1869

Huntingdon — The continued wet weather is having a disastrous effect on the potatoes in this locality, of which a large quantity still remains in the ground. Threshing is being busily prosecuted, and we are glad to know that the grain turns out well. The only crop that is short is peas. Unfortunately the roads are in such a state as to prevent the grain being moved to market, while prices run low compared with those of last year.

November 9, 1871

Huntingdon — Mr. Horace Brunson of Dundee sold two hogs to Mr. McRae, grocer, here, for which he received \$77. in gold. They were one and a half years old, and weighed 1102 lbs. dressed. Who says we cannot raise hogs up this way?



HART & SHERRY
REG'D.
CHAMPLAIN

SERVICE STATION

EXPERT BRAKE WORK

24 HOUR TOWING SERVICE
SPECIALTY MOTOR TUNE-UP - "BEAR" WHEEL ALIGNMENT & BALANCING FOR CARS & TRUCKS.

Phone 264-2962
Corner Chateaugay and Cemetery Sts.

HUNTINGDON

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER FOR ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF SERVICE

ALBAN MAINVILLE
FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS
IN ALUMINUM WORK

FIBERGLAS AWNINGS AND CAR PORTS
ALUMINUM DOORS AND WINDOWS
ALUMINUM AWNINGS
COLORED ALUMINUM SIDING
INSTALLED TO YOUR SATISFACTION.

COMBINATION STORM & SCREEN WINDOWS & DOORS



FOR EASE AND PROTECTION THERE IS NOTHING BETTER.

GET AN ESTIMATE FROM US TODAY, HAVE THEM INSTALLED RIGHT AWAY.

DON'T WAIT

WE EXTEND BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER FOR ITS One Hundredth Birthday

AWNINGS and CANOPIES
for a cool summer!



FIBERGLAS CAR PORTS WITH ORNAMENTAL SUPPORT POSTS. SOMETHING NEW FOR THE HOME

Biographical Sketches of Early Settlers



ROBERT HYNDMAN, Secretary-Treasurer of the County of Huntingdon, is a native of Sherbrooke, P.Q., where he was born in 1837. His boyhood and youth were spent in securing an education, in the course of which endeavor he attended successively St. Hyacinthe College, Newburg (Vt.) Seminary, and Sherbrooke Academy. His father, Carter McL. Hyndman, was many years Government Land Agent at Sherbrooke. Coming to Huntingdon in 1860, Mr. Hyndman served several years as Secretary-Treasurer of that village, has filled a like position in relation to Godmanchester since 1865, and in 1866 was appointed to his present office as Secretary-Treasurer of the county, in addition to which he serves in a similar capacity to the Godmanchester Board of School Commissioners. These facts form a more eloquent commentary upon his ability and integrity as a public servant, than anything that could be written of him. In addition to these clerical duties, he successfully conducts farming operations a short distance from Huntingdon Village, and in private as in official life is esteemed as a representative and advocate of intelligence, integrity and morality.

LALONDE'S MARKET

COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES
FRUITS AND FROZEN FOODS
PREPARED CHINESE FOODS

CHAS. LALONDE


PHONE 264-5044 58 BOUCHETTE ST.
HUNTINGDON

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON THIS OCCASION OF ITS CENTENNIAL.

THOMPSON'S TOBACCO SHOP
AND SNACK BAR

SMOKERS' SUNDRIES
Finest Selection of Greeting Cards, Gifts and Novelties

LIGHT LUNCHES
AND THE BEST COFFEE IN TOWN



John Thompson, Prop. Phone 264-3011, Huntingdon

WE EXTEND BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON REACHING ITS CENTENARY

For carefree protection
Order now
ALUMINUM SIDING

NOW MADE IN HARD-WEARING, BEAUTIFUL COLORS
SAVES WORK, SAVES TIME, SAVES MONEY. ONCE ON, WILL LAST FOR YEARS WITHOUT FURTHER ATTENTION.

THIS THE MODERN AGE GO MODERN
VISIT OUR SHOP ON BOUCHETTE ST., HUNTINGDON, QUE.

TOWN OF HUNTINGDON FIRST KNOWN AS BOWRON

HUNTINGDON FOUNDED IN 1825 — NOW 138 YEARS OF AGE



Huntingdon was always progressive and when opportunities for improvement showed up they were carefully scrutinized before putting into operation.

In 1884, the first telephone communication came to Huntingdon and the first one to sign up was John Caldwell, who had a brick factory on the Athelstan Road.

In 1930, the first textile mill operated by Leach & Son, located in Huntingdon and was the forerunner to present day mills which do so much to the economy of our town

Thus it was that in 1883 the first train came into Huntingdon and began a new era in transportation. Before this time a stage coach had operated which took people to Caughnawaga and then they boarded a steamer for Montreal. It was thus a great step forward when the train came to transport goods and passengers.

In 1897 the first real electric lights on the streets and in the home came into being. Trials had been made about two years previous but they had not been satisfactory.

In 1927 a volunteer fire brigade was formed, following a disastrous fire which burned down a church.

These are only a very few of the highlights of the progress of Huntingdon, but they give some idea of the calibre of the people who live here and administer the affairs. The council of Huntingdon has played a very prominent part in shaping the destiny of this town and the present Council is proud that it has been able to keep up the good work started back in 1825. Today there is always pressure being put forth to improve the town, its economy, its appearance and to expand as much as possible. We find our area well filled with buildings of good construction, yet placed in good settings. It is a busy town with all the people well occupied and fairly well off financially. The town is well serviced and it is well supplied in the matter of stores.

During the two wars Huntingdon was very much in the front both as to the number of citizens who served in all theatres and as to the support that was given by the citizens at home.

Today we have many fine industries which keep our citizens employed and also help to improve the economy of the town so that it continues to flourish and prosper through the years.

The Gleaner has played a large part in helping the progress of our town over the years and no doubt it will continue along these lines for the next hundred years.

We, the Town Council of Huntingdon and the People of Huntingdon are proud of our town, even though some of us now may not remember the early days.

History records that the first settler in what is now known as the Town of Huntingdon, was Benjamin Palmer and he was what used to be known as a squatter. That is he just came and took a piece of land put up a shack and that was it. This was in 1817. However, he was followed a short time after by two brothers known by the name of Percy. Then William Bowron from England came and was made Crown Agent. He caused surveys to be made, had the town laid out and it became known as the Village of Bowron. As time went on it was incorporated as the Village of Huntingdon, and then the Town of Huntingdon.

Even in those early days there was a trend toward industry of different sorts, but mainly it was the shopping centre for the farming community which began to flourish around it.



Two views: Chateaugay St., Huntingdon — Top looking west; lower, looking East.

The Cenotaph



The Old Bridge



INSERTED BY
HUNTINGDON TOWN COUNCIL
MAYOR PAUL LEFEBVRE
ALDERMEN — D. McGERRIGLE, A. C. H. PICARD, J. S. GAW
J. WALSH, Y. LEDUC AND W. LAPLANTE
ON BEHALF OF THE
PEOPLE OF HUNTINGDON

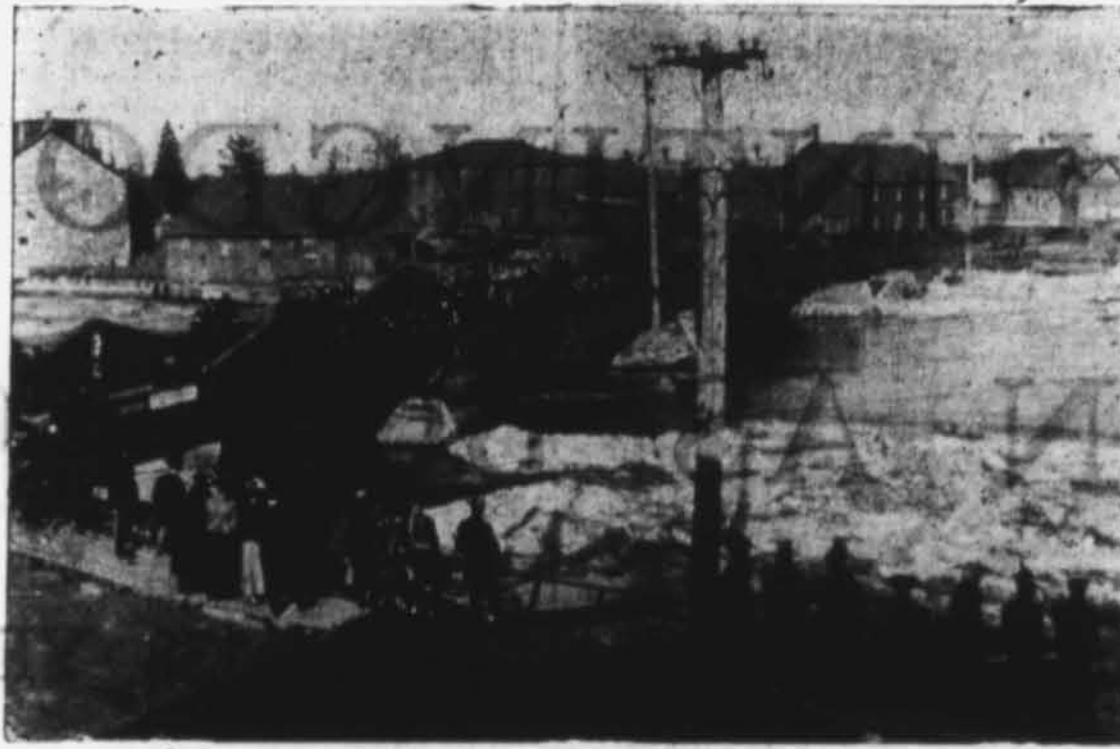
EARLY HISTORY . . .

Continued from page 10

agricultural implement factory, and saw and grist mills, each of which forms an important factor in the business of the village.

The mercantile interest is here represented by several good stores, and the shops such as usually grace a village of this size. The Montreal Telegraph Co. have an office here, and mails are received daily from the different local points, and twice a day from Montreal, all by stage; but with the construction of the present mooted South Shore, and Chateauguay Valley Railroads, both of which are located through this village, it must become the centre of a much larger trade than it now attracts, which, with the other incidental advantages of first-class shipping facilities, cannot but place it in a position as favorable as any other village in the District, and give its manufacturing interests such an impetus as to make it the metropolis of this part of the Province. An air of neatness and elegance pervades the place, which commands the admiration of the visitor. The residences are commodious and indicative of good taste; the public improvements are fully up to the average; the churches are creditable to the morality and liberality of the people (the one recently erected by the Methodists being especially fine); the Academy and inferior schools are well supported and ably conducted; and in all respects the Village of Huntingdon presents a fair index to the healthy state of affairs and spirit of progress which pervade the fine county whose name it bears, and of which it is the chief town as well as the municipal capital.

Early Bridge In Huntingdon — Watching Ice Go Out



Above is one of the old Lower Bridge. It was replaced one above was constructed of bridges which crossed the for one of more modern de-wood and the crowd are watch- Chateauguay River in Hunting- sign made of iron and this has the break-up of the ice as it don at what is now known as now being replaced by one con- goes out of the river. Chunks Builders' Supply & Feeds Ltd. structed of cement and even can be seen lodged up against and which was known as the more modern design. The the bridge.

tributed something to the building of the Union Church, and some few were buried in the cemetery.

Fruit and some other classes of produce were handily shipped from the Forks Railway Station to New England points. As many as thirty waggon loads of plums were counted once.

Some young fellows from the Hill were in the American Civil War and one never came back. Young people sought employment in mills and stores down East, as they referred to it, in Lowell, Boston, and other towns. Few of them had more than an elementary schooling but they

were affable and quick-witted. The second one was killed in front of the Edward's gate, and they got on. Other enterprising spirits went to Pincher Creek, Alberta, Chicago and California.

A letter was once received from a gentleman interested in rattlesnakes, and dearsour to learn whether they were to be found at Covey Hill. I was able to inform him that I had heard of three instances of their appearance at the Hill in past years, but that none had been seen for a very long time. Mrs. Wm. Barrett who with her husband, a British surveyor, pioneered early in the last century, found one

(Continued on page 13)

MODERN MACHINE SHOP

FACTORY MAINTENANCE

GENERAL REPAIRS

OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC WELDING

60 DALHOUSIE STREET

Huntingdon Phone 264-5373

Congratulations to the Gleaner and Best Wishes on its One Hundredth Birthday

Dahlia's Whatnots

FROM OUT OF THE PAST

Whatever hardships the early settlers in these counties had to face they were buoyed up by hope. Their discomforts had not the less permanence of the restrictive poverty a good many of them had struggled with in the Old Country.

If a man had to carry wheat to the mill in a bag on his back, he hoped to have a pair of oxen before long. This realized, he saw himself the owner of a team of horses. Indeed, had not a lady on the Hill, taken herself and her wheat off to a mill across the border on her palfrey's back, or, speaking prose, was it just a work horse?

But still there were hard journeys, sometimes sad, even tragic journeys. There was the clergyman who came on horseback to hold services and baptise children, and after leaving was caught in the spring freshet and drowned. The birth certificates he carried were lost and this caused difficulty later on for several adults.

Terence Hughes lived on the island, so-called, across from the River Outard road, Ormstown, and was one of the farmers who marketed their produce at Beauharnois. Having made a trip there with a load of grain, he died at the tavern dinnertable and was brought home dead to his wife, my aunt. Their only son, a religious teaching brother, died in the smallpox epidemic raging in Montreal. Systematic vaccination had not yet made it the rare disease it is today. The contagion spread to Covey Hill, where an especially grievous case occurred, two persons in one family dying about the same time. It was winter and continuous storms blocked drive-ways and roads to such an extent that it was impossible to hold the funeral for about a week.

My husband had a frustrating experience on a trip to Perrys Mills, fourteen miles from Covey Hill, where he went to get a load of lime from a kiln there, the lime being required for the new brick house to be built for his brother. The day before, he took his double wagon to the blacksmith's shop to make sure the wheels were in good shape. On going back for it, inspection made him doubtful about one wheel, but the smith protested that it was perfectly safe. At Perrys Mills next day, having shovelled on his load of lime, he made to start for home, when the suspected wheel gave out. A Good Samaritan's loan of a second wagon, into which he re-shovelled the lime, enabled him to get his own to a shop in the vicinity. With the wheel repaired and the lime shovelled a third time, he made the return journey. There were no horses in the tale of Bumbletoes and it bordered on the weird. Wandering from the South to the Hill in early December, he stopped at a farmhouse where he was invited to stay for the night, as it was already early evening. His bed was above the kitchen, and before he fell asleep he heard sounds below which alarmed him, the sound of steel being sharpened and talk of butchering. The fact was, the farmer was planning to kill a fat pig the next day. But the poor lad conceived the idea that he was to be the victim. Jumping out of the bed, and without

BEST WISHES AND CONGRATULATIONS

ZURICH

INSURANCE COMPANY

PLAY SAFE! CHECK YOUR WIRING

HUNTINGDON ELECTRIC

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

No Job Too Small — No Job Too Large

Call Huntingdon 264-5611

R. DECLOITRE, Prop. BOYD SETTLEMENT

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO CONGRATULATE THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY

USE

George

Parchment

FOR EXECUTIVE STATIONERY CLUB EMPRESS MONARCH LARGE 8 VO BOUDOIR

Dahlia's Whatnots

(Continued from page 12)

One thinks regretfully of all the talent in a rural area undeveloped because of the lack of time and money, or education. Can it be possible that Providence withholds opportunity from bright intellects in order to use them to stir up and cheer up duller minds in the same community? God did put Adam in a garden, not a library. True, he had the universe of earth and sky for an encyclopedia

and anthology of mystery tales combined; and in Eve he had volumes of poetry, art, and psychology. But when I heard Jimmie Barr describing how he and a companion had nearly perished while prospecting in the North, I was consumed with a desire for the first time to improve my education by a knowledge of shorthand. His account would have made a splendid magazine short story, it was so graphic, yet so concise, not a word too many or too few, so superior to the long-winded, repetitious talk of some people with greater educational advantages. And Mr. Barr was just talking to a neighbor one stormy day on the Hill. The basic cause of the two prospector's trouble was that the other man in the story had gone in earlier when the ground was frozen, and that the second trip took place after a thaw when streams and ponds made it imperative to take a different route. They lost their bearings, finished their supply of food, and would have starved if they had not found some flour where somebody had

MEMORIAL ERECTED AFTER WORLD WAR I



The above monument was erected in Huntingdon following World War I to the memory of those who served in this war from the Huntingdon area. It was really an outstanding achievement for a community of the size of Huntingdon and citizens are justly proud of this cenotaph. Unfortunately, it was not long before other wars compelled adding to this list of names inscribed on the base of the monument. This now includes the names from three wars — World War I, World War II and the Korean War. It is the scene of an annual observance on November 11th, which has come to be known as "Remembrance Day".

camped. Before they were rescued the other man went out of his mind, becoming delirious. He imagined their friends were hostile Indians, and force had to be used to compel him to accompany them. Mr. Barr's cousins were an interesting family in a community where interesting people were by no means rare. Mrs. Susanna Barr Maediarmid was a woman of some culture who had a remarkable skill and really artistic taste in the making of wreaths and other floral arrangements. As long as she was able on Armistice Day she placed a wreath into the Military School at Havelock Town Hall, the memorial bearing the names of the four young men from Havelock Township who died in the First World War, Fred Stewart, Bernard Heaney, John Moneypanny and Nesbitt Stone. Sam Barr was well on the way to becoming a legendary figure. He was born in 1840 and died in 1912. He farmed and also operated a saw-mill. He enlisted in the volunteer force in 1850, and was admitted into the Military School at Quebec from which he obtained a certificate. He served as Senior Sergeant in the Havelock Rifle Company during the Fenian trouble in 1866. He took part in the Fenian repulse at Trout River when the invaders were driven back across the frontier. He was appointed by the Governor-General 2nd Lieutenant. He possessed remarkable inventive genius and his experiments with gunpowder and acetylene gas impressed

ATHELSTAN SASH AND DOOR AND GRIST MILL

Donald Racine, Prop.

SASH and DOOR MANUFACTURING
GENERAL MILL WORK

CEMENT

FLOUR FEED GRAIN

BALANCED RATION
SEED CLEANING

TEL. 264-5533 — HUNTINGDON

*Best Wishes To The Gleaner
On Its Hundredth Anniversary*

McLEAN'S MEAT MARKET

WE HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS FOR 24 YEARS

MEAT

MANY OF OUR CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN WITH US SINCE WE STARTED.

All our meats and groceries are of Top Quality

WE CATER TO THOSE WHO WANT THE BEST

McLEAN'S MEAT MARKET

TEL. 264-5383 HUNTINGDON, QUE.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

FROZEN FOOD FAVORITES

THE NEW ERA

PLUMBING • HEATING

PLUMBING-HEATING SUPPLIES

ROOFING

GUTTERS & LEADERS

and we advise a study of this new service to oil fuel purchasers. This will save you money.

Check over any improvements you wish to make in your heating system; your toilet and bathroom system; look over your kitchen and check if it is to your liking and convenience. We can make some excellent changes for betterment.

Give us a call.

want to go modern. We can help you in this desire as we have a full stock of modern plumbing supplies and the know-how to do any job. Something new in heating is shown at the right

GO MODERN

B. A. OIL & GAS DELIVERY SERVICE
NEW DISTRIBUTOR

PRODUITS SOLAR PRODUCTS Reg'd.

Office - 174a Chateauguay St. Huntingdon Phone 264-3344 Day or Night

We are pleased to offer to our present or future residential clients, absolutely FREE the following advantages for the normal market price of furnace oil.

1st: CLEANING OF FURNACE AND ADJUSTMENT OF BURNER AND ITS CONTROLS.
2nd: ALL EMERGENCY SERVICE CALLS PERTAINING TO THE OIL BURNER OR ITS CONTROLS.

THE ONLY CHARGE WILL BE FOR REPAIR PARTS IF SUCH ARE REQUIRED.
ALL OUR FREE SERVICE WILL BE DONE FOR ALL B.A. OIL REGISTERED CUSTOMERS BY

LABERGE & LALONDE LTD.

Huntingdon, P.Q. Tel. 264-5432

ALL THESE ADVANTAGES REPRESENT A SUBSTANTIAL SAVING AND ARE EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

Furthermore, for the sum of (\$13.95) thirteen dollars and ninety-five cents per annum. OUR SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE POLICY will cover any burner part or its controls. At your request we will be pleased to forward you additional information regarding the terms and conditions of this policy.

YES: I would like more information.

Name.....
Address.....

LABERGE & LALONDE Ltd.

HUNTINGDON, QUE. PHONE 264-5432

Congratulations to The Gleaner on the occasion of its One Hundredth Birthday.

Souvenir Edition

THE GLEANER CENTENNIAL GLEANER BIRTHDAY SEPT. 18th, 1963 100 Years of service

You will want to send this Special Centennial Edition of The Gleaner to your friends and relatives, wherever they may be. It is a truly interesting edition containing much of past history as much as present day comparisons. Pictures both past and present will recall memories for many and give an insight to the past for many more. 100 years of publication is a long time and while it cannot be all chronicled here, much of it is, and you will enjoy all of it.

As we cannot possibly calculate the demand for this edition and much of it had to be printed well ahead of time, we suggest that you send in your orders now on the handy Order Forms on this page. Or, if you prefer, you may hand your order to your favorite newsstand, or carrier boy. In all cases — cash must accompany the order — 35c for a single copy, or 3 copies for \$1. These can be mailed to points in Canada if you send addresses, but extra cost will prevail for countries outside of Canada.

SEND YOUR ORDER NOW



THE GLEANER HUNTINGDON, QUE. 35c EACH 3 FOR \$1

Please Print
Please send one copy of the Gleaner Centennial edition to:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____
Be sure to enclose cash, money order or check.

THE GLEANER HUNTINGDON, QUE. 35c EACH 3 FOR \$1

Please Print
Please send one copy of the Gleaner Centennial edition to:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____
Be sure to enclose cash, money order or check.

THE GLEANER HUNTINGDON, QUE. 35c EACH 3 FOR \$1

Please Print
Please send one copy of the Gleaner Centennial edition to:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____
Be sure to enclose cash, money order or check.

THE GLEANER HUNTINGDON, QUE. 35c EACH 3 FOR \$1

Please Print
Please send one copy of the Gleaner Centennial edition to:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____
Be sure to enclose cash, money order or check.

35c EACH
3 FOR \$1

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW

BE SURE TO INCLUDE CASH WITH ORDER

The GLEANER

THE LEADING ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE DISTRICT OF BRUNSWICK

Remember, this is a gift to gladden hearts — and so easy and inexpensive to send. Use any of the four methods of ordering and make lots of people happy.

4 easy ways to order

1. GIVE THE COUPONS TO YOUR CARRIER
2. STOP AT THE GLEANER OFFICE
3. LEAVE ORDER AT NEWSSTAND
4. MAIL COUPONS TO GLEANER OFFICE

TRAIN BROUGHT JOY TO HUNTINGDON IN THE EARLY YEARS

Alister Somerville
M.P.P. FOR HUNTINGDON COUNTY
TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND TO
THE GLEANER
ON THE OCCASION OF ITS Centennial Anniversary
The Heartiest Congratulations
MAY IT CONTINUE TO SERVE THE PEOPLE OF CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY FOR MANY MORE YEARS

FOR MANY YEARS THE CHATEAU

HAS SERVED
The People Of Huntingdon

THE GLEANER HAS BEEN SERVING THE PEOPLE FOR THE PAST ONE HUNDRED YEARS

CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO
THE GLEANER
MAY WE CONTINUE TO SERVE FOR YOUR WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS, BANQUETS AND DANCING. VISIT OUR CO-LOUNGE

THE GLEANER HUNTINGDON, QUE. 35c EACH 3 FOR \$1

Please Print
Please send one copy of the Gleaner Centennial edition to:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____
Be sure to enclose cash, money order or check.

THE GLEANER HUNTINGDON, QUE. 35c EACH 3 FOR \$1

Please Print
Please send one copy of the Gleaner Centennial edition to:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____
Be sure to enclose cash, money order or check.

THE GLEANER HUNTINGDON, QUE. 35c EACH 3 FOR \$1

Please Print
Please send one copy of the Gleaner Centennial edition to:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____
Be sure to enclose cash, money order or check.

THE GLEANER HUNTINGDON, QUE. 35c EACH 3 FOR \$1

Please Print
Please send one copy of the Gleaner Centennial edition to:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____
Be sure to enclose cash, money order or check.

SECTION III - GLEANER CENTENNIAL

Wednesday, September 18th, 1963 The Gleaner - 15

Dahlia's Whatnots...

(Continued from page 13 Sec. 2)

and sometimes startled his pupils between the covers of friends. He turned out the first that old Fifth Reader, discarded automobile on Covey Hill. He was a man of quiet, friendly disposition, and very kind-hearted. One day at a sale, a bachelor himself, he was noticed bidding on a cradle, which he later presented to a poor neighbor who needed it for her baby. A friend, referring to his own failure to pass a certain test, made a remark that still provokes a smile. Said he, if I had had Sam Barr's brains along with my own brass, I would have come off with flying colors.

Charles Barr went to Australia the time of the gold rush there. He, too had the gift of vivid description in good language, and to hear him tell of his experience was, one tender told me, like hearing a book read.

Some minds were actively engaged in deciding which was to be preferred, a gold mine or \$100,000 the amount of the fee paid by Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, to lawyer John Kellas, who won a lawsuit for him. He was my husband's cousin, a son of Alexander Kellas and his wife Mary Jane Perry of the Moores Forks district. John's two sisters were prominent in educational circles in New England.

In the 1870's the lacrosse team of the Covey Hill area was going strong, and went playing as far west as Windsor.

In 1875 on the River Outside diphtheria took its toll in the lives of a number of children, with antitoxin yet to be discovered. There, as a child I heard how Mrs. Cowan on the next farm had taught her own and neighbour's children in one-room school to the Mc-British at Lucknow, India. Mrs. her home. There must have been three or more crops or generations of children taught by qualified teachers in the mobiles, improved roads, and School Consolidation were natives of England when Julius Caesar invaded the country in King William Rufus of England to culture waited for the older 55 B.C. Ethel Dowling was able to enter the higher class study.

My last Elementary teacher was Miss Mary Lindsay a woman of a quiet dignity that forestalled disorder, very kind and very ambitious for her pupils' progress. Besides the regular drawing she introduced us to the delight of painting, and in intervals unclaimed by curricular rules, she allowed us to read. The leisure hour or the Sunday at Home, standard publications. My mother sometimes called on Mrs. Spedon, whose son, Andrew Spedon, was the editor of the first paper published in Ormstown the Courier. Mr. Spedon went to live in the West Indies.

Over 70 years ago, up at Covey Hill, a young school-girl, Ethel Dowling, would be seen, even in severe winter weather, walking the uphill mile westward from her home to school, punctually every morning. She was preparing to be a schoolteacher, and she called after Sir Henry Havelock next farm had taught her own and neighbour's children in one-room school to the Mc-British at Lucknow, India. Mrs. her home. There must have been three or more crops or generations of children taught by qualified teachers in the mobiles, improved roads, and School Consolidation were natives of England when Julius Caesar invaded the country in King William Rufus of England to culture waited for the older 55 B.C. Ethel Dowling was able to enter the higher class study.

Huntingdon Fire Station and Early Equipment



Above is shown some of the older type of fire fighting equipment which was used to combat fires in the Town of Huntingdon, outside of the present Fire Hall. The fire truck shown was used principally to carry the hose and equipment to a fire, it had no tank or pumper. At the rear is a pumper which was used when extra water was needed from the river or other available supply. It has served its purpose and has been replaced with more up-to-date and modern equipment.

to enter the higher class study. New Forest while out hunting or Three Rivers, in different years, and with either cavalry Major of Havelock Township for 21 years, without ever running for office, would, in conversation, not gossip, of course, the hostess asked which the visitors would like, a cup of tea or that she should read a piece, and they all declared they would prefer the reading. A group of men might have said the same, but I think less graciously, rather glumly now. Now, rather than the ladies' response indicated now I am listening to, "A Man Called Peter", in which Catherine Marshall lauds her dead husband to the skies, in politics than those of a Scotchman who emigrated to the States and became Chapman, not excluding the wo-preacher. It is just barely possible that he may have been Marshall family who many years ago lived at Covey Hill. Those who best knew Wil-

iam Robert Perry, who was Mayor of Havelock Township for 21 years, without ever running for office, would, in conversation, not gossip, of course, the hostess asked which the visitors would like, a cup of tea or that she should read a piece, and they all declared they would prefer the reading. A group of men might have said the same, but I think less graciously, rather glumly now. Now, rather than the ladies' response indicated now I am listening to, "A Man Called Peter", in which Catherine Marshall lauds her dead husband to the skies, in politics than those of a Scotchman who emigrated to the States and became Chapman, not excluding the wo-preacher. It is just barely possible that he may have been Marshall family who many years ago lived at Covey Hill. Those who best knew Wil-

Daughenbaugh, of New Or-leans, wrote some time back seeking information about relatives. All the Marshalls, including the Ormstown family, appear to be of Scottish descent.

There was music on the Hill. I never heard Mrs. Chas. MacDiarmid (the former Flora Orr, mother of Lulu and Ella MacDiarmid) sing, but from reports by those whom her voice had delighted, I should judge that it must have been potentially professional. David Hamill played the violin and the life excellently well. When the Princess Royal visited Kingston and a fine and drum march came over the air, a listener remarked contemptuously: "That fellow couldn't hold a candle to David Hamill when he could find a good drummer." Mr. Hamill also wrote well, and tied with another writer in winning the prize of a gold watch offered by the publisher of the Ormstown Bulletin for the best contribution by a correspondent for one year.

Now I recall an episode which, though of a comparatively trivial nature, I liked very much because it reflected credit on my sex. A lady of clever intellect received a visit from several friends one afternoon. Some time having passed in conversation, not gossip, of course, the hostess asked which the visitors would like, a cup of tea or that she should read a piece, and they all declared they would prefer the reading. A group of men might have said the same, but I think less graciously, rather glumly now. Now, rather than the ladies' response indicated now I am listening to, "A Man Called Peter", in which Catherine Marshall lauds her dead husband to the skies, in politics than those of a Scotchman who emigrated to the States and became Chapman, not excluding the wo-preacher. It is just barely possible that he may have been Marshall family who many years ago lived at Covey Hill. Those who best knew Wil-

By 1925 the vision was marred by imperious impatience and narrow-minded prejudice. History tells us that hills have been vantage-points and fortresses for patriots and crusaders. Co-operation was replaced by conflict. The banners of the Prince of Peace drooped very low.

But perhaps the Church has begun to learn the lesson that her mission to the world will be promoted better by Christian charity than by structures of wood and stone built on the shifting sands of time and propped up by over organization.

On the Hill one can see how fruit growing is affected by the difference of a few hundred feet in respect of sea level. In the highest area orchards do as well, their development, of course, being modified by shelter conditions. The later ripening of berries may sometimes seem desirable, thus lengthening the season for the housewife.

Plenty of pasture land and never-failing springs made sheepkeeping profitable till stray dogs came to be a menace that the farmer could not contend with.

Long ago summer boarders and visitors discovered the perennial charms of Covey Hill. One lady from the city had a parson, which, though it was less famous than Chamberlain's umbrella, the one he took to Munich when he tried to negotiate with Hitler, was then starting the Second World War — became an object of uncommon interest. Gossip had it that the lady was seen driving out on a warm sunny day with a parson up, but that, on her return drive, he held a parson of a different colour. This was regarded as an insulting display of wealth meant to impress spectators with what city style could produce. So said a very few, but generally it was thought that either the stanting rays of the afternoon sun, or green-eyed jealousy must account for the chanted colour of the parson.

The memory of that meeting has often been refreshing.

By 1925 the vision was marred by imperious impatience and narrow-minded prejudice. History tells us that hills have been vantage-points and fortresses for patriots and crusaders. Co-operation was replaced by conflict. The banners of the Prince of Peace drooped very low.

But perhaps the Church has begun to learn the lesson that her mission to the world will be promoted better by Christian charity than by structures of wood and stone built on the shifting sands of time and propped up by over organization.

On the Hill one can see how fruit growing is affected by the difference of a few hundred feet in respect of sea level. In the highest area orchards do as well, their development, of course, being modified by shelter conditions. The later ripening of berries may sometimes seem desirable, thus lengthening the season for the housewife.

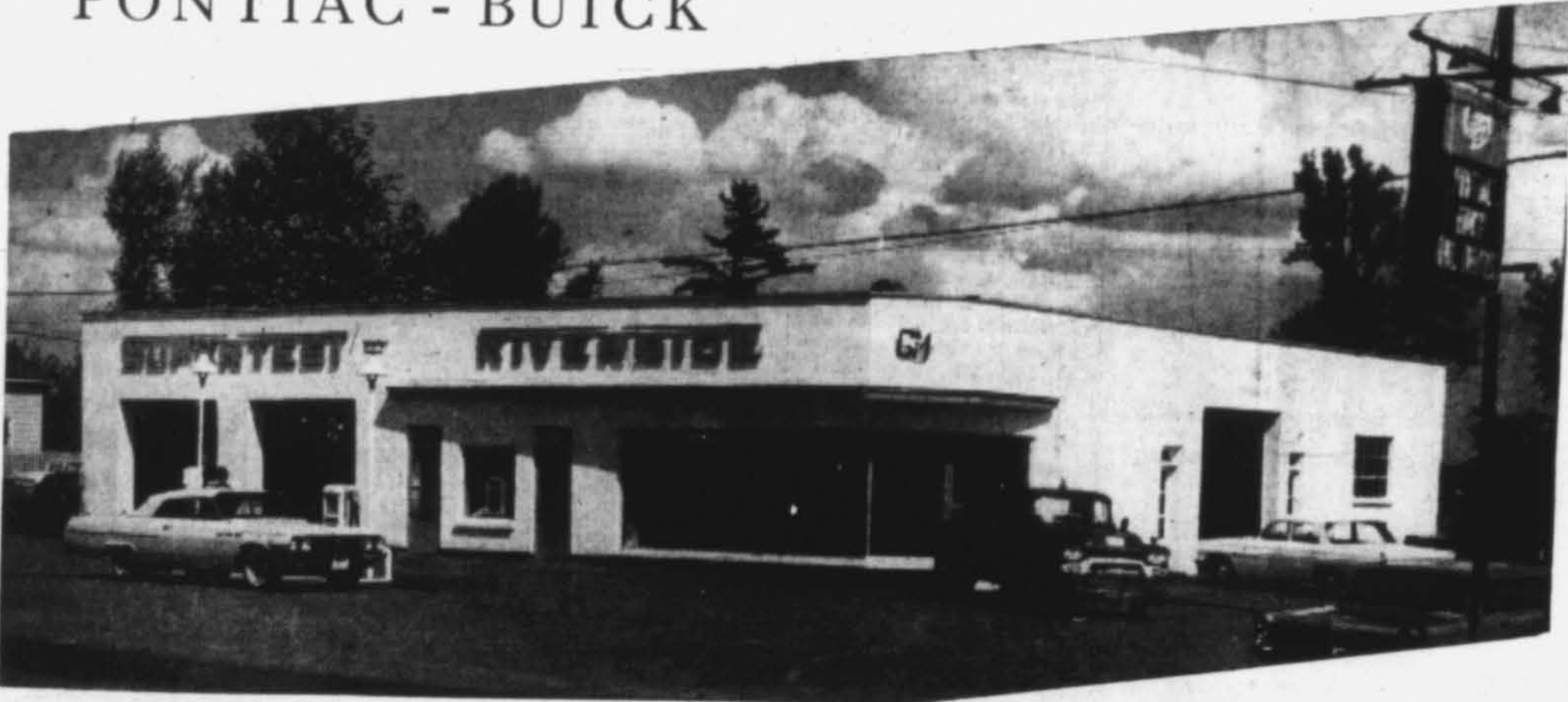
Plenty of pasture land and never-failing springs made sheepkeeping profitable till stray dogs came to be a menace that the farmer could not contend with.

Long ago summer boarders and visitors discovered the perennial charms of Covey Hill. One lady from the city had a parson, which, though it was less famous than Chamberlain's umbrella, the one he took to Munich when he tried to negotiate with Hitler, was then starting the Second World War — became an object of uncommon interest. Gossip had it that the lady was seen driving out on a warm sunny day with a parson up, but that, on her return drive, he held a parson of a different colour. This was regarded as an insulting display of wealth meant to impress spectators with what city style could produce. So said a very few, but generally it was thought that either the stanting rays of the afternoon sun, or green-eyed jealousy must account for the chanted colour of the parson.

RIVERSIDE MOTORS REG'D

THE HOME OF PONTIAC - BUICK

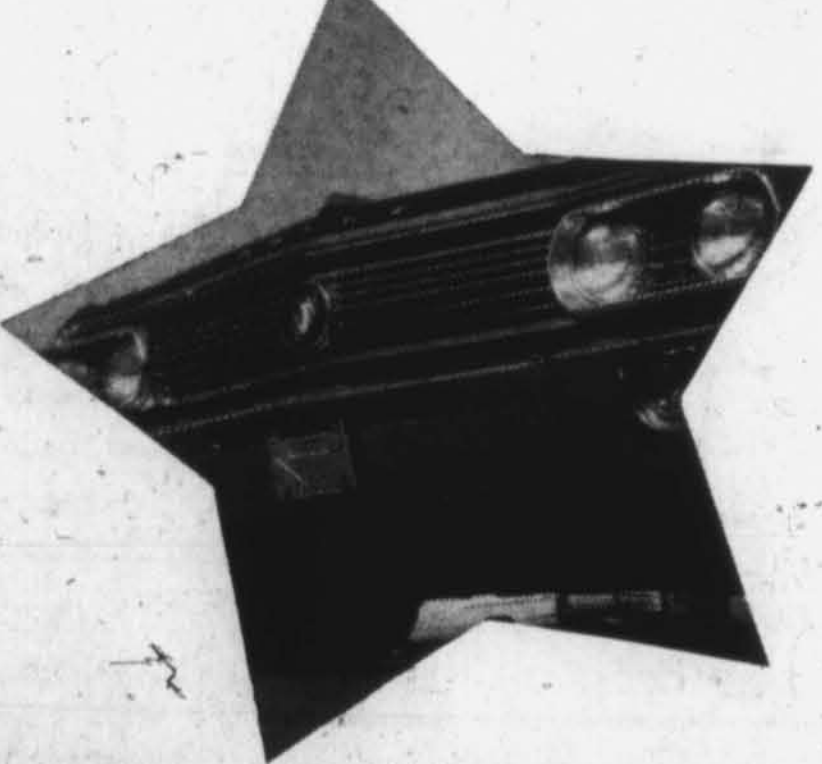
ESTABLISHED 1952



We are young in the business compared to The Gleaner; but we have experience nevertheless. It was in September, 1952, when we entered the building you see on the left, but for six months prior to this we had been located in the building now known as MacArthur's International Agency. We entered business with the Franchise for Pontiac and Buick cars, a full line of parts and accessories and a first class repair garage. A nice showroom and offices complete the picture.

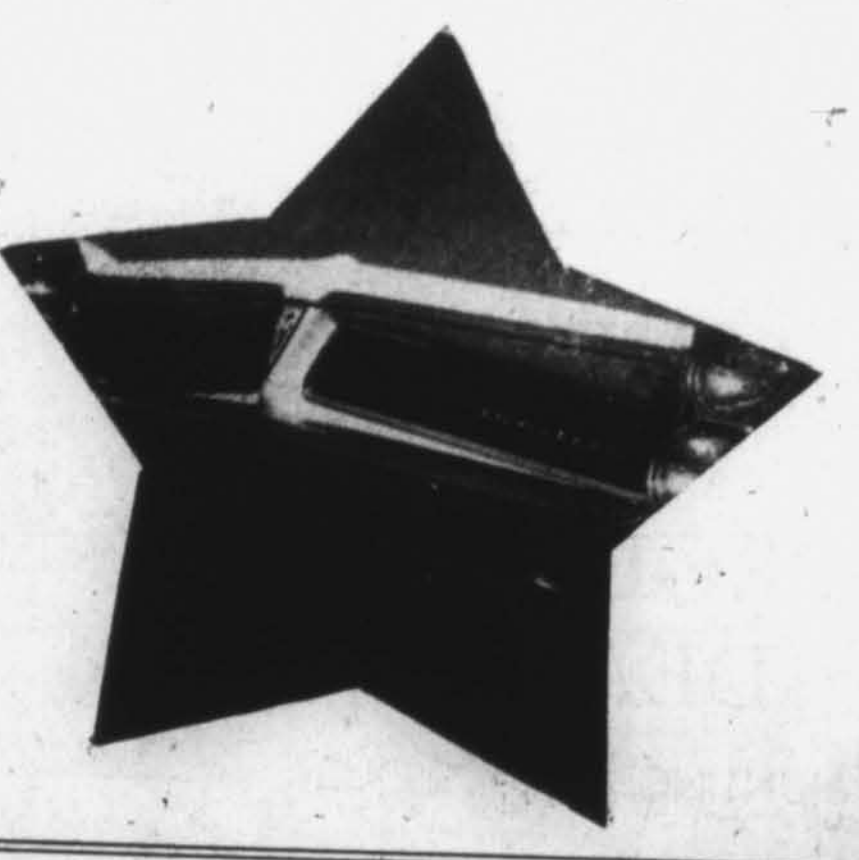
That is our building, but we must not forget that we have twelve employees on the staff and everyone of them is courteous and obliging. J. M. Smellie was the owner from 1952 until January 1962, when Campbell Fiset became the owner. Prior to coming to Huntingdon, he was associated with G.M. Truck Branch and Parkway Pontiac in Montreal. Mac Smellie is still associated with the firm. One other long time employee has been with the firm since its inauguration, Austin Murray.

We have the finest stock of new and used cars to be found anywhere. Our other services for the car owner are operated to the satisfaction of the customer. We believe a satisfied customer will build our business and we aim at all times to please.



SERVICE PERSONNEL

- From left to right: DONALD WATTIE, KENNETH LINDSAY, VINCENT JOHNSON, LOUIS OERLEMANS, JIM STEELE, CLAUDE POIRIER



Departure of The McMullen Family From Donegal and Their Arrival At New Ireland In 1834

The month is March 1834, those early maps which to-day and on the Hills of Donegal much Spring work is in progress — the potatoes have been planted — the sweet notes of the cuckoo and the thrush are heard in the evergreens and flowers of many hues dot the landscape. On the west coast can be seen purple hills, further north, rugged mountains and beyond that the waters of the mighty Atlantic can be heard lapping the fretted shore.

This has been an exciting day at the McMullin cottage which is surrounded by a deep green hedge, now we notice Mr. McMullin walking up the path, his name is William — he has just returned from a hurried trip to Dublin and Belfast, bringing with him many papers, including a large map of Canada — one of

those early maps which to-day is only found in a museum.

Rents and taxes were very high in Ireland in the years 1830-35, forcing many young couples to emigrate to Canada and U.S.A. Scanning the map, the McMullins find a little spot, clearly defined at New-Ireland, Huntingdon County Lower Canada. Yes, the Lord Lieutenant of Dublin Castle, representative of the King of England at that time has given William McMullin the title to 100 acres of land to be cleared for farming, they are mentioned as lots 3 and 4 in Godmanchester Township. They must take advantage of this gift and start plans for the long voyage to the New World. The packing cases must be fitted up, much baking has to be done as in those early

years, passengers prepared their own meals. Loaves of soda bread, pemmican, salt fish, Indian meal, dried apples, oat meal, butter and eggs were favorites, and to be sure Grandma did not forget bannockins for the children and jars of Irish honey. The young couple must be warmly dressed as they learned Canada had a cold climate, so when they left Mrs. McMullin wore a suit of warm Donegal Tweed, her husband had an overcoat of the same material — the little boy and girl wore sailor blouses and pleated skirts of warm tartan, this outfit was characteristic of young children in Ireland at that time.

The last night at the old home was unforgettable. Neighbors and relatives walked many miles across the Moor to say good-bye and wish them God's blessing on their adventure. They danced and sang all the old favorites and finally joined in the "Come all yeas" so well known to those who have at any time visited the Emerald Isle.

Dawn on the Hills of Ireland was grand that morning as God's angels lifted the night's dark veil from the fair sweet face of Hibernia's enchanted Isle. Crowds came up the Glens and through Boreens. Donkeys and carts appeared, horses and jaunty cars also were there, close to the port of sailing. Packing cases, travelling bags of all sorts and sizes were loaded while friends and loving parents chatted with sons and daughter for the last time, an embrace, a handshake and soon all were aboard.

The McMullin children waved their little hands and threw kisses back for a long, long time, but soon they grew tired and hungry, so the parents feeling lonely as they watched one by one the Hills of Muckish, White and Errigal fade from sight got busy preparing their first meal which all enjoyed. The salt sea air gives one appetite and the little boy exclaimed as he topped off with a Bannockin and honey: "This was the bestest dinner I ever ate!"

Days went by, even weeks

succeeded, weeks and yet the passengers on that frail vessel saw only sky and water. The Captain, a brave Irishman from near Galway Bay studied the sky at night, he watched the position of moon and stars for they were his guide as a compass was not available in those days. One evening, the news flashed around that we were entering the beautiful St. Lawrence. Happiness reigned supreme. Every one was thrilled with the news. A few days on the river and then the Captain had another message: "All passengers must disembark at Quebec". What a disappointment. They were not supposed to get off before reaching Montreal due to an epidemic in the country, these weary travellers must walk from Quebec to Montreal. The country folks along the way were kind and hospitable to the Emigrants and into their small cottage they welcomed them, offering food and lodging, finally, they reached Montreal which was the destination of many. The McMullin family got on a river-boat and arrived at Port Lewis, later they drove to New Ireland which was the end of the long journey. Those first days were spent with Mrs. Kennedy, a kind neighbor whose cottage was on the Eastern hill near by lots 3 and 4. Bernard Durbin occupied the Kennedy homestead to-day. Very shortly Mr. Dunsmore, Mr. Caveny and Mr. Waters called on the newcomers to welcome them and to offer help of all kinds — it was now the month of May so the first work was to clear a patch of land on the hill and plant a few potatoes. Paddy Caveny had a yoke of strong

oxen so he came over with his wooded plough to prepare the garden. Later a Bee was organized by the neighbors and in a few weeks the log-cottage with fireplace and stone chimney reared its head above the trees. William McMullin was a stone mason in Donegal so it was he who did this work and did it well, as it still stands to-day almost intact on lot no. 3 just a few acres from New Erin Station. Other chimneys were erected at New Erin by this gentleman and quite a number in Ontario as well. Incidentally, Donegal had perhaps the first co-operative in the World. Paddy Gallagher was its founder. Another enterprise originating in the Emerald Isle was "Artane Boys Town", founded in 1870, the largest and oldest in the world.

Christmas 1834 was a memorable day for the McMullin family as they gathered round the big fireplace in their new Canadian home. The father kept piling in the logs while his wife busied herself preparing the food which she baked in large iron-pots — the children sat at the window watching the snowflakes dance in the air. The thoughts of loved ones far across the sea was the only melancholy note and as the family prayed that day they thanked God for all his blessings for their cozy home in New Ireland. Many happy days were spent each year, several improvements were made on the little farm — log stables were erected behind the cottage, stone fences were built around the yard, much wood was cut and several acres of land were redeemed



Left to right: John McMullin with his father Robert, Grandson and Great Grandson of William. New Erin, July 16, 1951.

from the forest. Five years after their arrival, a son was born and he was given the name of George. This boy loved the farm, he had chickens, lambs, calves and pigs, but when he was fifteen his father decided to sell his place and move to Essex Co. in Ontario. George was sad about his father's decision, he loved to gather flowers and pick berries for his mother, watch the butterflies and the robins building their nests in the trees near the house. The young boys and girls with whom he played were going to miss him also. The last night he sat on the big stone flags in front of the house watching the moon as she cast shadows on his bare feet, actually sobbing aloud at the thought of leaving New Ireland. The next day found the McMullins wending their way to Ontario. Lot 3 was sold to William Collins and Lot 4 to John Reid. The price paid for lot 3 was — £180 Lot 4 brought £ 87-10. George returned only once to New

Ireland and that was for his bride whom he had met at school — Miss Douglas. This couple was blessed with a fine family, but I am going to tell you about their son, Robert of Blytheswood, Essex Co. Ontario, I had the pleasure of meeting this gentleman, July 16, 1951 when he came on a visit to Huntingdon accompanied by his wife, their son John A. McMullin accompanied by his wife, their son John A. McMullin with his wife and children, Marilyn and John residents of Wheatlev, Ont.

George McMullin so impressed his son, Robert with stories of his happy boyhood home at New Ireland, that the great ambition of his life was to travel and see its marvels for himself. The first step was to search the records and see just where the McMullin family settled when they arrived, so Mr. James E. Barrett was consulted, later Mr. Harry and B.D. Douglas each of the above gave some information, but it was not until John A., at the suggestion of Mr. Barrett, decided to drive to St. Martine to the Registry Office there. Sure

enough, they found all details concerning the gift of the land to their ancestors by a British Lord, they also found the date of sale to Collins and Reid; price paid, etc. Very singular indeed, this same property has been held in the McCarthy name since 1854. Dennis McCarthy purchased Lot 4 from John Reid in 1854. Mr. Reid held this land but one year, he also moved to Ontario. J. McCarthy purchased lot 3 from William Collins in 1888. Dennis Joseph McCarthy was heir to this estate but he died in 1929. At the present time his sister Rose is in possession.

Shortly after the McMullins' arrival at the McCarthy's home, they went to see the chimney — all the fixtures inside were carefully examined by Robert and son John. Robert was thrilled as he remarked: "This was put in place by my grandfather he had a very clear mental picture of the surroundings — he inquired about the stone walls, the cedars, the log house, log barn, hills and flags that surrounded his

father's early home. My father had replaced most of these old buildings with new ones. A few of the stone walls are still to be seen. I doubt if such sentiment for a home is found in the present generation. The McMullins had a camera so they took snaps of the chimney and a few of the house and farm. A friend, Mrs. Cushman of Westville, N.Y. accompanied the McMullins on this trip. Since this visit, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McMullins celebrated their 50th. wedding anniversary and on that occasion they invited my sister and myself to the celebration but we were unable to attend. These people returned again on a second visit, so it seems now they are going to keep in touch with New Erin, as Mr. McMullin explained travelling today is simpler, not stopping over to change trains — etc., you get into a car at your own door and in a few hours, you arrive at your destination. In conclusion, I shall quote (Continued on page 18)

Biographical Sketches



DAVID McFARLANE, J. P., Warden of the County of Huntingdon and Mayor of the township of Elgin, is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, where he was born in 1824. He is a son of Mr. Daniel McFarlane, whose ancestral relatives of that name, to the number of 500, served under Regent Murray at the famous battle of Langside, against the forces who supported Mary, Queen of Scots. The subject of this sketch came to Canada in 1841, and located on the farm which he now occupies in Elgin, when that township was sparsely settled and correspondingly wild and uninviting in aspect. He was followed two years later by his father, who assumed a prominent place among the representative men of the county, serving for several years as Mayor of Elgin. On his retirement from that position, his son, of whom we now write, was elected to the Council, being elevated to the Mayor's chair in 1864, and from that date to the present (except during an interval of one year) he has officiated as Mayor of Huntingdon by virtue of annual re-elections. It would be prolixity to add to this statement the further one that Mr. McFarlane is highly esteemed and universally respected in his official capacity, and the facts of the case warrant the assertion that in his walk as a private citizen as well, few men command the high degree of confidence with which he is regarded.

Dahlia's Whatnots

(Conclusion)
In later years Montrealeers have been investing in farm homes and commuting to their jobs in the city.
The tourist trade on the Hill might be said to begin with sugaring and last till Christmas-tree time.
Now Covey Hill stones have proved saleable, and a quantity, including one or two interesting stone walls, have helped to meet the demand for field stones for fireplaces and other building purposes.
On the Hill road, hardly ten minutes' walk West of what used sometimes to be called Perry's Corners, and just past the Union Church, you now find the road to the new skiing project. At time of writing cabins are being built, with prospects of a motel, and by summertime, a swimming pool on the site of an old beaver meadow. The farm here was once owned by the late James Barr, the man who did not lose his head when his companion prospector did, at a time when both seemed about to perish.

BELLE-VALLEE DAIRY

MILK CREAM BUTTER
CHEESE
DAILY DELIVERY

L. Latulipe, Prop. Tel. 264-2858 — Huntingdon, Que

WE WISH MANY MORE YEARS OF SERVICE FOR THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

BEDDING SHOUT

A group of bedding all at one low price. Choose for every bed in the house, be assured of quality and comfort for years to come.

FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS IN HOME FURNISHINGS VISIT

Empire TV

Henri Grégoire Prop. 162 Chateauguay Street Huntingdon, Que.

TERMS TO SUIT YOUR BUDGET. MANY MONTHS TO PAY.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS CENTENNIAL

BORDER INN

Breakfast Luncheon Dinner and SHORT Order Snacks

LUNCH COUNTER OR TABLE SERVICE WHEN YOU NEED ANY KIND OF MEAL SERVICE TRY THE BORDER INN

WHILE OUR BUSINESS IS YOUNG IN HUNTINGDON WE OFFER BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER

SUPPLYING THE OIL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PEOPLE OF HUNTINGDON

Our business is a young one — It has come about as a result of changes and progress of modern times. While our product is one of resources of our country as much as wood or coal, it has a much more wide use in this present age. It is the fuel that supplies power for engines, cars and trucks. It is the fuel which supplies heat in our homes and business places. It is the lubricant which keeps engines and machinery running smoothly and also helps to keep them cool as in the case of the automobile engine.

While oil has been in use for many many years, there were only very few kinds. Modern methods of refining and the discovery of oil fields has brought about this greater use of oil for the various modern day requirements.

So while our business is young compared to that of The Gleaner, it has become a most important one.

WE WISH AT THIS TIME TO OFFER OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON THIS OCCASION OF ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY.

KEN FERN'S SHELL OIL PRODUCTS DEALER

HUNTINGDON, QUE.

School Days At New Erin

BY ELLEN McCARTHY

One sunny May morning I started off to school at New Erin. My brother, Dennis holding my hand most of the way. I was nearly six years old and the little log schoolhouse stood on a hill to our left, half a mile distant. We arrived on the playground a few minutes before nine o'clock when the door opened and a tall smiling lady, wearing a starched white frock rang a bell — her name Theresa Cunningham of Ormstown, Prov. In my hand I carried a First Primer and a small slate and pencil. After entering the room I was assigned a seat in the front row, so after the morning prayer I sat down and viewed the first words: Az Grace Bell, Cross, Dog. The teacher called up the various



Above is a view of a winter time occupation — that of cutting ice for storage and use during the summer months. Today this occupation and the iceman's visit during the summer are almost a lost art. Up until a few years ago, ice was used quite extensively in the Town of Huntingdon and in many other towns served by The Gleaner. It was a winter time job that was a "must" in order to have ice for the hot summer months. In cases where large quantities of it were used, it was also necessary to have a specially insulated and built ice-house. Those who made a business of cutting ice, such as Joe Brisebois and his sons, shown in the above photo, were quite busy as soon as the ice was thick enough for cutting into blocks. These were sold to anyone wishing to fill an icehouse and in addition, Mr. Brisebois filled a large one of his own. During the summer months this ice was delivered to all in town who wished to have it, at a price of course. There were many who took advantage of this, as in those days the only type of unit for keeping food was what was known as the "ice-box". This was a form of refrigerator and a large block of ice was placed in a specially built container,

of boys and girls did problems at the blackboard but I do not recall what the work was, my brother Dennis had a turn at the board also. Of course we had a morning and afternoon recess with an hour at noon. Many of the pupils went home for dinner but my brother and I sat together while we ate homemade bread and jam, cookies and russet apples which always kept well until spring. Four o'clock came and I was happy to be out and hand in hand with Dennis we walked down the road, in fact we ran a good part of the way. I could not get home fast enough to relate all that I had seen and heard that day. — My first day at school — Mabel spoke each word distinctly and was well applauded. Mabel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Durnin smiled very that I spent under the kindly roof of "The Little Green School House" as it was known later, in 1908 when many repairs were made. The logs were covered over with matched lumber and the building received a coat of green paint which added greatly to its appearance.

Here I shall give a list of the teachers who taught at New Erin, District No. 1 while I was a pupil there: Miss T. Cunningham was succeeded by F. McMahon of Hinchinbrooke, Misses Jane McGinnis, Annie Murphy, Minnie McCallum, Minnie O'Connor, Margaret Feeny all of Huntingdon. Incidentally, Minnie O'Connor, later Mrs. James Kelly was the only sister of the late D. J. O'Connor, Mayor of the Town of Huntingdon and Member of the Provincial Parliament of Quebec at the time of his death Nov. 25, 1946. Previously Mr. O'Connor had represented Huntingdon Co. in the Federal Parliament at Ottawa. The O'Connor Hall in Huntingdon speaks volumes for this illustrious family. Miss O'Connor taught four years in New Erin and was considered a zealous worker and a very successful teacher. I recall crossing the fields when school was over on a quiet summer evening to the little white house where Miss O'Connor lived with Miss Catherine Feeny, but known for miles around by the name of "Aunt Kitty". Everyone loved Aunt Kitty, young and old for she made everyone welcome. We enjoyed the many stories she told as well as the history of pioneers which she knew so well. I am quite sure the teacher found Aunt Kitty's home a heavenly retreat after an arduous day with the pupils. Miss Jane McGinnis and Miss Annie Murphy were the teachers who organized Christmas trees and concerts which were held in the cheese factory, opposite our schoolhouse. I remember these events very well as I made my first public appearance on the stage one of those evenings. There was excitement around our home as my Dad harnessed one of his fine horses and drove the red sleigh to the door — Mamma, Dennis, Rose and myself seated with blankets and fur robes to keep us warm, sleigh bells tinkling and Dad driving so carefully down the big hill,

An Almost Forgotten Art of Today

organ which accompanied us in the singing of "Christmas Bells". Jane McGinnis played the violin, while Annie Murphy gave selections on the organ and sometimes her brother Francis accompanied her on the violin. Andrew Walsh recited: "You'd tread on the Tail of me Boat" My brother Dennis had a poem "When I am twenty-one" My recitation was "What I Live For." The program was varied and interesting. I recall another number "The Irish School Master." Joseph Wylder took the part of the Master while his brother Willie was the pupil and a bright boy he was, answering all the questions about King David and Napoleon Bonaparte. A young Irish boy Eddie Polang who was visiting in the neighborhood had a fine tenor voice so he contributed two songs: "Working on the Railroad" and "McCarthy's Silver Wedding." The final event distributing gifts and bags of candy from the Christmas Tree. Messrs. R. S. and William Feeny helped the teachers with this work and I recall James Murphy passing me a book and a box containing a large wax doll which was placed near the tree by my own dear Mamma. My sister Rose was too young to attend school but she was given a doll and candy from the tree. Many of the children who attended New Erin school have been a credit to their Alma Mater. Here I shall mention a few of them. First of all I shall speak of my mother's school companions. Miss C. Fagan devoted her life to the care of the poor deaf children at St. Joseph Institute, Westchester, N.Y. John M. Feeny a writer of fame and a witty contributor to a number of local newspapers, notably the "Ormstown Bulletin". On one occasion I remember he gave a glowing account of my parents' twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, ending up in rhyme thus: "There was plenty of room with music sublime." (Continued on page 18)

RADIO - TV ELECTRIC SALES and SERVICE

Our 40th Year In Business

S. J. CURRIE

PHONE 264-5418

CHATEAUGUAY ST.

HUNTINGDON, QUE.

GREETINGS TO THE GLEANER AND BEST WISHES

On its One Hundredth Birthday

G. W. MURPHY

MILK and GENERAL TRANSPORT

WE SPECIALIZE IN TRANSPORTING LIVESTOCK — LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

PHONE 264-5004

HUNTINGDON

WELLINGTON ST.

G. W. MURPHY

CONGRATULATIONS

TO

The GLEANER

100 Years is a Long Time

CONGRATULATIONS

to The

HUNTINGDON GLEANER

on their

100th ANNIVERSARY

from

FRY - CADBURY LTD.

FEEDS - FEEDS - FEEDS

OF ALL KINDS

CUSTOM GRINDING AND MIXING

C.I.L. FERTILIZERS

We carry:

QUAKER FUL-O-PEP FEEDS

PURINA and CANADA PACKERS

SHUR-GAIN

GALVANIZED and ALUMINUM ROOFING

WE DELIVER

George H. Sutton

TEL 264-5970

STE. AGNES DE DUNDEE

Congratulations to the Gleaner

on its

One Hundredth Birthday

Serving Canadian Consumers and Canadian Druggists for over a quarter of a century

MALTY BROTHERS LIMITED

TORONTO 19, CANADA

Canadian Distributors for

MEGGEZONES recommended for Coughs and Catarrhal & Bronchial Conditions

School Days at New Erin

(Continued from page 17)

And a floor that would tempt diplomas from this school. The one to dance everytime." Examination papers were Miss Mary Wylder and Miss sued from the Dept. of Public Catherine Darragh completed instruction. Que. — The teacher's course and received er who prepared the above

students was Miss Hannah McHugh. Miss Darragh taught a short time, later married Mr. T. Fallon. Living members of her family to-day are: Reverend Joseph Fallon, S.J., Brothers James and Elmer Fallon, C.S.V., John Fallon and Mrs. G. Callum, the latter a resident of Huntingdon.

My companions who deserve a special mention are: Andrew D. Walsh, Helena, Montans — He became a very successful businessman and a much esteemed resident of that city.

Mabel Durnin who for more than twenty years was a most capable and efficient Secretary of O'Connor's Huntingdon. Fred Kirnan, a successful Rancher in Saskatchewan.

J. R. Feeny a retired employee of the N.Y.C. Railroad and now residing at Beauharnois, Que.

Gladys Esther Walsh started school here, later attended Huntingdon Convent and Valleyfield Normal School. I recall vividly this little girl as she read an address to the Pastor, Rev. T. Nepveu at the June examination 1903. That day Gladys wore a white dotted muslin dress with wide blue silk sash, a matching bow of blue adorned her fair head of ringlets and her voice soft and sweet was very clear. I still see Gladys going off at noon hour that day to Peter Bobdoux's house, so that his daughter Lizzie would give the curls a final touching up before the Pastor and School Trustees' arrival. Gladys' early death brought sorrow not only to her own family but to many friends as well — she possessed that very special quality which is best expressed in the following poem:

"Gladys, like a delicate flower, so frail and fair;
Gladys, like a breath of heaven in our tainted air.
Gladys, your day was short but crowded with sweetness rare —
Gladys, a life so full of fragrance,
God could not spare."

My brother, Dennis Joseph accompanied me almost every day of those seven happy years. — He was loyal and devoted to his sisters and whenever we were punished, he went in sympathy. His teachers claim he was an ardent student, never quarrelsome, polite and obliging to all. Dennis imitated George Washington, in the fact that he was never known to tell a lie. In autumn we took short cuts across the fields and Dennis would climb the trees to get the rosiest apples for me and look for butter-nuts and cherries. In winter when roads were bad Dad drove us and very often called for the teacher, so we all enjoyed the sleigh rides along the Country road... In May

1901 my sister, Rose joined us at school. About the same time Gladys Walsh, Maud Robidoux, Wilfrid Kirnan, Willard Durpin, Argyle McHugh and James Walsh's names appeared on the school Journal. Miss M. O'Connor was the teacher and with so many beginners her day was very strenuous.

The School Inspectors of my time were Messrs. James MacGregor and B. Lippens. Mr. MacGregor was inspector for both Protestant and Catholic Schools. My brother Dennis was awarded Mr. MacGregor's prize for arithmetic — it was a small cream colored volume with gold lettering with it's title "Benjamin".

Mr. B. Lippens was a native of Belgium — he was a great linguist and the charts in our school which were used to simplify the teaching of fractions were designed by him. Dr. F. G. McCrimmon of Huntingdon is a grandson of Inspector MacGregor. We were always favored with an exemplary board of school Trustees, devoted and conscientious men viz: William Feeny, Bernard Durnin, Thomas Furey, Walter Walsh, Jonn Durpin, Joseph Walsh, Thomas Durpin, Alderic Chartrand, John McCarthy, I remember William Feeny visiting the school one day. In his hands, he carried a large parcel, hammer, nails and a screwdriver. Curious eyes watched him go about his work. First he unwrapped the parcel which contained four window blinds. Then one by one he hung them each in its place. This was Mr. Feeny's special gift to the school and they remained on the windows for eight years — they were sturdy, made of rubber, dark green with a design in gold. Very often one of the school Trustees would give me as a prize a subscription to the "True Witness" a fine weekly treatise published in Montreal by Senator Claran, father of Ray. Claran, S.J., now deceased. This paper contained short stories for children which were read in class on Friday afternoons. The story that impressed me most of all was the one about the fire in The Iroquois Theatre in Chicago, but there were many more. Another monthly paper was "The School and Home" published in Toronto, also "The Canadian Teacher". On the latter named we found many suitable recitations, dialogues, outlines for composition and excellent instruction on Bookkeeping. All in all, the program was well balanced and most interesting, so much so, that my heart ached when through illness or stormy weather I was obliged to remain at home. Map-drawing and writing compositions were always part of the homework for the week-ends. I recall working hours on the map of South America. I used to sit at a little table in my mother's room where all was silence, not a footstep disturbed me in this quiet retreat. I mastered this map so well, that even to this day with my eyes closed I can still draw that outline and make all important divisions of the country; the coloring of the map was fascinating to a child. My Dad bought me a little box of crayons which I prized highly until one day Mabel appeared at school with a box of paints and a tiny brush. I still see the delicate shades of blue and pink on Mabel's map produced by her new brush. I was very restless until one day Dad returning

from town gave me a little black box — and opening it I discovered paints of various shades, tiny plates for mixing colors and two paint brushes. It was about this time that Dennis and I each had large books for bookkeeping. Both books are kept at home among our treasures. Where were they bought? At E. C. McCoy's Store in Town. The day my father bought the books, Mr. McCoy said: "John, is it possible your children are old enough to study book-keeping?" "Yes, said my father, Miss O'Connor has ordered these books, she is a fine teacher and I must not go home without them." Mr. McCoy's name still carry on the business that their father established many years ago.

My brother and I stopped at the Post Office one evening for mail. Joseph Walsh was the Post Master and he had just returned from Valleyfield where he had bought a new tricycle for his son, Andrew. We had never seen a tricycle before so it was exciting to watch Andrew as his father guided him around the grounds a few times, but boys learn quickly so in a short time Andrew was going very fast. I am sure he will remember many happy days with his new gift around the farm at New Erin. There were many joyful events to recall at that little store and postoffice. One other evening a number of children were attracted by sounds of music so our curiosity took us to the porch and inside we saw a gramophone set up on the counter by Frank Hughes who was agent for these instruments at that time. The man's voice that I heard singing puzzled me. I looked down the big horn hoping to get a glimpse of a little man inside, but sometime later

The Main Business Section of Huntingdon As It Is Today



Above is a partial view of the main business section of Huntingdon as it is today. This is Chateaugay Street looking from the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce up to the McCoy Corner and takes in about half of the street. At the left foreground is seen the old fountain. This fountain was installed many years ago by members of the W.C.T.U. and had a drinking trough for horses and also one for dogs, as well as a place for humans to get a drink of water. It stood alone at this same spot for many years and then a cry

went up to have it removed altogether and the council was asked about it. Another cry went up from those who had been responsible for its placement and raised the funds for it. They wanted it left as a relic of the past. Of course in these days it is not used for its original purpose, there being very few horses needing to take a drink at the fountain. True, there are still some dogs and probably a human or two who would like to take a drink sometime, but otherwise its usefulness has gone. However

I understood more about the record playing machine. In autumn Dennis and I often called at Mrs. Owen Kirnan's home — we walked up the steep hill with Annie. Mrs. Kirnan gave us a warm drink of peppermint and some good cookies, also maple sugar. We then went to the orchard where she filled a basket with crabapples, she gave us a few dahlia bulbs to bring home to Mamma, these she kept until spring when after planting they produced lovely red flowers. We did relish the jelly too which Mamma made from the crabapples. Spring was a happy time on the farm. We were awake early and it was grand to hear the robins singing in the lilac trees on the hill, the little lambs bleating and the roosters crowing. My brother went to the yard with Dad and the hired man. Dennis was very fond of the calves and lambs — the young horses too were a great attraction and I recall him shedding tears as he watched a fine young horse go off the farm after my Dad had sold it to an American. My father raised fine horses, mostly Clydesdales the price obtained was between \$150. and \$175. This sum of money helped to pay our bills at boarding school as Dad was anxious to give my sister and I a good training in the teaching profession.

Compliments
OF
L. PIVIN
PURVEYOR OF
GROCERIES AND MEATS
BEER AND PORTER
15 Chateaugay St. Huntingdon
Phone 264-2984

BEST WISHES
TO
THE GLEANER
ON ITS
ONE HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY

LIGHT EXCAVATION
DIGGING FOR:
TRENCHES
SEPTIC TANKS
WATER LINES
FOUNDATIONS
DITCHING
Call
ROSARIO TAILLEFER
PHONE 264-5182
186 Chateaugay St. Huntingdon

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER
FOR ITS
ONE HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY

Compliments of
"SEALTEST PRODUCTS"

SERVING OUR CUSTOMERS WITH 27 DIFFERENT DAIRY PRODUCTS IN GLASS OR CARTONS
ALSO
Strong, Med. and Mild "Canadian Cheddar Cheese
A Complete Line of Frozen Foods and the Famous
"SEALTEST ICE CREAM"
CARL'S PLACE REG'D.
Gordon Tannahill, Prop.
Chateaugay St. Tel. 264-5064 Huntingdon, Que.

Congratulations to The Gleaner

Departure of...
(Conclusion)
a few lines from Seumas MacManus:
Farewell to Donegal.
The big ship she lies waitin'
And manned by all her hands,
To hoist the sail by the morning's gale
And off to foreign lands;
Soon we must sigh a sad good-bye.
To friends and kindred all,
To the homes we love and the Hills above.
In dear old Donegal!
In dear old Donegal!
In loved old Donegal!
To the homes love and the hills above,
In dear old Donegal!
Farewell to the heathery mountains,
And farewell to the present valleys.
To the flashing rills from the gray old hills,
That sweep down the dales,
To the boys so rare and the castles fair
Tis fare-ye-well to all,
For God knows when we'll meet again
In dear old Donegal!
In dear old Donegal!
In loved old Donegal!
Och, God knows when we'll meet again
In dear old Donegal!
Ellen McCarthy

GARDEN CITY GROCERY
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS

For work-less meals
FROZEN FOODS

FRESH FROM THE GARDEN
VEGETABLES

FRUITS
SAVING PRICES

TENDER TASTY
Meats

Albert Laberge Prop.
PHONE 264-5115 HUNTINGDON

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY

Serving the Community for the past 16 years with the best in:

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
STUDIO PORTRAITURE
SCHOOL PHOTOS

BELL STUDIO

CALL US WHENEVER YOU HAVE NEED OF THESE SERVICES
THE BELL STUDIO
88 Wellington St. Huntingdon, Quebec
TEL. 264-5108

Hearty Congratulations to The Gleaner

CONGRATULATIONS ON COMPLETION OF 100 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY AND BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS CENTENARY

GEORGE KENNEDY, M.P.P.
CHATEAUGUAY COUNTY

School Days at New Erin

(Conclusion)

ried her around the house in classroom then was so well my arms; she was a lovely observed that you could hear child, with long ringlets, little dark eyes, rosy complexion and a sweet smile.

September 1904 I entered the boarding school at Huntingdon where I studied during the next three years. Stanislas de Kostka acquired a tember 1909 I returned to "The Little Green School House" a sons of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Le-New Erin as a teacher; they I remained for three years, a very happy and pleasant ex-

perience to be back in old familiar surroundings — incidentally Ruby MacGregor was teaching at their school also so we met often and walked down New Erin road together. During these years, a teacher's role was not difficult. Discipline was never a serious problem. New Erin boys and girls had good home training, were polite and respectful to older people; the silence of a

New Fire Fighting Equipment Used In Huntingdon



For many years Huntingdon fire fighters battled fires with some primitive equipment. Then came two large fires — The Convent and a short time later, Braithwaite Bros. Store, it was then proven a doubt that the apparatus was inadequate to cope with a real large fire. However, it was not immediately that the new fire

fighting equipment was obtained, it was several years later in fact and the old equipment had to suffice in the meantime.

The day came and the equipment seen in the above photograph was obtained, partially paid for by Government Grant and costing in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

It was a proud moment for Huntingdon and for its volunteer Fire Brigade. Since that time the equipment has been greatly added to and we now have two trucks and a very excellent booster pump besides. The volunteer Brigade of Fire Fighters is an excellent, well trained unit and no time is lost in turning out, once the alarm

sounds for a fire. In consequence, Huntingdon has been fairly free from very bad fires. What might have developed into large fires were quickly brought under control and damage and loss kept to a minimum. Huntingdon is proud of its Volunteer Fire Brigade and also of its fire fighting equipment.

IMPERIAL ESSO SERVICE STATION

Route 52 Huntingdon Que.



MINOR REPAIRS AND TUNE-UP COMPLETE LINE IMPERIAL OIL AND GREASES AND TIRES

ARCHIE W. LEWIN

Tel. 264-2763 Huntingdon

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

little girls came to live near by, Cloe and Mary.

Previous to 1909 Miss Lucy Feeny taught here and it was during that time that Mary Dwyer came to this school. Later, she completed a teacher's course at Huntingdon Convent and began her teaching career in Montreal. Today Mary Dwyer, M.A. has been accorded the highest honor ever bestowed on a teacher by the Dept. of Education of Quebec — Commander of the Order of Scholastic Merit. Mary received her M.A. degree from Montreal University and was principal of St. Brendan's School, Rosemount for twenty-three years. At present, Mary is teaching a special course in English at Institute Familiale, Reine Marie School under the direction of the Sisters of the Presentation of Mary. Hard work and perseverance have been the key of this lady's fine achievements.

The pupil who has brought most honor to our school is Rev. J. J. Durnin, Founder and Pastor of the Church of the resurrection of our Lord, La-

chine, Que. Father Durnin with his brothers, Richards, Bernard, James and Francis were all pupils of this school, also their parents, John Durnin senior and Matilda Feeny. This family were amongst the most exemplary of this neighborhood. Sunday mornings you would see the parents with these little boys as they drove along the road to attend Mass at the Parish Church of St. Joseph in Huntingdon, rain or shine or stormy-weather was never an excuse to remain at home. Father Durnin is greatly admired and loved by his parishioners. His brothers continue as farmers in this vicinity.

"The Little Green" School House"

ALMA MATER

With halting step and lessened stride, New Erin's School I stood beside.

And wondered what the days would bear For me who sought a refuge there.

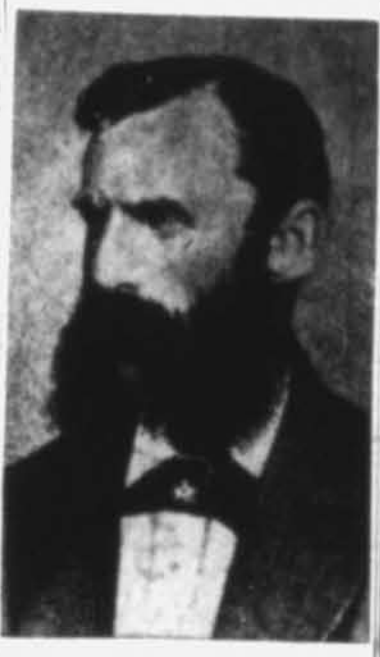
APRIL 20, 1920 Early Automobile Business

Huntingdon — The automobile trade this season is apparently better than ever and in the face of the fact that there are already 1800 registered cars in the district, dealers report that they may not be able to supply the demand. Orders have been taken for 149 cars so far this season with many of these having already been delivered.

A father's care I sought from you
A mother's love and friendship true,
Abashed and strange and half afraid
Another child besought your aid.

Close in your all-embracing arms
You held me safe, secure from harm,
Unworthy I, your child confess
You mothered me with tenderness.

Biographical Sketches



WALTER SUTHERLAND, M.D., of Valleyfield, Beauharnois Co., is a son of John Ross and Jane (McMillan) Sutherland, the former a na-

tive of Glengarry Co., Ontario, the latter a native of Scotland. Dr. Sutherland was born in Huntingdon Co., Quebec, November 20th, 1837. He received an academic education in Huntingdon, and passed McGill University, from which latter institution he graduated in 1874, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Locating for practice in Huntingdon, he thence to Valleyfield in 1877, where he has met with a de-

gree of success seldom accorded to such young practitioners, attracted by abilities above the average, and unwearied zeal and diligence in keeping fully abreast of the ever advancing requirements of his profession. An indispensable requisite of success in the sphere which he has chosen is an ability to favorably impress the people by one's personal qualities; and in this respect Dr. Sutherland is especially fortunate.

possessing those traits of character calculated to draw to his side the favor and friendship of the masses. To say that he is among the most popular gentlemen in the town where he resides, considered either as a private citizen or a professional man, is but to re-echo the sentiments regarding him expressed on every hand by those who have been favored with his acquaintance.

RIGHT IN PRICE

RIGHT FOR FALL

FALL SHOES for the family

FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS GO TO HUNTINGDON SHOE STORE
Omer Saumier, Prop.
CHATEAUGUAY ST. HUNTINGDON, QUE.

Best Wishes to The Gleaner on the occasion of its One Hundredth Birthday

La nouvelle

ERE

PLOMBERIE & CHAUFFAGE

COUVRAGE

GOUTIERES & CONDUITS

MATERIAUX de PLOMBERIE & CHAUFFAGE

Nous sommes en affaires depuis un très grand nombre d'années et nous connaissons le vieux aussi bien que le nouveau. Nous pouvons effectuer des réparations sur le vieux mais personne ne veut vivre dans une telle époque — ils veulent être moderne. Nous pouvons vous aider dans ce domaine et nous avons un assortiment complet pour la plomberie moderne et l'expérience pour effectuer tout ouvrage dans ce domaine.

Quelque chose de nouveau vous est montré sur la vignette de droite et nous avisons tous les acheteurs d'huile d'étudier ce nouveau système. Cela peut vous faire économiser.

Vérifier toutes rénovations que vous désirez faire dans votre système de chauffage, système de toilette et chambre de bain; regardez votre cuisine et demandez-vous si elle est à votre goût et à vos commodités. Nous pouvons vous faire beaucoup de changements pour le mieux.

Téléphonez-nous.

LABERGE & LALONDE Ltd,

HUNTINGDON, QUE. TEL. 264-5432

Félicitations et longue vie au Gleaner à l'occasion de son 100e Anniversaire de fondation

SOYEZ MODERNE

Nouveau service de livraison pour huile et gaz B.A.

NOUVEAU DISTRIBUTEUR:

PRODUITS SOLAR PRODUCTS ENRG.

Bureau - 174a rue Chateauguy HUNTINGDON, P.Q. Tél. 264-3344 JOUR et NUIT

Il nous fait plaisir de vous offrir GRATUITEMENT les avantages suivants pour votre domicile privé à titre de client régulier et éventuel, pour le prix normal du marché de l'huile.

- NETTOYAGE DE LA CHAUDIERE ET MISE AU POINT DU BRULEUR ET DE SES CONTROLES.
- TOUS LES APPELS DE SERVICE AU COURS DE LA PROCHAINE SAISON, SUR LE BRULEUR ET SES CONTROLES SEULEMENT. S'IL Y A OBLIGATION POUR NOUS DE CHANGER DES PIÈCES SUR LE BRULEUR OU ENCORE UN CONTROLE QUELCONQUE, SEUL LE PRIX DES MATERIAUX VOUS SERA FACTURE.

CE SERVICE GRATUIT SERA FAIT POUR TOUS LES CLIENTS D'HUILE A CHAUFFAGE B.A. PAR

LABERGE & LALONDE LTD,

HUNTINGDON, P.Q. TEL. 264-5432

TOUS CES AVANTAGES REPRESENTENT UNE ECONOMIE SUBSTANTIELLE ET PRENNENT EFFET IMMEDIATEMENT.

En plus nous pourrions couvrir toutes les déficiences du brûleur ou ses contrôles pour une somme annuelle de (\$13.95) treize dollars et quatre-vingt-quinze cents par brûleur, au moyen de

NOTRE SERVICE D'ENTRETIEN ET D'APPELS D'URGENCE.

A votre demande, il nous fera plaisir de vous envoyer des détails supplémentaires sur les clauses et conditions contenues dans ce SERVICE SPECIAL

OUI: Je désire des détails supplémentaires.

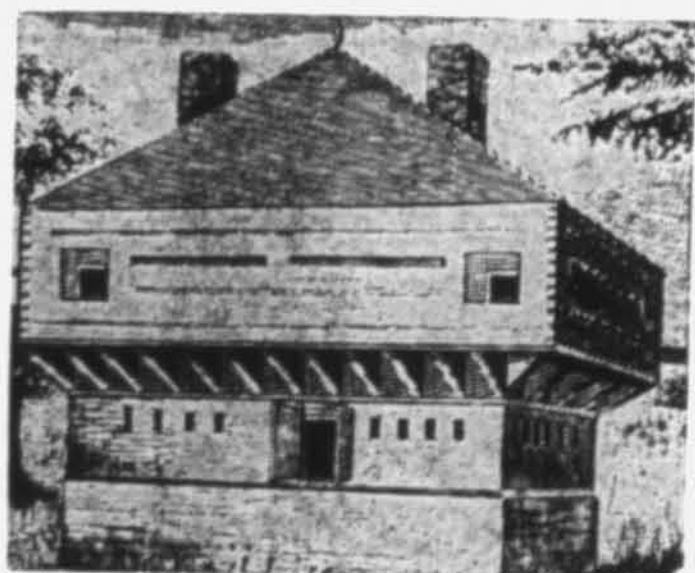
Nom.....

Adresse.....

Revised Second Edition

THE HISTORY
OF
CHATEAUGUAY
HUNTINGDON
BEAUHARNOIS

AS WRITTEN AND
REVISED BY THE LATE ROBERT SELLAR



ACTUAL SIZE OF BOOK

A BOOK THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY HOME

The Revised Second Edition of Robert Sellar's History of Chateaugay, Huntingdon and Beauharnois, is a project undertaken by the publishers of The Gleaner in commemoration of the one hundredth birthday of the founding of this weekly newspaper. Robert Sellar was the founder of this newspaper and it was his interest in the people and the Chateaugay Valley that was responsible

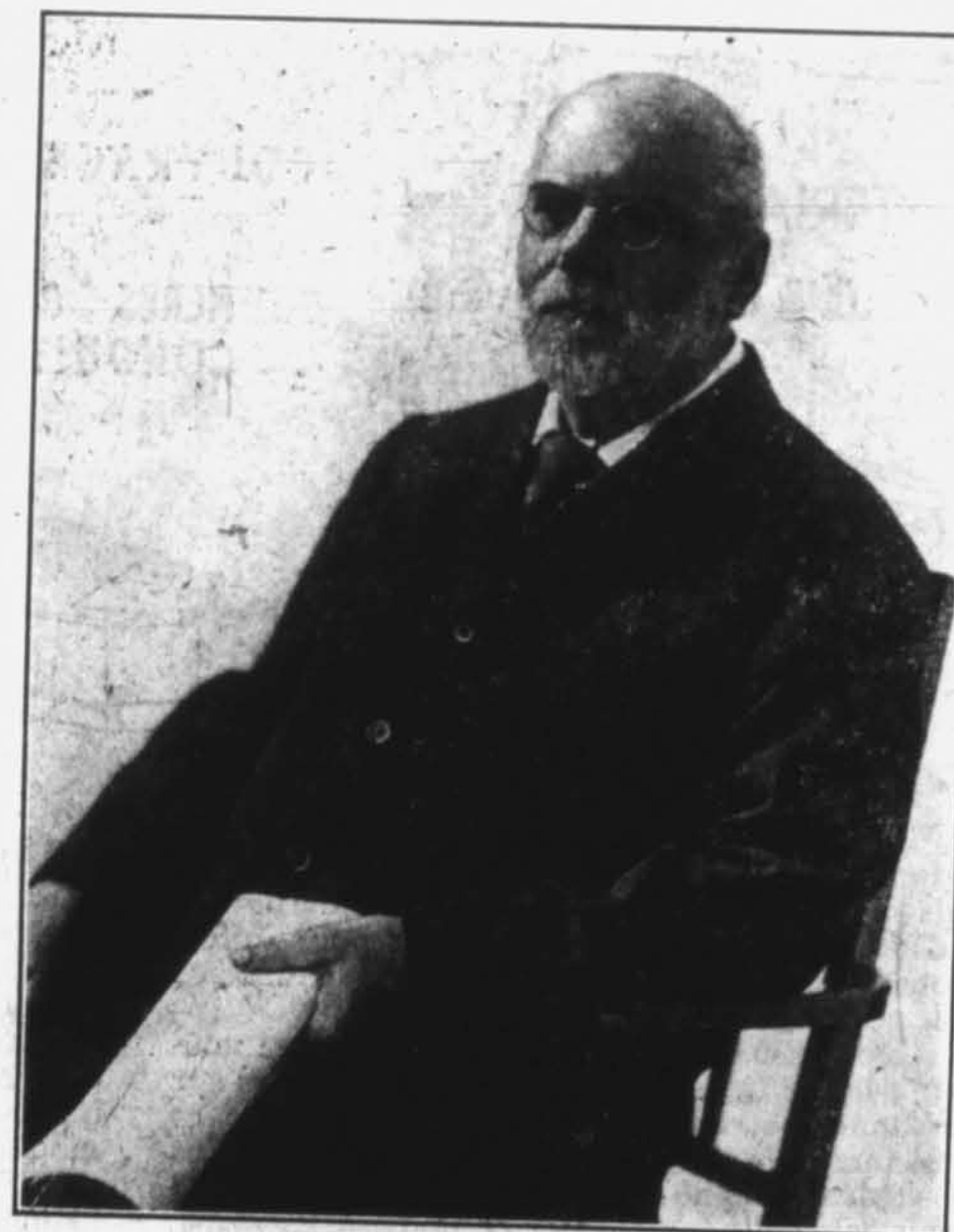
REVISÉD SECOND EDITION R. SELLAR'S
HISTORY CHATEAUGUAY, HUNTINGDON, BEAUHARNOIS

ORDER YOUR COPY
NOW FROM
THE GLEANER
HUNTINGDON, QUE.

for the compiling of the History of Chateaugay, Huntingdon and Beauharnois. Thus there is nothing more fitting for such an anniversary than the printing of this second revised edition of the history of the Chateaugay Valley which comprises the three counties.

In the past there have been many demands for this book, but it has been out of print for so long that none were available. The only way one could be obtained was if an owner was willing to sell the copy he had. Not too many people were willing to do this, as they valued their copies very highly. Therefore, it was decided to reprint this book and make it available to those who would wish to have a copy. As the printing was proceeded with, a discovery was made that the author had himself made full revisions for just such an occasion as we had in mind—a Second Edition. It was thus that it was decided to incorporate the revisions in this second edition which has now been printed and is ready for distribution to those who wish to purchase one or more copies. Many ordered their copies in advance and these orders have been filled. The second printing was restricted, but there are still a number which can be purchased if orders are placed soon. Don't delay, you should have a copy of this book which gives the early history of our area and will get more and more valuable with the passing of time.

THE AUTHOR OF THE BOOK



THE LATE ROBERT SELLAR

All revisions were made by him before his death, therefore they are original and authentic by the author himself.

EARLY LIFE ON CHATEAUGUAY STREET

AS TOLD BY SID WELLS TO A GLEANER REPORTER

Sid Wells Tells A Little Of The Early History And Present Changes

To Mr. Sid Wells, who now and so forth all on the pre- by the Wells family and some resides in one of the new parts rises and of course it was of the family are seen on the of Huntingdon, on Churchill Street, goes the credit for the following information.

First of all we are going to start at the home of Sid's father, which was on the corner of Prince and Bouchette Streets and is now owned by Dr. F. G. McCrimmon.

The house was originally built for Dr. Wells, who was a Dentist and did his work there. It was built on contract for \$1,800, later it was sold for \$2,000. This is to Dr. F. G. McCrimmon, when some difference to present there was a chance that it could be sold and a Gas house as it is today.

Recent renovations alone to this house cost far more than in a photograph with this that Dr. Wells attended to his patients, made the sets of teeth it originally was when owned

Sid Wells Today



Above is Sid Wells taken recently when he was presented with a special recognition by the I.O.O.F. of which he has been a long time member.

to George Cole, who added a first started to be put in in line of groceries.

In 1908, Sid Wells built a house in the western part of Chateauguay Street, which house is now occupied by Mr. Bob Rolfe, and he lived there with his family until 1926. There were five children in his family, three sons and two daughters. One son was killed in a car accident. Sid learned the plastering with Walter Thompson and carried on with this trade from that time on. In 1926, after he sold his house to Mr. Rolfe, he moved to Detroit and engaged in the plastering business at that point. Later he moved from there to Northern Ontario and returned to Huntingdon to his present home in 1950. He built the house he now lives in when he returned to Huntingdon. Sid, by the way is well over 80 years young and pretty spry yet. He says he could do a good job of plastering with the young 'uns yet. In the winter time Sid can be seen at the skating rink enjoying a few rounds of the rink on his skates almost every day.

Where Sid is now living, he recalls was a farm and then also a race track. He feels that Huntingdon has changed a lot, the photographs used to indicate this. He said that where McLean's store now is, used to be an orchard. It belonged to Wm. McClaren, who also built and owned the house which is now part of the Huntingdon County Hospital.

George Hunter moved a house onto Prince Street, which is still there and built what is now Rolfe & Sons store. John Hunter also had a house on Chateauguay Street and later built a store front onto it and there he operated a store. This is now where W. E. Lefebvre Reg'd is located. The new spring a butter factory and creamery was built at Athelstan.

The late Dan Boyce of Athelstan and John Dineen of Powerscourt decided the district needed a butter factory and after making a study of how they were operated across the border, work was commenced on the Athelstan Creamery.

Working in the Athelstan creamery during the first year of its operation was Ed Boyce, of Athelstan, son of the late Dan Boyce. The early days of the creamery were recalled by him in 1938 as follows:

During the first year of operation of the creamery a total of 150 pounds of butter was made. During the third year about 300 pounds of butter was made. This amount of butter was not anywhere near the amount that was necessary to meet the demand especially for the market across the border.

This Athelstan creamery was the first factory of any kind built in the district. It was later followed by cheese factories.

The small amount of butter made during the early years of the creamery's existence was due to the fact that there wasn't just a sufficient amount of milk brought into the creamery. There were comparatively few cows in the district back about 1864. At that time the average farmer had about three or four cows. This number was gradually increased.

Most of the butter that was made at the Athelstan creamery went across the border. It was made up in small tubs and the excellence of the butter in these small tubs was well known to many residents across the lines. There was no duty on the butter at the time and there was no interference on the part of custom officials in taking the butter across the lines.

The milk was placed in pans ten feet long and four feet wide after it was brought into the creamery. To keep the milk cool there was a steady stream of cold water kept running under them.

Next spring the Athelstan Creamery will mark the 100th anniversary of its founding. This creamery is believed not only the first one in the district but the first one in this country.

Prices In 1920

MARCH 18, 1920

The Huntingdon Branch of the Montreal Milk Producers Association met in the County Building on Tuesday afternoon, with D. H. Brown presiding. After considerable discussion, the price of milk for the five summer months commencing May 1st, delivered in Montreal, was fixed at 32c per gallon. There was discussion over the cost of putting in ice and it was considered that the average cost of putting in ice was 12c per cake.

The Wells Family House

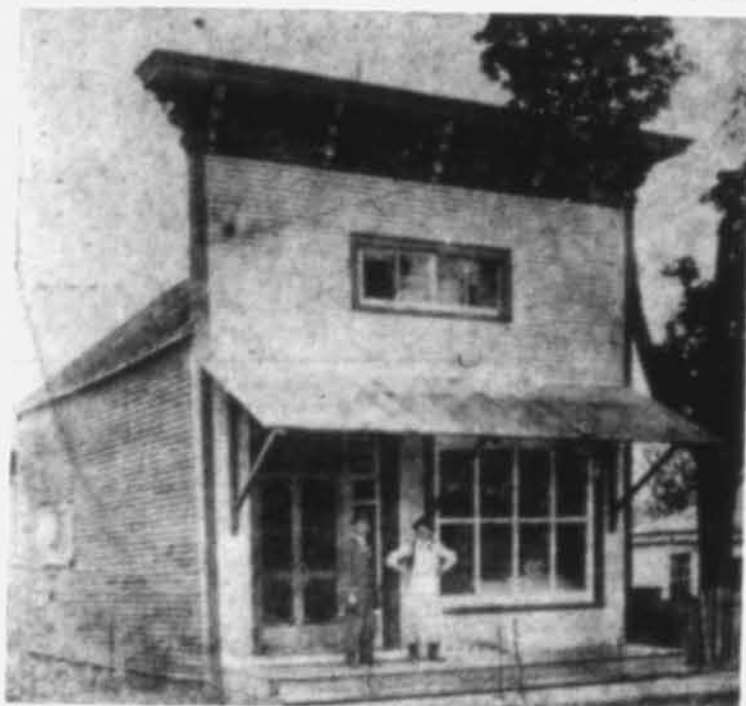


Above is the house that was built for Sid Wells father and which is now owned by Dr. F. G. McCrimmon. The top story has been removed and the roof lowered and modernized. It has been converted into apartments, but it is still standing at the corner of Prince and Bouchette Streets opposite the post office.

handles to keep a steady stream of water on a fire. The pump gave a good stream and a powerful jet was used at a number of fires in these days. Across the street in the building that is now McCoy's store was the W. W. Dalgleish General Store. The late Ed Mc Coy was employed at this store and later bought it from the owner and it has been operated in the McCoy name since that time until the present.

Departing from the Chateauguay Street area, Sid took us to Lorne Avenue. He said at the back of where Jack Lank tree now lives, a stream known as the Goodfellow farm on the dry was operated by a Mrs. Athelstan Road.

Sid Wells Butcher Shop, Chateauguay Street

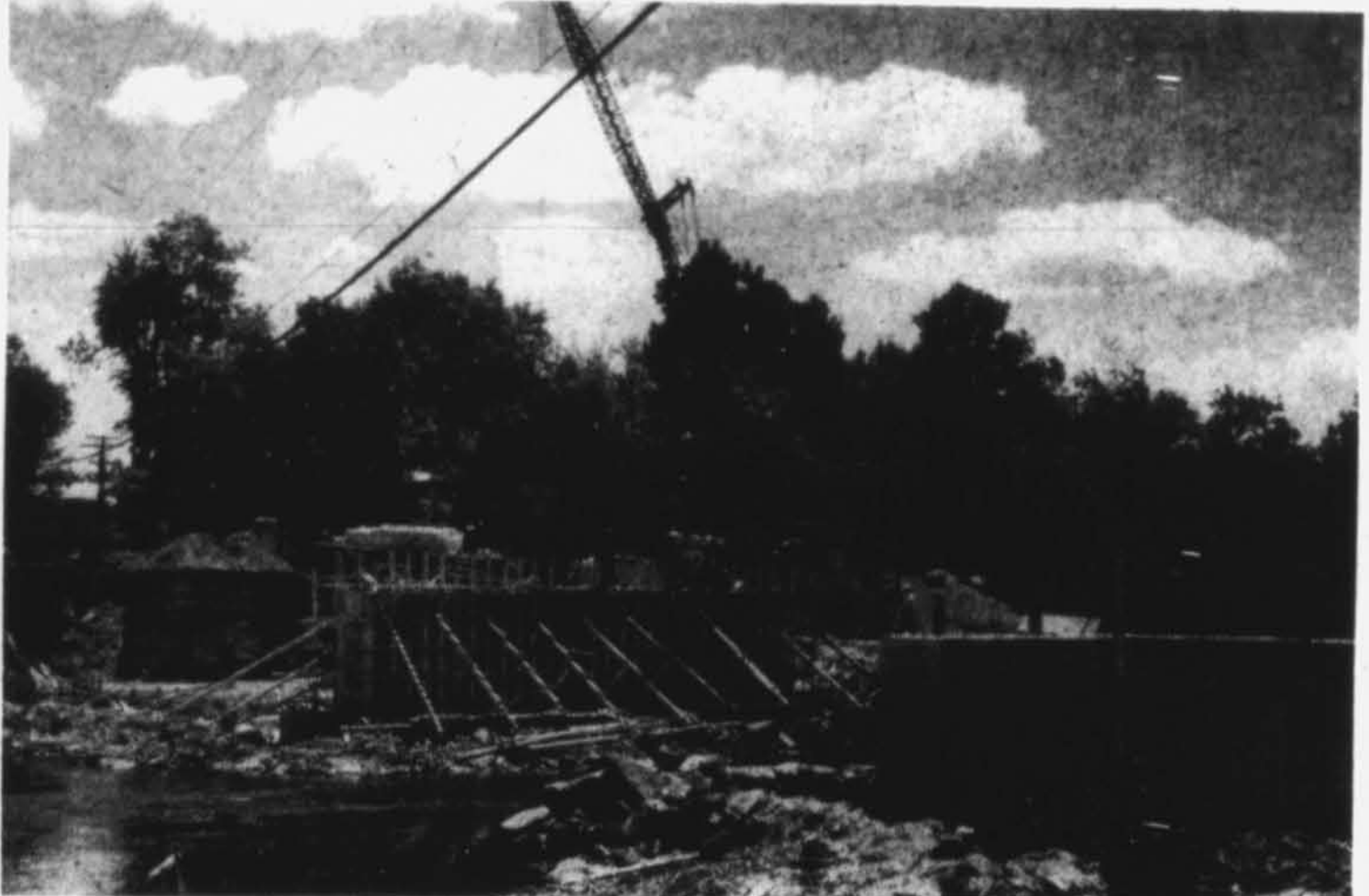


This is the butcher shop here and he is seen in the operated by Sid Wells and white apron outside the store. which was situated where the Standing with him is the late Huntingdon Sc. to \$1 Store is Charlie McClatchie who was now, on Chateauguay Street, very well known to a great Sid did a very good business many Huntingdon people.

where the Post Office is situated. In the foreground of the photograph the tops of a picket fence will be noted. At this time a house was behind the fence has gone and a new modern brick built Post Office is on that corner. Further left, and on the corner, stood another other house which was removed and on which to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church now stands. This house was a long red brick building and there were some other properties behind it. Several families lived in the red brick house on the corner. Further left, and on the corner, stood another house which was also removed and on which the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church now stands. This house was a long red brick building and there were some other properties behind it. Several families lived in the red brick house on the corner. Further left, and on the corner, stood another house which was also removed and on which the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church now stands.

Now we move with Sid Wells to his start in a business career, and again on this page we find a photograph of a butcher shop he operated on Chateauguay Street from 1912 to 1918. This shop was situated on Chateauguay Street between the Huntingdon Sc. to \$1 Store is now located. It will be noticed a view of the buildings. Sid had a wonderful business according to the information he gave us. Sid did his own slaughtering on Major White's farm, where John Harrigan now lives. When the macademized roads were about this tannery, but was

BUILDING THE NEW BRIDGE IN HUNTINGDON



Shown above is the pouring of cement for one of the piers which will be used to support the new bridge in Huntingdon that will cross the Chateauguay River from Chateauguay Street to Henderson Street. It will be seen that in the foreground right, one pier

has been completed and part of the forms removed. The company doing this job are contractors for all types of this kind of construction and your enquiries will receive prompt attention.

J. A. OMER DURANCEAU
CONTRACTOR

169 VIAU STREET
VALLEYFIELD, QUE.

WE BUILD STRONG FOUNDATIONS - WE OFFER OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ALSO BUILT ON A SOLID FOUNDATION

Athelstan Creamery Has 99 Years History Behind It

Ninety nine years ago this spring a butter factory and creamery was built at Athelstan.

The late Dan Boyce of Athelstan and John Dineen of Powerscourt decided the district needed a butter factory and after making a study of how they were operated across the border, work was commenced on the Athelstan Creamery.

Working in the Athelstan creamery during the first year of its operation was Ed Boyce, of Athelstan, son of the late Dan Boyce. The early days of the creamery were recalled by him in 1938 as follows:

During the first year of operation of the creamery a total of 150 pounds of butter was made. During the third year about 300 pounds of butter was made. This amount of butter was not anywhere near the amount that was necessary to meet the demand especially for the market across the border.

This Athelstan creamery was the first factory of any kind built in the district. It was later followed by cheese factories.

The small amount of butter made during the early years of the creamery's existence was due to the fact that there wasn't just a sufficient amount of milk brought into the creamery. There were comparatively few cows in the district back about 1864. At that time the average farmer had about three or four cows. This number was gradually increased.

Most of the butter that was made at the Athelstan creamery went across the border. It was made up in small tubs and the excellence of the butter in these small tubs was well known to many residents across the lines. There was no duty on the butter at the time and there was no interference on the part of custom officials in taking the butter across the lines.

FOR YOUR LOCAL TRANSPORT

CALL

ROSARIO TAILLEFER

PHONE 264-5182

186 Chateauguay St. Huntingdon

GENERAL TRANSPORT AND LOCAL MOVING

Congratulations TO THE GLEANER ON ITS One Hundredth Birthday

BEST WISHES AND CONGRATULATIONS

TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS CENTENNIAL

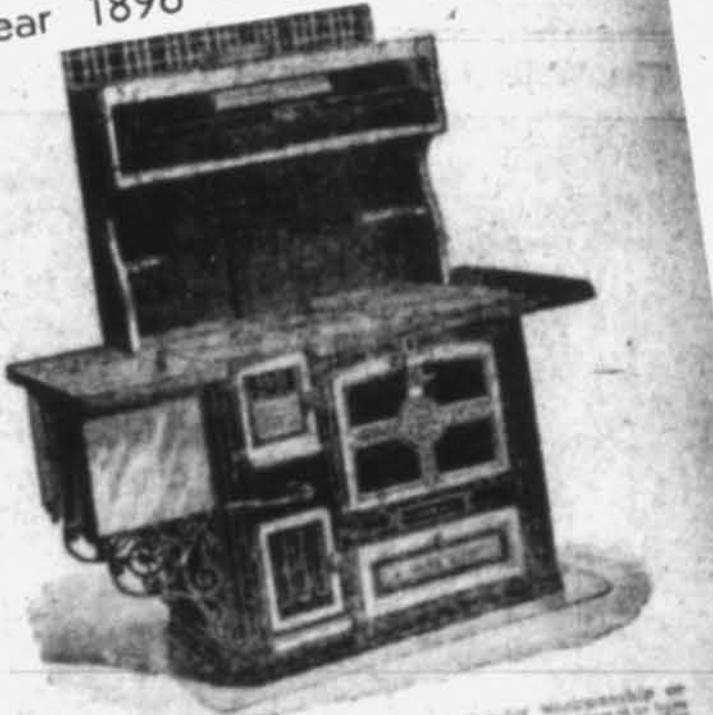
W. E. LEFEBVRE Reg'd

THE PLACE TO DO YOUR SHOPPING

Chateauguay St. Huntingdon, Que.

A LOOK AT ADVERTISING OVER THE YEARS

Year 1896 - 67 Years Ago



Get Your Money's Worth

Hearing The New Edison for the first time is like watching the birds to the sunlight.

You expect to hear the music of the spheres.

Indeed—these points form the essence of the music of the spheres, in all its varied beauty—pure and full, and undisturbable from the sky.

When you choose to listen to the Edison, you listen to the music of the spheres, in all its varied beauty—pure and full, and undisturbable from the sky.

We know that when you select an Edison Gramophone, you are getting just what you need.

The Gramophone is the most perfect instrument ever devised.

The NEW EDISON

Re-creates the human voice and the music of the spheres without the slightest distortion from the original.

"What the Other Boy" will do for you.

Pringle, Stark & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

1909 54 Years Ago

Pringle, Stark & Co.

Who is not of our own kind...



Highly decorated...



Light running...



THE LIGHT RUNNING

ROYAL SEWING MACHINE
Manufactured at Hamilton, Ont.

Pringle, Stark & Co.

1875 88 Years Ago

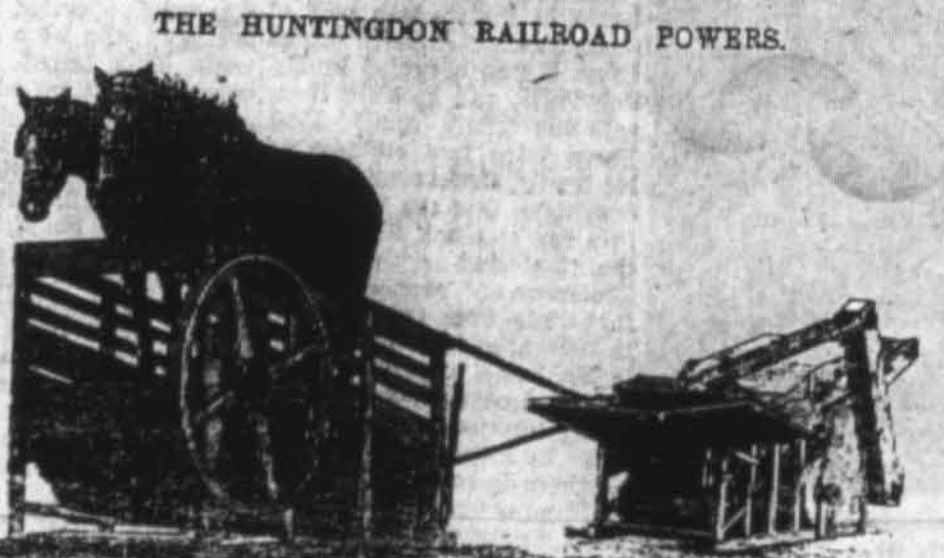
1914 49 Years Ago
Slighs and Cutters

Purchase your CUTTER NOW and get the use of it for the whole winter. I have a fine assortment of Slighs for you to choose from...

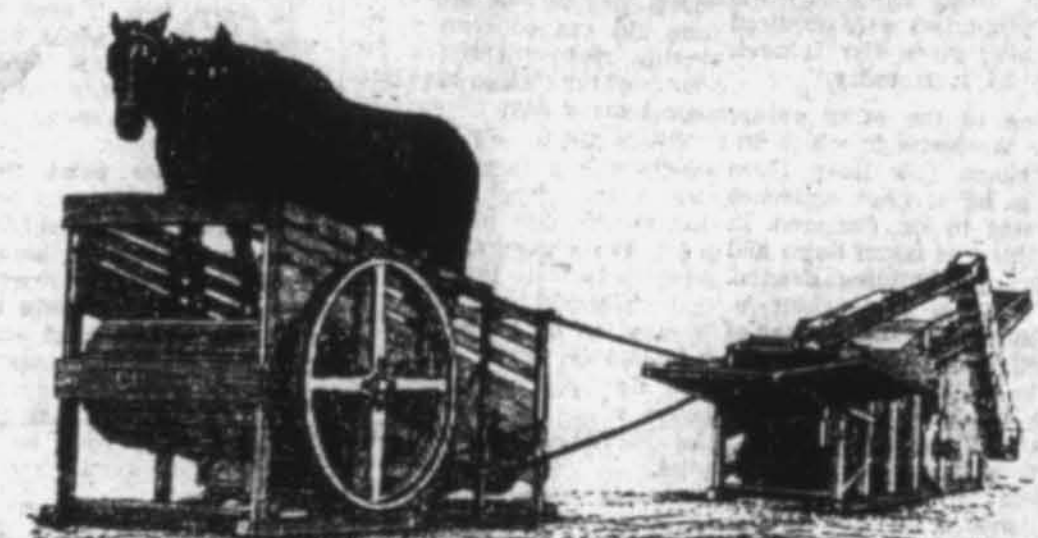


THE LIGHT RUNNING... Pringle, Stark & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

HUNTINGDON, Q., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1886.
HUNTINGDON AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS!



POWER AND SEPARATOR. NEAREST TO PERFECTION EVER ACHIEVED.



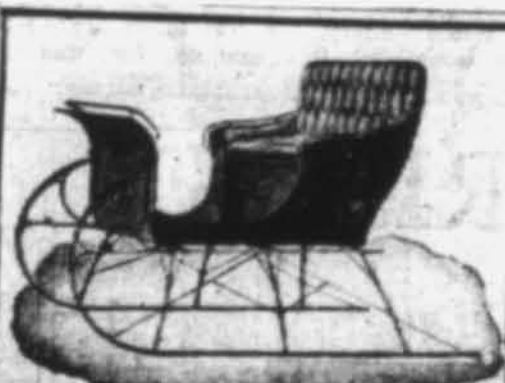
THE HUNTINGDON CHAIN POWER (ELEVATED) AND SEPARATOR

Still the favorite. Best steel teeth in cylinder. First-class driving-belts. Guaranteed to do first-class work.

SEE CATALOGUE. GIVE US A CALL.

BOYD & CO.,
HUNTINGDON, P.Q.

1886 - 77 Years Ago



CUTTERS (Piano box) and the HANDY SLEIGH

BOYD'S SLEIGH, harness and sleds...

HARNESS HARNESS

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BELLS

BRATT BROS.

Sharples Mechanical Millers & Vintner Separators

J. H. DUNN & SON

Peerless Bone Cutters

THE PRICE AND QUALITY

We have a Fine Assortment of

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

Wishing all our friends a very
Happy Christmas and Prosperous
New Year.

BRATHWAITE BROS.

HUNTINGDON, P.Q.

1913 50 Years Ago

Year 1915 - 48 Years Ago



"MADE IN CANADA" Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest possible cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford is a necessity—not a luxury.

Huntington \$640; Town Car price on application. All Ford cars fully equipped for service. Ford cars complete. Delivery of new cars 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.

A. A. Lunan, Huntingdon Q.



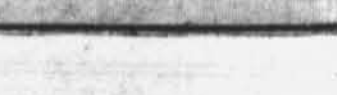
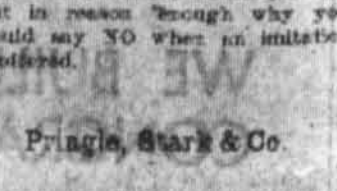
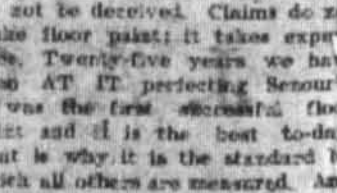
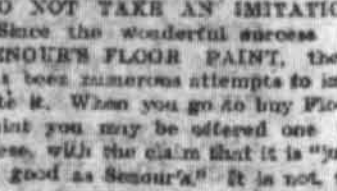
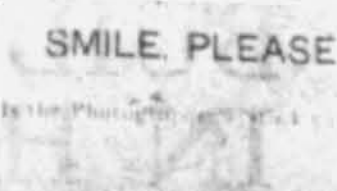
THE HUNTINGDON ORGAN COMPANY, (LIMITED)

Workmanship and quality of goods guaranteed. Particular attention given to the construction of organs. The Huntingdon Organ Company is a limited liability corporation of Ontario, Canada. The Company would also take pleasure in stating that they have not to be deceived by the general outcry for the cycle of W. E. WHEELOCK of NEW YORK, and would be pleased to have intending purchasers call and examine them.

THE HUNTINGDON ORGAN COMPANY, HUNTINGDON, P.Q.

1887 - 76 Years Ago

1913 50 Years Ago
SMILE, PLEASE



REASONABLE MILLINERY



Latest designs in Ladies' Hats and Bonnets. Goods of the Milliner's art. Large assortment of high class Millinery, in latest styles. Fancy Feather, Velveteen, Mink, Fur, and Silk. Baby Crowns, Shawls, etc. All at prices to suit the most exacting. No tracing goods in stock.

Write for catalogue and prices. Ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity will find a complete list of styles. We receive no show goods.

MARY MCGINNIS.

1896 67 Years Ago



You'll Have To Turn This One

YOUNG MEN go to Scoville for a hibernator. Hibernator is a medicine for a hibernator. It is a medicine for a hibernator. It is a medicine for a hibernator. It is a medicine for a hibernator.

Pringle, Stark & Co.

Pringle, Stark & Co.

A Look At Advertising Over The Years

See Opposite Page 22

On the opposite page — 22 — you will see a number of advertisements that have appeared over the years in the Gleaner. These have a historical value as to how times have changed both in the styles of the people and in the way of setting up advertisements. We have no doubt that it is as printed in the Gleaner of that year. We have calculated the years ago each one appeared so as to be able to try and visualize the trends of the years. These advertisements were picked at random from the issues of the Gleaner which are in our files and are photographic reproductions by our photographers — so

they are absolutely authentic. However, it provides lots of chores that are unknown today — that were 67 years ago. It is not too long since it went into disuse and some may still be using it. Look at that phonograph advertisement — just 44 years ago and we were thrilled to hear the music, of which you will recall and the bus-ness may still be operating as in the case of Braithwaite of wind the machine for each one is now the IGA and it is not play through a whole the organ as seen in the ad-vertisement of 76 years ago that this store ceased oper-ating. You will find these advertisements as interest- it was quite a job to even

hear it clearly. Then came an electric motor to save the winding — there was the cylindrical record and later the flat round record. Long playing records were un- heard of. First there was a large horn for the sound to travel through later the speaker type of horn was used and concealed in a cabinet such as the one in the ad. Then the phonograph re- placed by the radio and now today by television. But the phonograph has not entirely been supplanted for today we have Hi-Fi and stereo- phonic and a variety of oth- er high-sounding names and descriptions. They have systems which amplify the sound, twin speakers and a host of other things — but after

We have the electric organ, the organ that has sets of keys for the base harmony features so that the green- horn can learn to play as well as the professional. But there is still nothing like a church service with organ music, a wedding with the organ playing the wedding music. It is not likely that anything will ever supplant the real thing. Those elec- trical jazzed up versions can never compare to the old bellows organ with its vib- rating and long drawn out notes, that is really music. Incidentally the organ shown was made in Huntingdon and we understand there are still some of these organs around the country today — 76 years after

Perhaps that is why they are called the olden days — The Good Old Days — because he things that were made stood the test of time.

Look at these fashions — the shoes, the millinery, the dresses. Yes, these adver- tisements tell a story of their own just as they told their story when they were published. They were pub- lished to induce people to buy the articles mentioned today. But who would think they have historical interest as well. We have always said that advertisements are as good as news and should be read just the same — this should surely prove the worth of our statement. We feel sure you will be just as interested in these as you are in any other part of this Centenary Edition. Maybe you will find them amusing as well as interesting.

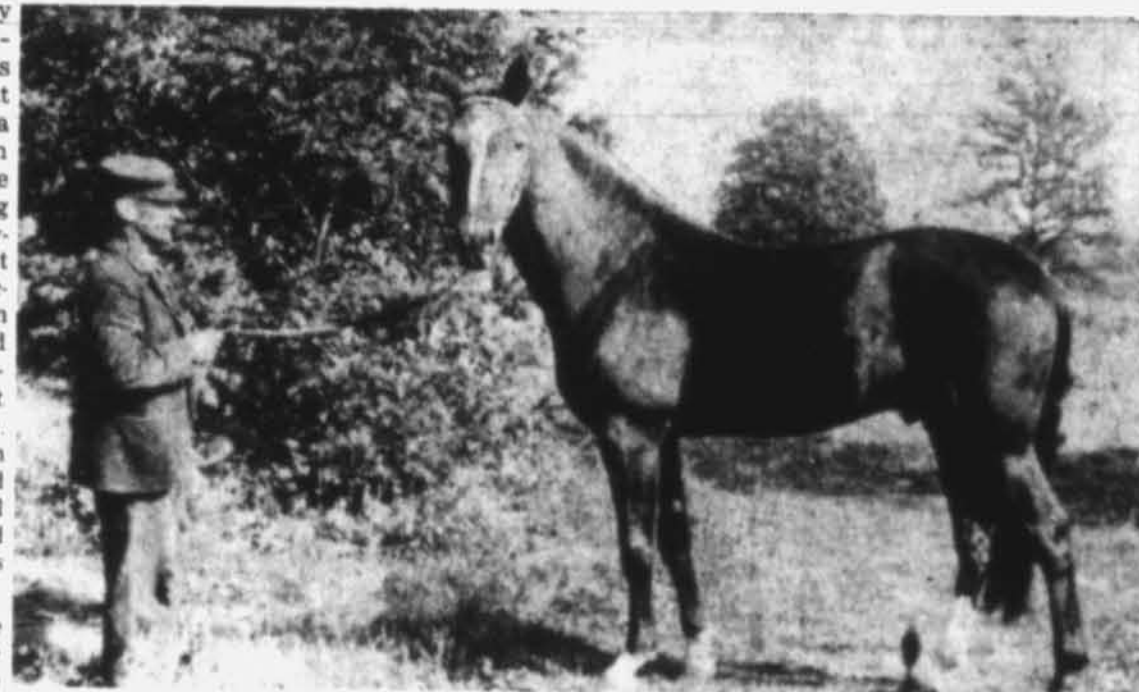
Take that washing machine for instance. All the lady has to do is to sit there and keep pulling away at that handle, the washing is being done with less fatigue and labour. Gone are the old scrubbing board and brush and the old tub and the boiler and all that sort of trash. Just sit there and pull on the lever — what a saving. But, how about today. You just go to the laundromat, put your clothes into the machine, push the money into a slot and presto the washing starts. No water to carry, no rinsing and changing the water several times. Just go over to the bench and have a coke, read a magazine, or go up town and do the shopping. The washing is done — you can get them all dried too — in another machine. Of course for the price of the machines you can get them installed in your own home and do your washing there. Anyway, this latest method has the old washer in the advertisement on the opposite page all beat to a frazzle. Oh yes, these advertisements show history and progress in the making.

There was a time when the horse had it all his own way and there was a saying — "My Kingdom For a Horse", or something like that. Well the horse was just that valuable, but with the coming of the automobile such as the one shown in the adver- tisements on the opposite page, why the horse was let out, so to speak.

The automobile of the early days was of the type seen in Braithwaite Bros. adver- tisement on the page in question. The cutter, of course, was used during the winter months when there was ice and snow to run on. With a good horse, or a team of horses, one could travel at a really terrific pace over the snow covered roads and get to where they were going in no time flat. It was said the fence posts just flew past in a dazzling array, not like today, when you don't even see them until one smacks you in the face. Often as not, then it is a power pole and it is some time before you know who hit you — if you ever do. Look at that car — we bet it used to travel at all of 20 miles per hour in top speed. Everybody had to get out of the way fast when these monsters began to eat up the roads. But someone had to eat their dust, for in those days there was plenty of it. They were renowned for the accidents they caused in that early era — not like it is today when these iron monsters are responsible for more people being killed at weekends than any of the early battles of war.

This is only a brief compar- ison of the changes that have taken place. Look at the sewing machine for in- stance. It was a wonder of the age and proud was the woman who could own one to do the family sewing and make her own and her chil-

A Race Horse of Earlier Years



This horse belonged to a farmer by the name of Thomas Wilson who was very interested in race horses and also very interested in this horse was raised on his farm at Elgin, Sid Wells says.

Plaque Marks Creamery As An Historical Site.



The plaque above placed at the site of the creamery in Canada. It is therefore the Historical Sites and Mon- uments Board of Canada, also nearly as old as The Gleaner. However the date of its fixing that this was the first butter factory established in 1873, which would mean the creamery has 109 years to its centennial. According to the early Gleaner story the creamery is now 95 years old.


snacks PIVIN'S
FRENCH FRIED POTATOES

LIGHT LUNCHES STOP AND EAT WITH US

AT THE POTATO WAGON NEAR THE BRIDGE OR AT 15 CHATEAUGUAY ST. TWO LOCATIONS TO SERVE YOU

André Pivin, Prop.

BEST WISHES to The Gleaner's 100th BIRTHDAY



Look at these fashions — the shoes, the millinery, the dresses. Yes, these adver- tisements tell a story of their own just as they told their story when they were published. They were pub- lished to induce people to buy the articles mentioned today. But who would think they have historical interest as well. We have always said that advertisements are as good as news and should be read just the same — this should surely prove the worth of our statement. We feel sure you will be just as interested in these as you are in any other part of this Centenary Edition. Maybe you will find them amusing as well as interesting.

Take that washing machine for instance. All the lady has to do is to sit there and keep pulling away at that handle, the washing is being done with less fatigue and labour. Gone are the old scrubbing board and brush and the old tub and the boiler and all that sort of trash. Just sit there and pull on the lever — what a saving. But, how about today. You just go to the laundromat, put your clothes into the machine, push the money into a slot and presto the washing starts. No water to carry, no rinsing and changing the water several times. Just go over to the bench and have a coke, read a magazine, or go up town and do the shopping. The washing is done — you can get them all dried too — in another machine. Of course for the price of the machines you can get them installed in your own home and do your washing there. Anyway, this latest method has the old washer in the advertisement on the opposite page all beat to a frazzle. Oh yes, these advertisements show history and progress in the making.

There was a time when the horse had it all his own way and there was a saying — "My Kingdom For a Horse", or something like that. Well the horse was just that valuable, but with the coming of the automobile such as the one shown in the adver- tisements on the opposite page, why the horse was let out, so to speak.

The automobile of the early days was of the type seen in Braithwaite Bros. adver- tisement on the page in question. The cutter, of course, was used during the winter months when there was ice and snow to run on. With a good horse, or a team of horses, one could travel at a really terrific pace over the snow covered roads and get to where they were going in no time flat. It was said the fence posts just flew past in a dazzling array, not like today, when you don't even see them until one smacks you in the face. Often as not, then it is a power pole and it is some time before you know who hit you — if you ever do. Look at that car — we bet it used to travel at all of 20 miles per hour in top speed. Everybody had to get out of the way fast when these monsters began to eat up the roads. But someone had to eat their dust, for in those days there was plenty of it. They were renowned for the accidents they caused in that early era — not like it is today when these iron monsters are responsible for more people being killed at weekends than any of the early battles of war.

This is only a brief compar- ison of the changes that have taken place. Look at the sewing machine for in- stance. It was a wonder of the age and proud was the woman who could own one to do the family sewing and make her own and her chil-

MAY 24, 1917
Canadian and other insurance companies doing business in the Dominion paid out nearly \$7,000,000 in war claims up to December 31, 1916.

JUNE 5, 1868
UPPER BRIDGE IN 1868
Huntingdon The upper bridge in this village, which has been in the course of construction for the past two months, is now finished. The contractor, Mr. Dineen, has apparently done his work well, and the bridge is one of the best in the district. A somewhat new feature is, that the sides are boarded in, preserving the timbers and giving the structure much additional stability.

B A SERVICE STATION GARAGE

ALFRED LEFEBVRE
TEL. 264-3322
159 Chateauguay St. Huntingdon



Congratulations To The Gleaner
ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

LUMBER AND CONSTRUCTION IS OUR BUSINESS



WE CAN BUILD YOU A SMALL HOUSE
A LARGE BUSINESS BUILDING
OR DO ANY KIND OF CONSTRUCTION

WE CARRY BUILDING SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS
LUMBER, CEMENT, ROOFING, PAINT, ETC.
PLUMBING, HARDWARE, ELECTRICAL FITTINGS

ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE ON ALL TYPES OF BUILDING WORK

FOURNIER LUMBER & CONSTRUCTION INC.
24 Lake St., Huntingdon Phone 264-5151


We Extend Best Wishes To The Gleaner On This The Occasion Of Its Centenary

MARTON'S SHOE STORE

THE PLACE TO GO FOR SHOES FOR ALL THE FAMILY

A GOOD LINE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS ALSO CARRIED.

FALL AND WINTER REQUIREMENTS NOW IN STOCK



DROP IN ANYTIME AND MAKE A CHOICE
Chateauguay St. Huntingdon, Que.
Lou Marton, Prop.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

MEMORIES OF ERIN

NOT OLD ERIN — BUT NEW ERIN — IN THE LAND OF THE MAPLES
BY ELLEN MCCARTHY — 1939

Let me first tell you that New Erin is situated in Huntingdon County, Prov. of Quebec, about forty miles south-west of the city of Montreal. The New York Central Railroad passes through this charming, agricultural district, thus making it convenient for residents to travel and very handy for shipping milk and other farm produce to Montreal. Ten miles to the North is the fine city of Valleyfield which has three market days each week. It is to this city that the farmers go to sell their chickens, beef, pork, maple syrup, fruits and vegetables. There is another town five miles south of New Erin — it is called Huntingdon — its name was derived from Hunter as the Hunter family was among the first to open a store and a sawmill there. The county folks drive to this town on Sundays to attend the many church services here, in the building erected by St. Joseph R. by Andrew Donahue in 1873. N.Y. Thomas Hunter, Montana J. Church, St. John Anglican Church, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and the United Church of Canada. Huntingdon is the home of various industries. There we find prosperous merchants, several restaurants, public buildings, comfortable private homes and a beautiful, modern hotel, known far and near by the name of "The Huntingdon Chateau".

Now we shall return to New Erin and hear more about this dear little spot. New Ireland was the first name given by the pioneers to this district, and they were mostly of Irish and Scotch origin. New Ireland was changed in 1897 to New Erin when Joseph Walsh was appointed Post Master and

A VIEW OF THE UPPER BRIDGE, HUNTINGDON



This is a very nice part of the Town of Huntingdon, the green grass triangle setting off the approach to the bridge across the Chateauguay River. This is a very nice part of Lorne Avenue and on to Athelstan. The large building seen across the bridge is the older part of the textile plant of Cloyen & Tinker Ltd. It has been a manufacturing centre for a very long time, at one time it was Boyd & Co.'s machine factory. At one time there was a water wheel here used to drive the machinery.

Before concluding the first part of my story, I wish to inform my readers that a name may have been omitted by this is pardonable when there is not a record of any kind to consult. My information has been obtained from a few of the older residents; this means my task is rather difficult, but I am willing to do my best and dedicate a few leisure hours to preserve a story of the labour and sacrifice which characterized the first families of our cherished land. In conclusion, I will quote a few lines which have been written about our Irish Settlement.

"Erin, dear New Erin, thy name is so soothing. When meadows are blooming, and robins are crooning, Hark, are the Irish returning, Down your rose-bordered lane?"

Erin, would you be yearning, To have us again? Back through long silver years, Friend, would we find you in tears?"

THE PIONEERS

As far back as records go we learn that Mr. and Mrs. James Sparrow left England in the spring of 1820 and arrived with their young family at Huntingdon, later at New Ireland. John Sparrow, father of J. Herbert Sparrow, was with them, a little boy, and they, number among the first to settle on our road. Mr. and Mrs. John Therine Fallon, Huntingdon, Rankin, Senior, sailed from Que. Mrs. Catherine Jane Ireland 14 years later in 1834 Walsh, Huntingdon, Que., bringing along two children Mrs. Anne Fitten, Oakland, — John, junior who was two California, Mrs. Marcella years old, and his baby Carmody, Cleveland, Ohio, brother, John, Junior was a Mrs. Annie Humason, Chastillon, familiar person here where teagay, N.Y. Miss Catherine he resided all his life — he Fagan, Westchester, N.Y. Mrs. was the father of Arthur and Esther O'Sullivan, Alburg, Matthew Rankin, John Ran-Vermonst, Mrs. George Robi-kin junior had eight broth-ers, viz. William, Thomas James Hampson, Huntingdon, Erin while young, Matthew tington, Que., Messrs. Robert gan, James in St. Thomas, David and Frank Sparrow and Ontario. David at Lennoxville, Miss Drusilla Sparrow, Winni-peg, Manitoba, Mrs. John up his abode in Arundel, Que.

Though its end you may not see
It may reach, like widening ripples,
Down a long eternity".

Robert and Thomas Furey we recall as the life of all the social events, half a century ago. Robert played the violin and Thomas did the dancing and calling off, for the square dances which were then in vogue. These two men owned fine farms here in their younger years, but sold out. Robert retired, and Thomas at the time of his death in 1932 was Secretary-Treasurer for the Huntingdon County Council, the Godmanchester Council and Clerk James Daniel and John Donahoe who in youth left home to seek their fortune

in the Western States; these men worked hard and amassed a great deal of money. They were very charitable and made many donations to their church; another brother, Alfred Donahoe always lived in this vicinity. His home was noted for its hospitality and he was very kind to his nephews and nieces who lost their father while very young. I refer to John and Ambrose Kelly. Rev. Sister Ambrosius C.N.D. New York and Mrs. N. McKenzie of Montreal. Andrew Donahoe was the well known storekeeper here.

His genial disposition and sunny smile won many customers — His great jars of

(Continued on page 25)

KELLY FUNERAL HOME REG'D

Funeral Directors — Ambulance
Flowers

D. J. McGERRIGLE
Tel. 264-5447
Huntingdon, Que.

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON THE ONE HUNDREDTH MILESTONE REACHED

Octogenarian and septuagenarians now living who, as children attended school here are:

Mrs. Elizabeth Wylder, Oakland, California, Mrs. Catherine Fallon, Huntingdon, Rankin, Senior, sailed from Que. Mrs. Catherine Jane Ireland 14 years later in 1834 Walsh, Huntingdon, Que., bringing along two children Mrs. Anne Fitten, Oakland, — John, junior who was two California, Mrs. Marcella years old, and his baby Carmody, Cleveland, Ohio, brother, John, Junior was a Mrs. Annie Humason, Chastillon, familiar person here where teagay, N.Y. Miss Catherine he resided all his life — he Fagan, Westchester, N.Y. Mrs. was the father of Arthur and Esther O'Sullivan, Alburg, Matthew Rankin, John Ran-Vermonst, Mrs. George Robi-kin junior had eight broth-ers, viz. William, Thomas James Hampson, Huntingdon, Erin while young, Matthew tington, Que., Messrs. Robert gan, James in St. Thomas, David and Frank Sparrow and Ontario. David at Lennoxville, Miss Drusilla Sparrow, Winni-peg, Manitoba, Mrs. John up his abode in Arundel, Que.

OLD, TWISTED AND TORN BODIES MADE NEW AGAIN

YOU WRECK 'EM WE'LL FIX 'EM AND GOOD TOO

NO WRECK TOO LARGE, NO WRECK TOO SMALL

ALL KINDS OF BODY WORK

DON'T DRIVE A SHABBY LOOKING CAR — GET IT REPAINTED

IF YOUR NEW CAR GETS ACCIDENTALLY SCRATCHED OR DAMAGED, GET IT RETOUCHE AT OUR SHOP.

WE SPECIALIZE IN MAKING OLD CARS NEW LOOKING — TRY US.

Don't Scrap Any Car Until You Have Seen us

BERGERON AUTO BODY REPAIRS

PHONE 264-5065 CHATEAUGUAY ST., HUNTINGDON

Best Wishes To The Gleaner On Its 100th Birthday

OUR SCHOOLS

In the early days there was but one school for the children of New Erin later on two schools were erected, one for Catholics, the other for Protestants. Time brought many changes. In our day the Protestant children are taken by bus to Huntingdon Academy. The Catholic Commissioners bought the Protestant school-building, repaired it, so here we find a French Canadian teacher and a group of lovely dark eyed boys and girls, all French Canadians. This change has been gradually coming on since 1910. Now I will speak of a few incidents that happened at the Catholic school, known to many by "The Little Green School House". The first automobile to pass its door was in Sept. 1911 — it was driven by C.A. McNee, a piano dealer of Montreal who had made a few sales in the district. Miss Ellen McCarthy was the teacher that year, and former pupils will recall that they were permitted a few minutes' recreation — they went out-doors and watched the beautiful red car spin along the road and vanish beyond Douglas' Hill. What a thrill for the children!

"The Little Green School House" was blessed by a number of fine teachers, men and women of talent and devotion to duty who justly merited to have their names inscribed on the scroll of Fame. I am very sorry not to be able to do justice to these great character-builders of the boys and girls of New Erin but, there is one name however that stands out from the history of the past — it is that of Hannah Mc-

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE

LIFE GENERAL SICKNESS SEVERAL COMPANIES REPRESENTED

AVAILABLE AT

TREPANIER INSURANCE AGENCY

JEAN LOUIS TREPANIER, Prop.
Chartered Insurance Broker

19 Chateauguay St. Huntingdon
Tel. 264-5142

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER

RESTAURANT AND GROCERIES

PURITY ICE CREAM SERVED HERE

MEATS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES

We Have Been In Business 26 Years

GEORGE BEAULIEU

56 Chateauguay St. Huntingdon

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

STOCK UP ON STAPLES!

AT

Brisebois Market

COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES AND MEATS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

29 Lake St. Huntingdon

GERALD BRISEBOIS, Prop.

ALL BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

Memories of Erin...

(Continued from page 24)

chocolates, kisses and mixed candies still linger in the mind of those, who as children passing to and from school spent their pennies at his counter. Mr. Donahoe was Secretary-Treasurer of our school also.

Miss Mary Luella Walsh completed her studies at the Valleyfield Normal School — Later Miss Walsh achieved success as a school teacher and was awarded several bonuses by the Quebec Board of Public Instruction, for her good work in the Gatineau District.

Andrew D. Walsh of Helena, Montana, was one of New Erin's clever boys. At an early age, he received his Commercial Diploma with honors from Valleyfield College. To-day he is a prominent businessman in Helena. The above mentioned were children of Joseph Walsh, Post-Master and Secretary-Treasurer for our school for twenty years.

Fred Kirnan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Kirnan left here for the Great West in March 1912 and who by hard work and perseverance became a prosperous rancher in Glenbain, Sask. His father Owen Kirnan served a number of years as School Trustee. Annie Kirnan, who married J.R. Feeny and who died in 1935. It was with Annie we used to go for apples and flowers. Often we returned to school with our pockets full of rosy apples

and large bouquets of sweet-scented flowers for the teacher's desk. In memories, I can see those pansies, sweet peas and bachelors buttons, that grew in front of Annie's home. Mrs. Kirnan was a lover of flowers and she was very generous to distribute them to the children, so wrote the poet:

"A rose to the living is more Than sumptuous wreaths to the dead; In filling love's infinite store A rose to the living is more If graciously given before The hungry spirit is fled"

James Martin, at present a resident of Flint, Michigan, James left here while young and was very successful in the Real Estate and Insurance Business — he is now retired from active work and is enjoying the results of a well spent youth. Mr. Martin pays an annual visit to Huntingdon, where his niece Margaret Ann Rice resides.

Patrick Darragh attended our school and remained in this vicinity until death. He became a prosperous farmer and held the office of church Warden. His son John continues to reside at the old home. Mr. Darragh had a large family — those who hold responsible positions are: Reverend Sister Lucy of Narni, Gabriels, N.Y. and Reverend Sister M. Gerald of Albany, N.Y.

Miss Rose A. McCarthy after having completed a course at New Erin School received a model Diploma from the Valleyfield Normal School. Miss McCarthy won the prize for penmanship and bookkeeping which were awarded at the Huntingdon Exhibition by the Hon. W. H. Walker M.L.A. In more recent years, she became a successful teacher and a well known newspaper correspondent. Denis J. McCarthy is a brother of Rose A. McCarthy. This boy was noted for his love of home, so kind and thoughtful of his mother, dad and sisters. At school, his teachers found his conduct exemplary, and in fact anywhere he went, his conduct was a model for young men. Dennis followed the occupation of a farmer; — he died Oct. 29th., 1929.

"The boy who walks with steady stride Has love and friendship by his side To smooth his path, to clear his road And ease his shoulders of the load"

Arthur Chartrand, son of Amédée Chartrand, attended our school to study English. Today, he is a prosperous baker at St. Antoine Abbé. Wilby Chartrand, cousin of Arthur, who at present is manager for "Sugar Crisp Corn Flakes Co." Montreal. Wilby is mayor of Cartierville also. His father's name was Alderice Chartrand and his mother's name, previous to her marriage, was Mary Douchet.

The Parish Priests always gave much encouragement to the teachers. Noteworthy, we recall Rev. T. Nepveu, Rev. C.D. Guilbeault and Rev. J. A. Derome, V.F. The latter was Pastor of St. Joseph Parish over 22 years. He will be remembered for his kindness and generosity in donating prizes to the children. The word "supernatural" was the key for father Derome's life. Supernaturalizing his own mind, will and whole being and then supernaturalizing the minds, the wills and the whole nature of all whom he could reach — that sums up his life. We feel that this worthy Pastor, dear Father Derome merits the poetic tribute, once paid by the Honourable Thomas D'Arcy McGee to his Pastor:

"A golden priest of the good old school, Fearless and prompt to lead and rule: Freed of every taint of pride; But — ready, aye ready, to chide or guide; Tenderly binding the bruised heart, Sparing no sin it's penal smart; His will was as the granite rock; To the prowler menacing his flock;

CHATEAUGUAY ST., HUNTINGDON, LOOKING EAST AS IT IS TODAY



Above is a view of Chateauguay Street in Huntingdon, years are made on other pages, find all types of merchandise street. This is the main shopping area.

But never lichen or wild-flower grew On rocky ground more fair to view Than his charity was to all he knew; Laying the outlines deep and broad Of an infant church he daily trod His path in the visible sight of God; Ashes to ashes, Earth to earth; Peace to the soul of good father Derome"

OUR CHEESE FACTORY
The honour of having built the first factory on our road belongs to the Durnin family. There were five brothers viz. William, Bernard, Joseph, Thomas and John. With the exception of William, who moved to St. Stanislas de Kostka, the others became prosperous farmers on our road. William Durnin owned several Cheese Factories in this district and became capable manager and won the reputation of an honest businessman. Today his son Patrick carries on his father's work, but not on as large a scale. William Durnin's younger brother, Bernard, built the factory in 1881. This factory was much needed by the farmers at that time as there was not any means of shipping milk — The N.Y.C. Railroad was completed only in 1891. This factory served the people until September 1913 when fire destroyed it. At the time of the fire in 1913 it was owned by J.B. Thibert. There are many houses here that were built by Bernard Durnin as he followed the trade of a carpenter in his younger years. viz. the houses occupied by B.A. Rankin, J. McCarthy and B. Durnin Jr. These buildings are in good condition today a proof of the skill and excellent work performed by this clever man who first saw the light of day, only a few miles away from his beloved New Erin.

Edson Hunter's name appears and of course everyone knows him. He had a special love for home, always lived here and he is a prosperous farmer — Edson was President of the Huntingdon Co-operative Plant for a few years.

Charles Bell attended this school and was one of the best farmers here. His widow

Durnin, director of the Huntingdon Farmer's Co-operative Society are the sons of John Durnin. At the present time, most of the milk from here is taken by truck to the new plant in Huntingdon.

THE PROTESTANT SCHOOL
The story of the early days at this school is not as complete as I would like it, due to the facts that many who have studied there have gone to distant parts. Its history is not as ancient as the Catholic School for it was built many years after. We are told that L. Johnson, a carpenter of Huntingdon, erected the fine building and it was indeed a credit to his skill. Benjamin Douglas, father of Robert Douglas had given the land for this purpose.

Many fine teachers devoted themselves to the training of the young boys and girls who came under their supervision. The ones we recall were Clarissa Cameron, Minnie Stuart and Miss Blake. Miss Cameron became the wife of B. Douglas Sr. — their son Benny is farming here today and his only child Lean attends the Huntingdon Academy.

Minnie Stuart married a New Erin boy, John Whittall and they are residents of Montreal at the present time. Miss Blake married C.A. Boyce and has always lived in this vicinity.

Now we will glance over the school registers, we find many children by the name "Sparrow". At one time, there were five proprietors of farms here by that name. Here we see Guy Sparrow's name and under it Roy Sparrow's. They were the twins that no one could tell apart until they grew to manhood. They were the sons of Mr. and Mrs. William Sparrow who moved to New Westminster. They were fine young violinists.

Edson Hunter's name appears and of course everyone knows him. He had a special love for home, always lived here and he is a prosperous farmer — Edson was President of the Huntingdon Co-operative Plant for a few years.

Charles Bell attended this school and was one of the best farmers here. His widow

resides in Huntingdon. Their granddaughter is Miss Arline Goudrey of Quebec.

Stanley Whalley resident of the Gore, only son of William Whalley spent his early days here and attended this school. He is a very ambitious man and finds farming interesting.

Elsie Florence Rankin, at present Mrs. G.R. King of Biggar, Sask. Elsie received her early training at this school, later she obtained a teacher's diploma from McDonald College and returned here as a teacher. Elsie followed her Profession most successfully in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Lillian Rankin, Elsie's sister, is a devoted nurse of the Victorian Order, Montreal. Evelyn Rankin, Mrs. Cooper, and the above named were the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rankin. Another sister of Elsie and Lillian was Evelyn, who attended this school, later she went to Huntingdon Academy, while there, her favorite subject was drawing. Teaching was down from what it is now. \$5 when we recall that a few short years ago they could be had from 40c to 60c per 90 lbs.

In New Zealand the largest milk record so far made by a junior three-year-old Holstein heifer is credited to Burkeyje Sylvia Posch, bred in Canada and exported to the antipodes by Mr. Neil Sangster of Orms town. This heifer calved at three years and thirty days and in 365 days gave 10,024.7 lbs. milk and 610.42 lbs. butter fat, equal to 763.02 lbs. butter, 80 per cent fat. In her previous lactation period she freshened at 1 year and 350 days, produced in the year 10,646.3 lbs. milk and 505.2 lbs. butter fat, equal to 631.50 lbs. butter.

Ruby McGregor, now Mrs. Blachford of Huntingdon. This young lady was a credit to her Alma Mater. Ruby attended Huntingdon Academy and came back to teach in the home school; she taught in Montreal also, where she was considered very competent.

Inez Furey was a daughter of John Furey; a kind woman, Mrs. J. Sparrow adopted Inez, as she lost her mother while young, so Inez is often spoken of as Inez Sparrow. — She is well known and she has given splendid service to the Bell telephone Company being employed by them almost twenty-five years.

In this paragraph, dear reader, I arrive at the end of my story of New Erin. I trust that you have enjoyed reading it as much as I have enjoyed writing it. How many of you are familiar with the lovely poems written by Dennis A. McCarthy, a Tippecary man who died in Boston in 1931? I will conclude with one of his beautiful me-

"Ah, sweet is Old New Erin in the springtime of the year When life like the years is young, When the soul is just awaking like a lily blossom breaking.

And love words linger on the tongue, When the blue of New Erin's skies in the hue of Irish eyes, And love dreams cluster and cling Round the heart and round the brain; Ah, sweet is old New Erin in the spring"

MAY 20, 1920
POTATOES WERE NOT CHEAP
Huntingdon — Seeding, during the last couple of weeks, has advanced rapidly and is practically done in this section. Prospects look good for a banner crop this season. Let us hope that the potato crop will be such as to cut the price down from what it is now. \$5 and \$6 per bag is extortionate when we recall that a few short years ago they could be had from 40c to 60c per 90 lbs.

MAY 31, 1917
In New Zealand the largest milk record so far made by a junior three-year-old Holstein heifer is credited to Burkeyje Sylvia Posch, bred in Canada and exported to the antipodes by Mr. Neil Sangster of Orms town. This heifer calved at three years and thirty days and in 365 days gave 10,024.7 lbs. milk and 610.42 lbs. butter fat, equal to 763.02 lbs. butter, 80 per cent fat. In her previous lactation period she freshened at 1 year and 350 days, produced in the year 10,646.3 lbs. milk and 505.2 lbs. butter fat, equal to 631.50 lbs. butter.

Village of Godmanchester Once Existed, But Now No More

How many of the inhabitants of this district are aware of the existence of the Village of Godmanchester? The Township is familiar to all, but what of the village? That it does, or did exist cannot be doubted, for Mr. Arthur W. Sullivan, C.E., Q.S., has in his office in Valleyfield a map of the village.

About two miles south of St. Annet and half a mile west of the Telegraph road is the site of this "deserted village". Originally the village was lot number 159, but it is now subdivided. It covers an area one-half mile square.

Between the East and West Branches of the Laguerre River is Elgin Square, the centre of the early settlement. Services are still held in the old Free Church of Canada as late as 1938, when this article was written. Elgin Street still bisects the village, but no longer does it cross School Street or Ogivvie, or Gosford as it once did in 1823, the village was laid out and named Godmanchester. Lots were issued in 1824 at the price of \$2.70 per half-acre lot. A store was built by a man named McBain, who induced many people to settle in the village. Immigrants who sought by the Laguerre to

reach Trout River and Elgin passed through Godmanchester and were often persuaded to settle there. The main industry in the early days was the making of potash. Grain sheds lined the banks of the LaGuerre. On this was a thriving settlement. Today it is a forgotten village, its very existence unknown to many who have been born and brought up in the district.

APRIL 24, 1868
The Beauharnois Flax Mills bests to notify parties having flax to dress, that their Scratching Mill is again in full operation, and that they are prepared to execute custom work either on halves, or at \$5 per 100 lbs. They will also purchase rotted or unrotted flax in any quantity. They also have on hand some very fine imported Riga Flax Seed, which they will sell at \$1.90 per minut in small quantities for sowing.

MAY 22, 1868
To prosecute the Fenians arrested at Fort Erie and Pigeon Hill in 1868, cost the country \$36,629. Of this the lawyers received the largest share. For instance, John Hillyard Cameron got \$2,250 for his services, and \$1,250 for expenses. T.K. Ramsay was paid \$632.

BRIDGE SWEETS CAFE



REGULAR MEALS
LUNCHES
ICE CREAM

G. A. TREMBLAY, Prop.
160 Chateauguay St.
Huntingdon, Que.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
GLEANER — 100 YEARS

Mercedes Dress Shoppe

CHATEAUGUAY ST. HUNTINGDON, QUE.

FOR YOUR WINTER NEEDS
A FULL LINE OF FALL AND WINTER DRESSES
FOR WOMEN and GIRLS

FOR ALL YOUR CLOTHING NEEDS BE SURE TO SEE OUR STOCK FIRST.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

IGA SHOP AND SAVE

Cor. Bouchette and Chateauguay

MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
FREE DELIVERY

MAURICE BRETON

Manager
Huntingdon Quebec

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

Nothing Like This For Us



Brunette's Taxi

WE USE ONLY LATE MODEL CARS AND THEY ARE CLEAN

Day and Night Service Phone 264-5480
Huntingdon
Nelson Brunette, Prop.

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER



Mercedes Dress Shoppe

CHATEAUGUAY ST. HUNTINGDON, QUE.

FOR YOUR WINTER NEEDS
A FULL LINE OF FALL AND WINTER DRESSES
FOR WOMEN and GIRLS

FOR ALL YOUR CLOTHING NEEDS BE SURE TO SEE OUR STOCK FIRST.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

IGA SHOP AND SAVE

Cor. Bouchette and Chateauguay

MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
FREE DELIVERY

MAURICE BRETON

Manager
Huntingdon Quebec

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WISH HERE

OUR STOCK IS SO COMPLETE YOU CAN FIND ALMOST ANYTHING YOU NEED

HUNTINGDON 5c to \$1 STORE

E. Leblanc, Prop.
CHATEAUGUAY St. HUNTINGDON, QUE.

VARIETY IS OUR BUSINESS AND YOU WILL FIND IT HERE

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS CENTENNIAL

October 26th Marks 150th Anniversary of The Battle of Chateauguy

THE FOLLOWING WRITTEN AND PREPARED BY W. HOMER BRADY, B.A.

MONUMENT MARKS THE BATTLE SITE

The traveller on the Malone Highway (Route 4) notes a small cairn on the north side about four miles west of Howick. If he stops to read the inscription on it he will find that it commemorates a part of what is known as "The Battle of Chateauguy" the struggle at the ford, which took place on October 26, 1813. At a point about a mile further west can be seen on the other side of the river a tall shaft marking the spot at which the American invading force was stopped. The title Battle of "Chateauguy" is actually a misnomer, as the site is about twenty miles from the town of Chateauguy to the northeast. The fight took place near what is now the hamlet of Allen's Corners, which was not in existence at that time. "Battle of the Chateauguy River" would perhaps be more correct. As this year marks the 150th anniversary of this event in Canadian history, it is appropriate to recall what took place.

The American declaration of war on June 19th, 1812, found Canada in an almost defenceless state. The population was about one-twelfth that of the United States, scattered along a frontier open at all points to attack on its full extent, either along the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River or on an open frontier in the lower province. The Motherland, engaged in a life-and-death struggle with Napoleon, had withdrawn regiment after regiment from Canada, so that there were very few troops and only a few thousand militia to resist the expected American invasion. Altogether there were only about 8,000 regulars, the majority in Lower Canada. Those in the upper province were under command of Major-General Sir Isaac Brock, the Lieut. Governor. This was a fortunate circumstance because Brock showed himself to be an energetic and courageous leader. Buchan says that "his providential presence there probably altered the course of history. He had designed fortifications, kept the troops in a high state of efficiency, and done much for the militia. Above all, in view of the coming struggle, he had inspired affection and respect among all classes of the British-Canadians."

In contrast, Sir George Prevost, who had replaced General Craig as Governor-General in 1811, was described as a

shallow, flighty man, who proved to be an ineffective, vacillating leader in time of war. However, it is to his credit that he was most successful in winning the support and good will of the French-Canadians. He was of Swiss descent and spoke French fluently. The proposed alliance of Napoleon France against Britain roused no sympathy in French Canada. "Le Canadien" referred to Napoleon as the "lawless leader of France" and Quebec City had been

illuminated in honour of Nelson's victory at Trafalgar. There was little left of the bond between French Canada and France, now republican and anti-clerical. When war seemed imminent, Prevost's personal popularity at Quebec brought about a more amenable spirit in the Assembly, which had been continually opposing his predecessor, Sir James Craig. As a result, in the spring of 1812 a useful Militia Act was passed and liberal sums of

money were voted to cover the expenses connected with it. Under this act four battalions of militia were raised and given some basic training under experienced British army officers, so that they could answer the call for active service when it came. The first clash of the war showed that the defence of Canada was far from hopeless. In 1812 all active fighting was confined to the Great Lakes and the Niagara Peninsula. The defeat of the Americans



Above is the granite Obelisk guay, on October 26th, 1813, No. 4 a short distance away which marks the spot commemorating the Battle of Chateauguy, on Highway nature.

This Could Be The Scene Of The Actual Fighting At The Battle Of Chateauguy



While our photographer did probably is meant to picture Chateauguy. We have no parted in with the story quite not shoot this one, it in all a scene from the Battle of ticulars of it, but felt it fit-well.

at Queenston Heights and the heroic death of Sir Isaac Brock marked the close of fighting in the late fall. These events had the effect of delaying any invasion of Lower Canada enabled Governor Prevost to complete arrangements for its defence. The year 1813, however, looked less bright for Canada. The campaign began early and several engagements took place during the Spring and Summer. In early October American troops in Upper Canada were entirely on Canadian ground and it was clear that a drive would be made on Montreal along the upper St. Lawrence route with another moving from Lake Champlain, probably up the Richelieu Valley towards Montreal. This, if successful, would cut Canada in two and, the Americans believed, would terminate the war. With this objective in view the Americans gathered a large force on the frontier, styled "The Army of the North". It did not exceed 15,000 men but in those days that was a great number to concentrate on so remote and wild a frontier. The regiments had generally to march all the way from where they were recruited to the field of action. A large proportion of this Army of the North had been raised in the Southern States, so that to reach Lake Champlain or Sackett's Harbour on Lake Ontario, the headquarters of the two sections of the army they had to undergo long and fatiguing marches.

The chief command was given to Gen. Wilkinson, who had been educated as a physician, but as he had served through the Revolutionary War, he was looked upon as an invincible soldier. His second in command, Gen. Wade Hampton, who had also served in the Revolutionary War, was a Southern planter and was also regarded as a veteran hero. This general though nominally subordinate to Wilkinson, resented his leadership, and the important element of hearty co-operation, so essential to success was lacking. In addition, there was the fact reported by most historians, that most generals were given to drink. The plan of the campaign was for Gen. Wilkinson, commanding about two-thirds of the total force at Sackett's Harbour, to proceed in boats down the St. Lawrence, while Gen. Hampton marched his troops overland from the headquarters on Lake Champlain. The two armies were to meet at the eastern end of Ile Perrot, then to strike together across Lake St. Louis and on to the city, which was practically defenceless, there being fewer than a thousand regulars stationed there.

The plan Prevost had formulated the previous year for the defence of the lower province, was to assemble as large a force as could be spared at Montreal and to establish depots of provisions and other supplies at certain key points between that city and the frontier. When scouting parties should bring word of the likelihood of an invasion, this army would march to the point threatened, when

Basin, nearly opposite Lachine. Before it has reached its mouth it is fed by two tributaries on the southern side, the Outarde River and the English River lower down. On its banks, about mid-way between the points where these rivers join the main stream, the fight on the Chateauguy took place. From Four Corners one road followed the Chateauguy, running first north then north-east, a second ran due north-east, east of and roughly parallel to the other.

Continued on page 27)

CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO THE Huntingdon Gleaner 1863 to 1963

SALE STARTS MONDAY SEPT. 16th — ENDS SATURDAY SEPT. 21st	
LADIES' RAYON BRIEF SIZES: SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE 4 PAIRS FOR 97¢	BRUSH CURLERS COMPLETE WITH COMB AND PICKS SIMILAR TO \$1.00 LINE 47¢ PKG.
LADIES' RAYON HALF SLIP SIZES: SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE VALUES UP TO \$1.00 47¢ EACH	"LADY PATRICIA" HAIR SPRAY LARGE 10 OZ. TIN Regular Price 99c Sale 77¢ EACH
ALL LINES OF PAINT. ON SALE 20% off DURING SALE WE HAVE A WIDE SELECTION IN LATEX, SEMI GLOSS, GLOSS ENAMEL, ETC.	
NYLONS SIMILAR TO 69c LINE SIZES 9 to 11 47¢ PAIR	MEN'S SOCKS WITH SOFT COMFORTABLE CUSHION SOLE SIZES 10½ to 11 57¢ PAIR
BOBBY SOCKS 33¢ PAIR Ladies' and Misses' Cotton Roll Over Top Regular Price 39c	BOYS' DENIM JEANS Zipper Fly 2 Front Pockets SIZES 3-6x 77¢ EACH
XMAS CARDS 51 ASSORTED CARDS IN BOX 69¢	BOYS' OXFORDS COLORS BROWN AND BLACK SIZES 11 - 13 AND 1-5½ 15% OFF DURING SALE ONLY

CENTENNIAL SALE

"GOLD FISH" DURING SALE ONLY See our selection of Foods, Bowls, Etc. in our Pet Section 3 for 33¢

ARNOLD'S MEN'S WEAR

NOW READY TO SERVE YOUR NEEDS FOR THE WINTER MONTHS AHEAD MEN'S SUITS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, SOCKS, HATS, TIES.

Chateauguy St. Huntingdon, Que.

Best Wishes to The Gleaner for its Centennial

PLUMBING-HEATING SUPPLIES

DON'T DELAY

IF YOU HAVE NOT HAD YOUR FURNACE CHECKED FOR WINTER — CALL US TODAY.

WE ARE READY TO SERVE YOU FOR ALL YOUR HEATING AND PLUMBING PROBLEMS.

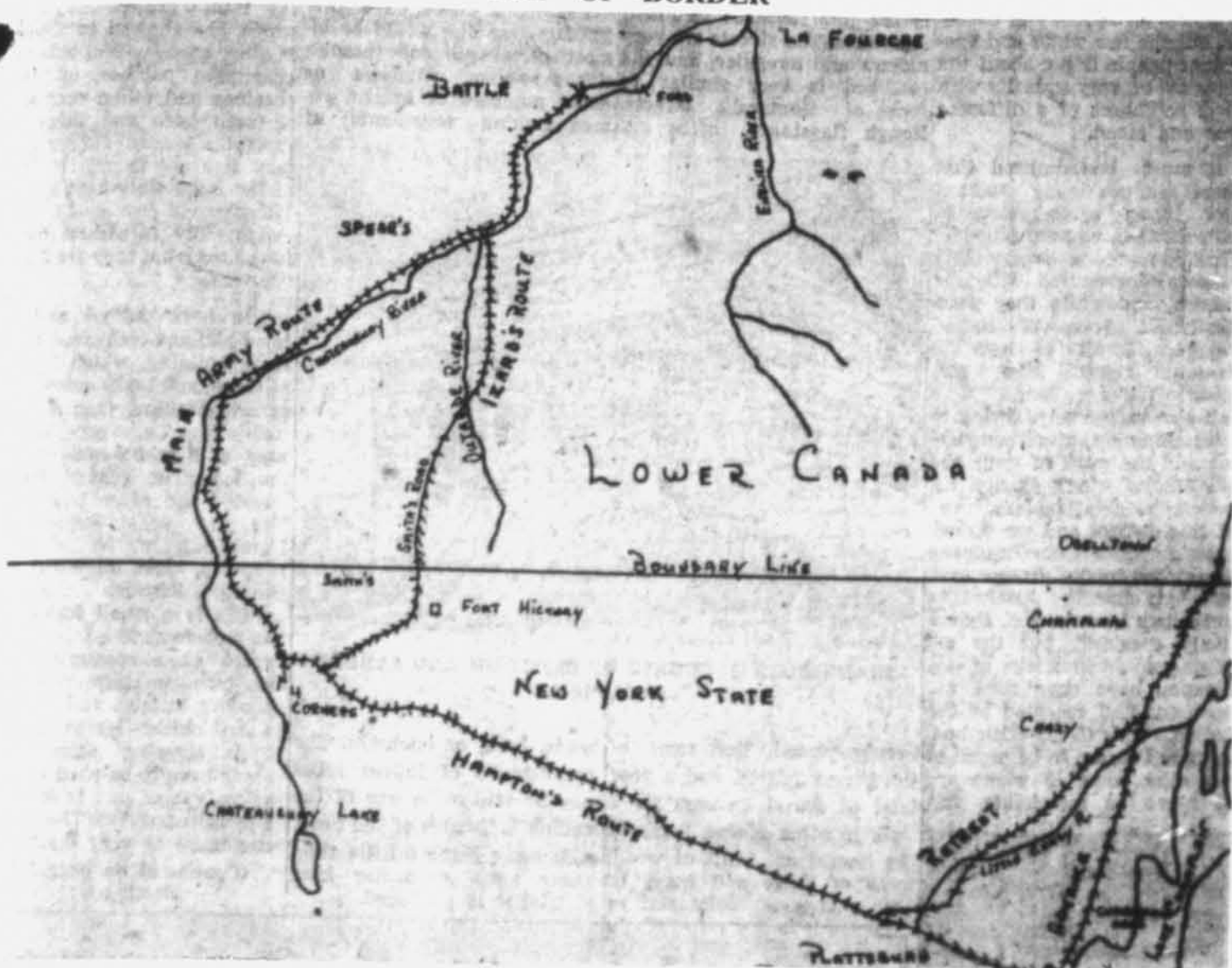
HERVE PRIMEAU
Phone 264-5421
Chateauguy St. Huntingdon, Que.

CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER'S 100 YEARS.

BATTLE OF CHATEAUGUAY

(Continued from page 26)

MAP OF BORDER



Above shows a map of the site of the Battle of Chateauguay and points out where the battle were located. Reference story will help in better understanding of the battle itself.

October 21st and advanced to the mouth of the Outarde, crossing to the "island" of Jamestown by a ford about two miles up the river from where the village of Orms town is now situated. He then marched down the "island" and formed a camp on a clearance where an American named Spears settled. Here he awaited the arrival of the bulk of the army, the advance guard of which reached Spears' on the evening of the 22nd, having followed what is practically the existing road from Chateauguay, N. Y. to Huntingdon, via Athelstan. At the ford at the western end of what is now Huntingdon the army crossed to the north side of the Chateauguay. The main body of troops then followed slowly over the road which had been somewhat improved by the vanguard, being encumbered by supplies and some artillery, and reached the camp at Spears' on the 24th.

the west, or along the course of the Chateauguay, or by the Outarde route. De Salaberry, with a small number of French Canadians and some Indians, had been given the task by Prevost of moving parallel to the American army and breaking up and obstructing the roads on its path and molesting it as much as possible. On one occasion this scouting party had crept up on the outskirts of the American camp at Four Corners, killing an officer and a private and taking two prisoners.

When it appeared likely that the Chateauguay River route would be chosen by the Americans, preparations to hinder their advance were made. Hampton's delay of over three weeks had given time to study the lay of the land and choose the best measures to take. General deWatteville was sent by Governor Prevost to take command of all the forces west of the Richelieu River. He made his headquarters at the house of James Wright, North Georgetown, about three miles up the river from the Forks (La Fourche), where temporary barracks were erected for the soldiers, mostly militia. Further up

the river from Wright's were encamped several hundred more militia, with a smaller detachment beside Morrison's ford. From there to the mouth of the Outarde were posted at intervals, pickets, numbering from a score to a whole company. Beyond them were the Indian patrols, accompanied by whites who had volunteered as scouts.

As long as Hampton was encamped at Four Corners, the Canadian scouting parties were unable to tell by what route he was likely to advance, whether to the Salmon River and St. Regis to

the west, or along the course of the Chateauguay, or by the Outarde route. De Salaberry, with a small number of French Canadians and some Indians, had been given the task by Prevost of moving parallel to the American army and breaking up and obstructing the roads on its path and molesting it as much as possible.

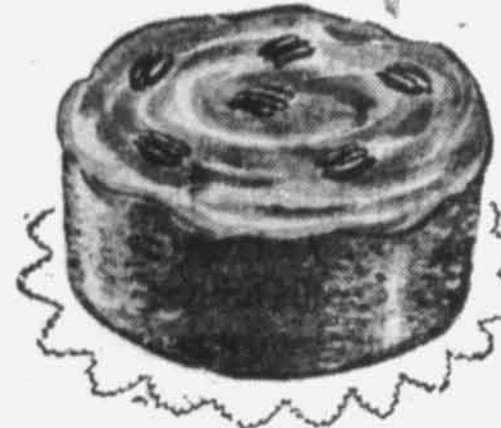
When it appeared likely that the Chateauguay River route would be chosen by the Americans, preparations to hinder their advance were made. Hampton's delay of over three weeks had given time to study the lay of the land and choose the best measures to take.

General deWatteville's plan was to convert these ravines into rude lines of fortification. The river road, the only one by which the Americans could advance, crossed six of these gullies between Allen's Corners and Morrison's ford. After destroying the bridges, he had the trees felled on the east bank of each ravine to form a barricade, behind which his men would be posted. By this plan the enemy would be at a great disadvantage, for, as they came to each successive ravine, they would have to wade through the waters of the creek, being all the time exposed to the fire of the Canadians, protected by the thick slash of felled trees, which they could leave if the enemy broke through and fall back to the next ravine to repeat the performance in comparative safety.



CANADA BREAD Co.

MAKERS OF
TOASTMASTER BREAD
FOR OVER FORTY YEARS



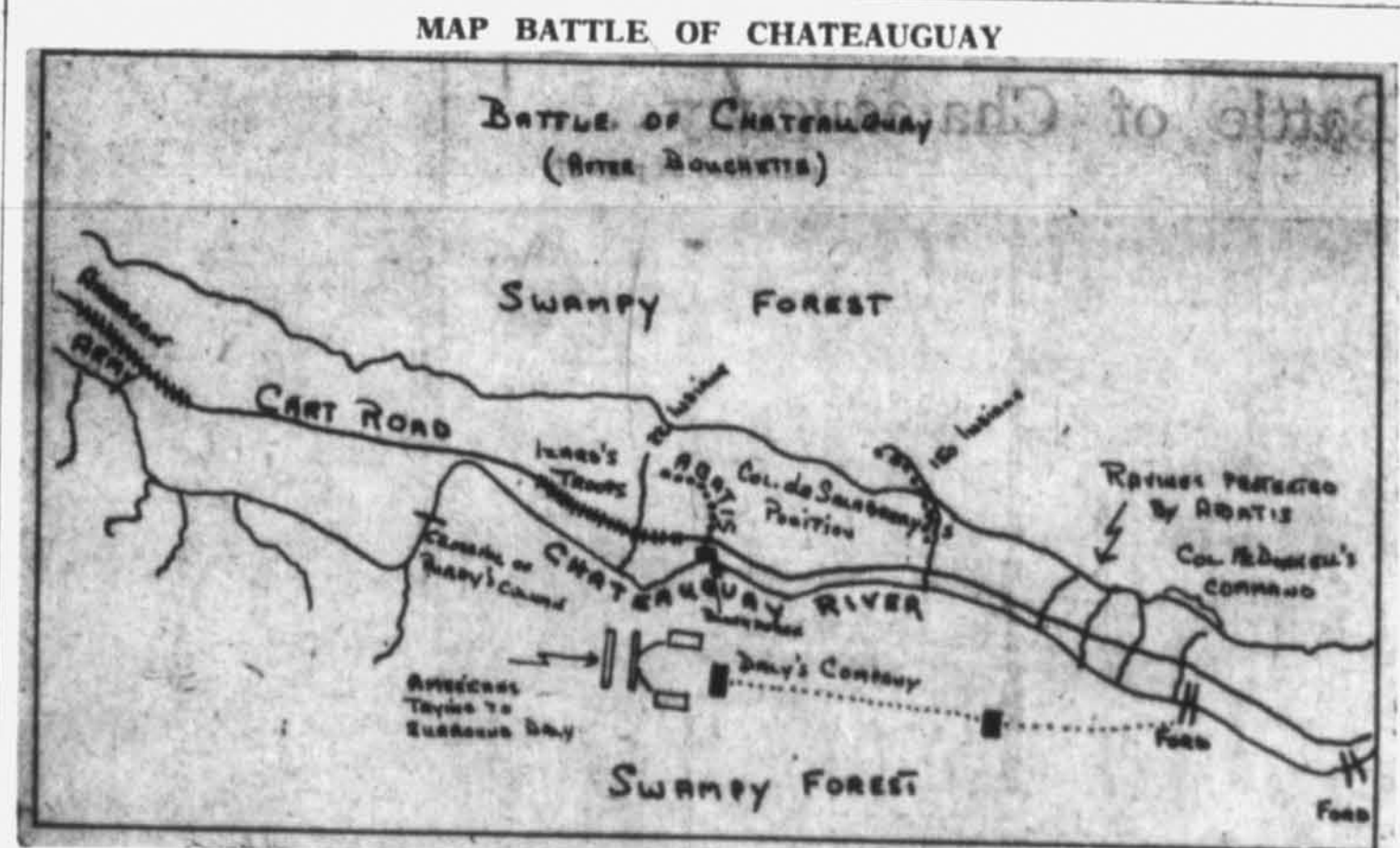
BIRTHDAY CAKES
WEDDING CAKES
AND
SWEET GOODS

IVAN A. MENNIE, Manager
24 Bouchette St., Huntingdon Tel. 264-5320

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

It is well that these precautions were taken for that was just the strategy that Hampton had prepared. Being informed by scouts of these two weak points in the rear of the Canadian defence, he decided to make a bold flanking movement by approaching them from the south side of the river, while at the same time the main body of the army would march down the north side, thus hemming in the Canadians. Accordingly, he sent Colonel Purdy with about 1500 men early on the night of the 25th across the Chateauguay and down its right bank at a bend near what is now the farm of the Cross sisters, with orders to take the ford and fall on the rear of de Salaberry's position. Before they had advanced very far it became apparent that they could not proceed that night. A cedar swamp, an unexpected stream in which they foundered, and the ignorance of their guide, misled and bewildered them. They soon became scattered, halted in confusion, and had to sleep in the rain in the open woods, cold, exhausted and fearful of lurking Indians, of whom they had a great dread. Mostly Southerners and clad in their summer uniforms, they suffered much from the cold and the wet. At daybreak the march was resumed over the swampy ground. Instead of keeping to the comparatively dry ground close to the river, they struck further back to avoid detection and wasted much valuable time.

Knowing the almost impassable nature of the forest on the south side of the river, Colonel de Salaberry had sent no scouts across, so that the Americans continued their march unobserved until several hours after daylight, when some of the guards at his position near Allen's Corners were astonished to see several American soldiers who had come out near the river. Suspecting that the Americans were making for one of the fords, he sent the alarm to Col. McDonnell, who was guarding the one at Morrison's. He at once ordered Captains Daly and Bruvère to cross the ford with about 130 militia and check the enemy. They made an attack on the advance guard who retreated after a short engagement, firing by mistake on some of their supporters whom they mistook for the British. Some of the Americans, came out



Above shows approximate positions of battle formations the Border where troops were A better understanding will be to when necessary.

on the river's edge, where they were under fire from the opposite bank and rendered to some militiamen who swam across and brought them over. Seeing that his attack had failed, Col. Purdy halted his men and posted them in the edge of the woods until he should receive further orders.

Let us see what Hampton with the main army had been doing in the morning. Early in the morning he sent forward a strong scouting party to clear his route. Shortly after the army began their march for Allen's Corners under command of General Izard. Hampton's design, as mentioned above, was to attack the British position in front as soon as the sound of firing told that Purdy was capturing the ford. The British were not aware of the advance of the main body of the enemy, but their advance picket having been surprised in the night and either captured or killed.

On the previous day, Salaberry had ordered his axemen, on completing the inside lines, to strengthen the front one by thickening the "abatis" by cutting down trees so that their tops fell outward and interlaced. Hampton's skirmishers came suddenly upon a working party of "habitants" engaged in this task, guarded by about

20 Chateauguay Chasseurs. The axemen and their guard at once ran back to the line of defence. The Americans cheered and pushed on rapidly but came to a halt when they came up to the "abatis", which was flanked by a small blockhouse on the river's bank. Here the guard, composed of Voltigeurs under Lieut. Johnson, opened fire and skirmishing was kept up for about half an hour. When Col. de Salaberry came up accompanied by Capt Ferguson, with a company of the Glengarry Fencibles and three companies of the "Regiment Canadien", the American skirmishers had fallen back on their supports.

ONE OF HUNTINGDON'S OLDEST STORES

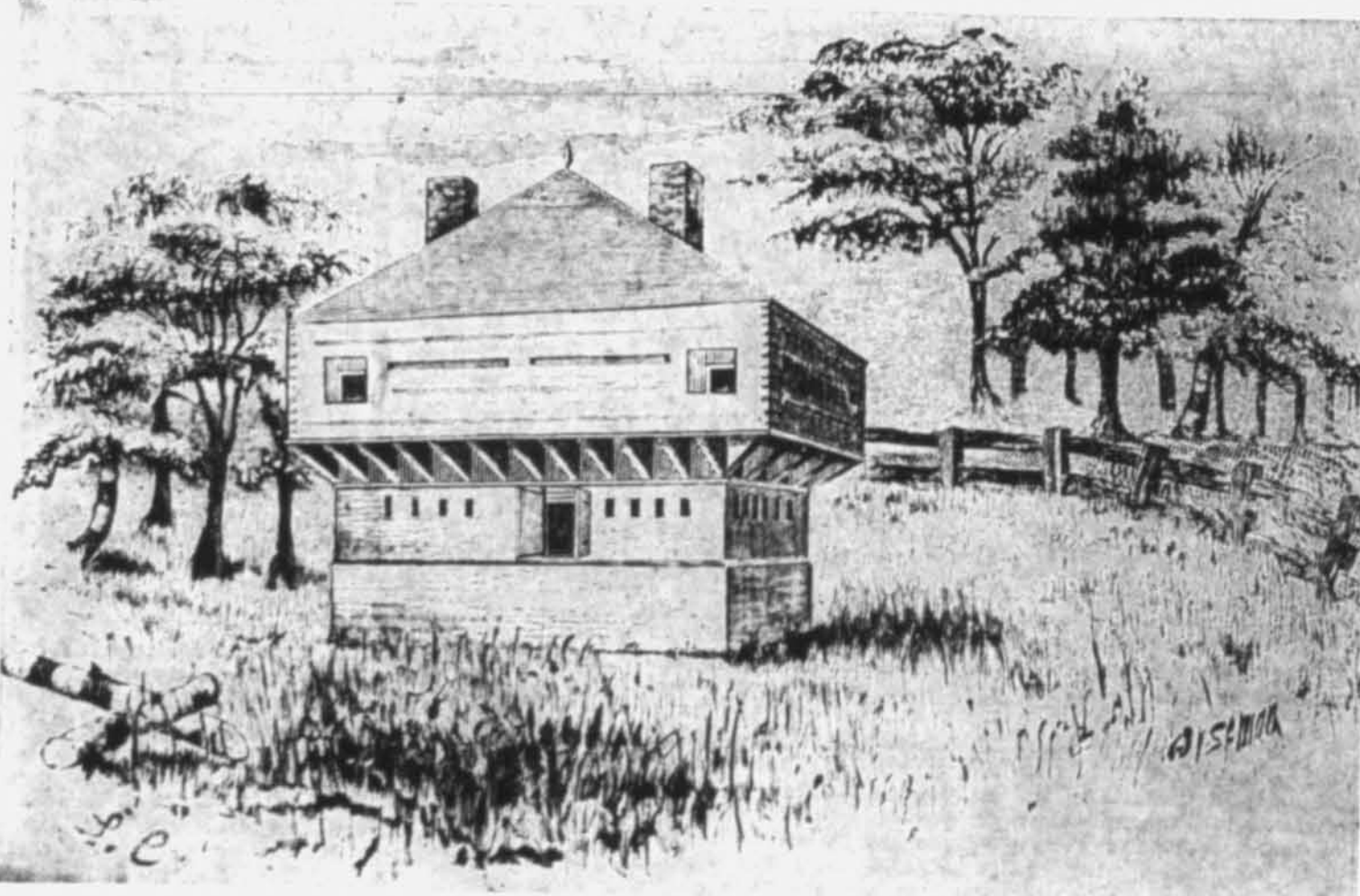
McCOY BROS.

Many years ago, the late E. C. McCoy took over this business from Mr. Dalgleish and operated a general store until he died in 1940 and it was then taken over by his sons. The name E. C. McCoy is still the name of the store to many of their old time customers. To their newer customers the name McCoy Bros. is more familiar for it has been that way now for a number of years too. James McCoy and David McCoy are the brothers who operate the store today and have added many more new lines to that which the store was already noted for. All through the years they have tried to please their customers and like to look upon each one as a friend. In the latter years of Huntingdon they have added many new customers to their list and unfortunately have lost many old friends who passed on. They hope they will continue to serve for many more years.

Serving the People of Huntingdon
FOR OVER 80 YEARS
MANY HAPPY YEARS OF CONTA CTS
Happy Centennial Birthday to The Gleaner

Battle of Chateauguay . . .

(Continued on page 27)



An old "Blockhouse" as it used in the early days for defensive purposes. The various openings were used to fire the defenders in the building. Chateauguay Valley.

men then advanced in overwhelming numbers and rushed down along the bank of the river. This was the chance for Capt. Louis Duchesnay's and Capt. Longtin's companies concealed in the bushes on the north bank. A destructive fire was poured upon the Americans, whose shouts of victory were turned into cries of confusion. They broke, made a retreat into the woods, mistook friends for foes among the trees, fired upon each other and became completely disorganized. Thus at 2.30 p.m. came the failure of Purdy's flanking movement, while still about two miles away from the ford. He decided to wait where he was for further orders.

When Hampton learned of Purdy's failure, he sent word to him to withdraw his column to a shoal about five miles up the river and cross over. He ordered hard to retire about three miles up the river where he encamped for the night. Hampton thus retired, leaving de Salaberry master of the field, with scarcely 300 men in actual combat and the British guns seven miles down the river.

As Purdy did not wish to make a night march, probably to be followed by the victorious Canadians, he deferred his retreat until daybreak and encamped where he was. Fearing an attack at any moment, as he knew the en-

emy were watching his force from the surrounding forest and from the opposite bank he posted a strong watch. About midnight the sentries thought they saw a movement of troops on the north bank. Thinking they were British troops preparing to attack, the order was given to fire upon them. Before long, Purdy was startled to learn that they had been shooting their own fellow-soldiers, who had been sent by Hampton to cover his retreat. Thus for the second time that day Americans had shot Americans. At the break of day Purdy's force continued their retreat and joined the main body, which by that time had returned to their base at Spear's.

Hampton made no further forward movement and did not even hold his ground. Two days later, on the 28th he began his retreat to Four Corners, with some militia and Indians following up his rear and inflicting some losses. On November first he wrote to Gen. Wilkinson a report from Four Corners on what had taken place. Alleging the poor health of his troops and the shortness of provisions, he said that his best course would be to fall back on his main depot at Plattsburg, with a view to a future forward movement toward the St. Lawrence. Accordingly, on November 11th he marched back to Lake Champlain and took no further part

in the proceedings. Wilkinson was indignant at Hampton's lack of co-operation and wrote him a letter in scathing terms on his "unwarrantable conduct." He also reported the failure to the Secretary of War in similar language. Thus about five thousand American soldiers had been turned back by fewer than four hundred men, who were mostly French Canadians, for it must be remembered that the enemy never got past the first line of defence and that more than half of the British troops were not engaged at all. The American loss has been estimated at over 100 men, the Canadian loss, as given in the General Order of October 27th, was only 5 killed, 16 wounded and four missing, apportioned as follows: Glengarry Light Infantry, 3 killed, 4 wounded; Voltigeurs, 4 wounded, 3rd Battalion, flank company (Capt. Daly's), 2 killed, 7 wounded, 4 missing; Chateauguay Chasseurs, 1 wounded.

Such was the Battle of Chateauguay, a mere skirmish when compared with the struggles of the two World Wars, but of the greatest importance in its results, for had Hampton showed greater determination and less cowardice, he could have overcome the small numbers opposing him and then nothing could have prevented the capture of Montreal. This would no doubt have cut Canada in two and so brought

CAUGHNAWAGA

We reprint below what we feel is an interesting story on the early days of Caughnawaga. This article was sent to The Gleaner by Miss Anne Wilson of Valleyfield and was contained in a newspaper, "The Montreal Daily Witness" dated August 25th 1900 — just 63 years ago. Along with the story are reprints of the illustrations which accompanied the article and we believe these too will be interesting. In any event it gives some idea of the earlier history of this reservation village which still remains today in more modern surroundings.

CAUGHNAWAGA Its Interesting Habits Customs and Conditions.

PROVISION FOR EDUCATION — THE DIFFERENT CHURCHES
Caughnawaga cannot be called a "mushroom" town, as, according to authorities, the Iroquois settled there in 1674. The town of Caughnawaga nestles in a quaint and quiet spot down on the south bank of the St. Lawrence about ten miles up from the heart of Montreal, and opposite the ancient village of Lachine. Its

as a school-house for Protestant children. The population is almost all Indian and Catholic, but the few white and Protestant people living about the place get on very amicably with their neighbors of a different race and creed.

It must be admitted that there are not many Indians now living at Caughnawaga who claim to be pure blooded. They have to a considerable extent intermarried with the French, and while they practically all speak the Indian language, most of them understand French also, and quite a number speak English also very freely. Owing to a combination of circumstances and the work of time, the old enmity which existed between the aboriginal red man of this district and the unwelcome intruder from European shores has totally disappeared. Not only has the hatchet or tomahawk been buried, figuratively speaking, but the advantages and blessings of civilization have been seen, appreciated and accepted by the Indian, and to-day Caughnawaga has reason to be proud of her sons, some of whom are at home as merchants, far-

some notable characters, one of whom is said to have been a special officer in the service of General Washington. One of the peculiarities of the town is the total absence of board sidewalks. The streets are very narrow and irregular, and the road-bed is very similar to some of Montreal's streets. Rough flagstones, often un-

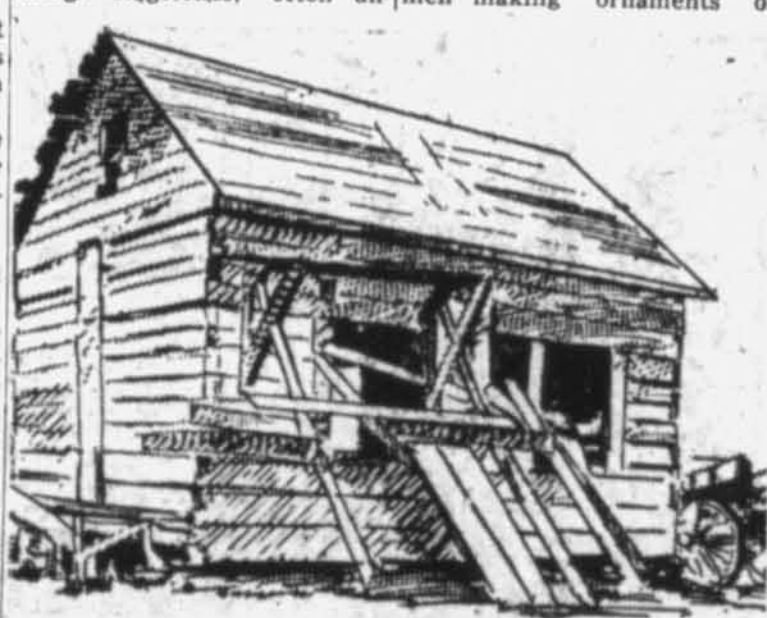
the most antiquated style. Log houses and rough board dwellings with old-fashioned chimneys and fireplaces or stoves of the earliest patterns, are not uncommonly seen.

Passing a house on a fine summer day one would be almost certain to see through the ever-open windows or doors numbers of Indian women making ornaments of

Every house seems to have a garden. The rocky nature of the ground may be a far excuse for the poor crop raised in some plots, but the same excuse cannot be advanced for the rank growth of weeds which are allowed to flourish in other gardens. Not only in potatoes and other vegetables be seen here and there but carefully tended flower beds may also be found in front of the more tidily kept houses. There are a few modern and comfortably furnished houses in the town but they are the exceptions.

The boys' school and the town hall are comprised in the same building, which is built of stone, and looks more like a private dwelling than a public institution. The upper story is used as a school-room and in the lower or ground flat is situated the council chamber. The girls' school-house is a frame building on the same property, just opposite the church. Between the two schools is a small lock-up which has not been used for years except as a convenient and safe place to store documents or other articles and perhaps as an object lesson to the pupils, showing them what means have to be used to keep the "pale face" race in its proper moral condition. The school attendance is very small and

(Continued on page 29) (Section V)



INDIAN HOUSE IN COURSE OF ERECTION AND ALREADY OCCUPIED.

evenly placed, line some of the thoroughfares, and a poor kind of gravel answers for the walk in other places. Some of the houses are built of wood, some of stone and many of both materials combined in

beads, bark, or buckskin. The manufacture of Indian relics may be said to be one of the leading industries of the town, each home being a little shop where some particular kind of trinket is produced.



BUILDING CONTAINING R. C. BOYS' SCHOOL AND A LARGE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

present population is estimated at about two thousand. It can be said that the town are scattered in all parts of the province. The tribe which settled at two and a quarter centuries ago is said to have old, but if the place is 'behind' come from the United States, the times' in appearance the people are not to be despised, tents at Laprairie. The colony by any means. There are to-



AN INDIAN MOTHER AND HER CHILDREN

day nine general stores, one who looked after their temporal large stone Catholic church, as well as religious interests. Part of them after some time school for Catholic children, migrated to St. Regis. Amongst a Methodist chapel, also used those early early settlers were

CONGRATULATIONS

To the Huntingdon Gleaner, a Moore Business Forms Dealer in this area, on 100 years of progress and service.

Felicitations to the Gleaner



and an invitation to celebrate with us when we observe our 100th Anniversary in the year 2051

TURKEYS DeLUXE INC.
DEWITTVILLE



INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL IMPORTANT

On this the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Printing of The Gleaner, the superiority of the free enterprise system once more is demonstrated. And in these times when many trends are towards socialism in both business and government it is most gratifying to find an institution like The Gleaner that has arrived at the one hundred year mark of successful business, without subsidy or government support. Such a firm deserves the fullest community co-operation. And when the Two Hundredth Anniversary rolls around may it still be the successful, independent and important service it is today.

Congratulations!

Hooker's Machine Works and Foundry
GLENELM, QUEBEC

GEORGE NADEAU TRANSPORT REG'D.

DAILY TRIPS TO MONTREAL
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TRUCKING
ALL MERCHANDISE INSURED



GEORGE NADEAU, Prop.

Montreal Office: 1680 William St. Tel. WE, 2-1115
Huntingdon Depot: Phone 264-5436

Congratulations To The Gleaner on its One Hundredth Birthday

Once Used As A Guardroom

AUGUST 30, 1917
HUNTINGDON

In the spring freshet ice destroyed the foundation wall of the wooden building that leaned against the large brick building of the disused Boyd and Co. machine shop. Nothing was done to replace the wall by props and could have been effected and it was evident that it was only a matter of time when the building would topple over. On Thursday afternoon, the lower part of the wall facing the river suddenly slipped down, leaving the upper storey and roof in a position that shows they will collapse before long. The building thus wrecked occupied the site of the first grist mill. When the mill was moved to where it is now, it was rented to an American, named Stevens, who put in a carding mill and looms in the lower flat in the one above. Late in the fall of 1836 the building took fire, when Mrs. Stevens and her child and two girls who worked the looms were smothered. The event caused a deep sensation. George Hoyle who owned the real-estate replaced the mill and rented it to another American, Briggs who refitted it as a woollen mill. When he left the Lighthall brothers undertook to continue the business, which gradually petered out, until the late John Knox converted the building into a gristmill, which from defective water power did not succeed and he sold out to Boyd & Co. In 1837-8 the building which is now a ruin was used as a guardroom and barracks.

HEBERT'S BODY SHOP

JEAN-GUY HEBERT, Prop.



IF THE BODY OF YOUR CAR IS DAMAGED, BRING IT TO US AND WE WILL REPAIR IT.

YOUR CAR WILL RECEIVE EXPERT CARE. GIVE IT A GOOD PAINT JOB. MAKE IT LIKE NEW AGAIN.



Somerville Extension, Huntingdon
Phone 264-3106

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER FOR ITS CENTENNIAL

Valleyfield Once Had A Paper Mill

Here again we are indebted to Miss Ann Wilson of Valleyfield for the story of a paper mill at Valleyfield. This story was found in the August 25th, 1900 edition of "The Montreal Daily Witness" and gives an account of the taking over of this mill by Montreal Cotton Company, which is well known to most of us today. Incidentally Miss Wilson informed The Gleaner that Hugh Wilson and Robert Steele whose photographs have been reprinted with the article, are her grandparents. The article follows:

BUNTIN PAPER MILLS, AT VALLEYFIELD

SKETCHES OF WELL-KNOWN EMPLOYEES

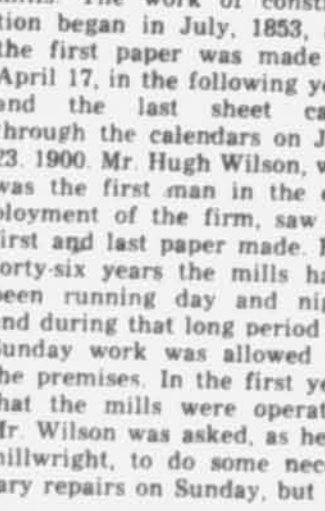
The Valleyfield Paper Mills, the oldest industrial institution in the town, have ceased their existence as the "Buntin firm." They were bought by the Montreal Cotton Company and transferred to them on the 15th inst. The old building will be torn down and two large mills for cotton will be erected in their stead. The Buntin mills fill an important page in the history of Valleyfield. Through them the town bears its present name. — Mr. Thomas F. Miller, of McDonald, Logan & Miller, at Portneuf, Que., and the oldest paper makers in Canada, came to what is now called Valleyfield,



THE LATE MR. ALEX BUNTIN

In 1853, to start a paper industry. When a name for the place was in question, Mr. Miller called it Valleyfield, after his workshop during the week of a town of paper industry in

Scotland, but when the town was incorporated in 1874 it was proposed to change it to "Salaberry." However a compromise was effected and the place officially designated "Salaberry de Valleyfield." In business the latter part of the name only is used. Mr. Hugh Wilson, who had come from Scotland in 1843 and had assisted in building the Goulds Mills on the La-chine canal and the first gate at the St. Gabriel locks was engaged by Mr. Miller as millwright for the erection of the new mills. The work of construction began in July, 1853, and the first paper was made on April 17, in the following year and the last sheet came through the calendars on July 23, 1900. Mr. Hugh Wilson, who was the first man in the employment of the firm, saw its first and last paper made. For forty-six years the mills have been running day and night and during that long period no Sunday work was allowed on the premises. In the first year that the mills were operated Mr. Wilson was asked, as head millwright, to do some necessary repairs on Sunday, but he



MR. JOHN LOWE



MR. GEO. M. LOY
Executor.

emphatically refused. He declared that God had given six days for labor and that the seventh day was for rest. This edict decided the future course of the institution as to Sunday work. This worthy champion of the Lord's day, who had years of age. Mr. Robert Steele, wrought steadily during the entire existence of the mills, was field in December, 1853, was as regular at church on the Sabbath, irrespective of all kinds engaged in the firm. During Mr. Miller called it Valleyfield, after his workshop during the week of a town of paper industry in

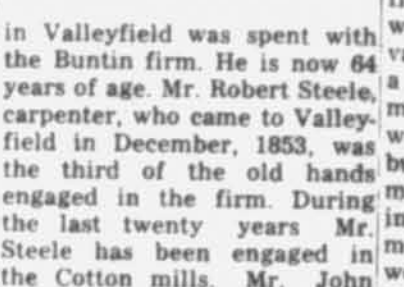


Mr. John Crichton, who had already been working in the establishment for three years, proved himself a skillful, energetic paper-maker and was appointed manager on January 1, 1857. At the death of Mr.



MR. HUGH WILSON.

James Buntin in 1861, Mr. Alexander Buntin became sole proprietor, and for twenty-five years the concern was the most important industry in Valleyfield, and the largest of its kind in Canada. These were the palmy days of the establishment, when it brought a fortune to its owners.

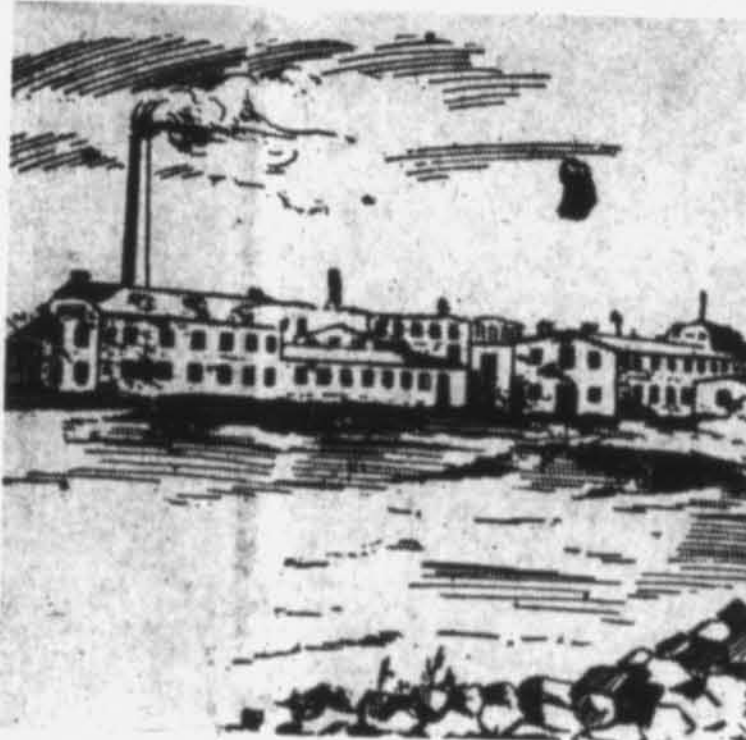


MR. ROBERT STEELE.

With its inception, Presbyterianism in Valleyfield took a definite shape, and the Protestant Dissident School was founded, as nearly all the English-speaking employees were Scotch Presbyterians. In 1887 Mr. Crichton, after faithfully discharging the duties of manager for thirty years, retired, and Mr. George M. Loy, who had been employed in the office as bookkeeper since 1863, with the exception of an interval of five years, when he kept a general store, and was given the management of the mills. It was now more difficult to make business pay. Large mills with modern machinery, were built in different parts of the Dominion, and no improvements were made to the old ones in Valleyfield. Yet, notwithstanding this keen competition, under somewhat unfavorable conditions, this establishment ran day and night until its disposal by sale. Mr. Loy, whilst not a practical paper-maker had a thorough knowledge of the chemicals and laboratory work, and was able to turn out paper most satisfactory to customers. Besides Bond, writing, and other papers, the mills manufactured a special line used chiefly for lithography, which was of a superior quality and said to be preferred by dealers to any of the kind made in the Dominion.

Other employees, who have been connected with the firm during a period ranging from twelve to thirty-five years, and Messrs. Arch. R. Fraser, who was for many years bookkeeper and cashier at the head office in Montreal, and transferred in 1895 to Valleyfield; James Wishart foreman in the finishing room; John Wilson, chief machinist; George Harrington, Charles Ogden, Oscar Duncan and Richard Lishman, machine tender; John Moffat, foreman in the rae room department; William Steele, C. Ernest Loy, hookkeeper; Damase Lalonde, Joseph Malboeuf.

Mr. Alexander Buntin during his lifetime resided in Montreal, and therefore took little part in municipal affairs. He left this to his managers to do. And whilst the French element always formed a large majority of the population of Valleyfield and chiefly monopolized civic positions, the moral influence exerted by the English-speaking employees of the paper mills was forcibly felt. Mr. John Wilson, son of Mr. Hugh Wilson, served one term in the town council. Mr. George M. Loy mayor four years consecutively, and during these terms of mayorship he kept the "Pais des Amusements" closed on Sundays, and used his in-



VALLEYFIELD PAPER MILLS

fluence in reducing the sales of liquor in Valleyfield. At the close of his last term as mayor he was presented by the council with a life-size portrait in oil painting, as a mark of the high esteem in which he was held by the citizens of the town. The Buntin firm was otherwise helpful to the community. Mr. and Mrs. Buntin were kind to the poor and generous to the church. Their employees, both English and French, expressed their highest esteem of the kind treatment they had received all along from the firm and the evidence that they were satisfied with their wages and treatment was their long service in the estab-

CAUGHNAWAGA...

(Continued from page 28, Section IV)



A PART OF THE FORTIFICATION - CATHOLIC CHURCH IN DISTANCE.

is the only Indian school on the reserve. To get to it some of the children would have to walk three miles or more. This is considered a hardship by some and they assert that so long ago as the time when Sir John A. Macdonald was Premier of the Dominion, the Conservative Government promised them 'school' at every crossroad. It is said that there are about four hundred children on the reserve of school age, and the daily average attendance at the village school is only about twenty. When the Government is asked for more schools their reply is 'fill up the schools you have', which will accommodate about eighty pupils. At the Protestant school in the little chapel, the attendance is nearly as large as at the other and it is a significant fact that several Catholic children attend there. On the reason they do so being deaths by accident, among which special mention is made of the business which blot out cause it was recognized that instruction given in the Protestant school was better, and the pupils made better progress than in the other.



LOUIS HENRY SORIWAENTON

One of the few remaining full-blooded Indians on the Reserve.

A long stone terrace sufficient to accommodate about a dozen families, which was then occupied by the railway employees, still stands and is now entirely occupied by Mr. Alex Hyde. The executorship will the western part of the town his office in one end of the shed of the Grand Trunk Rail- are not needed in the town

and rather primitive kinds of implements and tools are seen in the adjacent farms.

The old-fashioned carts so common over the French parts of the province, are in general use and it is a very common sight to see women or girls driving through the country to work or to town.

By authority of an order in council, there are sixteen hundred acres of land set apart for the Iroquois of the Lake of Two Mountains and Caughnawaga, in the township of Duncester, in the rear of the township of Wexford,



A SQUAW AND HER PAPOOSE.

where, provided they become actual settlers and improve the lands, each family may be located on a farm of sufficient extent.

The Indians of Caughnawaga elect their council by vote, though some of them would prefer the old system of government by chiefs. As a rule they strongly object to interference by police officers for the preservation of order, preferring to look after unruly characters in an unofficial manner, themselves. It is almost unnecessary to state that there are no hotels or saloons in Caughnawaga. Still, with towns and cities so near where liquor can be got it is no wonder that a certain number of braves are strongly addicted to the drink habit, and find ways of obtaining liquor.

One of the accompanying illustrations shows a vendor of cider or spruce beer and his

(Continued on page 30)

CONGRATULATIONS
to
THE GLEANER

from

TOUGAS & NICHOLSON LTD.

VALLEYFIELD

BOTTLERS OF

COCA COLA SPRITE
AND FANTA

100 YEARS
CONGRATULATIONS
TO THE GLEANER

MacDonald & Robb Limited

VALLEYFIELD, QUEBEC

MILLERS OF QUALITY FLOURS
FOR OVER 81 YEARS
(SINCE 1882)

BEAUHARNOIS

The Story of a Great Power Project A Dream Come True

The following is taken from "The Canadian Geographical Journal," published by the Royal Geographical Society and with full permission of the Society. This article appeared in their magazine of February 1962. Photos used are those used in original article and also with full permission. This article gives much background of this great power project and leads into work in connection with the St. Lawrence Seaway.

On March 17th, 1961, a small group of Hydro-Quebec employees watched a batch of concrete slide from a huge laydown bucket to meld into the structure of a generating station. As they watched, a dream which began in 1729 was turned into reality: they were observing the final act in the complete harnessing of the wild waters that have tumbled since the dawn of time down the Beauharnois rapids section of the St. Lawrence River.

Within a few days of the placing of this final batch of concrete, an operator pressed a button and the last of thirty-six huge turbines to be installed in the station began to revolve as the water of the great river was directed onto its blades, and Canada's largest hydro-electric plant came into full operation. As the huge machine gathered momentum and began to feed its power into the transmission systems of Quebec, the shades of many earlier Canadians must surely have been in attendance and foremost among them must have been the brothers de Beauharnois.

The Beauharnois family first came into prominence in the Orleans area and successive generations added lustre to the naval and military exploits of France besides sending many distinguished sons into the magistrature. On the 20th of January 1390, a Guillaume de Beauharnois was married to Marguerite de Bourge and their eldest son, in 1445, was one of the witnesses at the rehabilitation of Joan de Arc which was convened by the king to clear her name of the witchcraft charges for which she had been burned at the stake.

François de Beauharnois, Chevalier, Seigneur de la Baische, de la Chaussée, de Beaumont and de Beauville, a son of the ninth branch of the family, was married in 1664 to Marguerite Françoise de Chastullé. This earlier Canadians must surely have been in attendance and foremost among them must have been the brothers de Beauharnois.

First mention of the family in New France came in 1702 when Guillaume, one of the sons of François, arrived in Quebec as Lieutenant on one of the naval vessels sent to bolster the defences of the colony. In August of the same year, François, the eldest son, landed in Quebec to occupy the high office of Royal Intendant to New France under the gallant old governor M. de Callières. The following year, yet another son sailed into Quebec harbour as commanding officer of the supply ship "La Seine" to begin an association that lasted until his death in 1738.

During his service as Intendant, François considerably improved the relations between the colonial administrators and the Court. He endeavoured to win the friendship of the Indians and was responsible for inducing large numbers of Coureurs de Bois to forsake the woods for useful occupations in the settlements. Among his achievements were the establishment of a porpoise fishing industry in the lower St. Lawrence, the building of a highway from Montreal to Chambly, organization of relief for the destitute population of Acadia and the introduction of hemp and flax culture into the economy of the colonists. He is credited with the plans for the Lachine canal and also pressed, unfortunately without success, for the opening of local shipyards.

At the time of the Spanish wars, envious opponents were able to have him recalled for "having been too prodigal with the directors of La Compagnie du Canada." Back in France, however, he was soon able to prove his good faith and was restored to favour, being appointed Intendant General of the navy in 1704 and created Baron de Beauville in recognition of services rendered to the crown. He died in 1746 after sixty years of service to his country.

It remained, however, for Charles, the fourth son, to have the most profound effect on the new country. Born in 1870, he entered naval service at the age of sixteen and rapidly progressed through all ranks to high command, being created Chevalier de St. Louis in June, 1713 and promoted vice-admiral. A further promotion to Lieutenant-General followed and on January 11, 1726, the king appointed him fifteenth Governor of New France.

At the time of his arrival in Canada, the colony was enjoying the longest period of peace in its turbulent history. Under the useful and comparatively prosperous administration of his predecessor, M. de Vaudreuil, the Iroquois maintained the peace that had resulted from their treaty with M. de Callières and the relations between the mother countries had prevented local hostilities between the neighbouring English and French colonies.

In this peaceful atmosphere time was available for indulging in hunting and fishing and the new governor was frequently entertained with expeditions from Montreal to Ile Perrot and the surrounding country at the head of Lake St. Louis.

It did not take the astute statesman long to realize the potential of this great domain whose destiny was now in his hands and he decided to link his future with the area he had come to know quite well. Communicating with his brother Claude, he explained his plans and had the necessary petition drawn up. On April 12, 1729, King Louis XV granted to le Marquis Charles de Beauharnois and his brother Claude, "les droits de Seigneur" in the vicinity of the St. Lawrence River on the south side of the rapids between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis. The grant included the right to develop the power of a small waterfall on the St. Louis River and permission to divert water from the St. Lawrence into the St. Louis River to increase the flow of the latter.

Comprising a square of more than 300 square miles in extent with sides of eight to ten miles in length, the seigniory was called Villechauve and was covered with dense forest except for a portage trail along its northern boundary which permitted passage of goods and canoes past the rapids which flowed between the two lakes.

It was the dream of Charles to harness the energy of the river that tumbled 83 feet over a series of rapids in the eighteen-mile stretch between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis. The tremendous force of the great river would be used to drive sawmills and grist mills, settlers would be brought to develop the land and tolls could be collected from the portage route past the rapids, perhaps even a canal could be built to avoid the portage.

His duties as Governor, however, apparently prevented him from proceeding with his plans. The Intendant, M. Dupuy, had been recalled to France in 1728 for having engaged in political intrigue. He cast suspicion on the competence of the Governor who, to clear himself at Court wrote to the King, citing his old age, his military career and his honour and the charges against him were dropped. The English colonists began to encroach on French territory to safeguard their fur trade with the north and the Mohawks were again becoming restive to the point of open hostility.

The Governor also put a great deal of the personal wealth he might otherwise have spent on his property into the prosecution of westward discovery. He employed an intrepid officer named Varenne de la Vérendrye who spent fifteen years exploring the upper Missouri and regions lying between Lakes Superior and Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains. In 1738, Claude de Beauharnois died, an event that further set back the plans for development of Villechauve. From this time, affairs worsened for Charles. Events in Europe indicated that, to prevent the acquisition of the Spanish colonies by England, France would be compelled to enter the war that had broken out between these two countries. At length, in 1744, France declared war and the colonies speedily became involved, both sides immediately taking up arms.

The loss of Louisbourg to an Anglo-American force, and the subsequent failure of two major expeditions from France to recover this important bastion, so annoyed the court in France that M. de Beauharnois was recalled in 1746, and embarked from Quebec on October 14th, 1747 to close the second longest governorship in the history of New France. He had been a capable and well liked Governor and the colonists sent a testimonial of deep regret at his departure. His name was quickly cleared at Court and he lived in honoured retirement until his death in 1749.



The falls at the mouth of the St. Louis River, site of the first power development on the Beauharnois Seigniory.

harnois died, an event that further set back the plans for development of Villechauve. From this time, affairs worsened for Charles. Events in Europe indicated that, to prevent the acquisition of the Spanish colonies by England, France would be compelled to enter the war that had broken out between these two countries. At length, in 1744, France declared war and the colonies speedily became involved, both sides immediately taking up arms.

The loss of Louisbourg to an Anglo-American force, and the subsequent failure of two major expeditions from France to recover this important bastion, so annoyed the court in France that M. de Beauharnois was recalled in 1746, and embarked from Quebec on October 14th, 1747 to close the second longest governorship in the history of New France. He had been a capable and well liked Governor and the colonists sent a testimonial of deep regret at his departure. His name was quickly cleared at Court and he lived in honoured retirement until his death in 1749.

Charles de Beauharnois left no children and on June 14, 1750, eleven months after his death, the King, Louis XV, granted a new deed to Lieutenant de Vaisseau, Marquis de Beauharnois (note change in spelling) "for the reason that the King wished to favour the design which the Marquis has formed of planting a large settlement on (the seigniory of Villechauve)." The new seignior was François, son of Claude and nephew of Charles, but he appears to have been too busy with his naval career and the management of his estates in France to devote time to the development of Villechauve. Nothing was done to improve the seigniory or to implement the designs which found such royal favour and in 1763 François' representative in Canada transferred the rights to Michel Chartier, seignior de Lotbinière for \$8,000. An account of the time says "He (Beauharnois) did nothing towards improving the property, leaving it in a state of nature, there was not a sign of clearance in its 324 square miles."

De Lotbinière retained his unproductive purchase, with slight improvement, until July 30, 1795 when he sold it to Alexander Ellice, a member of a great commercial house in London, for 36,000 Spanish dollars. One clause said Ellice must grant rights to about sixty squatters who had set themselves up in the seigniory. Chartier had made a start towards exploitation of the property. In 1780, he built a small sawmill at the mouth of the St. Louis River to change the noble pines that overhung its banks into boards. Shortly before selling the property, he had commenced clearing a site for the construction of a grist mill.

In the meantime, navigation between the two lakes was made possible by the Royal Engineers. Faced with the problem of moving huge quantities of military equipment and supplies to the fort at

and containing two run of stones. It had not been in operation many months, however, before it was found to be of little use. In summer the St. Louis dwindled to a brook and in winter it was frozen solid. To make the mill of any value, a better water supply was essential and the local agent, Francis Winter found his solution in one of the clauses of the original grant to Charles de Beauharnois — a feeder canal from Lake St. Francis to the headwaters of the St. Louis.

A contract was made with Thomas Fingland, a lumberer who lived at Lachine, to do the work. He did an excellent job where the ground was soft but when he came to the edge of rock that lies north of the St. Louis, his channel was so shallow that water flowed only when the St. Lawrence happened to be in flood. The seignior was reluctant to spend further money on the project and the mill became so un dependable that the settlers continued to go to the mills at the Basin and La Tortue which they had used prior to the construction of the new mill.

After finishing the Beauharnois gristmill, Simpson, by order of the Seignior built a smaller one at Howick, a sawmill at Dewittville for Daigneault and Moreau, and then built a sawmill for himself at the mouth of the Rivière aux Outardes.

Alexander Ellice died in 1804 and his son George took over the estate but, apart from building a manor house in

1810, he allowed the seignior to decline. A new agent, Milne, made no effort to induce people to settle and it does not appear that any lots were conceded in his time. Those who desired to do so were allowed to take up lots and pay rent but received no deeds. This was partly due to a legal doubt as to who had authority to act for the seignior, George Ellice had sailed for South America in a ship that was never heard from again and some years had to pass before his death could be accepted and the estate administered.

Finally his brother Robert appeared as head of the family in 1817 and began to clear some of the land but he died in 1820 and another brother, Edward, inherited the property. Beauharnois, as a village, may be said to date from this time. The bishop formed that part of the seignior between the St. Lawrence and the Chateauguay into a mission named St. Clement and a church was begun.

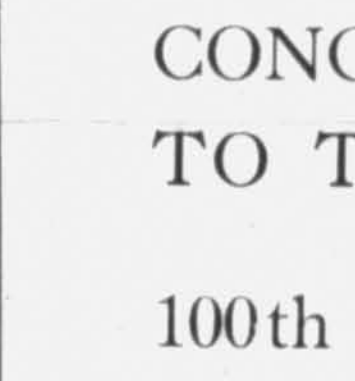
Edward tried for many years to have the tenure of the seignior changed to free and common socage, so that he could give purchasers absolute possession. The Imperial government had, in 1822, passed an act giving seigniors the power to so commute the tenure and Edward Ellice twice tried, in 1823 and 1828 to take advantage of the new law but was baffled by the officials at Quebec.

(Continued on page 31)

(Continued from page 29)

CAUGHNAWAGA...

(Continued from page 29)



A HAND-CART AND CIDER BARREL. In evidence at the lacrosse games.

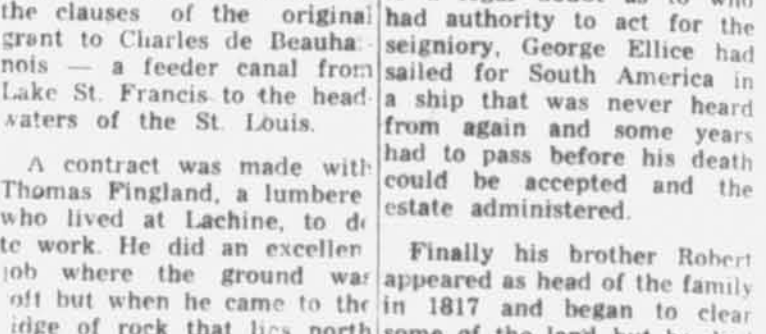
outfit, which may be seen on special occasions, as, for instance, at the recent annual games, when the old man who is called "John Plum" generally does a thriving trade. A white visitor to this ancient Indian town would be sure to be interested in the way mothers care for the 'papooses'. In the house, on the street, day or night, the little dusky babes will be seen strapped to a flat board, similar to the one shown. The child in the picture is Mrs. Leclair's and a fine example it is. Many of these 'cradles' are very nicely ornamented but they do not rock. A squaw will sit up on the table and feed her baby, holding it on the board in a position very similar to that shown in the cut, with the bottom end resting on her knee.

There are few empty houses at Caughnawaga, and the one shown, though only in the early stages of construction, is inhabited and furnished with bed, cupboard, chairs, table, etc. The group, consisting of a mother and family, is a fair representation of the healthy, strong looking generation, and who in future will no doubt become honored citizens of their native town and country.

STIGUY

SPECIALISTS IN FURS SINCE 1889

COMPLETE LINE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR LARGEST CHOICE IN VALLEYFIELD



CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100th BIRTHDAY

One Hundredth Birthday

ELITE DRESS SHOPPE

Mrs. A. Faubert, Prop.

LADIES' DRESSES and READY TO WEAR. THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR FALL and WINTER COAT.



Best Wishes TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100th BIRTHDAY

Phone 264-5009 Huntingdon, Que.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO



THE GLEANER FROM THE BARBER SHOPPE QUARTETTE
E. BISSON A. GODIN
Z. GAGNON A. DUROCHER
CHATEAUGUAY ST. HUNTINGDON



RICHER FRERES Valleyfield, Que.

PEPSI COLA — NESBITT'S SCHWEPES { Tonic Water Bitter Lemon Ginger Ale

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER — 100 YEARS

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100th ANNIVERSARY

HAROLD P. HIGGINS auctioneer Huntingdon, Que.

LICENSED — BONDED — BILINGUAL



TEL 26445114

National Auctioneers' Association Member

BEAUHARNOIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 30)

The grist mill having fallen into a state of disrepair, two Scottish immigrants, Peter MacArthur and William Donaldson, were employed to repair it. MacArthur later built several mills for the seignior, putting up no less than four in eight years at Ste. Martine, St. Timothy and Norton Creek.

A new agent, George Brown, had arrived from Scotland in 1821 and he employed Charles Archambault to conduct a new survey of the seignior and induced new settlers to take up lots. By 1827, some 20,000 acres had been conceded to 222 different persons.

The new policy, combined with the innovation of steam

emigrate from Scotland to take up his trade in America.

He sailed for Quebec in 1827, intending to go overland to Lowell, but shortly after starting his long walk he met an ex-neighbour, who had settled in Laprairie, and was persuaded to spend the winter with his old friend. During the winter he met other settlers and decided to take up the land himself, picking out a ten-acre lot for which he paid a \$10 survey fee and an annual rental of 10c per acre.

In 1841, he obtained permission from the seignior to build a sawmill at the foot of the rapids at St. Louis de Gonzague, not being allowed

known as the Old Beauharnois Canal, was completed, seigniorial tenure was abolished in Canada and the seignior, in 1860, was awarded \$78,890.13 by the government as compensation for loss of seigniorial rights. Six years later he sold the property not already conceded to the Montreal Investment Association for \$267,000 plus \$1,666 for the original rights.

In 1858, Joseph Robert settled in Beauharnois and built a woollen mill on the St. Louis River. He proceeded to buy properties in the area to increase his holdings and in 1888 acquired the old feeder canal between Lake St. Francis and the St. Louis. The canal had been widened and deepened by the government about five years earlier as a flood control measure and still carried the original diversion right granted by Louis XV to Char-

of McDonald, Logan and Miller, at Portneuf, Quebec, the oldest papermakers in Canada, who came to what is now stretch of water. In 1902, by special act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company was incorporated and the place was of lay in the original seigniorial grant to the St. Louis River and the diversion of water into it through the small feeder canal.

Miller engaged, for the erection of the new mills, Hugh Wilson who had come from Scotland in 1843 and worked as millwright for the construction of the Lachine Canal and the first gate at the St. Gabriel Locks. Wilson started work in July, 1853 and the first paper was made on April 17th in the following year, the last sheet coming through the calendar on July 23rd, 1900.

The first ground wood pulp produced in America was made in the old Buntin Mills, as the mill was affectionately called after the brothers Alexander and James Buntin who took over the establishment in 1856.

By 1880, the increasing traffic on the river began to show the inadequacy of the Old Beauharnois Canal for navigation purposes and in 1892 work was started on a new canal, the Soulanges, on the north bank of the river. This was completed in 1899 and had five locks in its fourteen-mile length. Navigation on the old canal ceased and it was relegated to use as an intake for power purposes only.

On January 8, 1895, the Federal Government granted a lease in favour of Montreal Cotton Company, covering the use of 10,000 cubic feet of water per second for the development of water power at the head of Chenal Perdu, a branch of the St. Lawrence Grande Ile. In 1901, a lease was secured by the same company for the use of 72 cubic feet per second and, later the same year, an additional lease of 3,000 cubic feet per second was granted, making a total of 13,972 c.f.s. to which this company had rights, some 13,000 horsepower under the ten-foot head available at the site.

It was Joseph Robert, however, who realized the immense possibilities of the water that had inspired Charles de Beauharnois to seek the first rights from his king, Robert continuing it all Godspeed. An

hour later at Beauharnois, near the other end of the projected canal, the Governor-General, Lord Willington, pressed a button which electrically detonated an explosive charge. A huge rock shot skyward — and Canada's thirteenth Governor-General had launched the final act in the saga initiated by the fifteenth Governor of New France. The shot he fired was the first of thousands of others that were to reverberate over the district in succeeding years.

From the beginning, Sweezy visualized the utilization of the entire flow of the St. Lawrence at the site. When work was started, he had been granted permission to divert 53,072 cubic feet per second through his proposed canal and in April, 1931, the Provincial Government granted an emphyteutic lease for an additional 30,000 cubic feet per second. This still left him far short of the 245,000 c.f.s. average flow of the river at this point but he repeatedly stated that he was convinced the provincial authorities would realize the desirability of maximum utilization of the tremendous energy of the river and he laid his plans accordingly, full development to be achieved in three main stages.

The new canal, designed to carry the entire flow of the

river, makes a slow curve southward from the shore of Lake St. Francis near Valleyfield and, following the most favourable contours of the land, enters Lake St. Louis near Beauharnois. The building of the canal was a combined operation of dredging and levee construction, the material excavated by dredging being used to build up the levees. The first levees or dykes, were those that formed the canal banks, 3,000 feet apart, and were originally built up to the height of about 22 feet with a width of 12 feet across the top. Some 300 feet back from these, others were built to about 18 feet in height and then, further back again, a third and smaller line was built. As material was removed from the canal, it was deposited in the spaces between the levees, resulting in gently sloping ground dipping away from the canal bank to the level of the surrounding country.

To accomplish the Herculean excavation and placement ask special equipment was designed by Sweezy and his engineers. Huge electrically driven, steel tower excavators, each with a bucket capacity of 6 cubic yards were disposed long the route of the canal to build up the dykes. These were supported by electric derrick shovels of four, five and eight cubic yards capacity, three miles from Lake St. Francis, a suction dredge, 128 feet long and 40 feet wide was assembled in a pit. When it was completed, water was admitted to the pit to float the new monster which then began to suck its way along the route of the canal excavating a channel 27 feet deep as it reached forward, its 2,200-horsepower electric motor giving it a capacity of 1,100 cubic yards per hour. A rock crushing plant was built near the powerhouse site to prepare rock and transport it to a concrete mixing plant which poured a constant supply of concrete into the cars which shuttled back and forth in the 40 miles of construction. Four huge travelling cranes took the concrete from the cars and poured it into the powerhouse structure.

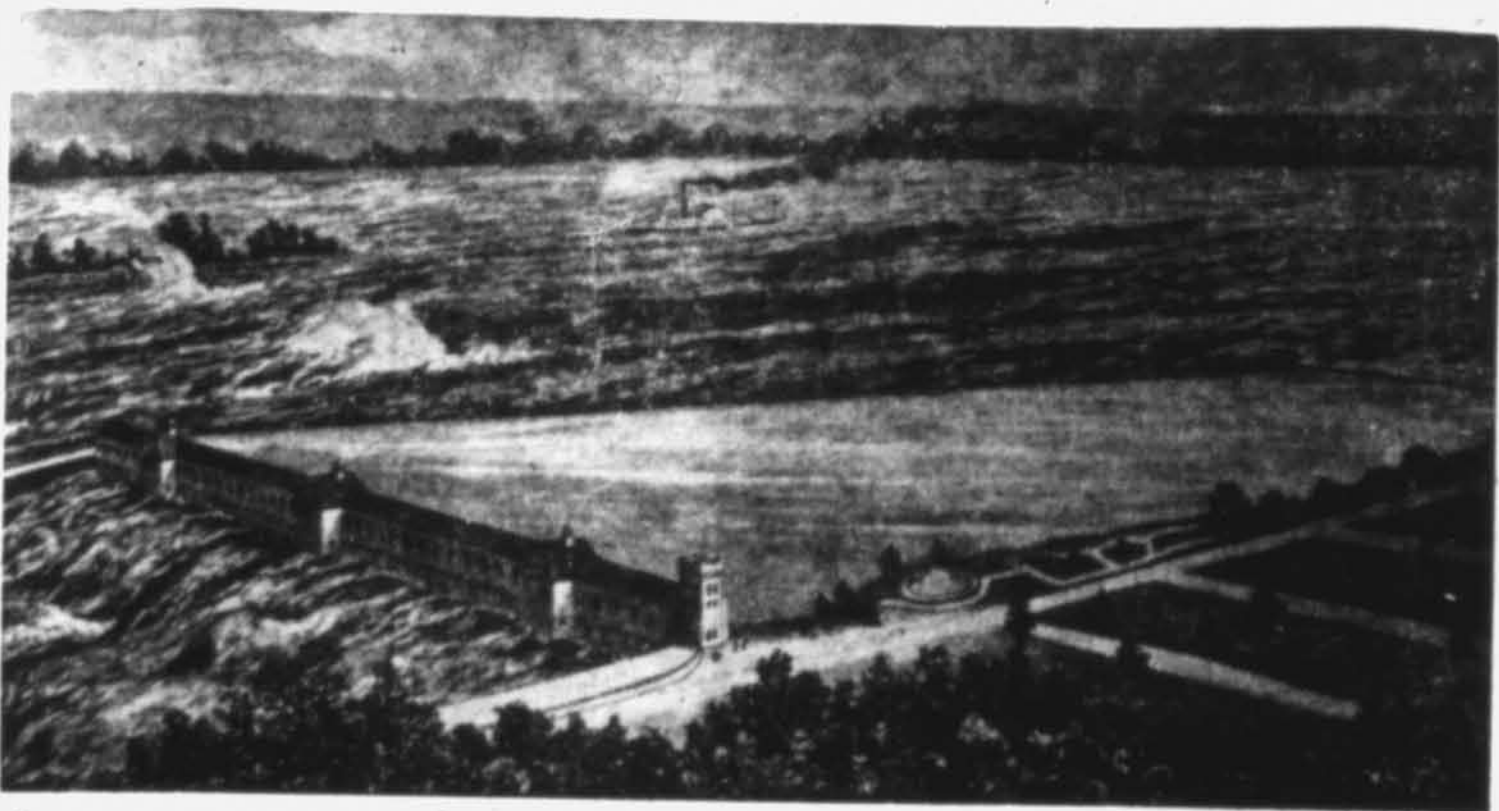
Visualizing the ultimate necessity for the development of the St. Lawrence Seaway, provision was made for a ship channel on the north side of the power canal to be reached through locks adjacent to the powerhouse.

Work proceeded night and day and the 1,100 feet long powerhouse of the first stage of the development began to rise at the Lake St. Louis end of the power canal. By July, 1932, four of the four-teen 53,000 horsepower turbine-generators planned for the powerhouse has been installed. On July 31st, the machines were put through a final series of tests and, as reported at the time, "performed with splendid efficiency and are lined up to

generate the electricity which will be conveyed to Montreal and Ontario."

The following day, without fanfare or ceremony, the appropriate switches were closed and Beauharnois began to supply power to Montreal, over the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Consolidated system, and to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. Only two generators were necessary to meet the contract at that time, one to supply

(Continued on page 32)



Sixty years ago, the normal means of transportation from Lachine to Beauharnois was by steamer. This old print shows the local steamer with the old Lachine powerhouse in the foreground.

navigation gave great impetus to build a dam because of the danger of flooding the low-lying surrounding land. The mill did famously until July, when the water failed with number of French Canadian labourers and tradesman. In 1846 he added a grist mill and the village, a long straggle which plied between Lachine and Cascades, calling at Beauharnois and other way ports when required. The date at which she started to operate is uncertain but she was certainly on the route in 1820, the chief business being the conveyance of military stores for the fort at Coteau and passenger traffic to Ontario.

Another figure appeared on the Beauharnois scene about the time John Symons came the first settler on the land between the St. Louis and Chateauguay Rivers. Born in Paisley in 1803 and brought up to be a silk weaver, he heard that this trade was to be started in Lowell, Massachusetts and decided to

the danger of flooding the low-lying surrounding land. The mill did famously until July, when the water failed with number of French Canadian labourers and tradesman. In 1846 he added a grist mill and the village, a long straggle which plied between Lachine and Cascades, calling at Beauharnois and other way ports when required. The date at which she started to operate is uncertain but she was certainly on the route in 1820, the chief business being the conveyance of military stores for the fort at Coteau and passenger traffic to Ontario.

Symons applied to the agent for information but there appeared to be no records among the seigniorial papers. A few weeks later, however, a parcel of papers was found consisting of correspondence between Mr. Richardson, seigniorial agent, and the local agent and surveyor and Thomas England who did the work.

Aimed with these documents, Symons set out and longer each season. Work found the forgotten canal, started in 1842 and was completed in 1845, the canal being a stagnant water while walking 11 miles in length and about to be started in Lowell, through the bush. Describing the event in a letter, he said:

les and Claude de Beauharnois. The following year, Robert purchased the mill built by Ellice, which had already changed hands several times and had been gutted by fire. He rebuilt the mill, adding two stories to the structure and installed the most modern equipment available from Europe. Over a number of years, he went to considerable lengths and fought several lawsuits to establish his rights to the properties involved, and particularly to the right of diversion.

Meanwhile, other industrialists had come into the area, among them Mr. T. F. Miller

the danger of flooding the low-lying surrounding land. The mill did famously until July, when the water failed with number of French Canadian labourers and tradesman. In 1846 he added a grist mill and the village, a long straggle which plied between Lachine and Cascades, calling at Beauharnois and other way ports when required. The date at which she started to operate is uncertain but she was certainly on the route in 1820, the chief business being the conveyance of military stores for the fort at Coteau and passenger traffic to Ontario.

Symons applied to the agent for information but there appeared to be no records among the seigniorial papers. A few weeks later, however, a parcel of papers was found consisting of correspondence between Mr. Richardson, seigniorial agent, and the local agent and surveyor and Thomas England who did the work.

Aimed with these documents, Symons set out and longer each season. Work found the forgotten canal, started in 1842 and was completed in 1845, the canal being a stagnant water while walking 11 miles in length and about to be started in Lowell, through the bush. Describing the event in a letter, he said:

the danger of flooding the low-lying surrounding land. The mill did famously until July, when the water failed with number of French Canadian labourers and tradesman. In 1846 he added a grist mill and the village, a long straggle which plied between Lachine and Cascades, calling at Beauharnois and other way ports when required. The date at which she started to operate is uncertain but she was certainly on the route in 1820, the chief business being the conveyance of military stores for the fort at Coteau and passenger traffic to Ontario.

Symons applied to the agent for information but there appeared to be no records among the seigniorial papers. A few weeks later, however, a parcel of papers was found consisting of correspondence between Mr. Richardson, seigniorial agent, and the local agent and surveyor and Thomas England who did the work.

Aimed with these documents, Symons set out and longer each season. Work found the forgotten canal, started in 1842 and was completed in 1845, the canal being a stagnant water while walking 11 miles in length and about to be started in Lowell, through the bush. Describing the event in a letter, he said:

the danger of flooding the low-lying surrounding land. The mill did famously until July, when the water failed with number of French Canadian labourers and tradesman. In 1846 he added a grist mill and the village, a long straggle which plied between Lachine and Cascades, calling at Beauharnois and other way ports when required. The date at which she started to operate is uncertain but she was certainly on the route in 1820, the chief business being the conveyance of military stores for the fort at Coteau and passenger traffic to Ontario.

Symons applied to the agent for information but there appeared to be no records among the seigniorial papers. A few weeks later, however, a parcel of papers was found consisting of correspondence between Mr. Richardson, seigniorial agent, and the local agent and surveyor and Thomas England who did the work.

Aimed with these documents, Symons set out and longer each season. Work found the forgotten canal, started in 1842 and was completed in 1845, the canal being a stagnant water while walking 11 miles in length and about to be started in Lowell, through the bush. Describing the event in a letter, he said:



The rapids near Cedars. An old print from an engraving by H. Bartlett shows a popular form of timber transportation on the St. Lawrence 150 years ago.



HOUSE BUILDING AND GENERAL REPAIRS

J. H. PREVOST
CONTRACTOR

Tel. 264-5514 GARDEN CITY
HUNTINGDON, C.E.



WHITE ROSE
MOTOR OIL AND GASOLINE

Service Station — General Repair

N. C. ROWE
Prop.

FRANKLIN CENTRE, QUE.

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER FOR ITS CENTENNIAL

hour later at Beauharnois, near the other end of the projected canal, the Governor-General, Lord Willington, pressed a button which electrically detonated an explosive charge. A huge rock shot skyward — and Canada's thirteenth Governor-General had launched the final act in the saga initiated by the fifteenth Governor of New France. The shot he fired was the first of thousands of others that were to reverberate over the district in succeeding years.

From the beginning, Sweezy visualized the utilization of the entire flow of the St. Lawrence at the site. When work was started, he had been granted permission to divert 53,072 cubic feet per second through his proposed canal and in April, 1931, the Provincial Government granted an emphyteutic lease for an additional 30,000 cubic feet per second. This still left him far short of the 245,000 c.f.s. average flow of the river at this point but he repeatedly stated that he was convinced the provincial authorities would realize the desirability of maximum utilization of the tremendous energy of the river and he laid his plans accordingly, full development to be achieved in three main stages.

The new canal, designed to carry the entire flow of the

FRED GOYETTE
Farm Machinery

ST. ANICET, QUE.




REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING LINES—
DAVID BROWN—FORANO—DION
and **JAMESWAY FARM MACHINERY**

We would like at this time to thank all our Friends and Customers for their patronage and support given us.

CALL 264-2593

Best Wishes to The Gleaner on this occasion of its Hundredth Birthday



General Repairs and Body Work on all Makes and Models

WELBURN'S GARAGE AND STORE

Tel. 827-2431 Rockburn, Que.
W. H. Welburn, Prop.

A COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES CARRIED

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDRED YEARS



SHARPE'S
GENERAL STORE
GROCERIES — HARDWARE

Our New Meat Department Has A Large assortment of

CHOICE MEATS

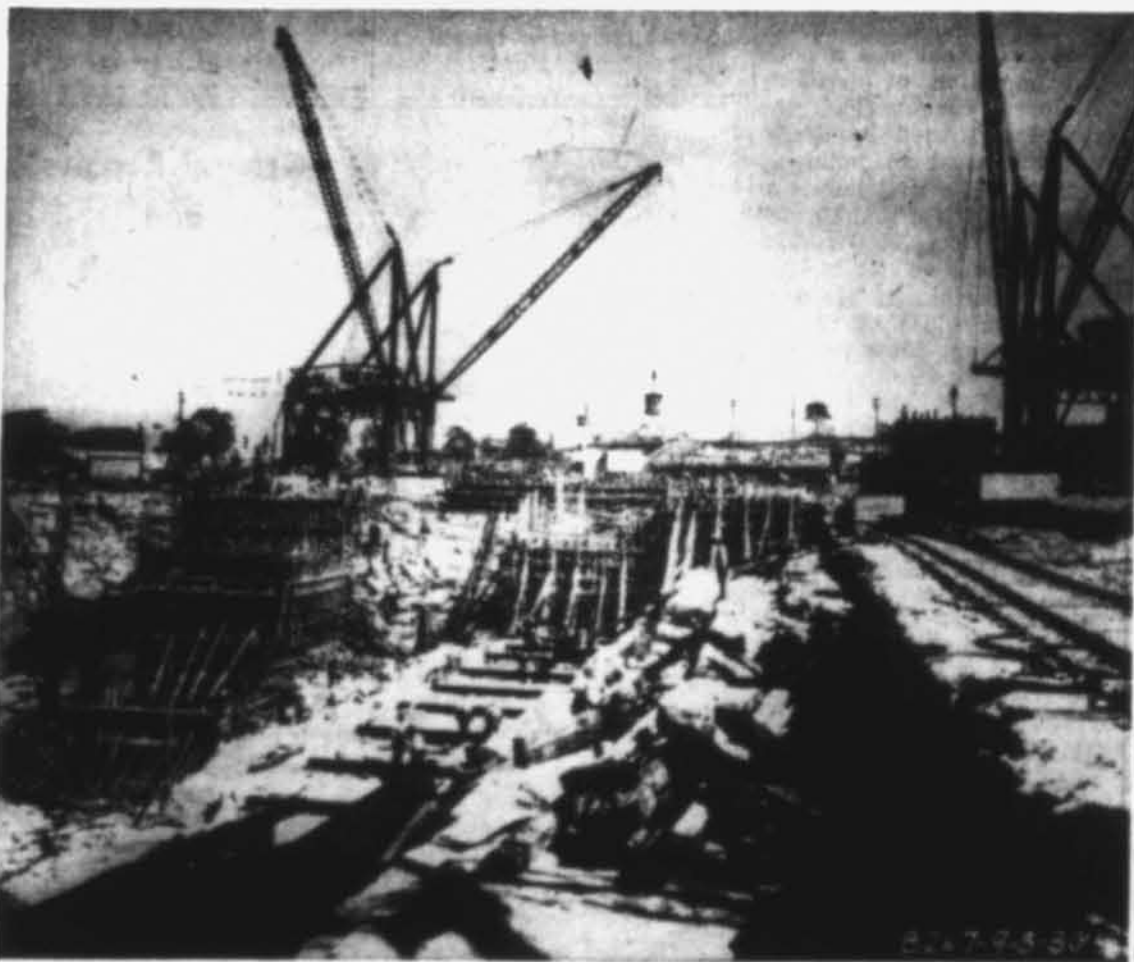
TEL. 827-2431 FRANKLIN CENTRE

OUR VERY BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

Congratulations to The Gleaner on its One Hundredth Birthday

BEAUHARNOIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 31)



The first pour of concrete for the Beauharnois generating station in 1930.

dated who also by this time controlled the rights of several electric utilities in the Montreal area.

In 1935, the contracts to supply power to Ontario were cancelled by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and the outlook for Beauharnois lost some of its rosette hue. Two years later, however these contracts were renewed, although at less advantageous rates than had existed earlier. Affairs once more began to pick up for the corporation and then, under the impetus of the second world war demand for power upset the calculations of even the most optimistic forecasters. During the war, many industries operated twenty-four hours daily, instead of the normal eight to ten hours, new industries were created and the production of the aluminum industry, a prodigious power consumer, was boosted.

The two machines normally held in reserve at Beauharnois were ordered into production and installation of the remaining units was started. With 600,000 horsepower of surplus energy available in 1939, the Province of Quebec found itself with a shortage of power as early as 1940. Demands for power rose to unprecedented heights and continued to increase as the nation's appetite for electricity became ever more insatiable.

In the course of its duties, the Provincial Electricity Board called upon all utility companies under its jurisdiction to file returns showing the value of properties used for the production and distribution of electricity. Montreal Light, Heat and Power Consolidated failed to comply with these requirements and in 1938 the Provincial Government ordered the Board to make an inventory of the properties of this organization and establish values for the purpose of setting rates for



Beauharnois second phase takes shape. Beauharnois 1 at the left of the structure was in full operation when this photograph was taken.

electricity. Continued reluctance of the company to cooperate with the Board and the determination of the Quebec Legislature to bring about a reduction of rates resulted in the Acts Governing the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission and thus began a new era in the story of Beauharnois, an era of public ownership that has resulted in the complete development of the waters of the old Seigneurie of Ville-

The Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission, more familiarly known as Hydro-Quebec, was created by act of the Provincial Legislature on April 14th, 1944 with unlimited power to possess moveable and immovable property with the object of supplying power to the municipalities, industrial or commercial undertakings and citizens of the Province at the lowest rates consistent with

(Continued on page 33)

This Is Fertile Creek

BY E. W. MATTHEWS

Fertile Creek stretches for some seven miles in south-western direction from the English River. It is now a happy, thriving suburb of Howick, its snug metropolis.

Originally, at least in its lower eastern part, it was a shrubby swamp, part of the Beauharnois Seigneurie. When the first settlers waded in along the creek, they had to swim for some high and dry spot on their lots to build a shelter first. These enterprising people were farmers from the nearby older settlements along the English River. The next thing that needed doing, was looking for their lots at the bottom of the swamp. So they dug a drain, then proceeded to clear the land.

A creek was there and the land proved quite fertile, but nobody had thought of the name Fertile Creek yet. This name burst forth from the poetical soul of the first settler, Richard Smith, who arrived in 1850. When cutting trees, he spared one that proved to house several birds' nests with young. Seeing so much young life, all on a single tree, he concluded that this creek was fertile and the name stuck. Thanks to Richard Smith, Fertile Creek is one of the relatively few English place names in Canada which are not derived, but original.

This is the tale when we reach Fertile Creek from the east, as did all the Scottish settlers whose offspring or relatives still people the locale of our story so far.

But let us wander in from the west, as did William Cairns who came there even earlier than the first of the easterners, namely in 1848. He settled where at present there is a crossroads, approximately half-way to Fertile Creek. The crossroad itself was laid out in 1874. William Cairns' son became an important member of the community as hotel keeper and postmaster. He left his name to the crossroads as Cairnside and his house still standing, minus the hotel which has disappeared, to his descendant George Cairns, the present owner who, well in his late seventies, is one of the oldest residents of Fertile Creek, together with Arthur Kerr, who being in his eighties, is the nestor. Both are still in the houses where they were born.

Soon Cairnside saw the arrival of a French Canadian settler, Pierre Bourcier, in 1856. It did not take long for a whole French settlement to emerge, known as Village Saint Pierre.

Up to the present day this is the image of Fertile Creek: east speaks English, west speaks French, much of the same thing. From the very beginning Fertile Creek was bilingual, bicultural. Well before Confederation Fertile Creek was a little Canada.

There is no need to describe the daily life of our early farmers. It is common knowledge, including the life of a pioneering farmer.

A certain number of original log houses remain on Fertile Creek. Some put on a dress to cover their nakedness, some still face the world as they are. But modest or brush, they all sport a new hat the old shingle roofs having given way to more lasting materials.

The English section had its local school in 1857. The build-

ing still stands, but the young people now go to school in Howick. It is difficult to ascertain when the first French school was built. Certain is that there was a French school in 1886, according to the oldest extant minutes of the School Municipality of Howick. Howick, two preceding volumes of these minutes have been lost. At that time this minor city or dissentient School Municipality administered four French schools, that of Persons Creek being known as number 4. The schoolhouse, until quite recently, also served for Roman Catholic religious services. At present the two French schools in Howick have taken over. As a curiosity, at least to the present reader, the minutes of the Board of School Trustees of the French schools were kept in English until 1923. At that time the handwriting changed together with the language.

As to churches, the River fielders and their Fertile Creek descendants, shared a "Free Church," of no specific denomination. The more articulate and more exacting Presbyterians had their church in Georgetown, just north of Howick, which was built in 1823.

Fertile Creek always is eager for progress. Miss Flora Currie tells a savory story of how, in 1905, she paraded at Fertile Creek in the first car to make its appearance there, a one cylinder, 8 HP, air-cooled Crest. It was driven by her 17-year-old cousin George Smith of Lachute, its owner.

Social life, in the English speaking section of Fertile Creek, centered around curling, the earliest written mention of which goes back as far as New Year's Day 1856. The Fertile Creek Curling Club was founded four years later, in 1860. The game was played on an open air pond with huge wooden "stones." Fertile Creek is still curling, but now in the Howick rink, which dates from 1907.

Confederation Day 1867 went unnoticed at Fertile Creek. It took until 1893 for this day to be celebrated. That year William Greig, the moving spirit of the curling club, suggested a farmer's picnic. It was meant to promote good fellowship, to afford an opportunity for farmers to discuss their problems, to have a social gathering and a good time generally.

Confederation Day was chosen as a convenient holiday, just before haying time and the place was to be the Blueberry Rock on William Greig's farm. The meeting was well attended. It was a success, it is now an established social custom, further graced by music and games, not counting the refreshment stands.

Another man rates a mention, Robert Anderson, who had come to Canada from his native Scotland at the age of 16. In time he owned his farm at Fertile Creek. He was a hard worker and became one of the leaders of the community. He was instrumental in getting his neighbors to organize a local cheese factory, which was set up on his farm. He supervised it and kept its books.

Fertile Creek also leads an active political life. Whenever there is an election, there is a poster.

So all seems to be bliss at Fertile Creek, as indeed it is when everything is left to its

residents. But at times a disturbance may occur, even an uproar, as on that sixteenth day of August 1888 when, just after evening milking time, one of James Peddie's apple trees, in all simplicity, jumped right over his house. The occasion for this feat was a tornado which, like a total eclipse of the sun, lasted only a minute.

First sign of what was impending came from the do who took refuge in the shed and stubbornly refused to leave again. Then a funnel-shaped cloud was seen approaching from the west and making straight for Willie Robertson's Uncle Arthur, as related in a contemporary written account. It seemed to extend over an acre. It played havoc with fences and grain, scattering everything in its path. It uprooted orchards, picked all the apples in passing, carried off the roof of James Peddie's house, splintering the rafters and made off with all the "clothes" that were hanging on said rafters. Just to flex its muscles, it lifted a water soaked log from deep down in the mud where it had lain "for a hundred years" and dropped it six feet away. It even lifted a 4 by 2 by 2 foot boulder in a playful show-off. It rained brick around the house and splintered boards were flying out nobody was hurt, everybody being inside. Then Fertile Creek became its peaceful self again, but without James Peddie's garret

Luxor Jewelry Store can and will give you satisfaction as to quality and prices.

EASY TERMS AVAILABLE.

Best Wishes to The GLEANER on its 100th Birthday

Service Station

FEDEREE GANDOLINES

Repairs to all makes of chain saws Agent for McCulloch Chain Saws

Garage Wilbrod Vaillancourt

Tel. 264-3329 Huntingdon, Que.

Congratulations to THE GLEANER 100 Years Old Today

DAN GALIPEAU

TEL. 264-2994 HUNTINGDON QUE.

PLUMBING and HEATING

OIL BURNERS

GET YOURS CHECKED FOR WINTER — DON'T DELAY

WE WISH THE GLEANER ALL SUCCESS IN THE NEXT 100 YEARS

BRAITHWAITE BROS.



OVER FIFTY YEARS IN BUSINESS FROM FARM WAGONS, IMPLEMENTS - HARNESS

TO GENERAL ELECTRIC

MODERN DAY APPLIANCES

GIFT LINES

TELEVISION

AGENTS FOR ONE OF THE OLDEST FIRMS:

HUDSON'S - BAY COMPANY

CHATEAUGUAY STREET

TEL. 264-5445

HUNTINGDON, QUE.

Congratulations to The Gleaner on its Centenary Birthday

BEAUHARNOIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 32)

sound financial administration. The Commission assumed possession of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Consolidated, owners of the Beauharnois plant and immediately began the work of installing the final generating unit to bring the station up to its full capacity and by 1948, fourteen generators of 53,000 horsepower each, plus two 8,000-horsepower auxiliary units were in operation.

Plans had meanwhile been set in motion to construct the second section of the powerhouse and add twelve new generating units driven by turbines of 56,000 horsepower each. First contracts were let on June 9th, 1948 and construction camps established. Men and machinery poured into the area to hasten the completion of the urgently needed plant.

Besides adding a 666,000-horsepower generating station to that of 758,000 horsepower already existing, the construction of the new development necessitated the excavation of a second tail-race involving the removal of more than 1,000,000 cubic yards of rock, the dredging of the fore-bay, removal of the west dyke near the existing bulkhead and the construction of a new dyke at the end of the extended bulkhead. Dredging of the canal, meanwhile, was carried on as a continuous operation.

On August 25, 1951, a switch was closed to set in motion the first units of the No. 2 plant and more of the power from the wild series of propeller type, as compared cataracts between the two to the Francis type turbines in the new plant were in operation by 1953 and Beauharnois, with an installed capacity of 73,000 horsepower each at a city of 1,400,000 horsepower, a consequent saving of more than \$3,000,000 over the earlier Francis type turbines.

Even as the second stage powerhouse was being built, the consumption of electric energy in Quebec continued to surge that had so marked the post-World War I period. Electric utilities were involved in unprecedented expansion programmes to meet the insatiable appetites of industry, commerce and the newly electricity-conscious homeowner continued to demand still more ambitious development plans. Utilities built new plants and expanded old ones, surveyed and constructed work started in record time. Hydro-Quebec initiated work on the Bersimis River, where more than 2,000,000 horsepower was harnessed with incredible efficiency, but still the demand rose and it was decided that the third section of Beauharnois must be constructed and work started in 1956.

By this time, the St. Lawrence Seaway project had been approved and the deepwater navigation locks were to be incorporated into the structure to allow ships to bypass the canal and enter the power canal.

The new addition increased the length of the powerhouse to 2,843 feet and, as in the case of the second stage, involved no radical change in the architecture or superstructure plans drawn up by Sweezy almost thirty years before. The major difference in design lay in the type of turbine, those selected for the Beauharnois No. 3 being of the propeller type, as compared cataracts between the two to the Francis type turbines in the new plant were in operation by 1953 and Beauharnois, with an installed capacity of 73,000 horsepower each at a city of 1,400,000 horsepower, a consequent saving of more than \$3,000,000 over the earlier Francis type turbines.

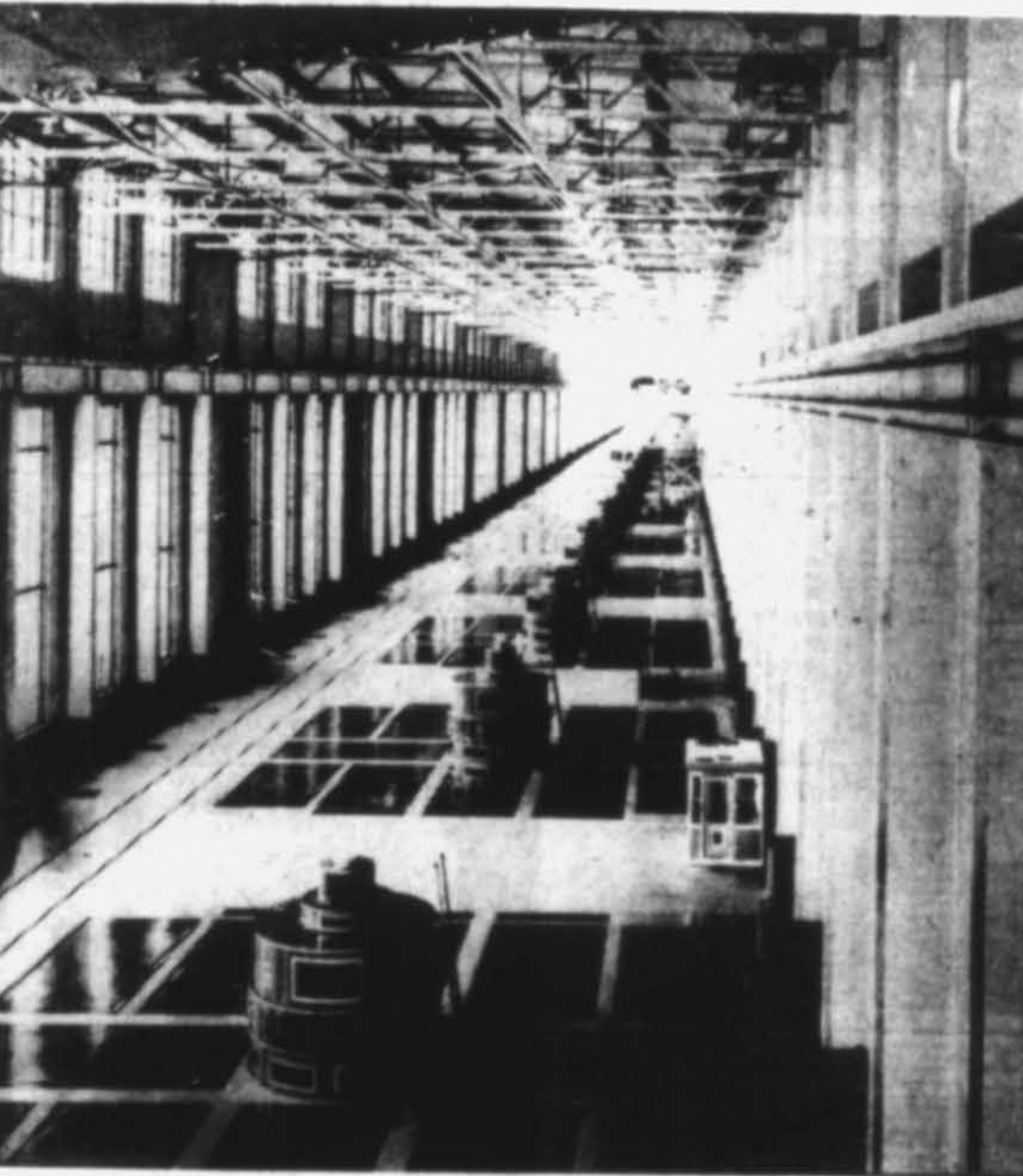
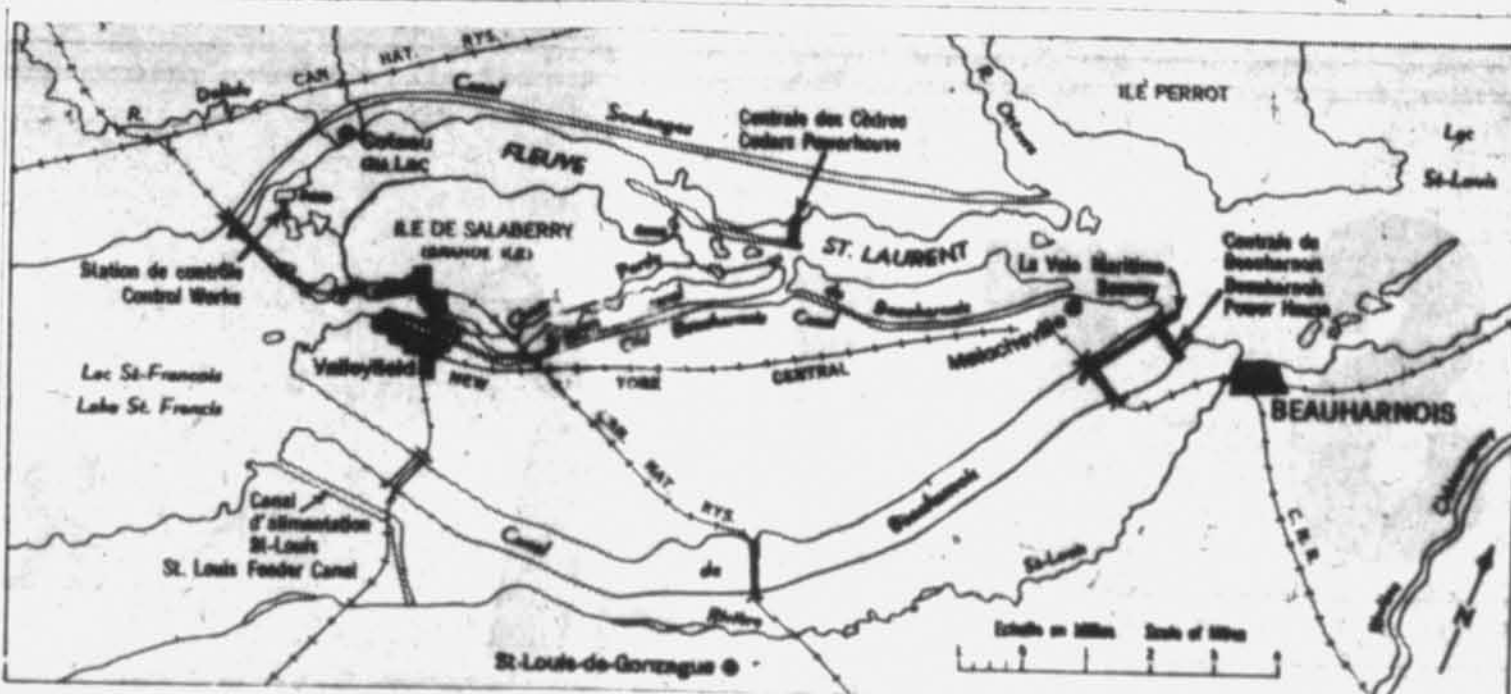
But still the quest goes on, a power-conscious community demands more, and still more electricity. Engineers of the Commission are devoting intensive study to the sites that will follow Manicouagan. Old names will once again become familiar to Canadians, such as Broadback, Eastmain, Great Whale, Fort George, Rupert, Kaniapiskau, Mistassibi, Mistassini, Moisie, Sault-au-Cochon, Sault-au-Mouton, Portneuf and Escoumains. These are some of the waters whose power will ensure that the people of Quebec will continue to be the world's greatest consumer of electricity.

Again the Western dyke was removed and a new one built against vast quantities of highly abrasive Potsdam sandstone had to be excavated and still the fleet of dredges spewed their thousands of tons of rock and boulder clay into the settling basins, and 1,400 men joined to close the final chapter in the taming of the rapids. An interesting sidelight on the labour force is that during the construction of Beauharnois 2, Hydro-Quebec had to arrange to board 600 men and feed 1,200 but during the final phase, only seven years later, it was necessary to board and feed only fifteen men, settlement had really come to Beauharnois.

The first generating unit of Beauharnois 3 came on line on June 10th, 1956, followed by four others that year. The end of 1960 saw the final goal in sight and in early 1961, the full potential of the St. Lawrence river was under control. The high up in the powerhouse built by Sweezy.

Hydro-Quebec had already gone far in the search for new waters to control when Unit No. 36 came on stream at Beauharnois. A new plant at Carillon on the Ottawa was rapidly nearing completion and some of its eventual 840,000 horsepower will be pulsing in to the Montreal distribution system in 1962. Work is now in progress on a gigantic new development of Manicouagan on the remote North Shore of the St. Lawrence where 6,000,000 horsepower will be tamed by a complex of five generating stations.

Beauharnois is completed, the dreams of Charles de Beauharnois, de Lotbiniere, Ellice, Robert, Symons, Sweezy and many others, have now been realized but their vision, shall live on. More great waters will follow and an ever greater Canada will be built on the foundations laid by such men as Charles de Beauharnois, fifteenth Governor of New France.



Inside view of the No. 1 and No. 2 sections of the Beauharnois development.



used to ply between Montreal and Cornwall, stopping at St. Anicet. The story tells of some experiences with this boat.

Teachers were paid fifteen, eighteen and twenty dollars per month. Board was four, five and six dollars per month. Seems a very small salary, but one would be surprised to find applications dating back to 1882 from not only the immediate district but from Quebec City, Shawville, Shawing Falls, Hemmingford, Franklin Centre, etc. Evidently the salary at that time met the needs of those young teachers.

Looking over the account books, prices were very interesting. Sugar was ten cents per pound, butter fourteen, tea was fairly high, fifty cents per pound — no one seemed to drink coffee, we found no record of a Coffee Sale. Several invoices of eggs at ten and one half and eleven cents. In a show case was a half box of cigars, they must have been there fifty years, they were marked ten cents, which goes to show that to "make the sports" cost money in this case, a dozen of eggs for a year. Among some of the things we found were celluloid paper collars that sold for five cents each. We are told that the shoemaker in the town bought a paper collar

**Plastering — Stucco
Cement Finishing
PAINTING
of all
KINDS**

G. D. Goodfellow
Tel. 264-5483
HUNTINGDON QUE.

**Congratulations to
THE GLEANER
on its 100th Birthday**

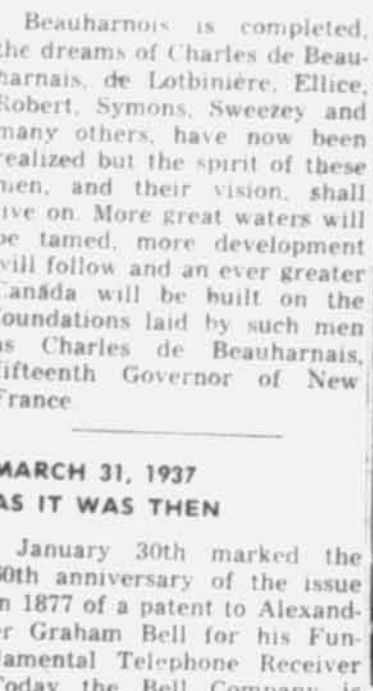
Income Tax Returns Prepared

PROVINCIAL TAX COLLECTIONS
Secretary-Treasurer Roman Catholic School Board

HERVE TESSIER
Accounting
28 Bouchette St.
Phone 264-5084 Huntingdon

Congratulations to
The Gleaner
on its Centennial

This House Recently Removed To Make Parking Lot



The Leehy house in St. Anicet used many years ago, possibly one hundred or more as a hotel. Later it was a store and the story below relates to its recent removal to make way for a parking lot. It was built about 1830.

If this old property could talk it could tell many pioneer tales. At one time it was a Hotel, later a General Store. P. W. Leehy died in 1910. After his death the store never reopened. The perishable merchandise was purchased by Ernest Leger, who operated a store across the street, then later during first world war much "hard to get" stock was purchased by local merchants. There still remained plenty.

P. W. Leehy and his wife occupied this property for a round ninety years. The building is well over a hundred years old. Mr. Leehy operated the first telegraph office in that district. If a telegram came in the middle of the night, he would have to hitch his horse and deliver the message and as he said so often the sad part was, it was nearly always bad news, notice of death, etc.

Later on they operated the first telephone office. During these years St. Anicet was the main shopping point for most of the County. There was a boat "The Filgate" that came from Montreal to Cornwall, Ont., three times a week. This boat carried most of the farm produce and live stock to the Montreal Market. Mr.

(Photo by C. M.ONEY)

GENERAL MACHINE SHOP
Machining Welding
General Repairs

R. GARCEAU, Prop.
TEL. 264-5202
HIGHWAY 4 HUNTINGDON, QUE.

Best Wishes to The
GLEANER
on its 100th Birthday

Leehy owned and operated the scales where all live stock was weighed. Today people complain of the screeching of brakes, the unnecessary tooting of horns, but they should have been in St. Anicet sixty or seventy years ago when stock was being weighed in the bleating of sheep, the cackle of hens, the bawling of cows, but the pigs — they took the cake — you could hear them squealing two miles away and occasionally a couple would get loose, it took the whole village to catch them.

The Filgate was due about 7 P.M. but it usually arrived at 2 a.m. which gave the old cronies a legitimate excuse to play cards and swap tall tales. There was another boat the "Chaffee" that made a daily trip from Valleyfield to Lancaster, Ont. When the Chaffee tooted down the Bay, about one half mile from the Village every man, woman and child went to the wharf to see the landing, sometimes there were four or five passengers, a horse and buggy and some freight unloaded.

The first time an automobile came off the boat, it was the first in the country. Speaking of horses being frightened, the people were frightened too. The car came from some place in Ontario, and came off the boat on its own power, went about five hundred feet, stopped dead, and there it stayed for five days — No one knew anything about automobiles at that time. Finally a mechanic came from Cornwall and started it.

On the third floor of this old house was a cupola, a room about twelve or fourteen feet square, windows on all sides, it was used in the early days of a "lookout". Powerful binoculars were used to scan the lake and watch for the boats coming and going. On wet days it was a delightful playhouse for the children.

P. W. Leehy was always interested in public affairs, he was Mayor of St. Anicet for ten years, Secretary of the School Municipality for thirty years. No record or paper was ever destroyed in that house. Valuation rolls — property that is selling today for fourteen and eighteen thousand dollars was then valued around four hundred and fifty dollars.

Among the school records,



Gerald Lanier, M.P.

CONGRATULATIONS
TO THE
GLEANER
IT HAS SERVED
THE PEOPLE OF

CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY
WELL AND TRULY FOR
One Hundred Years
BEST WISHES FROM
GERALD LANIEL, M.P.
FEDERAL MEMBER
for
BEAUHARNOIS - SALABERRY

every Saturday wore it for a week then very extravagantly bought another the next week. We found a box of the blackest black ties you ever saw, used for funerals only, shoes, high laced and buttoned, horse whips, hardware galore, hat pins by the dozen, buttons, buttons, buttons, lace by the yard, quantity of goods by the yard, table linen, etc. — Everyone used tobacco in those days — so the tobacco cutter had to be and there it was.

The contents of this property went under the auctioneer's hammer as recently as August 17th, this year. The property was sold and the house pulled down to make room for a parking lot. Thus this old town house has been lost.

MARCH 31, 1948
The Huntingdon Chateau became a reality in Nov. 1928 when its doors were opened to the public. On Easter Monday Mr. Albert Latendress, manager, opened the doors of the Chateau-Gai Lounge to the public. This room is in a class by itself and comparable to such as might be seen in a large city hotel.

The first Rotary Club in the world was organized in Chicago, Feb. 23, 1905. Paul P. Harris, a young lawyer, suggested the idea to a group of his friends and with them organized the club. It was called the Chateau-Gai Rotary Club, because their first meetings were held in a room in the offices of the various members.

RUSTIK RESTAURANT

LOCATED ON ROUTES 3 AND 4 IN CHATEAUGUAY

CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY'S LEADING RESTAURANT

Famous for its: ★ GOOD FOOD ★ MODERN and SPACIOUS FACILITIES ★ FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE



MAIN DINING ROOM

THE IDEAL PLACE FOR A LARGE RECEPTION
COMPLETE FACILITIES FOR

BANQUETS, WEDDINGS, ETC.

CAN ACCOMMODATE UP TO 175 PERSONS

LE Bistro

DINE IN A PARISIAN ATMOSPHERE

EXCELLENT CUISINE

GOOD WINES



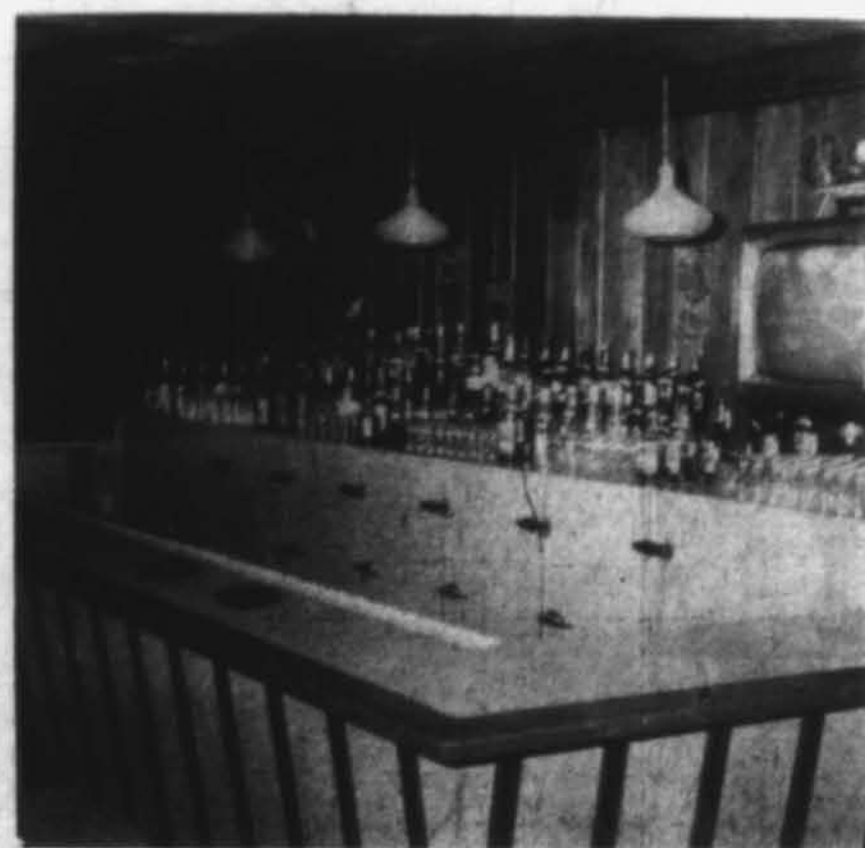
IDEALLY SUITED FOR:

INTIMATE GATHERINGS

SMALL RECEPTIONS

CLUB MEETINGS

BUSINESS MEETINGS



BAR-SALON

THE MEETING PLACE OF FRIENDS
AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATES

THE PLACE TO RELAX IN A PLEASING
AND FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE

THE MAIN DINING ROOM, LE BISTRO
and the BAR-SALON

ARE ALL
FULLY LICENCED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE



FAMOUS RUSTIK

BAR - B - CUE CHICKENS

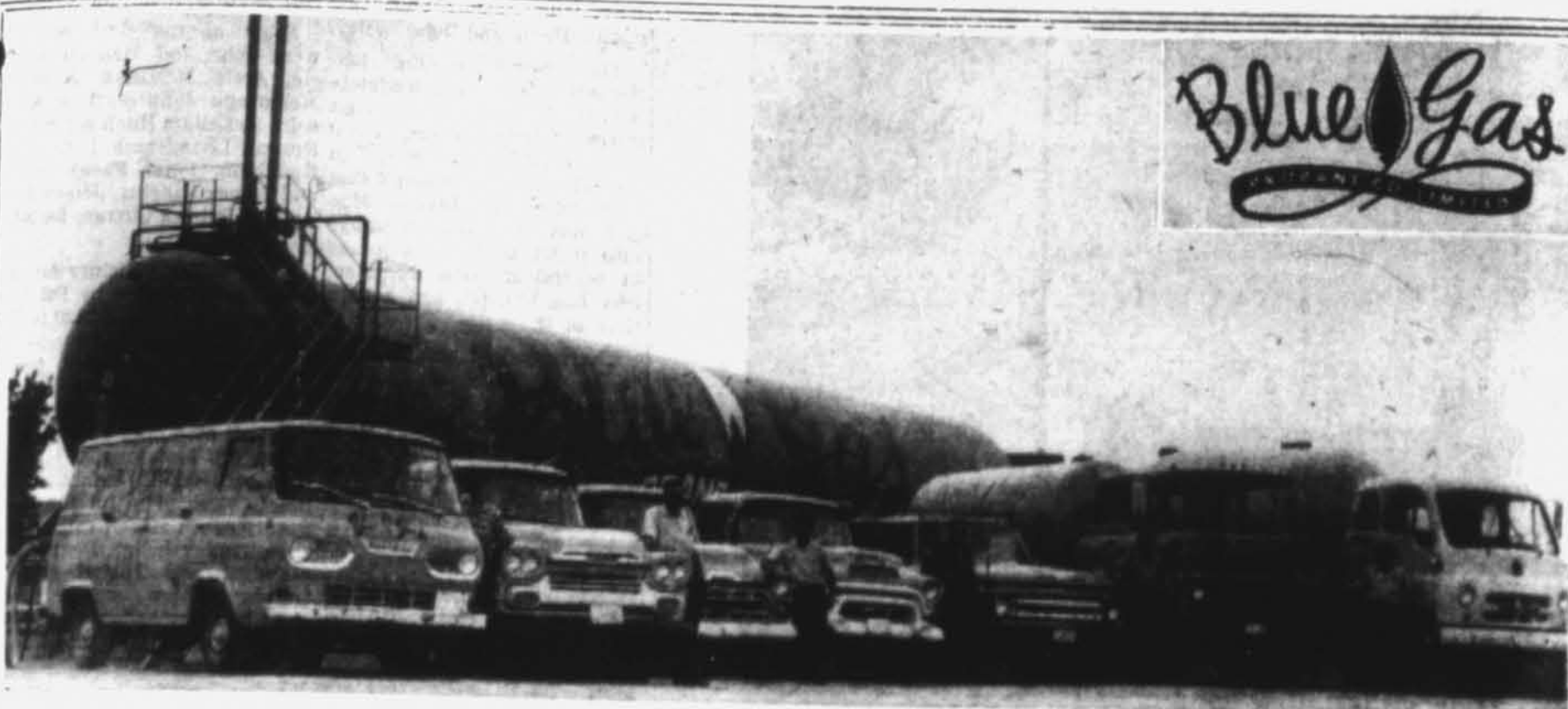
Free Delivery to Your Home or Place of Business

You can enjoy eating our delicious chickens without leaving your home at no extra cost. Any order of \$3.00 or more is delivered free in a radius of six miles.

DANCING

FOR YOUR ENTERTAINMENT WE FEATURE AN ORCHESTRA
ON SATURDAY NIGHTS. COME AND ENJOY YOURSELF.

OUR VALLEY - OUR PEOPLE



A MODERN FLEET OF SEVEN RADIO EQUIPPED TRUCKS, FOR FAST AND EFFICIENT SERVICE THROUGHOUT THE CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY

SERVING THE PUBLIC FOR FIFTEEN YEARS

DOMESTIC - COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL FUEL

FREE ADVICE AND ESTIMATES ON HEATING PROBLEMS

MARCHAND FRERES

209 VICTORIA VALLEYFIELD 373-2740

75 CHATEAUGUAY HUNTINGDON 264-5441

HAPPY CENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY TO THE GLEANER

To define the boundaries of the Chateaugay Valley spoken of locally as "Our Valley," would be difficult. Properly, it lies along the route of the Chateaugay River which flows through Huntingdon and Chateaugay Counties from Powercourt to Chateaugay Basin, where it enters the St. Lawrence. Local usage of the term "Our Valley" loosely implies most of both counties, even out to Lake St. Francis, known and spoken of as "The Lake" by the old folks.

Looking down on our Valley from the hills, it appears like a vast green carpet unrolling from the foothills of the Adirondacks to the threshold of Montreal. Green is our valley and fair — a good place to live now, who lived here before us?

Of course the Indians Huron and Iroquois possessed it, but long centuries before the Indians, a race superior to both of them, the Mount Builders. A striking evidence on Nun's Island at Chateaugay, Quebec and a smaller one on the main land south of the island tell us of these singular people.

The past of many of our local families is so much a part of the history of the district that one must know something of that history to know what influenced their people to settle here. In fact one must go beyond the confines of The Valley to learn of the many far reaching events leading to the first settling.

History is full of "ifs" which have altered the course of empires and directed the migratory stream of peoples. If the potato crop hadn't failed in Ireland in 1821 as there might not have been a transplanting of sturdy Irish quois in the vicinity of Chamsettlers in the new world. If the highlanders had not been deprived of their glens to make room for sheep, many parts of Canada might not have been settled by land-hungry Scots. If the United Empire Loyalists had not been haunted by the tics of New York and England, the St. Lawrence



Above is the Quenneville home at St. Anicet and formerly the home of Cardinal Leger. Thus St. Anicet can lay claim to some note.

front might have had other a number of forts were ad residents. If our first settlers in Huntingdon had not among them Fort St. Jean met these Loyalist friends (St. John's) across The Lake, they might have settled elsewhere.

Just a settlement across the lake influenced settle ment here so too did events to the east of us along the Richelieu.

Along this river lies a more than usually historic section particularly as regards military events of international importance. The annals of three of the great powers with accounts of forays, sieges and battles. In 1608 an expedition of 24 Indians, manned by Algonquin Montreal, then accompanied by Samuel de Champlain, governor of New France, proceeded up the Richelieu (then known as the River of the Iroquois) to the vicinity of Champlain.

In 1666 French soldiers that year and at St. Johns was organized the expedition against the American post of Lake Champlain which culminated in the engagement before Plattsburg and capture of the British fleet under Capt. Downie, who was killed in the action.

The settlement at St. Johns was formed of English-speaking people who were United Empire Loyalists. Among these were many who later settled in the newly opened land west of the Richelieu, especially in Our Valley.

On the western fringe of our district momentous events touched as well — The Battle of Chrysler's Farm — the American retreat up the Salmon River — the forays and skirmishes at Fort Covington and St. Regis, even invasion and occupation of a section of North New York including Malone.

All of which shows how history touched the fringe of our Valley and influenced its settlement. There was of course a part of the invasion of Canada in 1812 which occurred in the Valley when General Hampton with an army of 5000 was defeated at the Battle of Chateaugay. (An account elsewhere in this issue details this action).

The only published history of the early settlement of this district is the History of Huntingdon County and of the Seigneuries of Chateaugay and Beauharnois from their first settlement to the year 1838 — by Robert Selar. The life of the early settlers, local conditions, events and individuals are dealt with in great detail. It is a great contribution to every person interested in this area.

Another book, The Illustrated Atlas of Canada (1881), rather general in scope, contains a few references to local matters. Church records and records of Sessions of the early churches is a great source of information about people. Some of these date back to 1830. Family traditions has also preserved many interesting stories of early American war commenced days.

These sources have all contributed to my version of local history, as have stories I recall when the old folks told me tales of remembered incidents from the lives of their families and neighbours. The data retained has been partially (Continued on page 36)

Happy Centennial Birthday To The Gleaner



SERVING THE PUBLIC SINCE 1906 FROM VALLEYFIELD AND IN HUNTINGDON SINCE 1945

Free Interior Decorating Service

MARCHAND FRERES

75 Chateaugay St.

Phone 264-5441

Huntingdon, Quebec

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHINGS
ELECTRICAL and GAS APPLIANCES
DRAPERIES and FLOOR COVERINGS
SCHOOL and INSTITUTIONAL FURNITURE



Our Valley - Our People

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 35)

culary of those areas where records of many such iso-
my own people settled from lated cases but the first group
1817-1830 — Dundee, La- settlement was at Port Lewis
guerre, Port Lewis and New- . On April 21, 1820, there
Found-Out. These are mainly beat down the Firth of Clyde
the Lake Shore areas of Hun- the small barque Alexander
tingdon County which was Her passengers mostly from
first settled along the Lake Lanarkshire, became so at-
ached to each other that
My interest in the bygone before anchor was dropped
days of The Valley was brought about through gene-
logical search to learn a- at Quebec (a weary journey
about my own people — who of 45 days) those who plan-
ned to take up land resolved
they were, where they came not to separate but to try to
from, where they settled and settle together.
what they were like I found Taking the steamer, Lady
that one great-grand-grand- Sherbrooke from Quebec to
parent, Edward Aubrey, had Montreal they landed there
taken up land by Indian after a passage of 36 hours.
lease in the central part of They secured lodging with a
Dundee (Aubrey's Corners) brother Scot, Shields, who
in 1817. He came from Ver- had been out a year. (Shields
mont, a United Empire Loy- was an ancestor of my wife).
alist. Due to the same border
error which caused the A- The search for land began,
mericans to build "Fort and a delegation of three set
Blunder" on Canadian soil out. They walked all the way
he had taken up land in to Cornwall. While resting at
northern Vermont believing the inn at Beaudet, they met
it to be in Canada. From his surveyor-general Bouchette
home there he might have who directed them and sug-
seen and certainly heard gested that if they were not
the engagement before Plattsburg satisfied elsewhere, they
when Downie and the British could get free land in God-
fleet were defeated. This manchester. Pointing across
me a personal interest in that the lake to the wooded shores
area. of Huntingdon he told them
to squat there, that he would
see that the lots were secured
to them when the surveys
were made.

Another great-grand-grand- The prospectors proceeded
parent, Duncan McNeil from to Cornwall and crossed to
Invernesshire crossed from St Regis, then a busy lake
Glenary in 1819 and set- port through which much of
tled on lot 56 where Somer- the trade of Northern New
ville Park is now located. York passed. The agent here
In the early days of the Dal informed them that land was
hoisie Settlement two broth- available in Dundee, then
ers John and Malcolm Cur- known as the Indian Lands
rie, settled near Port of Kintail, subject to Indian
Lewis in 1829. Thus the his- lease, and they decided in
tory of this settlement also favor of free land in God-
was of personal interest. manchester.

Therefore the Lake Shore They returned through
areas became of real interest Fort Covington to Trout Riv-
er and walked on to Hunt-
ingdon, then known as Long
ancestors of mine, their des- ingdon, then known as Long
cendants and families, I Rapids, and rested with Hun-
learned a great deal about tington's only resident, Pal-
these areas where they lived, mer, who from his door shot
and how they and their a duck for their supper
neighbors fared. They followed the Chateau-
with stories told by the old guay to the Basin, where fer-
folks I began to see a vivid row of rotting cabins stretch-
picture of our people then. ing from Ogilvie's Hill (Pol-
rior's) to Laguerre, but who
real.

The following is no at- Deciding to trust Bouchet-
tempt at history, but is mere- it's word the settlers hired a
ly a few random notes bateau, and a portion of the
from my gleanings and some party, representatives of 17
stories of the early days. families, walked to Lachine
and embarked.

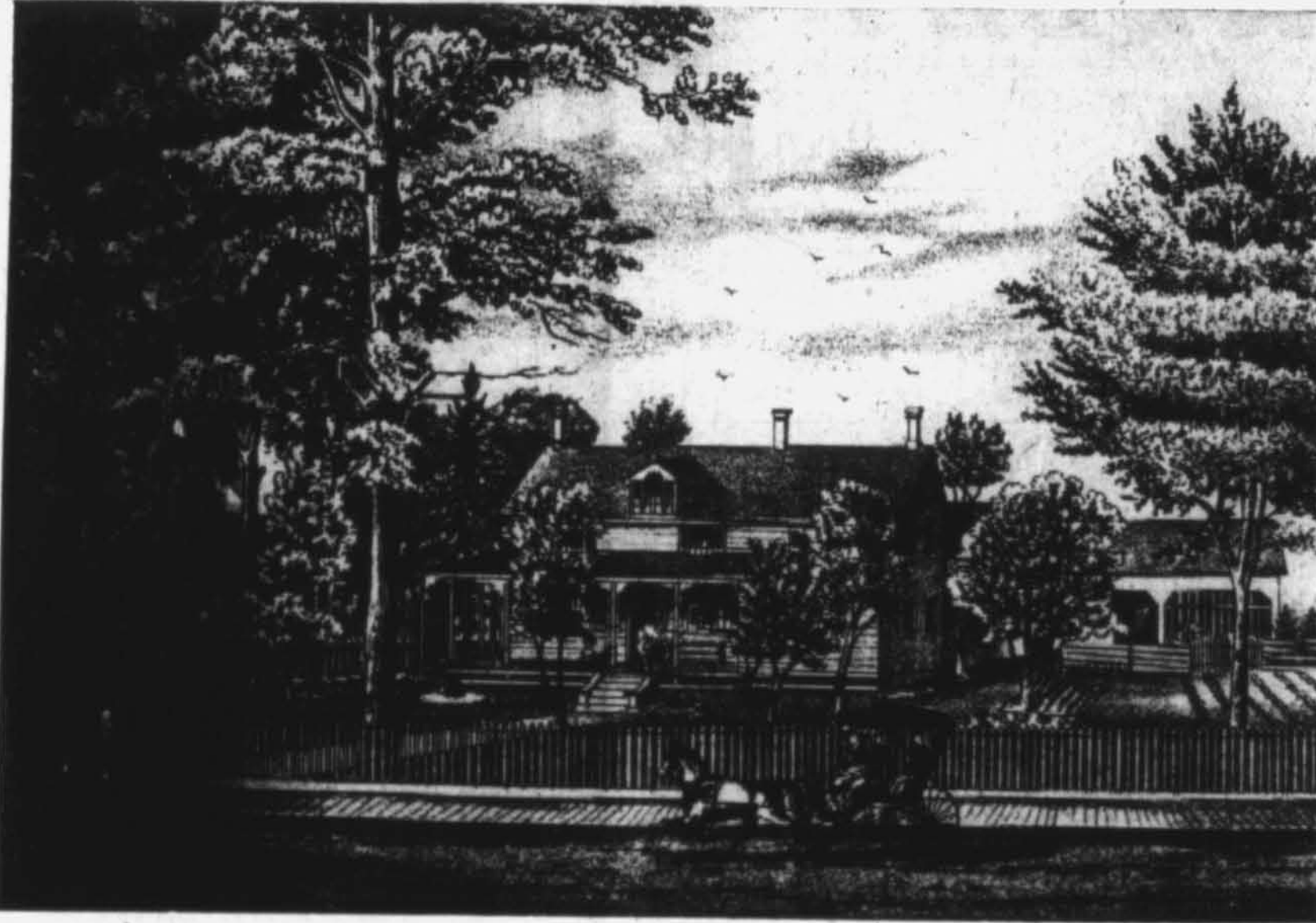
Just who the first settlers were is difficult to determine. In the fall of 1821 it was
Individuals moved into the decided to open a road to
district quite early. Asa Smith the Chateauguay and as
had settled in Hinchinbrook lot 17 close to the line of
in 1788, Eustache Dupuis in lot 16 east of Port Lewis. The
St. Anicet in 1795, followed point, the Plymouth Rock of
a few years later by Genier, Huntingdon County, was la-
and shortly after by the Ca- ter washed away by the rising
zas, a large family of stout waters of the lake. To their
young men who lumbered a surprise they were welcomed
long the Laguerre River. All to this wilderness by a Negro,
these men were Acadians. Henry Bullard, an escaped
Prior to 1812, an American, slave, without whose help and
Palmer, lived in a cabin at advice, the embryo settlement
the head of the Huntingdon would not have survived.
Rapid back of the present The day was rainy, but the
filter plant. In Dundee sev- newcomers were pleased by
eral settlers were along the what they saw. The large
Salmon River. We had sev- dications of life on the site
ral settlers in Dundee as ear- trees that covered the ground of the future village, were
ly as 1817 who leased land being farmers, they did not ers near the present upper
from the Indians. There are realize that the land was not bridge, and the house of Pal-

Huntingdon Post Office Today



Above is a photograph of Huntingdon's Post Office which is on the corner of Prince and Bouchette Streets. It not only houses the Post Office, but also other Federal Government offices as the Customs and Immigration Depts., R.C.M.P. and Health of Animals Branch of the Dept. of Agriculture. The building was considerably enlarged a few years ago and takes in a vacant piece of land which used to be at the side of the old office on Bouchette Street. It is one of the imposing brick buildings which Huntingdon can boast of.

A. Cameron Home In The Early Days Of Huntingdon



In the above picture is the home of the late A. Cameron, M.D., Huntingdon. He was a native of Nova Scotia and came to Huntingdon M.P., of Huntingdon and which was situated where Dr. F. G. McCrimmon has his home, on the corner of Prince and Bouchette Streets and in 1864. He was first elected to the Legislature in 1874 and was seated by petition and in 1876 he was returned by acclamation. He was a Member of the Quebec Legislature and also a one time Mayor of elected for a third time in 1878.

good farm land. Their
notion was that whoever pos-
sessed 100 acres was a laird
and rich.

Before long the cabins of
this Dalhousie Settlement
(named in honour of the gov-
ernor, Lord Dalhousie) dotted
the lake shore from well
west of Port Lewis eastward
to Hungry Bay. As the Lake
shore became settled, new-
comers moved inland and be-
gan a settlement along a
ridge. This settlement be-
came the New-Found-Out set-
tlement. Here they found a
few of rotting cabins stretch-
ing from Ogilvie's Hill (Pol-
rior's) to Laguerre, but who
built them or what became
of the builders, nothing is
known. But this prior settle-
ment must have been about
1800.

On Aug. 1st, 1820, they
were landed on a point of
the Chateauguay and as
many as could be spared
from the two settlements set
out to bush the road. While
sitting about the campfire
after supper, one of the par-
ties proposed that the swamp
be named in memory of the
event, and it was agreed to
call it the Teafield — for their
having partaken of their tea
there.

Thus was the road from
Port Lewis to Huntingdon
run. However the only in-
dications of life on the site
of the future village, were
Not saw mill of the Perey Brothers
near the present upper
bridge, and the house of Pal-

mer at the head of the rapids,
These were the only open-
ings in the forest, and be-
neath its shade the Chateau-
guay flowed undisturbed ex-
cept at long intervals by the
ripple of the canoe of some
lonely dweller on its banks
as he journeyed to visit a
neighbour equally isolated that
the land was better
Occasionally a raft glided
along the Chateauguay and
Trout River, in the fall many
set out for Elgin to see be
evicted, but they also
They before another two years
had to follow Only three re-
mained and paid the claim
months, daughter of Thomas
who later died in Malone
mans for their lots, which
they did because by this time
mas Brown, Wm. Caldwell

They found their lots,
they had livestock for which
they could not yet get hay
in new areas. Thus ended in
disaster the Dalhousie Settle-
ment whose early days were
so promising. The same mis-
takes were made in many
localities of allowing crown
lands to pass into hands of
other than actual settlers.

A few names of the Dal-
housie settlers, whose des-
cendants still live in the
Valley: — David Anderson
Robert Barrie, Duncan Cur-
rie, David, James and Tho-
mas Brown, Wm. Caldwell

The HUNTINGDON DOCTORS

Congratulate The Gleaner on its One HUNDREDTH Birthday

We deeply appreciate The Gleaner's Cooperation in giving Publicity to Matters of Public Health — and its Outstanding Help to The Huntingdon County Hospital

Dr. George T. Lafebvre
Dr. K. G. Cameron
Dr. F. G. McCrimmon

Dr. Fortune, Wm. and James Hamilton, Robert Higgins James McArthur, Parlan and Peter McFarlane James McNair, James Paul, James Tannahill, Hugh and John Wiley.

The New-Found-Out Settlement was appropriately named by one of its first settlers, John Higgins, for it was indeed a discovery in the labyrinth of swamps that surrounded it. James Higgins was the first to move into it where he was joined by several of his countrymen, who like himself, had a hard time of it.

The record of settlers here is a repetition of that of other portions of St. Anicet — a contest with low-lying ground hard to clear and masts 110 feet long and trees that squared 32 inches. Wild beasts were plentiful for over twenty years after I came, and I shot many bears. Deer were plentiful and I shot a few wolves. There was a good sized beaver meadow on my lot with the dams still remaining.

The shanties clustered closely on the ridge that runs across the lots, and the road grew out of the tracks made from one to the next, which accounts

Continued into Section VI

The Hyde Drug Co.

Malone, New York

64 YEARS OF DEPENDABLE SERVICE

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO The Gleaner

Congratulations To The Gleaner

which has reached

the One Hundredth Milestone in its Career

Roger Fortier, N.P.

COUNTY BUILDING

King St. Huntingdon
Tel. 264-5306

Congratulations TO THE Gleaner

ON ITS

100th Anniversary

GEORGES CAZA

GENERAL UPHOLSTERING

45 King St. Huntingdon, Que.

Tel. 264-2249

kedness. The
the Settlement
ied by High
by Irish; all
of harmony
fulness.

first comers
Malcolm Cur
lan, Andrew
Sterling, Mal
ugh McIntyre
ne, Peter Mc
Feeny, John
s, James Mc
rran, Donald

istory an ac
s by Patrick
in 1820 tells
w-Found-Out
it but grew
etween shan
e splendid
I have seen
g and trees
nches. Wild
ful for over
I came, and
Deer were
shot a few
was a good
w on my lot
I remaining

into
VI

Co.

E

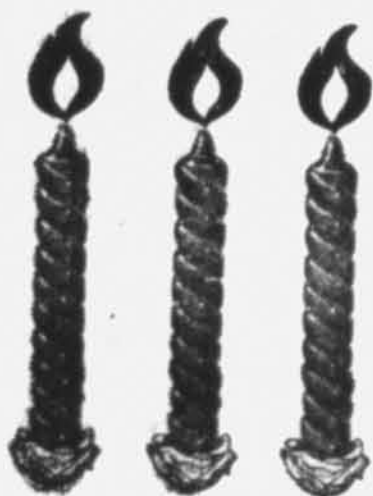
TO

P.

ngdon

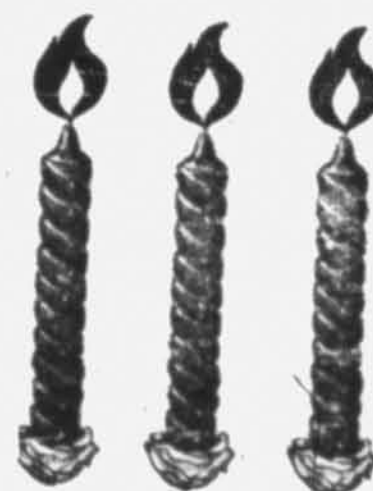
ry

Que.



The GLEANER

THE LEADING ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE DISTRICT OF BEAUHARNOIS.



WE'RE
CELEBRATING
OUR

ANNIVERSARY

1863



1963

ONE HUNDRED YEARS



Our Valley - Our People

(Continued from Section 5)

but the beaver had gone before I came. The meadow yielded hay I was the first settler to get a yoke of oxen in 1822 and their service was in great demand. I never knew anything like want. There was always enough to eat. On the Irish ridge you may say that the land was first cleared by whisky. It was bee after bee to log and burn and there was no bee without whisky."

The Isle of Skye Settlement, the second English speaking settlement, began in the fall of 1820 when my great-grandfather, Duncan McNicol, crossed from Glengarry, where he had landed the year before, and squatted on lot 56 supposing it to be crown land. Afterward he learned it was part of a 1,000 acre grant to de Salaberry. He soon had for neighbours Duncan Stewart followed by three McMillan brothers who had emigrated from Lochaber in 1859.

In Duncan's own words, "We heard of government land being thrown open in Huntingdon, and we crossed on the ice, bringing 3 cows, for which we found plenty of feed in the marsh hay, which then grew high enough to hide an ox."

"We put up a shanty, roofed with basswood slabs and hoed in corn and potatoes among the ashes of the little clearance we had made, so that after that fall we had to buy little provisions."

"There was a lumber road to Trout River, but no settlers off the lake. Lumbering was in full swing and the finest cedars I ever saw were taken from the Beaver, many being 2 feet thick at the butt and straight as an arrow. The oak rum (at 18c per gal.)



The Island of Skye cemetery, Dundee, deduced to first settlers by Indians about the year 1820. (Photo by C. M. Oney)

was mostly gone, but the pine was scarcely touched. We went in for lumbering, which was an injury to us, for we would have done better to have stuck to our land. We rafted cordwood to Montreal. It cost so much for help to run the

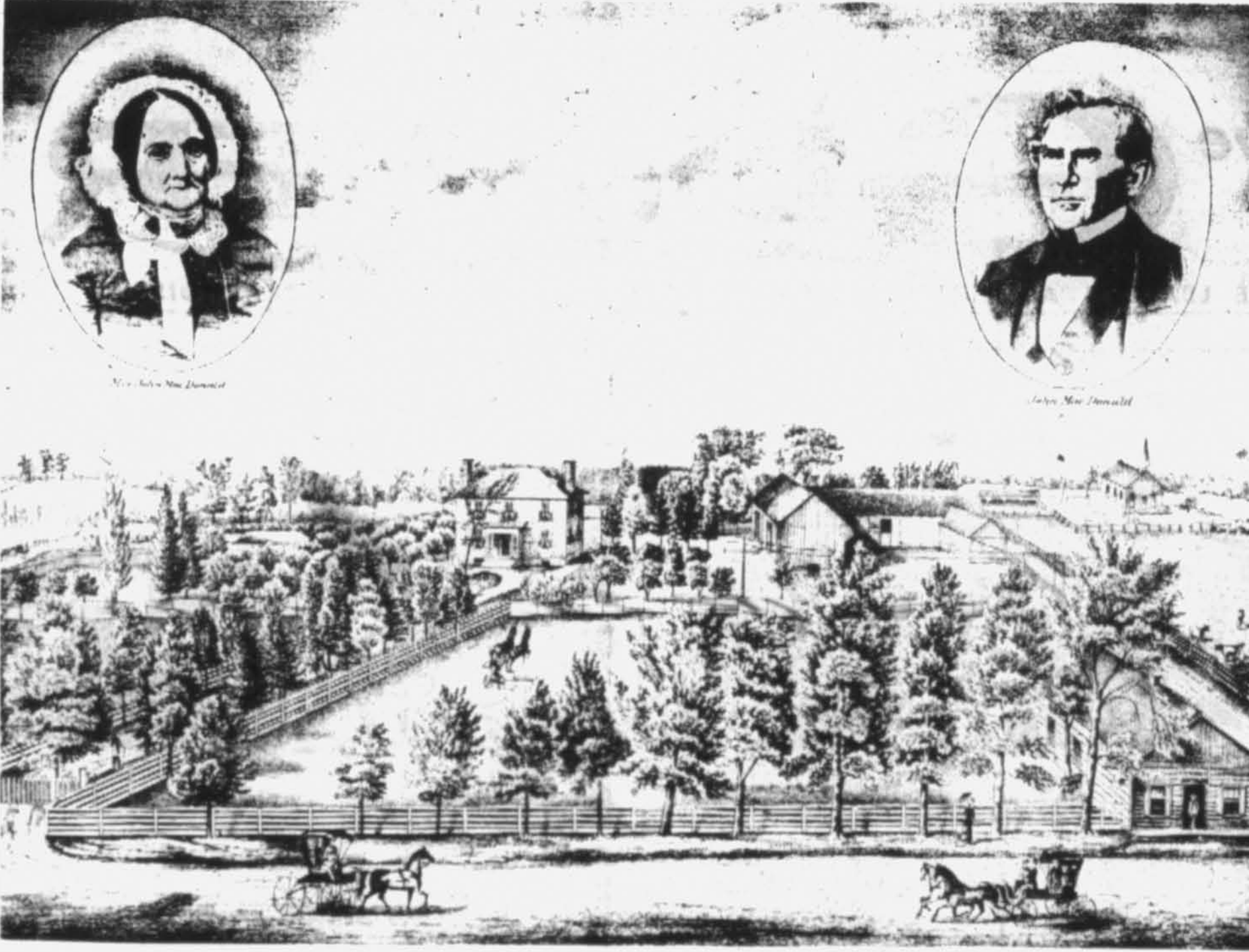
rapids and took so much time, that it seldom paid us. The only produce that brought money was potash. Our grist we took by canoe to Williams town, Ont., or by canoe, or on our backs, to Fort Covington."

"Mrs. Alex Grant (lot 11) was the first to be buried on lot 12 and Benjamin Phillips the second. This bit of land belonged to the Broken Front and the Indians gave a deed for it for a burial place — for as long as sun shall shine or water run (Now known as the Isle of Skye cemetery). All land we and our neighbours settled on proved to be granted mostly to French Canadians who had served as officers in 1812, and we had to pay them for it, which we found hard, although they gave us easy terms."

To the east the order of settlement was Wm. Campbell, Angus McGillis, John Tolmie, and Wm. McPhee. Except Tolmie all were from the Isle of Skye and had come in the same ship. They named the settlement New Skye, but it was always known as the Isle of Skye.

Their Glengarry neighbours continued to help them and often came over. On one occasion the evening's fun was so prolonged that the keg ran dry. The hosts, jealous for Highland hospitality, while their guests were sleeping, sent two of their number a Trout River, but no settlers off the lake. Lumbering was in full swing and the finest cedars I ever saw were taken from the Beaver, many being 2 feet thick at the butt and straight as an arrow. The oak rum (at 18c per gal.)

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE LT.-COL. JOHN MacDONALD, LAGUERRE, HUNTINGDON



"ROSEBANK", where the late Mr. and Mrs. John MacDonald lived at Laguerre, both being relatives of Mr. S. J. Currie, the author of this article — "Our Valley and Our People." Mr. MacDonald was a merchant and general farmer and owned 950 acres in this area. He was born in Scotland in 1803 and settled in Huntingdon County in 1831. He became a Councillor and was Postmaster of Huntingdon in 1840. This property, at least the house, is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ross Irving. Much of historical nature still remains in the house. At the front of the photograph is the old store (right hand corner), looking to the back or the photograph on the same side can be seen the Laguerre church. This area in the early days had a potential of being one of the most important areas of Huntingdon County and it was a very thriving village in the days of the MacDonalds.

with fish, and most fishing was by spear. The marshes were valuable for more than hay, for they were visited by such flocks of geese and ducks, that when they rose, they darkened the sky like a cloud. Wild swan were occasionally met with and deer came trotting daily to drink at the lake.

The river furnished a road, for being from the Highland coast, boating was second nature to the settlers. When the weather was fine they crossed on Sunday to attend service by the Rev. John McKenzie at Williamstown, Ont.

The chief means of communication was the lake with its numerous creeks, up which canoes penetrated distances which their present dimensions make incredible. Of the early settlers of Dundee and St. Anicet it may be said that the canoe was their wagon. As the largest of these streams and with branches which traversed the country east and west, the Laguerre became the

centre of trade of the district. Alexander McBain visited the Laguerre in search of timber limits and in 1820 took out several rafts, continuing to lumber each winter thereafter. The canal-like reaches of the river which with its branches penetrated a tract of country that could not otherwise be reached except during the winter, were so many roads provided by nature, and McBain saw the advantages they offered not only for lumbering, but for trading.

The lands along Trout River it from his father who had were filling up fast and the Laguerre was the natural outlet

him where the west branch flows into the parent stream, and here Ogilvie built his store. (North of the present Irving home).

In 1823 Lalanne laid out the south end of lot 35, facing the concession line into a village he named Godmanchester. The lots were issued in 1824 at \$2.70 per half acre. Part of these McBain pre-empted and in the fall of 1823 built a store.

The hamlet of Laguerre, which was the centre of this and the adjoining settlements, promised during its early days to become a village. Ogilvie and McBain employed several hundred men in their asheries and in lumbering.



The junction of the Laguerre River and one of its branches. On the point, Alex Ogilvie had a store in 1823 or 1824. It is situated north of the present Irving home. (Photo by C. M. Oney)

Blacksmiths, coopers, shoemakers and other tradesmen gathered. All winter the country presented a busy scene from the teams hauling lumber and cordwood to the river bank, and the oxen of settlers many of whom came from considerable distances with black salts and potash to change for store goods. When the ice left, the river was so full of rafts that canoes had difficulty in picking their way, and bateaux came in from Montreal with goods, and later on in the season with immigrants.

Up to 1825, when the supply began to be exhausted, the great article of export was timber. Nowhere in the world were finer pine for ship masts than in the country west of Hungry Bay and particularly in that section known as the Pine Plains. Of one white pine mast got out by McBain, a memorandum has been preserved. It was 84 feet long, 25 inches at the butt and 18 inches at the small end. The mast trade was especially profitable and as a falling tree, it was in proportion to length, exertions were made to get them out of the woods without trimming. To this deal the place in July 1830, end mast-roads were built, and of these, two ran from the lake to the 4th range. The

oldest ran back of where Caza-ville now is. As the woods were plundered of these, square timber grew in importance. The average price for delivering pine at the stump was \$20, and rock elm \$25. It was worth twice this if delivered to the rafting ground. White ash oars, 15 to 19 feet long, 4 1/2 inches square at one end and 2 inches at the other with 6 inch blades averaged 80c a pair. Cord wood was almost given away. Maple was sold standing at 12c a cord and as late as 1834, was only worth 15c. Delivered at Laguerre it brought \$1. per cord.

The growth of the place suggested the building of a church and a knoll on the west side of the Laguerre River was selected. Ogilvie offered to give the lumber. He put up the frame and piled boards beside it, but the settlers did nothing about it, the frame standing until blown down. The knoll however was used as a burial place. A Negro, Cyrus, drowned and was buried there. Next was a Mrs. McManus, who died allegedly of ship's fever. A Mrs. Duheme who attended her, had the body hastily committed lest the disease spread. Some time after, Mrs. Duheme alleged that on going to milk her cow one evening, the ghost of Mrs. McManus appeared and reproached her for placing her body in unconsecrated ground. Next day, Mrs. Duheme had men exhume the body and placing the coffin in her canoe took it to the burial place at Caza's Point. The third burial was of Wm. McPherson in May 1828. My great-grandfather, John Currie, killed by a falling tree, was buried there in April 1834.

An irreparable blow was dealt the place in July 1830, when the death of McBain, who was killed by a bolt of lightning. The sudden and entire

suspension of his business, and the removal of the community's leading spirit gave a blow to the embryo village from which it never rallied.

After an interval of two years his widow married John MacDonald who came from Alvie, Invernesshire; had seen much of the world and was an excellent man of business. He did much to restore the prosperity of the place and would have succeeded but for circumstances over which he had no control. He lumbered and made both pot and pearl ashes on a large scale, shipping four to five hundred barrels a year on his own Durham boats. Associated with his father-in-law, Colonel Davidson, he assisted in getting the road made from Huntingdon to Dundee, toward which a government grant was made in 1831.

The change which steam was making in the modes of travel was quietly superseding the Laguerre as a port and steamers began calling at St. Anicet Village and wharves near it. Thus the Laguerre decayed with the Durham boat and the bateaux, which alone could navigate its waters. The final blow to its prospects was dealt in 1849 when a dam at Valleyfield was completed.

Low-lying at the best, the additional height of water over-spread the flat on which the streets and square of Godmanchester had been laid out, and one by one the owners left, selling out to MacDonald, until where once cabins had lined the river shores from Laguerre to the Lake, not a house was left.

Where once stood stores and dwellings, asheries and wharves, there remains scarcely a vestige and what from 1822 to 1850 was a scene of activity and the chief business centre of the country it is now pre-empted by rural calmness as the Laguerre drifts sluggishly to the St. Lawrence, unfettered by the keel of the bateaux that once traversed it in quick succession, and of the rafts that concealed it.

The change that came over the place postponed the building of a church, and it was not until 1847 that work was begun on the church that still stands and which was completed about 1850. Of the church itself, they built their church in what was to have been the Town of Godmanchester, on the east side of Elgin Square on a small knoll overlooking the wharves. The building was (Continued on page 41)



Calvin Church Manse, Laguerre. (Photo by C. M. Oney)

Congratulations
TO
The Gleaner
ERLE C. MARTIN
B.A., B.C.L., Q.C.
HUNTINGDON
QUEBEC

Compliments
OF
Colin J. Campbell
NOTARY
County Building
HUNTINGDON
Tel. 264-5382



Calvin Church, Laguerre, built in 1847. It can also be seen in the large picture on this page. (Photo by C. M. Oney)

RENAUD GRIST MILL
8 LAKE ST.
FLOUR — FEED AND
BALANCED RATIONS

J. C. RENAUD, Prop.
Tel. 264-5325
Huntingdon, Que.

Congratulations To The Gleaner

*Best wishes and
congratulations*
TO
The Gleaner
ON ITS
One Hundredth Birthday

W. L. CARR
HUNTINGDON QUEBEC

AN ANNIVERSARY MESSAGE

FROM THE PRESIDENT AND PUBLISHER

This is indeed a momentous occasion and my only regret is that the former owner and publisher and also the youngest son of the Founder was not spared a few more years to enjoy the pleasure of the occasion.

Mr. Adam L. Sellar died in November, 1961, just two years short of the anniversary we are now celebrating. Then for the first time in 98 years, the Sellar name was dropped from the masthead of The Gleaner. However, the traditions that were built up during that time and many of the policies instituted over the years are being carried on. We are still striving to make this weekly newspaper a better one and in compiling and publishing this particular edition we have attempted to keep up the standards that have been set. If the late Adam Sellar had lived until now, I believe he would have been pleased with the results of the work and time that have gone into this One Hundredth Anniversary Edition.

We at The Gleaner, are grateful to all advertisers and subscribers who have given us their support and particularly with regard to this Anniversary edition. It is felt that a newspaper such as ours does supply a need to advertiser and subscriber alike and it is our intention to continue and to improve this service as the next one hundred years starts to roll on.

In this edition there are many who mention their own anniversaries, some of a few years and some much longer. To them I extend best wishes on their accomplishments and hope that they too in due course may experience the great satisfaction of having served for one hundred years.

A century is a long time when one starts to review it. One can hardly believe that there have been so many changes in almost every part and thing with which we have to do. Fortunately for us here in this area, the period has been blessed by progress everywhere. For the most part there has been expansion and improvement in everything. As the reader glances through the pages of this special edition, he or she will be met by pictures and stories that will take them from the early years until the present time. By comparing the present time they will be able to note the changes that have taken place and the improvements that have been made.

Most of the towns in the area which The Gleaner serves have changed from quiet communities to bustling places of industry and business. Where once the pedestrian and the horse had the sway, now the motor vehicle rushed back and forth without regard to any sphere outside its own. Speed is the watchword of all that is done. Working pace has speeded up through the use of machines, travelling has speeded up through the use of speedier means. Our towns are no longer those quiet places where little happened of note, they are just as busy and noisy as our cities. The services supplied are the same as those to be obtained in any city and no more like the olden days when people got along with bare necessities, because nothing else was available. Country living is no more like it used to be — it has changed with the times as everything else has. This newspaper has changed and advanced as progress was noted and required the changes to be made. Who knows what the next one hundred years will bring? A glance back at a reproduction of the first page of the first number of The Gleaner published and a look at the present date issues will show the great changes that have taken place.

When The Gleaner first started to operate, all the type had to be set by hand, each letter was a single piece and all had to be assembled to make the columns of reading matter and the various advertisements. It meant hours and hours of tedious work and painstaking care. When the paper had been printed all this type had to be put back into its various cases ready for the next issue. Today machines set the type and do it in a fraction of the time that was required in the olden days one hundred years ago. In addition to this, hardly any type has to be put back into its case, the type now



is in metal strips and this is thrown into a box to be remelted and used again in the typesetting machines. The result of all this time saving is that more work can be accomplished in a shorter time and thus production is speeded up in conformity with the pace of the world today. This is progress as we know it today.

Not only has the method of setting type changed, but so also has that of printing the paper. At one time The Gleaner used to be printed on a Hand Press a page at a time. Evolution came and it was printed on a power operated cylinder press. This indeed was progress. It then had to be folded and this was done by hand. Soon a larger press came into operation and four pages were printed in one operation and a machine was purchased which folded it to four. As will be seen several operations were required to bring the product to the mailing stage. Now today, The Gleaner is printed in sections of eight pages, from a roll of paper and is folded for mailing, all in the one operation.

Oh yes, there are many changes in the course of one hundred years and these are just a few. It would take all the pages in this edition to give complete run-down of all that has happened in the printing industry and even in the operation of The Gleaner.

This Anniversary Edition, like all others, was compiled through the cooperation of every member of the staff. Altogether, we number thirty-six. Some, like plant foreman Albert Antoine; compositor Art Hampson; circulation manager Mrs. Ethel White; news editor Sidney Smith and others, have been with The Gleaner longer than I have. Art Hampson joined The Gleaner when the founder, the late Robert Sellar, was publisher; Albert Antoine came to The Gleaner two years later, 1921, when the late Leslie Sellar was publisher. The latter became plant foreman in the early thirties and many printers, including myself, learned most of what we know about type, ink, etc. from him. In "Ab's" younger days as foreman, his bellowing and cusses at apprentices could often be heard over the roaring of the presses, but one and all had sincere respect for him and even today, printers who had their beginning here in Huntington with "Ab", often come back to visit him.

Our News Editor, Sidney Smith, arrived in the early forties. He and his wife owned a newspaper in Saskatchewan and Mrs. Smith can still operate a linotype machine or press, with ease. The prairie drought was responsible for their area becoming a "ghost town" and hence Sid came to The Gleaner and has become known as one of the leading editors of Canada's weekly newspapers.

Mrs. Ethel White joined in the early forties and it was here she met her husband, Nelson "Red" White, who was Gleaner photographer in those days. Some times called "Tilly", generally Ethel, she is known as "Circulation Manager" but is also stenographer, punch hits as bookkeeper and is generally jack-of-all-trades, who can type off reams of poetry when she gets time.

Mr. Jean Claude Lefebvre, present manager of radio station CFLV, Valleyfield, was with The Gleaner and La Gazette until early this spring "John", as we called him, was news editor of The Gleaner when I came on the scene. Later he became manager editor of La Gazette de Valleyfield-Beauharnois, but he continued and still does, to work hand in hand with The Gleaner.

Margaret, my wife, deserves my most sincere admiration and gratitude. A former school teacher, she has turned her talents to the welfare of The Gleaner and besides giving the Social page "a woman's touch", has acquired a working knowledge of almost every phase of the printing trade. Her counsel and diplomacy have been invaluable to me and her determination to see continued growth and expansion in The Gleaner has been an inspiration to all of us.

Likewise Roger Daoust, our Advertising Manager. A man of integrity, he has acquired the respect and confidence of businessmen throughout our trading area. Mr. Daoust took over the reins from the late Everett Cogland, who was a faithful member of The Gleaner family for many years. Recently married to the former Miss Aline Gagnon, the couple reside on Fairview Road.

Achille "Archie" Laberge, head pressman, has been with The Gleaner 34 years. Fine craftsmanship and Archie are synonymous. Color work delights him and his ability to blend inks compares to that of a fine artist who delights in mixing paints.

Without the cooperation of all the staff, especially the above-mentioned, there undoubtedly would not be a Gleaner newspaper today. When Adam Sellar died suddenly, his will made it possible for me to carry on the business if I had that desire. Would be buyers of the business, from his estate, had no interest in news papers but would have turned our newspaper commercial shop into a strictly commercial plant. Together Sid, John, "Ab", Art, Mrs. Margaret Stark, Roger Daoust and I decided it was best that I accept the responsibility offered by Mr. Sellar and keep The Gleaner going until its 100th Birthday. We have done this and we have sincerely tried to make improvements. The public, both advertisers and subscribers, have been good to us. We have more new and up-to-date machinery, more employees, and a higher circulation; our commercial work has also increased.

We are most grateful to all who have helped us. We welcome constructive criticism and we are also proud of the many letters on file from young and old who seem to believe we are doing a good job. We are also pleased to have visitors from near, or far, who wish to see how our printing is done. While we realize we cannot please everyone at all times, it is our aim to give pleasure and satisfaction to as many as we can. No one person is responsible for any measure of improvement and we owe most of any success we enjoy to the forethought and business acumen of our friend and predecessor, the late Adam L. Sellar, and to his widow Gladys.

However, we stand ready to give service to all our customers and to provide quality printing at all times. Whether the job be large or small it is given the same painstaking care. May I suggest that if you have not tried our service, give us a call next time you need printing of any kind. Estimates are cheerfully prepared and we can offer you help in preparing your printed work.

KEITH HOWDEN

THE SELLARS AND THE GLEANER

BY WATSON SELLAR, THE LAST SURVIVING SON



R. Watson Sellar

The Gleaner was not the first newspaper in Huntingdon, but has outlasted all competitors and holds a rather special record in that every issue was the responsibility of a Sellar from September, 1863, when Robert Sellar printed the first copy on a hand press, to November, 1961, when Adam, his youngest son, died without leaving a son or daughter.

Robert Sellar was 22 when he came to Huntingdon, in his 40s when he married Mary, daughter of the Revd. James Watson, D.D. They had five children, but Gordon was

a small child when drowned in the Chateaugay River, and Stephen H. Schuyler wore the councilors' hats. A bridge had spanned the river since 1839 — the Upper river was built first — and 140 children were attending school. The business section had eleven general stores, five cobblers and four blacksmiths. Local requirements demanded 2 saw mills, a grist mill and 2 tanneries. There were four carpenters, two carriage makers, two saddlers and, for the women, two dressmakers. Add to these an apothecary, a printer, a watchmaker and a wheelwright and the list is complete.

Huntingdon in the 1860s
The village had a licensed tavern which was watched by a division of the Sons of Temperance with 47 members. There was a doctor but no lawyer. The local land agent issued rights to 100 acres of Crown land on payment of \$12, and if a cabin be built and the stipulated clearing performed within three years, he granted title deed.

It was predominately a Presbyterian community. The Scotch Church took root first in 1834. Eight years later the decimal American Presbyterians built another wooden edifice, while the United Presbyterians built a stone one in 1850. The man of enthusiasms but limited business judgment, wrote to guarantee a thousand subscribers within six months.

Robert Sellar was 22 when he came to Huntingdon, in his 40s when he married Mary, daughter of the Revd. James Watson, D.D. They had five children, but Gordon was

man Catholic started a wooden church in 1848 but it took considerable time to complete. Five of these congregations had resident clergymen by the 1860s and automatically members of the school board.

The Start of the Gleaner
Viewed commercially, Huntingdon was not a good place for a second paper, but the Gleaner took its origin in politics. A local group wanted a paper; first, to promote the policies of the Honorable G. Brown, then the leading opponent of John A. Macdonald, and secondly, to rally support for Robert B. Somerville, the local member in the Assembly. Having raised funds to pay the first installment on a hand press and some type, they asked Mr. Brown to suggest an editor. He turned the letter over to Tom Sellar, parliamentary correspondent of the Toronto Globe office, and Tom made inquiries on behalf of his brother Robert, a compositor in the Globe office. He was assured by Mr. Somerville that the financial arrangements were in order and he personally of opinion that sufficient advertising support could be secured in Montreal to make the paper a commercial venture.

Joshua Breadner, secretary of the local committee and a member of H'don; and Joshua Breadner, trader of Athelstan, agreed to advance \$100 "to assist him to publish the newspaper to be called the Gleaner." It was stipulated that the amount be treated as a loan if the number of subscribers man in the community both totalled a thousand within six months. In turn, Sellar undertook to pay, by way of annual rental, 6% of the cost of the press and type.

In a few months the editor was asked for a release. The circulation was 560 copies, but only 200 were paid and he was going behind at the rate of \$6 a week. The Committee persuaded him to stay by promising a weekly payment of \$6 and to indemnify should the loss be greater. This was accepted, mainly because Mr. Somerville joined in the agreement.

Dear Sir, — After your vote on Friday night, you must know it is impossible for me to give you that support you have a right to expect from the Gleaner. In view of this, I trust you will further my efforts in setting clear of it, and relieve me from the unpleasant position of being an unwilling

"I have no fear but 1500 months." He continued:

I may also venture to state that whatever printing the Councils require will be given, as the majority of the councillors in each township are for our Party.

The persons who conduct the "Journal" cannot write an editorial of any length their hobby being puffing, yet by an active canvass and being neutral they got their subscription list from 300 when they commenced to 1400 at the 15th May. Since then the list has decreased, and well so, Mr. Somerville's supporters being the reading class in the County will not take the paper any longer than when their subscriptions expire and some of them have sent it back although they had paid for a year in advance.

The job printing amounts to a considerable sum in the year and we can assure your brother of the largest share of it even should the "Journal" continue which I do not think it will.

On the strength of these representations, Robert Sellar visited Huntingdon and, in August, Daniel McFarlane, farmer of Elgin; Alex. Anderson farmer of H'don; and Joshua Breadner, trader of Athelstan, agreed to advance \$100 "to assist him to publish the newspaper to be called the Gleaner." It was stipulated that



ROBERT SELLAR, FOUNDER; LESLIE SELLAR, WATSON SELLAR, ADAM SELLAR. ONLY WATSON NOW SURVIVES.

there's more
to a good newspaper than



of publication

Yes, a good newspaper like the Huntingdon Gleaner does more than publish papers for 100 years. That "more" is service.

People need a good newspaper to voice their thoughts and feelings. A good newspaper is a public forum. It stimulates, informs, educates, advises. It guides and points out directions. A good paper helps mold people into a community. That's what we mean by the service the Gleaner gives to the Huntingdon area.

In financial matters, we at the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce guide and point out direction too. Like the Gleaner, we have built a record of service to a great many residents in this vicinity. People need a bank to help them look after their financial affairs. Like a good newspaper, a good bank is important. Both serve their community.

That's why the Commerce takes special pleasure in congratulating the Huntingdon Gleaner on its 100th anniversary. We know that for a long, long time to come, the Huntingdon Gleaner will continue to serve as the voice of the people of the Huntingdon area.

Visit one of your Commerce branches in the Huntingdon area. Our friendly personnel will be pleased to help you.

- Huntingdon Branch: L. A. SANDERSON, Manager
- Hemmingford Branch: J. A. R. TOURIGNY, Manager
- Valleyfield Branch: J. R. LeCOUFFE, Manager
- Howick Branch: O. W. MATTINSON, Manager
- Ormatown Branch: J. TAYLOR, Manager

CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE
Over 1260 branches to serve you



amount be treated as a loan if the number of subscribers man in the community both totalled a thousand within six months. In turn, Sellar undertook to pay, by way of annual rental, 6% of the cost of the press and type.

In a few months the editor was asked for a release. The circulation was 560 copies, but only 200 were paid and he was going behind at the rate of \$6 a week. The Committee persuaded him to stay by promising a weekly payment of \$6 and to indemnify should the loss be greater. This was accepted, mainly because Mr. Somerville joined in the agreement.

instrument in breeding strife between you and your supporters and of your having to contribute to a paper from which you can derive no benefit. If you were to communicate with Mr. Brown he might be able to put you on the track of a suitable man.

P.S. You will, of course, understand that your vote on Con. is not my sole reason for going. The next day the Editor a-time writing Joshua Breadner from the unpleasant position of being an unwilling

Sir, — My engagement with the Committee expiring on the 1st May, I beg to intimate that I have no intention of renewing it. As you may desire to know my reasons for this step, they are these:

- 1st The Committee has not performed a single one of the obligations they bound themselves to do when I agreed to stay.
- 2nd After the Member's voting for Confederation, I cannot support him.

(Continued on page 41)

AGREEMENT AS TO PUBLISHING A NEWSPAPER

ATHELSTAN, JUNE 23, 1863

At a free and influential meeting of the Electors, held at the Mustings in the Village of Huntingdon on the 14th instant, resolutions were unanimously passed concerning the "Huntingdon Journal" for the course it had taken in the late Election contest, and that another newspaper should be published, which would more fully express the views of the people and of this and adjoining Counties on the different political questions which are now before the country. A Central Committee was appointed to take steps to get such a paper established. They have corresponded with different parties, and are in possession of having such an establishment commenced in the Village of Huntingdon in the course of a few weeks.

At a meeting of the Committee held on the 22nd instant, you were nominated as one of a Sub-Committee for your township, to solicit subscriptions for said paper. Annexed you will find a subscription list, which you will please try and get as many of your friends to sign as possible.

The paper will be published weekly at the rate of One Dollar per annum, to be paid within three months from the time of subscription. The Committee pledge themselves that it will, in every respect, be as large and contain as much reading-matter as is found in any country paper. In politics, it will advocate the following:

- 1st.—British Constitution.
- 2nd.—Retrenchment, and abolition of useless offices and officers in the Public Service.
- 3rd.—No Sectarian Grants.
- 4th.—An efficient Militia Law which will put the Province in a proper state of defence.
- 5th.—The abolition of the dividing line between Upper and Lower Canada, and the assimilation of the laws of both as far as practicable.
- 6th.—Representation according to Population without any increase in the number of members in the House of Assembly.
- 7th.—A new School Law, and a more equal distribution of the Government grants between Superior and Common Schools.

Whatever will tend to advance Agriculture and Social Reform will receive a due share of attention in its columns.

It will know neither Upper nor Lower Canada, but Canada one and inseparable, as the fairest daughter of the British Empire.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOSHUA BREADNER,
Secretary of Committee

Subscribers Names	Number of Copies	Subscribers Names	Number of Copies	Subscribers Names	Number of Copies	Subscribers Names	Number of Copies
A. McCallum	1 copy	Thomas Whealy	1 copy	Alex. Chalmers	1 copy	George Dowler	
William Beattie	1 copy	George Gage	1 copy	Paul Lajanness	1 copy	Brighton, C.W.	3 copies
James Dalzell	1 copy	James McNab	1 copy	Thomas Cyldie	1 copy	George Bothwell	1 copy
Daniel Miller	1 copy	Thomas Burrows	1 copy	Wm. L. Whyte	1 copy	Wm. Leslie	1 copy
Adam Dodds	1 copy	W. N. Burns	10 copies	Edward McGarvey	1 copy	Alexander Younie	1 copy
Hugh Keniburgh	1 copy	Rev. Alexander Wallace	1 copy	Andrew Brown	1 copy	John Pyke	1 copy
Archibald Hastie	1 copy					Alex Lunan	1 copy

THE SELLARS AND THE GLEANER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 40)

As I have already stated Sellar's interest was in the editor in the dock was the editor of the Committee, to read the 'boiler-plate' used 1882, he had simply established against my will and better for the front and back pages. ed that the prisoner was cur judgment, I shall expect to No advertising, save at Christ- rately the editor. Father did be allowed to go away mas, was allowed on "the" not like this hair-splitting, but quietly.

Messrs. Somerville and a few did) space on the front of his promise. Chief Justice Dorion considered the point, 1908, went along but not as so later, Sir Edward Carson asked that he become editor of the leading daily in Belfast, Ireland. The Gleaner was his organ until he died in November, 1919.

Arrested for Libel

Hugh Graham (he died "Lord Atholstan") was born in the Huntingdon area. As owner of the Montreal Star, he was a power in the Conservative party and skilled in raising funds and organizing election campaigns. It followed that he was ever interested in the affairs political of his native county. A local election in 1882 became a bitter fight, with special issues of the Star distributed throughout the county. The Gleaner printed a parody of "Twinkle, twinkle little star" which was rated grossly offensive by Graham; moreover, the vote went the wrong way.

The Paper's Growth

The Gleaner had its ups and downs, as had also the owner. Going home one night he was slugged from behind; less pain- such matters, Mr. Graham ful, was being sent on a raft knew that libel suits generally ended either in a victory for election night; and the plant the paper, a split jury or after leaving a copy of the writ was destroyed by an arsonist award of nominal damages on the counter of the Gleaner. The last resulted in temporary and the litigation was good defendant having been personally seen, it was the plaintiff's fault that he had not been properly served within the time permissive.

It was steady but modest progress. The circulation be- came reliable and enforced by rule that all subscriptions be paid in advance. A new Acme press was purchased for which was to be standard for the forty years a 'blanket' sheet in the fashion of English pa- pers, with eight wide columns to the page and these rather long. It was once reduced to the size becoming standard in Canada, but the women, Mrs. Somerville in particular, com- plained that it no longer nicely fitted pantry shelves, so that and Maclaren kept Graham dangling until June, 1883, a municipal election.

The Farmer's Delegation

An episode of different kind weeks in that these pages missal on the ground that he 1910. The Canadian Council of Agriculture organized a mass

delegation of farmers to present demands to the Govern- ment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Western farmers asked father bottom boat of novel design evening train was in, the tele- Free trade was one, but the to go West, preferably to Red and so good was his crafts- phone company would make a sortment. To make it 'national', they would guarantee a paid circulation of 7,500 copies at the outset, and the capital sum- vited to send a delegation. needed would be deposited in "Black Archie" Muir, David a bank before he stepped on Vass and father were named the train at Huntingdon. "Too at a meeting. Dr. Nelson old" was the answer, and it Walsh, our MP from 1904 to was the same when a year or 1908, went along but not as so later, Sir Edward Carson asked that he become editor of the leading daily in Belfast, Ireland. The Gleaner was his organ until he died in Nov- ember, 1919.

Leslie Sellar

They were window-dressing and submerged by the train loads of farmers from the West. However, an organizing meeting was held the day before they met Sir Wilfrid and, as a matter of courtesy, the Chair asked if the Quebec delegation had anything to propose. Father spoke and made such an impression that he was forthwith added to the list of speakers.

In the Commons Chamber next day he repeated his suc- cess, being the only person to speak extemporaneously and applauded by Sir Wilfrid, al- though, among other things, he had just said:

We were in this House last night and heard a lovely young man pleading the cause of the big fellows who work for the government by day's work, that they should work only eight hours a day. Why, this young man might go and learn that this morning thousands of delicate women had left their beds before daylight to go to cold stables and milk the cows.

The "lovely young man" was Mackenzie King, Laurier's Minister of Labour. I'm "family" so let's go West for an evaluation. The report in next day's Winnipeg Tribune included this:

A remarkable incident in the presentation of the case was the short, ringing speech made by that grand old Liberal war horse, Robert Sellar of the Huntingdon Gleaner. — A fine old Scotchman, with silver locks, stood before the vast multi- tude and told Sir Wilfrid Laurier the banner had been unfurled today in honor of a square deal and the wiping out of all privileges, and would never cease to wave till victory was achieved. Few men have ever been received with such enthu- siasm and applause.

Before we left Ottawa (I talent for making things. In results to the Grand Trunk his early teens he built a flat station for \$50 and, after the Western farmers asked father bottom boat of novel design evening train was in, the tele- Free trade was one, but the to go West, preferably to Red and so good was his crafts- phone company would make a sortment. To make it 'national', they would guarantee a paid circulation of 7,500 copies at the outset, and the capital sum- vited to send a delegation. needed would be deposited in "Black Archie" Muir, David a bank before he stepped on Vass and father were named the train at Huntingdon. "Too at a meeting. Dr. Nelson old" was the answer, and it Walsh, our MP from 1904 to was the same when a year or 1908, went along but not as so later, Sir Edward Carson asked that he become editor of the leading daily in Belfast, Ireland. The Gleaner was his organ until he died in Nov- ember, 1919.

He had his trade. It was the Street His name was made.

A poor student, he was ap- prenticed early in the Montreal shops of Allis-Chalmers and be- came a tool-maker. The auto- mobile industry was develop- ing and he had no trouble on, and Leslie packed Front he had his trade. It was the Street His name was made.

The first edition sold quick- ly, mainly in Toronto, and from then on it was a pub- lishing venture of a plant equipped for book work in the Gleaner office the anticipated had happened (business fell- off, the Protestant merchants finding it convenient to order their printing in Montreal A year or so later, Leslie and became the registered publish- ers — a dodge rather than a fact.

Leslie disliked getting up early — a sin in a village where all places of business opened at 7 a.m. and a few at six o'clock. The belief spread that he would never amount to much, but a stunt he pulled in 1911 started some second- thinking. There was to be an election in September with Reciprocity the issue. It was not much of a fight in Hun- tingdon, a border county, as we already had that state of affairs during the darkness of the night. However, there was excitement elsewhere and all were curious about the out- come. It was long before radio so we had to wait until the details in the Montreal papers.

It was, therefore, amazing news when the Gleaner an- nounced that it would bulle- tin the results Election Night, years was giving employment "Huntingdon" Things reached vertier was a party in vicious constituency in Canada. This before Dick Hastie at \$9 a week had been the whole staff, the volume of typing to be detail than was necessary and lie. He found out that the tele- now, some were getting as done than on account of the lost friend and business. In graph company would send the much as \$19 a week and not weird grammar and spelling

By next election he was in He Au. Force uniform, with seles- cion, of Service both right and wrong As a mechanic who had specialized in gasoline engines, he had qualifications few with in the Corps could match, on the debit side was the fact he was regarded as too "old" because he was pre- maturely becoming bald. The result was that he became a trainer of flyers and not what he wanted to be: a combat officer.

He lost his final chance to get to the Front in an odd though badly weathered, the way A plane from another burial grounds around it ser- viced as last resting place for the pilot, in the coveralls many who were first settlers lowing the building of the Beauharnois Canal, when whar ves were built for the steam boats in 1845 St. Anicet was set apart from Godmanchester still there and is presently occupied by T. I. Irving's fam municipality. These few incidents show a small part of our Valley's be- ginings and how our people are still standing in St An- ciet Village. The site of this helped create a great nation, village and the land back of it their small part of it here was originally a grant to de They leave a monument, too, Boucherville. Among earlier that shall endure, not in transfers, in 1823 he sold lot crumbling stone, but in our 37 to James Leslie from Bade- hearts, who follow after, for noch, Scotland, whose father the ties of family and of the and brothers joined him in old homes die slowly the following year. It is only recently that this property

After the war, a South A- merican country offered to make him a general and sign The paper became six pages, Leslie Sellar was much more part of the community than either his father or brothers. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc.

After the war, a South A- merican country offered to make him a general and sign The paper became six pages, Leslie Sellar was much more part of the community than either his father or brothers. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc.

After the war, a South A- merican country offered to make him a general and sign The paper became six pages, Leslie Sellar was much more part of the community than either his father or brothers. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc.

Our Valley - Our People

(Continued from page 38)



Above shows an excavation where once stood Ogilvie's store — the first store in the district.

(Photo by C. M. Oney)

passed from the Leslies, who occupied it since 1823. The village of St Anicet gained stature with the build- ing of the church in 1840, and became a business centre fol- lowing the building of the Beauharnois Canal, when whar ves were built for the steam boats in 1845 St. Anicet was set apart from Godmanchester still there and is presently occupied by T. I. Irving's fam municipality. These few incidents show a small part of our Valley's be- ginings and how our people are still standing in St An- ciet Village. The site of this helped create a great nation, village and the land back of it their small part of it here was originally a grant to de They leave a monument, too, Boucherville. Among earlier that shall endure, not in transfers, in 1823 he sold lot crumbling stone, but in our 37 to James Leslie from Bade- hearts, who follow after, for noch, Scotland, whose father the ties of family and of the and brothers joined him in old homes die slowly the following year. It is only recently that this property

After the war, a South A- merican country offered to make him a general and sign The paper became six pages, Leslie Sellar was much more part of the community than either his father or brothers. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc.

After the war, a South A- merican country offered to make him a general and sign The paper became six pages, Leslie Sellar was much more part of the community than either his father or brothers. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc. He was a 'joiner', promoted the campaigns for Y facilities, etc.

\$ ELGIN MUNICIPALITY STARTED IN 1821 AND WITH AN AMERICAN NAMED BUCK

IT HAS BEEN CAREFUL OF THE "BUCK" EVER SINCE

A FEW EARLY FACTS ABOUT THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELGIN

The first settlers of Elgin were of Scottish origin and this may have accounted for the thrift which has always been exercised in this municipality's affairs. It first began to be settled about the year 1821 and among these settlers was one — Joseph Scriber, who provided the first sawmill facilities for this early community. Lumbering was a very important industry in these parts in those early days. Later, an American named Buck, provided for Gristling facilities and saved the people from some very long trecks to have the grain ground into flour. Each housewife in those days had to bake her own bread — there were no commercial bakers. So we say

Elgin started in 1821 with an American, Buck

On the 1st of July, 1855, Elgin was incor- porated and from that time on has been a progressive centre. It was the first municipality to have all its roads gravelled and while this project did run it a bit short of funds, it was a proud moment for every taxpayer to boast of all gravel roads in its area. It was thus Elgin gained prominence for its good roads when in other parts they were far from good.

These are some of the early facts of our municipality that perhaps provide something of interest and perhaps were not previously known.

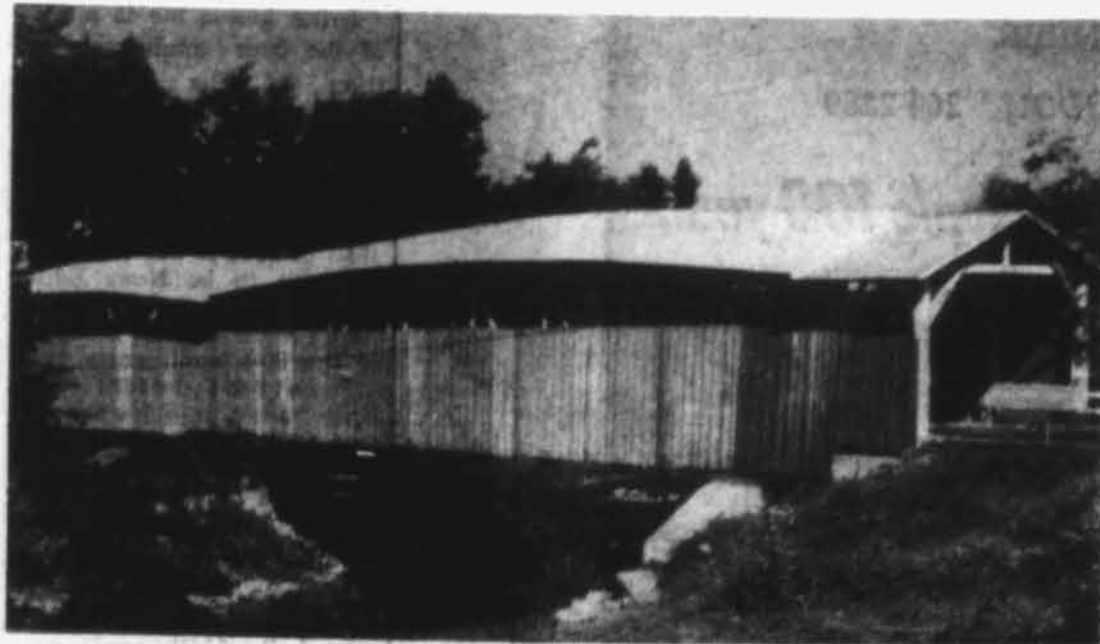
However, Elgin has changed somewhat in these modern times and is now another of the excel- lent Dairy Farming areas of the Chateaugay Valley and the County of Huntingdon in particular

One of the most interesting items in our municipality is the Covered Bridge at Powers- court. It was built in 1861 and is therefore over one hundred years old. It has been kept in repair over the years and is still in use. The bridge is built in two spans and is 170 feet long by 20 feet wide. This is considered a rather unusual width for a covered bridge. The abutments are masonry piers 10 feet from each bank. A photo- graph of this bridge appears in this space.



ELGIN TOWN HALL 1869

- Elgin Council Members:
- MAYOR T. G. ANDERSON
- Councillors:
- Seat No. 1, D. J. MACFARLANE
 - Seat No. 2, D. O. Dawson
 - Seat No. 3, A. HAY
 - Seat No. 4, A. L. D. LEDUC
 - Seat No. 5, W. W. ARTHUR
 - Seat No. 6, G. C. SALTER
 - Sec.-Treas., O. J. WATSON



THE COVERED BRIDGE

We shall always endeavor to maintain thrift in the handling of the affairs of Elgin Municipality. Meanwhile the councillors and the taxpayers of Elgin join whole-heartedly in wishing The Gleaner every success in the future and congratulate it on reaching the centennial of publication.



ELGIN CHURCH

THE SELLARS AND THE GLEANER . . .

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 41)

politics, he was a naive re-
 slim, athletic and always in
 good condition, no one rated
 of serious when he went to a
 Montreal hospital to have a
 lump removed from his neck
 — some local growth of no
 consequence. Within six weeks
 he was dead of tuberculosis.
 What he might have developed
 (he was still his early throb-
 sis) is wholly conjectural. He
 had no flair for writing, but
 along with people. Perhaps, in
 time the Gleaner would have
 become a side issue in a com-
 mercial printing plant. He and
 Adam Sellar would have made
 a great team — I would never
 have been a good partner and
 the fault would have been
 mine.

Adam Sellar
 In 1921 Adam Sellar, a young
 and foot-loose printer, went
 to Toronto where the Maclean
 publications were in the midst
 of a strike and needed com-
 positors. He never got over
 the experience of having those
 to strike repeatedly follow him
 to and into his boarding house.
 That forever coloured his re-
 lationships with labour (big
 and small). He was 100% free
 enterprise and, because of the
 abnormal situation then exist-
 ing, became personally known
 to Colonel John Bayne Mac-
 lean and was moving up in the
 business side of the trade pa-
 pers when Leslie Sellar died.
 It took only a glance at the
 books and an inquiry at the
 bank to establish that the
 Gleaner was in bad shape —
 the volume was good, but the
 management awful. I was
 home at the time, recovering
 from a nervous breakdown,
 and family pride demanded
 that we join forces and put
 the business on good footing.
 Being the elder, I was rated
 senior. That did not work out:
 I was not a good front-office
 man, and Adam a mistake in
 the shop. We reversed things
 and in a couple of years were
 over the hump. I then moved
 out and from 1924 until he
 died in 1961 my brother Adam
 was "the Gleaner."

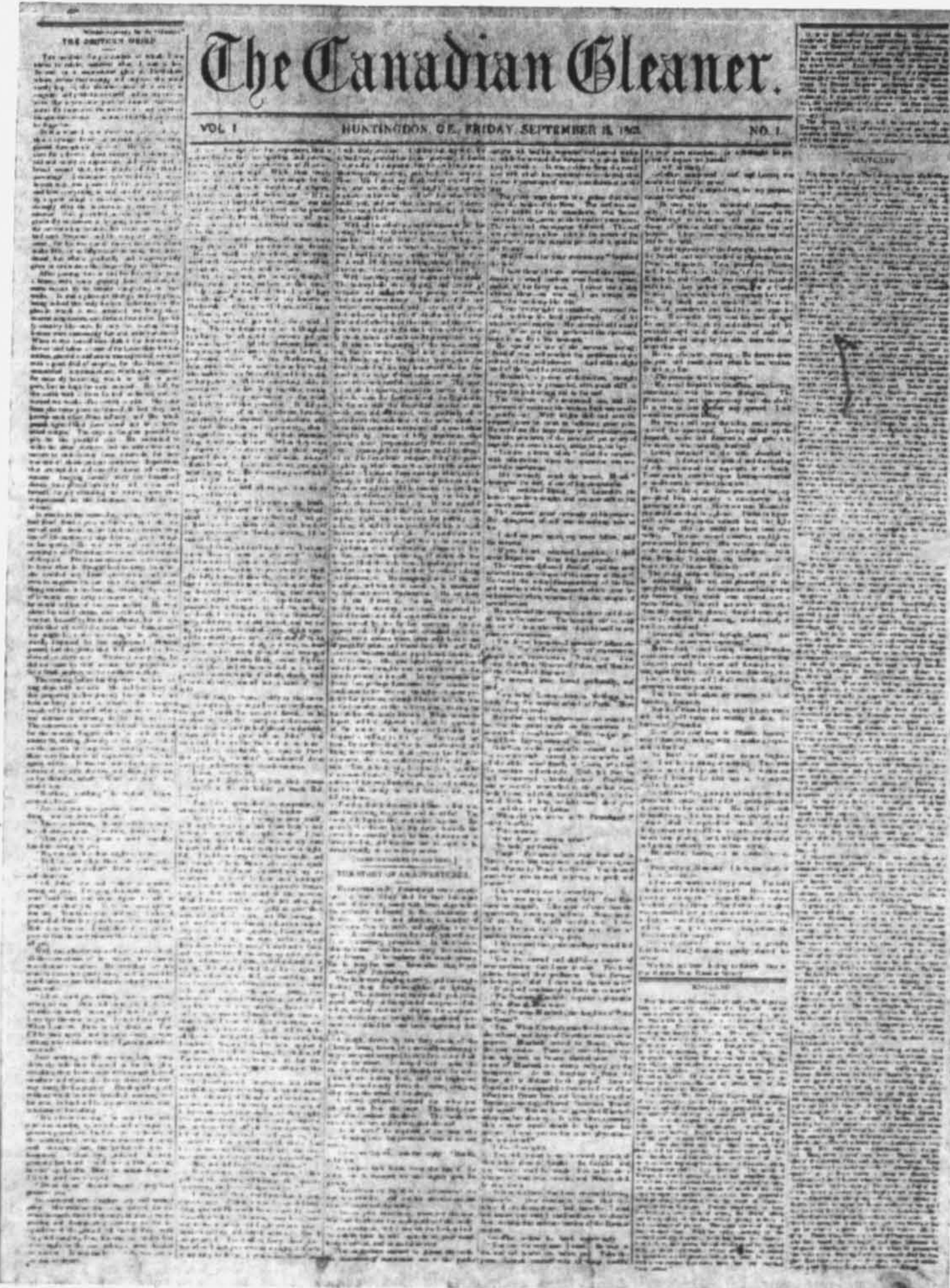
Misfortunes sometimes have
 silver linings. My belief is
 that the Gleaner would not
 have grown as it did had not
 Adam Sellar been cursed by
 ill-health. From his school
 days, something was wrong
 with an arm, due to some inter-

nal nervous disorder. Then, a
 skin trouble developed which
 could be controlled but never
 eradicated; and by the early
 1930s Doctor Howard Clouston
 thought that the radio and
 thought that the radio and
 ways of life were changing
 the place of weekly newspapers
 and that, when the Gleaner be-
 came a job printing business,
 Valleyfield had many advan-
 tages over Huntingdon. He
 once pointed to a building on
 the outskirts of Valleyfield
 that he had inspected and had
 considered buying but had
 never mentioned the subject
 to any one. Why had he not
 gone through with it, the price
 being right? Mother. It would
 have disturbed her. He was a
 mixture of cold business and
 family sentimentality.

His father had an amazingly
 retentive memory and read
 newspapers with care, but his
 library was fifth rate, the
 most important volumes being
 Chambers Encyclopedia. Adam
 was the same but, unlike his
 father, national politics were
 without interest. Conversely,
 at municipal level, he was a
 ready promoter of improve-
 ments and enjoyed battles with
 town and township councils.
 He wanted to be doing things,
 not editorially thundering
 what ought to be done.

How he stood up under the
 repeated heart attacks and
 the daily scaling of skin is a
 puzzle. He was ever buoyant,
 ambitious and interested in
 new projects, although prone
 to be critical of others. Having
 no children, he was on the
 horns of a dilemma his health
 being what it was, the prudent
 thing was to retire, but who
 would buy?

He had developed the busi-
 ness to a size (around forty
 employees) that was too big
 a deal for the ordinary coun-
 try editor, and too small to
 attract the interest of a chain
 corporation. By reason of tem-
 perament, a partnership was
 not the answer. The angle
 and I always rated it the more
 significant, was that he had a
 greater pride of "family" than
 the rest of us. It would be
 meaningful, when the 100th
 Anniversary issue appeared, to
 note that over all those years
 he watched only the reli-
 gious material. If it became
 too fulsome, he would be rated
 a hypocrite by those who a



Above is a facsimile of the front page of the first edition of The Gleaner ever published. The date line is September 18th, 1863. It is a little different to the front page of the editions being published now. It will be noted that it was then known as "The Canadian Gleaner". Headlines were not too prominent, but all space possible was used for the news columns.

It is the occasion to remem-
 ber the outstanding journal-
 ist who founded The Gleaner
 — Robert Sellar. He was a
 dedicated man to whom the
 acquiring of money was a
 secondary consideration. His
 son, Adam L. Sellar, for
 whom I worked, was an en-
 thusiastic and enterprising
 newspaperman who built up
 The Gleaner to a point where
 it became one of Canada's
 best weekly newspapers.

There is so much to recall
 of the days I spent in Hunt-
 ington, but time does not
 permit me to do so. Instead,
 I shall remember only a few of
 the highlights that come to
 mind.

For example, I shall always
 remember the big, lovable
 Irishman, D.J. O'Connor, who
 owned the theatre among
 other things. Every time I saw
 him he always told me the
 story of the three kinds of
 Irishman: 1. The lace-curtain
 Irishman; 2. the middle-type
 Irishman; 3. And, the swamp
 Irishman. But he told it in
 his inimitable style.

Then there was Dan Fau-
 bert, the dapper Mayor; J.B.
 MacMillan the scholarly prin-
 cipal of Huntingdon Academy;
 Donald M. Rowat, the dig-
 nified notary, who came out
 to Huntingdon once a week
 from Montreal; Lucien Bail-
 leau, the excitable and mem-
 ber of so well Alfred Lan-
 gevin, Leonard Lavalle and
 beloved Ormstown and his
 exhibition; Donald McDonald,
 the present Ontario leader of
 the CCF party who was at

I am sure that Huntingdon
 has changed much since I
 lived there. I would so very
 much like to go back and
 spend a few days there —
 at the Huntingdon Chateau
 where I lived — but I never
 seem to be able to get away
 from business responsibilities
 here. In my days there I re-
 member so well Alfred Lan-
 gevin, Leonard Lavalle and
 Paul Chaput.
 It is unfortunate that there
 exists today even a more pro-
 (Continued on page 43)

Congratulations to THE GLEANER

Claude Pilon, N.P.

OFFICE O'CONNOR BLDG.
 TEL. 264-5234
 HUNTINGDON QUEBEC

A Message From George Ellis, Editor 1938-1940



GEORGE ELLIS
 News Editor Gleaner
 1938-1940

bec in general, is rich in his-
 tory. This thought often oc-
 curred to me as I sat on the
 steps of a summer cottage I
 rented one summer and look-
 ed out over the waters of
 Lake St. Francis.

Lying beside me is a copy
 of the 80th anniversary edi-
 tion of The Huntingdon
 Gleaner published on Sep-
 tember 22, 1943. In its pages
 were many stories and pic-
 tures which brought back hap-
 py memories to me. From
 1938 to 1940 it was my happy
 privilege to be News Editor
 of The Gleaner during days
 which were on the threshold
 of the 80th anniversary year.
 Some two decades have
 since passed into history and
 now The Huntingdon Gleaner
 is observing its 100th anni-
 versary, a milestone of which
 to be justly proud. Our
 hearty congratulations.

My own newspaper, The
 Goderich Signal-Star, ob-
 served its 100th anniversary
 in 1948 and is now into its
 116th year of continuous
 publication. Incidentally, the
 first white man to visit Gode-
 rich was the great French
 explorer, Samuel de Cham-
 plain, in 1615. This was dur-
 ing the courses of his explor-
 ations of the Great Lakes.

Your 100th anniversary
 year of publication will be the
 occasion to recall the history
 of your area which, with Que-



Havelock Town Hall
 Built in 1868

Congratulations TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100th Anniversary

FROM
 THE COUNCIL AND THE
 MUNICIPALITY OF
 HAVELOCK

WHICH IS ALSO IN ITS ONE
 HUNDRETH YEAR

**SPECIAL ATTENTION
 GIVEN TO LIVESTOCK
 DISPERSION SALES**

LYELL J. GRAHAM

BILINGUAL LICENSED AUCTIONEER
 ATHELSTAN, QUE. TEL. HUNTINGDON 264-2289

Congratulations to The Gleaner Serving the people 100 years

FAST AND EFFICIENT SELLING
 SALES CONDUCTED ANYWHERE.
 LET US DISCUSS YOUR SALE
 ARRANGEMENTS WITH YOU.
 NO OBLIGATION.



THE YEARS BETWEEN

Editor, The Gleaner, 1926 to 1937
By MEDERIC R. PRIMEAU,

EDITOR 1926 - 1937



MEDERIC R. PRIMEAU

We are living in an era of jumps in science, invention, technology, and social warfare. Amid all this progress and change a weekly newspaper celebrates a centenary of existence and well-merited congratulations are directed to the Sellar family who presided over its destinies for years, and to Keith Howden who is now at the helm.

Asked for a contribution I was pleased to accede but now that the deadline has arrived I am at a quandary as to what to say — do I talk of the future, the present, — or the past. And I come to the conclusion that I should confine myself to the years in which I was connected with the Gleaner from 1926 to 1937. Thirty-six years backward is a long time and much water has flowed over the mill dam since then. Reminiscing such as I propose can be of genuine interest only to those who know the realities to which I allude. Recall of some of these may have a value — if not of others, then maybe to myself. History is made up of major and minor events. Many great men have attributed success to some final, but only a temporary minute matter, — or word dropped, — or remote single influence exercised. It is good to keep in mind that history does not make man — that it is man who makes history. In the period of which I write the world was just re-

covered from the aftermath of the First Great War. It saw the boom, then the crash, the tottering of empires and monarchies, and the goosestep marches into neutral countries, portents of another global conflict.

"Green and carefree" Dylan Thomas would say, I moved from The Academy to the Gleaner in 1926 about a week after finishing High School. What prompted Watson Sellar to offer me a job months before I had finished studies? I think it was because I had been the mind behind the publishing of the first Huntingdon Academy Year Book. In that I admit I was only a copycat, I had been impressed by one sent me by a California cousin and I saw no reason why Huntingdon Academy should not rate with Sacramento, even if ours was only a small school for those born since 1939. Talleyrand said the same thing about those who did not live before the French Revolution. It is not only late Victorians who are painting dark pictures of our era. Still a break-through has occurred in the religious field with the current ecumenical dynamics. Abstraction in art is making it easier to entertain abstract ideas in general and to relate them to our own lives. You see what happens when you start to reminisce — I'd forgotten I wasn't leading a seminar in Great Books or World Politics.

So, as we say in French, "re-tournons à nos moutons". Strange that this saying should pop in here, but really not strange at all, for that is one of my main preoccupations now — this concern and fear of conformism. Not that I advocate individualism to the extent that Thoreau and others did, it must not be the kind that originates as much in deficiencies of mind as in perversity of heart. I would like all men to KNOW themselves with Socrates, — and then to act themselves. McLuhan and Packard, and others, have well traced the influence of mass media towards a general conformity which is all too often a general mediocrity. Paraphrasing Winston Churchill, Aldous Huxley has put it another way: "Never have so many been manipulated so much by so few." We all seek liberty and happiness. Hobbes said that "Freedom is the absence of external impediment." In our immediate society most of the impediments are within ourselves. We construe liberty with equality. Through liberty we can gain equality. Through equality we do not necessarily gain liberty. Confucius said "To know that we know what we know, and that we do not know what we do not know, that is true knowledge." The renowned Jesuite theologian

Mederic R. Primeau, born at St. Anicet, graduated from Huntingdon Academy in 1926. After moving to Montreal in 1937 he attended evening courses at McGill University and the Thomas More Institute for Adult Education and was granted a degree of Bachelor of Arts by the University of Montreal in 1950.

Mr Primeau was with the Huntingdon Gleaner from 1926 to 1937 at which time he was Associate Editor of the Gleaner, and Managing Director of La Gazette de Valleyfield. During this time he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association. He took an active part in all local athletic and service organizations, and was Scoutmaster of the Huntingdon Troop.

Going to Montreal in 1937 Mr Primeau was for a short time affiliated with an English Weekly the Montreal Beacon before joining the Department of Mines and Resources as Investigating Officer. During the war years he served with seven Federal Government Departments, some of them concurrently, including the Departments of Justice and National Defence and also was on loan to the British Ministry of Supply, and acted as Coordinator with Military District No. 4 Headquarters.

In 1941 Mr. Primeau became Chief of Personnel and Services for the Unemployment Insurance Commission under the Department of Labour. He was a consultant on the Churchill-Roosevelt Conference at Quebec, in 1943, Administrative and Chief Supply Officer for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference in Montreal, 1944, and Administrative Officer for the United Nations Food and Agriculture Conference at Quebec City, 1945. In 1947 he moved to the Windsor Hotel as Director of Personnel and Executive Assistant to the President. He has been Port Development Officer with the St. Lawrence Municipal Bureau, did considerable research work and tract

publications on the St. Lawrence Seaway Project, and was a member of the McGill University Executive Study Group. He was for years an active member of the Henry George Debating Club. He has given study and training courses for the Great Books and the American Foundation for Political Education, at the Thomas More Institute, and the Young Women's Christian Association.

At the present time Mr. Primeau is Business Administrator for the St. Joseph Teachers' Colleges at Montreal, Quebec City, and Cross Point, an executive member of the Canadian Living Library Group, Treasurer of the Thomas More Institute of Canada for Research in Adult Liberal Studies, Treasurer for the Thomas More Institute for Adult Education of Montreal, Secretary Education of Television Inc. of Canada, First Vice-President of the Greater Montreal Film Council, Boston in 1925, 1926, and again in 1927, and other localing stage. One late summer he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Birch Community Club, at St. Anicet. He is a Justice of the Peace for the Province of Quebec at large.

In 1941 Mr. Primeau became Chief of Personnel and Services for the Unemployment Insurance Commission under the Department of Labour. He was a consultant on the Churchill-Roosevelt Conference at Quebec, in 1943, Administrative and Chief Supply Officer for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference in Montreal, 1944, and Administrative Officer for the United Nations Food and Agriculture Conference at Quebec City, 1945. In 1947 he moved to the Windsor Hotel as Director of Personnel and Executive Assistant to the President. He has been Port Development Officer with the St. Lawrence Municipal Bureau, did considerable research work and tract

Bernard Longergan deals extensively with this problem in his book 'Insight' as 'The Known: The Known Unknown: The Unknown Unknown.' De Tocqueville could say over 100 years ago, and it is more true now than then "Our contemporaries are constantly excited by two conflicting passions: they want to be led, and they wish to remain free." And "In modern society everything threatens to become so much alike that the peculiar characteristics of each individual will soon be entirely lost in the general aspect of the world."

Back to my story, and in the words of Edgar Lee Masters: "Life all around me here in the village: Tragedy, comedy, valour and truth, Courage, constancy, heroism, failure — All in the loom, and oh, what patterns!"

The first major event I covered for the Gleaner was the centenary of St. Patrick's Church, Hinchinbrooke. I had only driven a car once before and I, almost landed in the cemetery at the foot of the hill on the return trip — where many the driver in the

bootleg days ended, scratched, played occasionally, and tenary Sunday was quite an event. Archbishop, later Cardinal Rouleau presided. Father Aumais was then pastor. Rev. J. E. Kearney afterward Bishop of Salt Lake City, gave the sermon. Of course, St. Patrick's was then a stone structure a few miles south of Herndon.

That Fall Huntingdon could boast of a town Rugby Team; games were played against strong Montreal groups and the locals won a fair share of victories. The team disbanded after two seasons of play. In looking up material for this article I came across the minutes of the Club for I was then its Secretary-Treasurer as well as middle wing.

The Prince of Wales was in Canada a second time in 1927, and sailed homeward from Quebec. It was quite an event, and I suppose still is, to meet the heir to a throne, and I was thrilled by the experience. Cardinal Mundelein from Chicago was sailing on the same ship. He was accompanied by a cousin of mine, the Viscount of the largest French parish in Chicago. So I was invited to a reception at which the Prince of the Realm and I introduced to one another and what was I doing in Quebec? I was on my way to Murray Bay to visit a number of my Academy classmates who were working for the summer at the Manoir Richelieu.

Dairymen and Milk Producers' Associations conventions have always been frequent in the Chateauguay Valley but an outstanding one was held at Ormstown in January 1928, in the most intense cold imaginable. Hotel accommodations were not of the best, then — but maybe not too different now. Rooms that had been closed for months housed the delegates. Everyone got up half frozen the next morning to take the early forenoon N.R. train to Huntingdon. One of the guest speakers had been Dr. J. E. Latimer of Macdonald College. In the intervening years I have had occasion to meet Dr. Latimer occasionally and he rarely fails to mention this experience.

Huntingdon Academy had sent hockey teams to play in Greater Montreal Film Council, Boston in 1925, 1926, and again in 1927, and other localing stage. One late summer he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Birch Community Club, at St. Anicet. He is a Justice of the Peace for the Province of Quebec at large.

tic solution was a popular vote. Two ballot boxes were set up in strategic places and townspeople joined in the frolic. When the ballots were counted and the winner announced (which was Thompson's own favourite), he was 'accused' of stuffing the ballot boxes, and was 'tried' by a kangaroo court 'presided' over by Hal MacLaren. Thompson was 'found guilty' and 'condemned' to stand a royal treat to 'judge' and 'jury' and 'court officials' who were rather numerous.

Hon. R. B. Bennett came to Ormstown that year to support the candidate of Dr. J. C. Moore, and it paid off, for Dr. Moore defeated D. J. O'Connor sitting member, by a small majority. In the political field that was also the year of the famous Provincial campaign with Hon. Gordon W. Scott just named Provincial Treasurer, as the Huntingdon Liberal candidate. Mr. Scott was a fine and able man and stood a good chance of election but it was completely destroyed by a horde of organizers and would-be helpers from Montreal who conducted a campaign somewhat nauseating to local constituents. Martin B. Fisher went about his electioneering in his own quiet way and took the County by a 185 majority to later become Provincial Treasurer himself in 1936.

The Laquerre Drainage Canal was then under construction and early in June of 1931 the contractors decided to entertain some of the County and Municipal officials. The banquet took place on the dredge itself and access thereto was more than tricky. Plankwalking on was much easier than on the return trip and one of the guests had occasion to remark that the Laquerre River water did not rate with the liquid refreshments served on board. I am sure that venerable W. D. Fraser of Dundee recalls this event with some amusement.

What is Chateauguay? Those of my age probably remembers Today it might be called a Liberal Arts circus or traveling show and that is exactly what it was. Local citizens organized into a group would guarantee minimum revenues for the week long production undertaken on Prince Arthur Square with afternoon and evening performances. Outstanding lecturers, musical ensembles and soloists, dramatic and vocal artists, and scientists, presented dazzling programs for young and old. One of these

It might not seem that long but St. Joseph's School in Huntingdon was opened in 1932. That was also the year of the Winter Olympics at Lake Placid which I attended. That year too the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association held a convention in Montreal with a side trip to visit the Beauharnois Canal. Considerable scandal had by now been mooted about its construction. One of its senior officers R. O. Sweetney presided at Beauharnois at a luncheon to the newspaper editors and publishers. The editor of the Coburg Sentinel Frank W. Lapp sat next to me and right across the table from Mr. Sweetney. The water on the table had more vicia than that of an extravert anyhow and I shot out for all to hear. 'D like to see that Sweet

(Continued on next Section no. 7)

A Message From... (Concluded from Page 42)

ounced feeling of separatism between the Provinces of Quebec and Canada in general but Ontario in particular. To me it seems so unnecessary to believe today as I believed then that the whole trouble can be summed up in one word — MISUNDERSTANDING. If each side better understood the other, there would not be the imagined differences that exist. For the sake of all of us, French Canadians and English Canadians alike, I sincerely hope that such a cooperative understanding of one another comes into being.

In the meantime, all the best to good old Huntingdon and The Gleaner. One of these days, I will get down there. Are you listening, Jean Claude Lefebvre?

George L. Ellis

SAUMIER'S GENERAL STORE

good eating AT BUDGET PRICES

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

WELL DRILLING
Do Not Be Short of Water
Let Us Drill Your Well
WE GUARANTEE WATER

Wilfred Saumier
Prop.

Phone 264-5977 Herdman

WE WOULD LIKE TO OFFER OUR JOINT CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

Best Wishes FROM THE FOLLOWING: Huntingdon Hair Stylists

SALON LOUISE, 55 York St. Phone 264-3167
HART BEAUTY SALON, 78-A Chateauguay St., Phone 264-5308
VALMA'S BEAUTY SALON, 7 Dalhousie St., Phone 264-2029
SALON CLAUDE, 148 Chateauguay St., Phone 264-3151
SALON LUCE, 113-Chateauguay St., Phone 264-5167

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. MALACHIE D'ORMSTOWN

WAS CONSTITUTED ON JULY 1st, 1845.

IT IS THEREFORE A FEW YEARS OLDER THAN THE GLEANER

OUR MUNICIPALITY IS IN THAT AREA WHICH IS THE HOME OF THE ORMSTOWN EXHIBITION AND IN AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE DAIRY FARMING DISTRICT OF WHICH ALL ARE JUSTLY PROUD.

Members of the present Council

WE, THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND THE TAXPAYERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ST. MALACHIE D'ORMSTOWN WISH TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY.

Mayor: Jean Paul Riendeau; Councillors: Seat No. 1: Gilles Gagnon; Seat No. 2: Douglas Sproule; Seat No. 3: Wilfred Bryson; Seat No. 4: Jim Smith; Seat No. 5: Gerard Dagenais; Seat No. 6: John Roger.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF PRINTING AND PUBLISHING EXPERIENCE

FROM A CALLING CARD :-



WE'RE OLD, BUT NOT OLD-FASHIONED

OUR Printing Dept. is equipped to handle all kinds of printing and we can design any particular type of job you may desire. This issue of The Gleaner was done wholly and solely in our own shop. The layout and design is our own. Most of the material except in some of the advertisements that were supplied through outside sources, is a product of our shop or designed and made in our shop. The cuts on this page of printed matter were made from the originals in our own shop. We can back up what we say because we have the years of experience behind us.

Yes, we have reached the one hundredth milestone, but we have not stood still, we have advanced with the times. We are as modern as it is possible to be and our printing follows the trend of the times. Our machinery is modern, fast and efficient. You tell us what you want done and we will do our best to do it or we will find a way if it is at all possible.

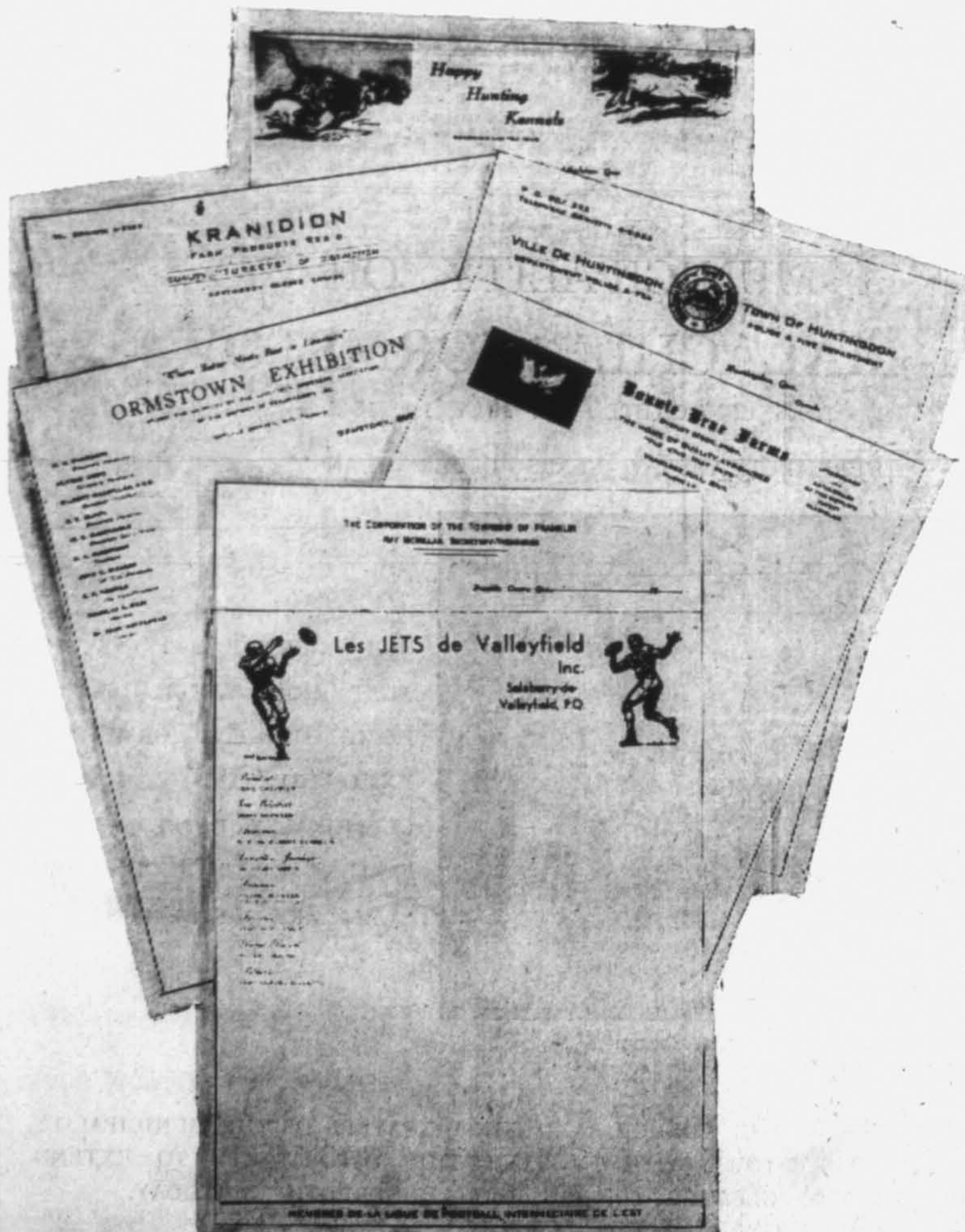
We don't care if it is in one color or more, in fact we delight in color. Look at photographs of the School Annuals in the lower part of this page, they are something of the very modern in design and styling as well as being colorful and attractive. We do many of these Annuals every year and more and more schools are calling on us for estimates which usually means the book is printed at The Gleaner.

We do all types of printing and we do not mind if the job is large or small. The same painstaking care is given to all jobs to ensure that the customer is satisfied. If you call on us for printing and you are not sure just what you want, we gladly offer our services and show you samples and ideas from which you may choose something that will please you. We will help you design your printing, we will make suggestions, make you a rough sketch, in fact we do all we can in order that you will be satisfied.

PRINTING IS AN ART

Printing is an art, it requires people of artistic tastes to make a finished job of printing that will cause the purchaser to exclaim. The printer who is given a piece of copy and told to make it into an exquisite picture of type design, visualizes that completed job long before he has done it. From a scribble of words written or typewritten, the printer brings forth an item that will attract and do the job for which it is intended. Be it

a Calling Card, a Letterhead, or a School Annual. Your letterhead should be carefully planned and executed, for it is going to introduce you in very many cases. If it is neat and attractive, it will create a good impression, but if it is careless looking and rough, the recipient will get that impression. Thus it pays to be careful with any printing you have done. Have it done right by those who have the experience — 100 years of it.



— TO BOOKS AND CATALOGUES



SECTION VII - GLEANER CENTENNIAL

THE YEARS BETWEEN...

Continued from Section VI

zey." to which Bob replied "I'm got out a special issue of the Gleaner, — it was considered to me while Adam was sick, somewhat of a 'coup d'état', proffering counsel and encouragement, that Bob was quite O.K. Dr. Mclean was a marvelous and cultured man, the likes of which local congregations might never again in the future be privileged to have. In these years I was Scoutmaster of the Huntingdon Troop and remained so for the balance of my life. The Gleaner was adjudged one of the eleven best weekly newspapers in North America, and the best in its circulation class, and which was supporting the Casey All-American award. That July 24th was the opening of the new Valleyfield Cathedral and before the noon day banquet participants had dispersed a special Gleaner issue containing details of the ceremonies was distributed, and which evoked a warm letter of congratulations from Cardinal Villeneuve.

Living at the Chateau I witnessed a succession of social events which took place there. These included commencement exercises and graduation dances of Clarkson Institute of Technology, Potsdam State Normal, Cornell, Syracuse, and most of the Northern New York major High Schools Banquets for U.S. Political celebrities were numerous. Hon. George Thayer, Hon. George Moore, and George Hastings, Chief Executive Assistant to President Hoover, were frequent visitors at the Chateau. There were tea dances, every afternoon, and the place was packed every evening. Trios played at lunch time. There were tea dances, every afternoon, and the place was packed every evening. Trios played at lunch time. There were tea dances, every afternoon, and the place was packed every evening. Trios played at lunch time.

In 1935 Adam Sellar suffered a thrombosis and did very little in the office for almost the balance of that year, and it was a busy one. Recovery from the 1929 crash (I had no money and no stocks so it passed me by) was still felt, and unemployment was high, the local President Hoover, were frequent visitors at the Chateau. There were tea dances, every afternoon, and the place was packed every evening. Trios played at lunch time. There were tea dances, every afternoon, and the place was packed every evening. Trios played at lunch time.

Electric year the Canadian Weekly was scheduled for Toronto and since Adam was ill was packed every evening. Trios played at lunch time. There were tea dances, every afternoon, and the place was packed every evening. Trios played at lunch time.

Since Adam Sellar was an adherent of the United Church, most of the Presbyterians seem to have been for summer, with Bill Mullins as secretary. Ronnie Hart's 12 vocalists, the same who appeared in the bitter feud between the St. Andrew's Presbyterian and the Chas. Dornbörster Orchestra at the Mount Royal and later in New York. Ken Large's Orchestra played two years and then Adam's absence on vacation, — both on the speakers' program, Lord Atholstan, a son of Gago. He had a good arranger

BORDERER'S FLAGS REFERRED TO IN THIS ARTICLE



These flags now repose in St. John's Anglican Church in Huntingdon

and composer in Tommy Camp first Editor. That same year St John's Anglican Church bell and I contributed the occasional lyric.

John C. Lefebvre joined the Gleaner staff and he later took Associate Editor with the Gleaner, Scoutmaster of the Huntingdon Troop, President of the Badminton Club, and Honorary President of the Huntingdon Young Men's Club. On Friday, May 7th Lady Tweedsmuir made an official visit to Huntingdon and inspected the Huntingdon Troop. I had written "30" to my final Gleaner editorial the Wednesday previous.

I have not done more here than I said I would do, — reminisce, but that is probably what my ex-Scout Keith Director, and Louis Pelland its with full military honours in Howden, President and Pub-

THE FIRST EDITORIAL FROM THE FIRST GLEANER

YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

(Below is reprinted the first editorial in the first issue of the Canadian Gleaner, dated Sept. 18, 1863, written by the late Robt Sellar, founder of the Gleaner.)

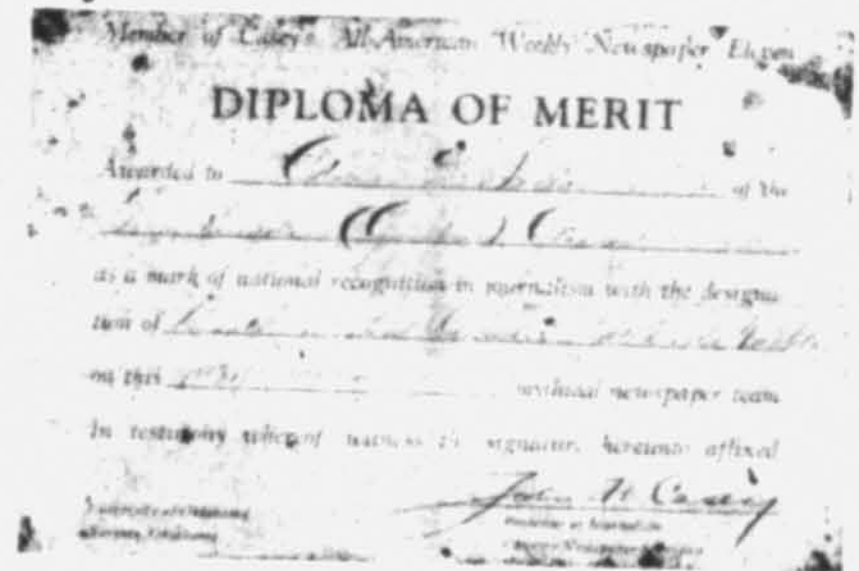
In issuing the first number of our paper commencing we sincerely hope a long and cordial acquaintance with our readers it is natural we should say a few words regarding our enterprise. In the course of the past few years political questions have sprung up vital to the peace and prosperity of the people of Lower and Upper Canada, and to the continuation of that bond of union between the provinces which has been of such incalculable benefit to both. There are men in both sections who think by blinking these questions and deprecating all agitation on their behalf to avoid them and put by the difficulty. Long since however the electors of Huntingdon have shown at the polls and on the platform that on these questions they have decided views, that they are ready manfully to grapple with the present difficulties and by fair compromise and concession restore harmony to the country and obviate the dangers that threatened it. It is to defend and advocate them, to answer the imputations and calumnies thrown out by that worthless portion that continues the willing slave of a still more worthless clique against those patriotic men who are now battling for their adoption, that the Gleaner is started. We shall do our utmost to prevent the return to office of the late coalition, who left to their successors an empty treasury, an overtaxed country laden with debt, and what is worse than all, a people in no slight

Below is reprinted the degree estranged and discontented, and give our hearty support to those who are now seeking to give us an honest and economical government one which knows no sectional line and fosters no race or creed in particular preference to any other, but which, respecting the rights and privileges of everyone, will deal out the same even handed justice to all. In doing this we decry all party feeling, for in politics we see but one end to be attained, and that is consolidation of the two provinces into one reality, one in interest and fellow feeling affording each other mutual aid and support, and thereby forming such a powerful and united people as would constitute our best security for the integrity of our institutions and the continuance of our cherished connection with the mother land. In pursuing this course, we feel confident we carry with us the hearty approbation of the great majority of the people of this county and of no inconsiderable number in Chateaugay and Beauharnois. Do we ask too much, then, in seeking their support to enable us to thoroughly establish a newspaper that will honestly and fearlessly speak credit to the prosperity and intelligence of these counties and to the cause we have all alike at heart? Let every well-wisher of our enterprise put forth now a little exertion on our behalf and a desired objective will be secured.

But it is not alone on the grounds of our political principles that we claim support as a newspaper our sheet will, we think, compare favourably with any other in the province. It is not alone on the grounds of our political principles that we claim support as a newspaper our sheet will, we think, compare favourably with any other in the province.



The Late Hon. James A. Robb, Minister of Finance, who died in 1929, while Mr. Primeau was editor.



CASEY AWARD OBTAINED BY MEDERIC PRIMEAU

ADMINISTERING THE AFFAIRS OF THE TAXPAYERS OF GODMANCHESTER FOR THE PAST 141 YEARS

IN THE PAST

The survey of Godmanchester was commenced by Gen. Bouchet, who ran the range lines and exterior boundaries, but a M. Lalonde laid off the lots and roads in 1822. As the settlers came, they cleared the forest which abounded and gradually formed a settlement which included Huntingdon and St. Anicet. Huntingdon went off on its own in 1848, St. Anicet set itself off in 1847 and we have the present Municipality of Godmanchester. It was known as the Township of Godmanchester. Some of the names of those times were James Biggar, the Cunninghams, Dunsmores and Dewitts.

NOW

Godmanchester today is a municipality of its own with Mayor and Councillors meeting once each month for regular meetings to discuss the problems and other matters to do with the administration of this part of Huntingdon County. Formerly, Godmanchester was a part of the District of Beauharnois, today it is a part of the County of Huntingdon. Its Mayor sits on the County Council as a member of that body, in co-operation with the Mayors of other municipalities in the County of Huntingdon. Beauharnois is a County of its own and no longer has municipal jurisdiction over Huntingdon. However, we are still in the Judicial District of Beauharnois insofar as law matters are concerned.

IN THE FUTURE

As to the future of this municipality, it can look ahead and proceed in advancing the progress made in this day and age. It is a prosperous Dairy Farming Community and is developing along modern lines in this respect. It provides such things as Street Lights on its highways where they approach residential centres, keeps the highways clean and tidy, attends to the needs of the farmers and makes laws to protect their stock. There have been signs of expansion within the municipality which may in the course of time require that new measures will have to be taken in order to keep pace with the modern age. In any event, Godmanchester will not be found wanting when that time comes.



Members of the Council — MAYOR: HECTOR ST. ONGE; COUNCILLORS: — Seat No. 1, William A. McClatchie; Seat No. 2, Wilbur Arthur; Seat No. 3, Edmond Leblanc; Seat No. 4, Real Racine; Seat No. 5, Charles A. Reid; Seat No. 6, Allan Hunter. James E. Barrett, Sec.-Treas.; Mrs. J. E. Barrett, Asst. Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF THE GODMANCHESTER COUNCIL JOIN WITH THE TAXPAYERS OF GODMANCHESTER MUNICIPALITY IN EXTENDING BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS CENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY.

Jean-Claude Lefebvre Gives His Impressions Of Gleaner Days

Today, The Gleaner is 100 years old! This is quite a feat in any business but it seems that a newspaper reaching such a milestone is something out of the ordinary, especially since it remained in the same family for about 98 years. The founder Robert Sellar and his sons, Leslie, Watson and Adam, were certainly imbued with patience and savoir faire to have been able to serve this community so adequately. The present owner Keith Howden, went to the Sellar school. There is no doubt that under his leadership, The Gleaner will continue to be the medium in the Chateaugay Valley.



Jean Claude Lefebvre

It is with pride that I join the many friends of The Gleaner on this auspicious occasion, wishing The Gleaner the very best in all domains for years to come.

The word centenary has deep significance, whether it pertains to a newspaper, a business or even some "solid" citizen who has had the audacity to reach the three-figure mark in age. It naturally brings to mind certain facts and fancies of the past years, some serious, others in a lighter vein.

I recall that in 1938, the late Adam L. Sellar gave instructions, in January of that year, to make the necessary plans and preparations for the 75th anniversary issue which was also published in September. At that time, the Gleaner was on Chateaugay Street, in the Brown Building. The news editor was George Ellis who now "runs" his newspaper in Goderich, Ontario. A nervous type naturally, a fast and efficient worker. George had the knack of being a good organizer. The late Elia Leehy was the bookkeeper and she never failed once to make the pay on Saturday before noon. Lomyra Popeck, Mrs. Walt Shreve, presently residing at Trumanburg, N.Y., was the secretary. The late Everett Cogland, looked after advertising. I covered sports and general news. It was a good "front office" team, give and take a little here and there!

Nelson "Red" White was the photographer. Hidden behind racks and what have you,

lately granted. He did not know that one hour earlier someone had sneaked some "refreshment" in the back shop. The punching of the time clock was followed by a race to the Chateau where the "boys" celebrated the 75th in a somewhat old fashioned way. The group disbanded less than two hours after leaving work. There are many vivid recollections coming to mind about the last 23 years of newspapering in the area. Some should not be related while others could be of general interest. Since sports were my forte, it is only fair that a few remarks should be made in this department.

In the softball leagues, Huntingdon always had the best teams, at least they were popular at home. Their greatest competitors were the Campbells, Smiths, Cartiers Soucys and all at Ormstown. Rivalry between Huntingdon and Ormstown was probably at its highest peak just before the last World War. The arguments were numerous, the differences on incidentals were jacked up the size of a mountain and the fans loved it as much as the players.

Ormstown was the first team to have lights for night games. Fans simply flocked to the Ormstown Fair grounds during the first year to see how well the players could do under artificial lights.

The Huntingdon Town Leagues probably never knew as much success as it did during the period 1936-39. Four teams staged contests which could have delighted the best fans anywhere. In one of these final games for the championship of the Huntingdon Town League, played between Canadiens and Sleepy McCrimmon's team at Warden's Field, near Major White's, some 1000 people applauded the participants. The winners were treated to Hot Dogs and Milk Shakes by Tony Cappiello.

During this game, some young boys kept throwing pebbles at Sleepy McCrimmon who was pitching for his team. At a certain moment Sleepy called time, rushed over to the sidelines and blasted these kids practically out of the park. Just as he was about to return to the mound, he turned over to the fans in that area, excusing himself for de-

laying the contest. In hockey, The Huntingdon Town League was also popular. In 1938, Canadiens played against Maroons, I believe, for the trophy. During the first half of the game, Bill Flack and Eddie Cappiello were banned for the usual offences. The battle continued in the dressing rooms of the Huntingdon Skating Rink. These rooms, at that time, were on the second floor. The battle ended when Eddie threw Flack down the stairs. It was also during one of these free-for-alls that Frank Scerbo, then shoemaker in Huntingdon, decided to have a better view of the fights by jumping on the ice. He was flattened by a right by the first battler in his area.

These anecdotes do not give full justice to the quality of baseball, softball and hockey which existed in the Chateaugay Valley during pre-war years. There were some stars who performed for the enjoyment of the general public, especially at some of the regional fairs, anniversaries and so on. Who could ever forget the Gavins, Elders, McCarthys, Marshalls, Hays, etc., who could have done well in the big leagues.

My stay in Huntingdon was comparatively short, six years. It was however, an experience which served to no small extent in the following years as editor of La Gazette in Valleyfield. The Sellar motto, as far as news was concerned, was: do it now. Newspapering in Huntingdon was interesting because the people knew each other intimately. It was easy to get the necessary leads and the facts. The residents of the community appreciated the efforts of The Gleaner staff. This is so much a fact today as the centenary issue is being delivered to some 5000 regular subscribers and more to former residents.

I am looking forward to the day when time will permit me to visit more often my relatives, my friends and my hometown. It is impossible to forget earlier years since they always mean something in the future.

It would not be just to omit the fact that Adam L. Sellar decided in the spring of 1939 to start a weekly tabloid for Malone. Jim Reilly was named editor and, on Thursday and Friday of each week, after the Gleaner and La Gazette were off the press, The Gleaner left for Malone to gather data for the next issue. Again here, newspapering was somewhat

different since we did not look for news but featured articles, surrounded by photos. Border regulations in the early Fall of 1939 made it such that the Graphic News had to abandon publication. Besides experience, some of us got more than others from this venture. Personally, I always kept my eyes on the secretary at the Malone office of the Graphic News. Yes, I married Floyd O. Pond's daughter, Madeline, that same November in Malone. This was my greatest satisfaction of being bilingual!

From May 1st, 1942, to April 15th, 1963, I was in the employ of The Huntingdon Gleaner Inc. Shortly before leaving Huntingdon, in 1941, to be more accurate, Keith Howden, now responsible for the Gleaner enterprises, joined

THE HOME OF THE GLEANER TODAY AND SINCE 1940



GOING INTO NEW PLANT APRIL 24, 1940

Though The Gleaner has been printed and published in Huntingdon since Sept. 18, 1863, it never really owned a building for its plant until 1940. The Gleaner now has a modern building providing 7,000 sq. feet of floor space and gives employment to 36 hands.

The brick used in the construction of the building is that of the Laprairie Brick Company of Lachine and was supplied through the Huntingdon firm of Braithwaite Bros. The late Mr. E. Cunningham

was in charge of the brickment used was sold by the then Pringle, Stark & Co., Huntingdon. The late Mr. Donald McNair was in charge of this work. Carpentry work throughout the building was done under the direction of a Huntingdon carpenter, Mr. Arthur Elliott. Overseeing the general work of the building was the late Mr. D. J. O'Connor.

Hardware and glass were supplied by the two hardware firms of Rolfe & Sons and Braithwaite Bros. Lumber was supplied by Huntingdon Mills Ltd. The

new building was largely done by The Gleaner staff assisted by two mechanics of Quenneville Machine Shops of Valleyfield while the late Wallace Warden did the heavy trucking.

The brick structure is located approximately 100 feet back from the highway. The building is 97 feet wide and 56 feet deep. The lot of land is 200 feet wide and about the same in depth.

Awards Won By The Gleaner

The George Legge Memorial Trophy was awarded The Gleaner in 1934 for producing the best editorial page amongst papers exhibited in Montreal by members of the Ontario-Quebec Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association by Messrs. Bruce & Clendon Pearce, co-editors of the Simcoe (Ont.) Reformer.

In 1935 a Diploma of Merit was awarded The Huntingdon Gleaner by Professor John H. Casey, University of Oklahoma, as being the best all round Canadian Weekly Newspaper for the year.

The George Legge Memorial Trophy was awarded The Gleaner by the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association for producing superior printing amongst the weekly newspapers of Canada in 1938.

The Amherstburg Echo Shield was presented by Arthur M. Marsh, Amherstburg Echo editor, through the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association to The Gleaner for having been judged as producing the most attractive front page amongst Canadian Weekly Newspapers in 1939.

Random Notes From Our Files

MAY 26, 1948
Sunday was a great day in the history of Huntingdon Academy, as on that day the beautiful bronze plaque to the honour and memory of those from the school who served in World War II was unveiled. The unveiling was performed by Mr. R. Watson Sellar, G.M.C., an old boy of the school. The Memorial Tablet has a roll of 243 names of which 17 are specially marked with the Cross of Sacrifice.

Motorists all through the Province welcomed the announcement on March 1, 1948, by Hon. Martin B. Fisher, Provincial Treasurer, that the price of operators' and chauffeurs' licenses was to be cut from \$5 to \$2.50.

AUGUST 30, 1917
Huntingdon — The season being a late one, the fair that opens on Thursday may not be as largely attended for many will be busy harvesting. However we hope that everybody who can do so, will make a point of attending one day and of eating a red cross dinner. Make it a patriotic day and by attending show which side you are on. With good weather the ambulance fund will get a boost. The Godmanchester commissioners have set an example to be followed by other boards, of making the second day of the fair a school holiday. The milk train will carry passengers living west of Huntingdon on both days.

FIRST EDITORIAL.

(Concluded from page 45)
vorably with any of its contemporaries. No endeavour of ours will be spared to make it an instructive and entertaining weekly visitor. In these respects the present number will speak for itself. What it is, will continue. Before closing, we will again urge the co-operation of our friends. We shall earnestly and to the best of our ability do our part; we can not doubt but that the noble yeomanry of these counties, in return, will do theirs.

PAINTING
DECORATING
WALL-PAPERING

OLD PAPER
REMOVED
BY STEAM
PROCESS
Phone: 264-2417

Clarence
HENDERSON
HUNTINGDON, QUE.
CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
GLEANER ON ITS ONE
HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

ST. ANICET COUNCIL GREETS THE GLEANER As One Oldtimer To Another

*St. Anicet Formed In 1845
Became A Township In 1847*



MEMBERS OF PRESENT COUNCIL

Members of Council Past and Present

First Council 1855
Mayor: — Augustin Dupuis
Councillors: —
Olivier Caza
John McDonell
John McDonald
Martin Curran
Michael Murphy
John Higgins
Sec.-Treas.: — John McDonald

Council 1963
Mayor: — Lucien Perron
Councillors: —
Hortemus Mainville
Joseph Chretien
Ernest Wylie
Yvon Latreille
Aleide J. Caza
Francois Teste
Sec.-Treas.: — J. Avila Genier

MAYORS:

- Augustin Dupuis
- John McDonell
- S. H. Masson
- Ed. Dupuis
- L. N. Masson
- P. W. Leehy
- J. D. MacDonald
- A. B. Caza
- J. E. Dupuis
- D. W. Campbell
- A. N. Castagner
- Eusebe Genier
- John Leahy
- Napoleon Leblanc
- Olivier Dupuis
- Donald Rankin
- Avila Caza
- Alfred Primeau
- F. X. Beauchesne
- F. E. Latrielle
- Jas. B. Narey
- Hidalla Caza
- Edmour Castagner
- Charles Trepanier
- Lucien Perron

SECRETARY-TREASURERS

- John M. McDonald
- F. C. Basinet, Notary
- Edw. Smythe
- F. Bourgeau
- F. W. Smythe
- I. I. Crevier, Notary
- Avila De Belleval
- Ernest Leiger
- Joseph Racine
- Duncan Crevier, M.D.
- Denis Latreille
- J. Avila Genier

CONGRATULATIONS

TO THE
GLEANER
ON THE OCCASION OF ITS
100th BIRTHDAY

ATCO THERMOSTAT

HUNTINGDON, QUE.

Once In A Lifetime

The Gleaner Is 100 Years Old Today

This one hundredth anniversary edition of The Gleaner is the symbol of many things, numerous accomplishments by numerous people, over these many years. Not only has this newspaper recorded the progress of the child at school. Some notes may have been made of accomplishments of one kind and another such as participation in various organizations and plays and contests and such. Then there has come the time when the child has graduated from school and either gone on to a higher place of learning or has started out in a first job. From that time on further progress has been noted in various ways, or number of people here in the area.

In most cases, a record has been made of the birth of the child, some record has been made from time to time of hood and then his or her own

family and so on. Other records that may be noted are the anniversaries and then the last recording is when death makes its claim as it must eventually do, to close the story of a life.

All of this has been recorded in The Gleaner over the past one hundred years, not of one person alone, but of numerous persons. Life is a cycle like anything else and during its term many things take place. Some of them are for happy occasions, others are of a serious or sad nature. No matter what, the newspaper records them. This is more a particular part of the weekly newspaper like The Gleaner or this newspaper is much closer to the people it looks in on all citizens and has an intimate knowledge of what goes on in the community because it is interested in the people and the community.

From this evolves another feature that only the weekly newspaper bothers itself about. That is the protector of the people in the community against abuses of any kind. It stands up for the people against unsound principles that may be tried to practice on an unwitting public. When controversial issues are being argued, The Gleaner has always tried to point out what it believes is a just conclusion of any such subjects. It has been against actual advising, but it has tried to point out what it believed might be bad and that which it believed would be good. The actual decision has been left to the individual to make up his own mind.

Can you just stop and imagine what this means over a period of one hundred years? It has involved a large number of inches of type. Many people have contributed to the numerous articles that have been written. Many hours of labor have gone into the making of this newspaper every week for one hundred years. Tons and tons of newsprint have gone into the issues over the years. The amount of information that has been turned out in this

THE METHOD OF SETTING TYPE BY HAND



Above is shown the method "Centennial Edition". Under is a large variety in order setting type by hand. The stick and the comp's that the reader could see in hand is a tray with divisions better in a photograph, but known as a compositor, but in it. To a printer, this is a "Comp's" work today is quite different. In the above photo we have tried to show this method of setting type letters are in the various divisions and the comp learns to know in his hand what is his case so that he knows directly set by hand and it was "Stick", or composing stick, for he has used the type for small type. A tedious task placed in it and made to a tribute the letters back to and required a considerable predetermined measure. If their proper places in the time to replace in the cases. This is known as distributing the last piece in the course is a contraction of the large amount of type in an

entire period, the publication of The Gleaner was in the hands of one family—father and sons. The Sellar Family. The late Robert Sellar Founder of The Gleaner, was indeed a notable person in his own right. His notability also spread abroad into many parts of Canada and United States, as he fearlessly set himself to the task of publishing a really creditable and worthwhile weekly newspaper. He tackled the job quite fearlessly and on numerous occasions left himself open to attack and made long time enemies on account of his opinions. These opinions were given on matters which he felt would have an effect on his area or its people. However, sometimes there were those who took exception and turned good opinions into evil thereby causing anger and the venting of vengeance against this fearless publisher.

Under such circumstances at least two occasions, first occurred at the Gleaner office and considerable damage was done. During one such fire one of the file copies of the Gleaner were lost. At another time vengeance was threatened to such lengths that it became imperative that the editor and publisher should leave Huntingdon for a time and abandon his place of business. It was thus that Robert Sellar fled in a horse and buggy across the border into the States. When things had cooled down that greater safety was apparent, he returned. Such takes great courage and perseverance and the late Robert Sellar was imbued with these characteristics. Had it not been so, we could not have recorded what is chronicled here.

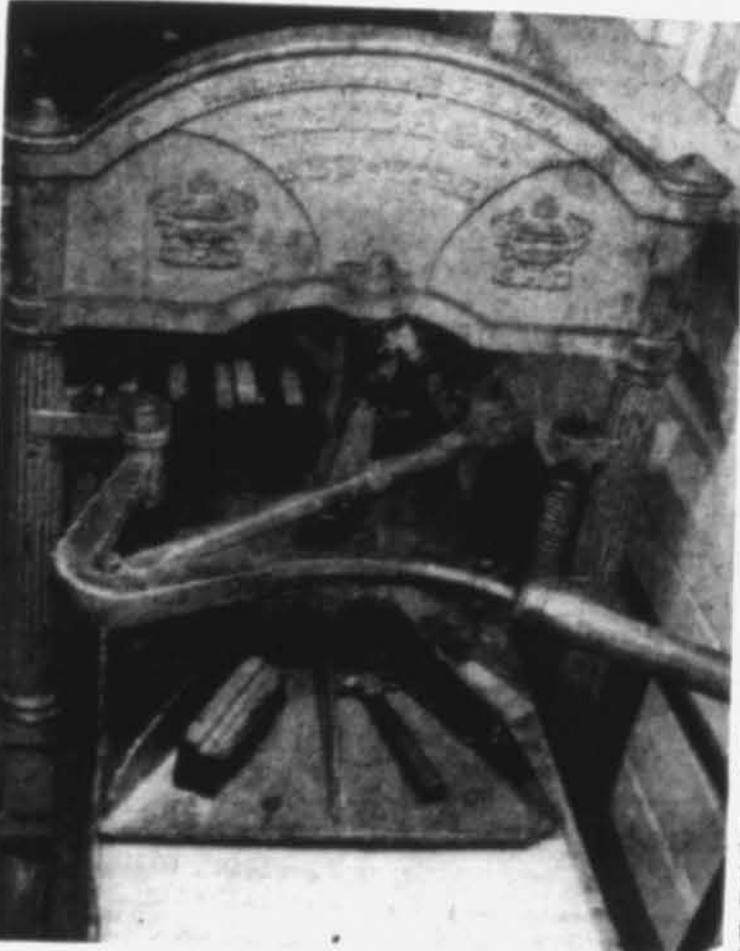
When things had cooled down that greater safety was apparent, he returned. Such takes great courage and perseverance and the late Robert Sellar was imbued with these characteristics. Had it not been so, we could not have recorded what is chronicled here.

When things had cooled down that greater safety was apparent, he returned. Such takes great courage and perseverance and the late Robert Sellar was imbued with these characteristics. Had it not been so, we could not have recorded what is chronicled here.

When things had cooled down that greater safety was apparent, he returned. Such takes great courage and perseverance and the late Robert Sellar was imbued with these characteristics. Had it not been so, we could not have recorded what is chronicled here.

When things had cooled down that greater safety was apparent, he returned. Such takes great courage and perseverance and the late Robert Sellar was imbued with these characteristics. Had it not been so, we could not have recorded what is chronicled here.

GLEANER FIRST PRINTING PRESS



Above is the first printing press used for printing the paper of the type that was on Gleaner and it is still in use today. This is a Washington Hand press and printed a page of today's Gleaner at a time. The surved handle is really a simple process seen above was used to bring but a tedious one and of down the press which would course very slow.

MUNICIPALITY OF HINCHINBROOKE

HINCHINBROOKE

1820

As history records, the first settler in the territory now known as the Municipality of Hinchinbrooke, was James Hamilton and he resided in that part which is now known as the Village of Athelstan. However, it was not always known by this name, being formerly known as St. Michael's. This was back in 1820. In 1855 it was given the name we now know it by—Athelstan. Thus Athelstan has been an important part of this municipality for a very long time.

Some of the early settlers bore names that are still familiar in this part of the Municipality of Hinchinbrooke and throughout the County of Huntingdon. They are such names as: Gardner, Johnston, Lumsden, Catten, Herdman, Munroe, Pringle, McCrae, Sandilands and Sweet.

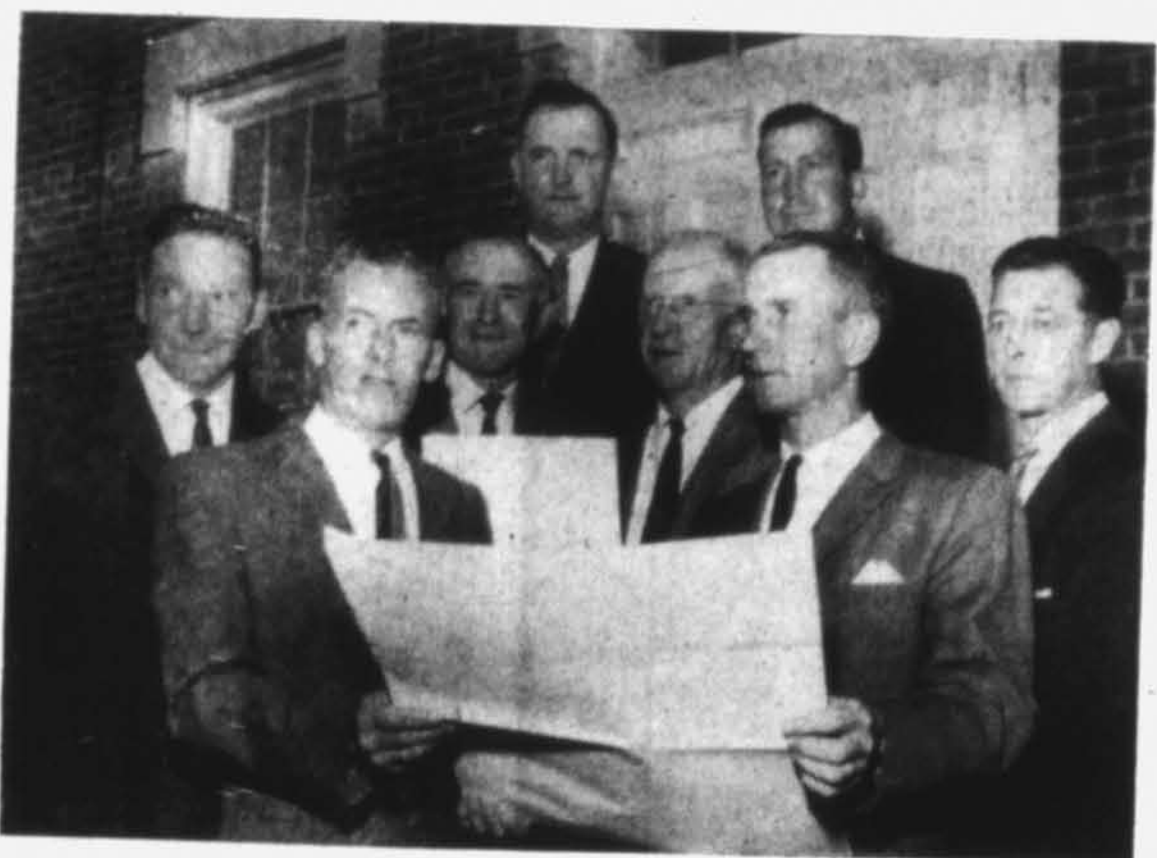
Rockburn in those early days was considered to be a village of considerable size and looked upon as centre.

Through the progress made at Athelstan, the Municipality of Hinchinbrooke can claim the distinction of having the first Butter Factory in Canada. It is located at Athelstan and still in operation. It has been marked by Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, by a plaque.

THIS IS HINCHINBROOKE

1963

SITE OF THE FIRST BUTTER FACTORY IN CANADA
LOCATED AT ATHELSTAN
BUILT IN 1873



PRESENT COUNCIL MEMBERS
Mayor: Allan H. Wilson; Councillors: Seat No. 1, Donald McGregor; Seat No. 2, George F. Williams; Seat No. 3, L. M. Kelly; Seat No. 4, John Kennedy; Seat No. 5, Henry Wallace; Seat No. 6, Peter Tully. Secretary-Treasurer, Lyell J. Graham.

143 YEARS

Congratulations to The Gleaner from Council and Taxpayers of Hinchinbrooke in the County of Huntingdon. Best Wishes on its Centennial Birthday.



PLAQUE AT ATHELSTAN

(Continued on page 48)

Once In A Lifetime . . .

Continued from page 47

in such. This is the first time that a reprinting of this valuable work has been attempted and what better time than at the anniversary of one hundred years of The Gleaner.

Robert Sellar died on November 29th, 1910, 56 years after he founded the Gleaner in 1863. Thus he fulfilled more than half of the period of one hundred years that is now recorded. It is natural then that he should have wielded great influence in the moulding of the pattern which The Gleaner has followed through the years.

Some things have changed, modern conditions and progress demanded it so. The newspaper must progress and it cannot stand still and it cannot maintain old fashioned ideas in view of the advancement which has been made in all things. Robert Sellar was a man of principle and he suffered on account of his strict following of his principles. Nevertheless he never deterred from what he believed right no matter the consequences. It is doubtful if he could have adhered in such manner in the same way in this day and age. While perhaps his beliefs could not be changed, it is more likely that he would have had to give way in his attitude toward others.

However, it was these principles which set the course of The Gleaner and made it a weekly newspaper which is looked up to by everyone. For many years it was known to the people as "Sellar's Bible" not so much on account of religious reflections, but because it could be relied upon as to the news it published. This course was a slogan of the older people. It has been called many other names by the generations which have come after. However, the reputation is there and The Gleaner is still the newspaper of the people of this Chateauguay Valley. In other words, it is still producing the goods and therefore sought after.

Over the years the Gleaner has become known as THE advertising medium for its area of circulation. From those early lean years when advertising was sparse, today it requires many extra pages in order to accommodate all who wish to use its columns to present messages to the public. Newspaper advertising has become known as the cheapest way to present a message to a large number of people. Thus

today, advertising is as much news as the regular run of news stories published. Advertising brings the news of new and improved products, services of all kinds, legal notices, government notices, sale and exchange of articles in a private way and much other important announcements. The people have become advertising conscious and if advertising was suddenly stopped we think that most people would think their newspapers were not serving a right purpose.

This is all part of the progress that has been made in the period of one hundred years. On one of the pages in this anniversary issue will be found some reproductions of advertisements published in earlier issues of this newspaper. A look at these will not only produce a laugh, but it will tend to show how much improvement has been made in the presentation and display in the advertising columns. Still for all that, these advertisements still carried news value in the announcements they made and the invitations they extended.

There is a great change in the dress of the Gleaner of today than of those earlier years. We believe there is improvement. The headlines are much larger, pinpointing the most important news items. The arrangement is better and there are far more illustrations of people and things and places. Photographs of local interest make for better coverage of the news and build more reader interest. This particular anniversary edition is profusely illustrated with both old and new photographs that will awake memories in some and impart a greater knowledge of our area for others. Much of the advertising in this edition is conforming to the history of the area and thus besides calling attention to the advertiser, also gives interesting accounts of historical facts.

This is The Gleaner's birthday, but it is such an occasion that we just have to share it with everyone. That is why we have gone to so much trouble to prepare this edition and make it one of the most interesting we have published in our long career. We believe our subscribers, our advertisers, and our numerous readers will want to preserve this issue as a souvenir. It may be that many will want

to send their friends a copy of if only to show how this area in which they live has progressed over the years. In this event special arrangements have been made for them to order extra copies for this purpose. It would be wise to take advantage of this at once in order to avoid disappointment. While we have anticipated a run and have printed a number of extra copies, our enumeration may be far short and we could be unable to supply the demand.

We want to thank all those advertisers who have supported this very special anniversary edition by taking space in it and also all those who have submitted articles for publication in it and all those who have helped in any way at all toward the publication of this edition. It is a Herculean task, but we have made it. Needless to say it is the one and only one hundredth edition that we have published and it is not likely we shall be around to see the next one hundred years through. Therefore we feel that this is one of those things which can only come once in a lifetime, if at all.

Huntingdon Had Aggressive Lacrosse Teams In 1892-93

It is generally conceded by sport fans in Huntingdon, Ormstown, Valleyfield and all surrounding areas, that the most popular sport ever indulged in these centres was Canada's one-time national sport, Lacrosse.

Huntingdon had its name on all daily and weekly newspapers in the Province of Quebec in the years 1892-93 when it won the Southwestern District Lacrosse Championship, District and Provincial Junior trophies and the Intermediate Championship. The Southwestern Championship was won in 1892 from the powerful Valleyfield Lacrosse team. The game was played on June 20 and was one of the most riotous games ever to be played in these two centres. Flays were awarded the victors.

Although the years 1892-93-94 were the most popular days of Lacrosse in the Chateauguay Valley, it was still played on a large scale until the First World War. After winning the above-

THE MACHINE METHOD OF SETTING TYPE



Above is a photograph of a and a greater variety of let-carryes a mold of the letter type setting machine. There are several models of these machines, such as: Linotype, Intertype, Monotype, Linograph and probably others. The known in the trade, "lower casting mechanism, when a Gleaner has some Intertype and some Linotype models. It has seven such machines at present. Taking a look at the photograph, it will be noticed that in the centre, lower part, there appears what looks like a typewriter keyboard. It is a keyboard, but quite a bit different to the typewriter. There are more banks of keys

mentioned championships. Huntingdon abandoned the idea of entering into any other league, but numerous exhibition games were staged with teams from Montreal, Ormstown, Valleyfield, St. Regis Indians and others throughout the Lacrosse season.

When the directors of the Huntingdon Lacrosse team would call their players for a practice, practically the whole town of Huntingdon would assemble at the Lacrosse field, which was situated at the west side of the garage, corner of Lorne Ave. and Fairview Road. The spectators would practice with the players, give them advice, show them their mistakes, taking avid interest in every move of the game.

Among the best players ever to play Lacrosse for the Huntingdon team in those days were: R. Hayter, M.J. Boyd, D.A. Boyd, J.C. Boyd, C. Lamb, J.R. Oney, J. McGinnis, J. Caron, I.C. Wright, D. McMillan, J. Moir, D. Pherson, J.A. Brown, Dr. R. N. Walsh, W.D. McCallum, J. member a hockey match taking place during an electrical storm.

Sheriff, O. Frankum, J. Elder, T. Moir, D.T. McDonald, A. Clapperton, R. Gilmore, R. Gilmore, A. G. Henderson, Redmond, Gairbairn, J. Adams, Sparrow, McNulty L. Fraser, Jack Ellsworth, James Bouquette, Dave Phillips, Chas. Pollica, James Darragh, J. Morrison, W. Marshall, M. McLaren, Jack Marshall, Allister McNaughton, Laurie Burrows and several others whose names do not appear in the records.

Endurance nowadays, although it plays a great part in the success of sport everywhere, was in the later part of the nineteenth century of far more importance. The players had practically no protection whatsoever from bodily injury. They donned Lacrosse pants, and with stick in hand, their only weapon of defense, they ventured into the contest. Most games would last more than an hour, and no substitutes were allowed at any time. If a player injured himself during a game and had to leave the field, the opposing team had to withdraw one of their team-mates. The injuries sustained in these games were not felt to their extent at that time, but in later years they developed into handicaps for most players.

ROBERT SELLAR MEMORIAL

Once on a time a young Scot,
Searching for fields that were greener,
Set out from home, to Huntingdon came,
Settled, and founded The Gleaner.

He might have done anything else, —
Farmed or felled trees in the winter.
Thank heaven, it wasn't to be —
This hardy young Scot was a printer.

He worked at odd jobs so I'm told;
Was thrifty as anyone guesses,
Soon scraped up a handful of gold, —
Enough to buy paper and presses.

It happened a century ago
When times were much harder and leaner:
One day in the year sixty-three
Young Robert came out with The Gleaner.

A slim little pamphlet it was,
The first in the county, I swear —
Put out by a fellow named Sellar,
With very great labor and care.

A genius for writing he had,
Ambition to give him a lift.
Industrious, too — for a lad.
We'll say nothing more about thrift.

Many new settlers were there,
If there was faith there was fearing.
Pillars of smoke in the air:
The sound of the axe in the clearing.

Money was scarce, as now,
As ever, the one for the many, —
Not scorning the ox and the plow,
He published the news for a penny.

He did all a fellow could do,
In spite of a flood or a famine,
He gave us a hist'ry or two —
He published The Gleaner.

It prospered, it paid him a bounty;
Informed us; inspired us to dreams.
The Gleaner — Young Sellar — The County
— They grew up together, it seems.

The fortune, the folly — he kenne'd it,
— The sense that was sober as truth:
His brave honest faith as he penned it —
We walk in his foot-steps, forsooth.

He's taken his wage and departed
Far from his dear Chateauguay,
— He finished the page as he started:
Wrote thirty, and called it a day*

J. C. CAMERON, Hemmingford, Que.

FEB. 10, 1937 ELECTRICAL STORM DURING HOCKEY MATCH

Huntingdon — Monday morning the temperature hovered around zero with a strong east wind blowing. By midday the temperature had risen considerably, and shortly after noon a light sleet began to fall. An electrical storm, unusual for this time of year, started about ten o'clock and heavy rain was evidenced for half an hour. Streets were left in a rather slippery condition. Old timers say it is the first time they remember a hockey match taking place during an electrical storm.

"THE LEGION" CONGRATULATES "THE GLEANER" ON HAVING ATTAINED ITS ONE HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY.



Over the years since its inception, this Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion has been given invaluable Editorial support by The Gleaner in connection with its objectives and events; in a business way our transactions have always been on a most amiable basis.

THE OBJECTS OF THE BRANCH ARE, BRIEFLY:

To at all times maintain and uphold the Purposes, Objects and Principles of The Royal Canadian Legion, to perpetuate with an earnest will and endeavour, a spirit of comradeship and the memory of those who have given their lives in service; co-operate with Governments, the Dominion and Provincial Commands of the Royal Canadian Legion for the maintenance and extension of the acquired and legitimate interests of needy comrades, widows, orphans and dependents of those who served their Country or its Allies in a time of war; promote the cause of peace and amity among all nations, and especially in This Community.

COMING EVENTS

- Among the forthcoming events and efforts of The Branch will be the following:
- Week of November 4 to 9, 1963:**
Poppy Fund Drive of which committee Comrade Gerard Lambert is Convener. Poppies are purchased from and in aid of "Vetcraft" (disabled Veterans); proceeds are turned over to the Poppy Benevolent Fund of the Branch which is administered by a Board of Trustees (Messrs. George Thompson, Robert Rolfe and the President of the Branch) in aid of bona-fide Veterans or Widows of same, or children thereof in necessitous circumstances and residing in the Huntingdon (Que. No. 81) Branch area.
- Saturday, November 9, 1963:**
Annual Armistice Supper and Social Reunion of Veterans.
- Sunday, November 10, 1963:**
Annual Memorial Parade to and Service at the Cenotaph.

Early in January, 1964:
"The Mothers' March of Dimes", of which committee Comrade Anne Cameron is Convener — with the proceeds going to Quebec Poliomyelitis and Rehabilitation Foundation which is sponsored by Quebec Provincial Command of The Royal Canadian Legion.

There will, of course, be several other events and activities which Members of The Branch and their Wives; Honorary Officers and Social Guests and their Wives; Members of The Ladies Auxiliary are urged to keep in mind, support by their attendance and otherwise.

We also take advantage of this opportunity to extend our sincere thanks to the many other Friends of This Branch for the assistance and support they have so freely given This Branch over the years.

All veterans in this area are cordially invited to either join or rejoin This Branch.

ERIK ROTTENSTEN, President
FRANK NAPIER, Secretary

HUNTINGDON (QUE. No. 81) BRANCH
The Royal Canadian Legion



30/ to newsmen means the end... but, although The Gleaner has placed 30/ at the end of many a good story, this veteran of sound journalism has no time for 'thirty' signs in its career of public service, as it completes its first century of virile activity and forceful leadership. As one old timer to another, the Bank of Montreal salutes an old friend and neighbour, with the sincere hope that The Gleaner will still be going to press another 100 years from now.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Canada's First Bank

Huntingdon Branch
GEORGE THOMPSON, Manager

"MY BANK"
TO 3 MILLION CANADIANS
B of M

100 YEARS IS A VERY LONG TIME

Since one hundred years ago, has Huntingdon Changed? Geographically, no. But, shall we say, facially, yes. Such could not be helped, it had to come about if only by reason of settlement. Is Huntingdon more than one hundred years old? Yes. Huntingdon is one hundred and thirty-eight years old, but it was known before that, and the early settlers had to make a place for themselves by cutting out the bush and clearing the land. It can be truly said that Huntingdon was cut from the forest. This area was abundant in trees and some of them so large that they were cut down and used as masts for sailing-ships. Another product of this forest area was potash and a commodity from which the early settlers made a living. No doubt in still earlier times this area was inhabited by Indians and that it was the habitat of many kinds of wild animals and birds. Canada in these parts was abundant in fur-bearing animals and it was this that the first traders found so attractive and lucrative. So we say that Huntingdon has not changed geographically. There has been a town built here, it is a progressive town and we might even say a wealthy town. In its way it has always been a more or less wealthy town, for practically at all times it has had its manufacturing centres which have provided employment. It still has its manufactures which are providing employment, but to a much larger extent than ever before.

As Huntingdon gradually formed into the Huntingdon as we know it today, it started out with a few log huts in which a few settlers lived mostly by making potash. As time wore on and other settlers came, they brought with them animals such as cows, sheep, horses, poultry and so on. More land was cleared in the area and some crops were put in, mostly vegetables and then some grain. Such agricultural methods were of course outside of the town and the town became the supply center for other goods which the settlers needed. The River Chateaugay was used more in those times as a means of transportation and some supplies were hauled here on this river. Later goods came in from Montreal by way of Port Lewis and hauling of these goods was done between Port Lewis and Huntingdon by

horse waggons. It was thus that Huntingdon gradually began to grow both in size and in population. As demands grew for more and varied supplies, so new places of business opened up so that in the course of time it became possible to obtain almost any commodity right in Huntingdon and a number of services too. The need for churches was soon manifest and there was also a need for schools. Provision was made for these in various ways. Both started in the homes of different people until a building was erected for the purpose. Cemeteries were a problem and these are to be found in many places throughout the area. Although some are not used today, they are still looked upon as consecrated ground and held in reverence.

Being in a forest, it was natural that sawmills would open up and there was considerable business in this line. Later as grain began to be grown, grist mills opened and did business milling the grain into flour and other such products. Today, sawmills are passing out of existence here and it would be hard to find too many of them now. There are still a few grist mills but these too, are getting scarce. With the introduction of dairy cattle and such to the area, creameries began to operate making butter and cheese principally. Some of this was shipped and some was sold locally. The farmers supplied the milk for the purpose and thus received a cash return as producers. In this way in those early days the farmers made their living and earned money to buy goods they needed. In town the various manufacturing concerns provided a livelihood for people there. The building of more modern houses also provided work for craftsmen in the building trades. Later, more improvements came in the matter of waterworks and electrical plants. These provided jobs and also better facilities in general for all concerned.

Tracing the town back to the early days, one can still see parts of it which have remained intact, or almost intact as in those early days. We can look at that part of town where Builders' Supply and Feeds Ltd. is now located and it is almost identical. The sawmill has gone, having been razed by fire several years

ago, but the position remains about the same. This has been a lumber yard, sawmill, grist mill, or whatever way you may describe it, for almost the full time of Huntingdon. We have an old photograph which shows it practically the same as in those early years. The only exception from then to now is the bridge. There used to be a low wooden bridge crossing the Chateaugay river into the lumber yard and mill. Today this bridge has been changed and it is due for a still further change. This change will be to a cement bridge which will tend to revert the appearance almost to that of the original wooden bridge.

But Huntingdon's face has changed and so has the tempo. In those early days and even up to thirty, or forty years ago, Huntingdon was a quiet town depending for the most part upon the farmers trade and the stores were equipped to cater to such trade. In those days too, the horse and buggy was the principal means of conveyance and there would be a blacksmith shop, a wheelwright, a harness maker and so forth as part of the regular business establishments. We must not forget the livery stable for it was an important part of the equipment of any town in those days. When winter came, then the buggy would be substituted for a cutter, or sleigh and the familiar sound of the sleigh bells would be heard on the streets as the horses pulled their vehicles. Believe it or not, there were traffic accidents in those days too. In going through the files of The Gleaner it is often recorded where an accident occurred and someone was thrown from the horse drawn vehicle, or the vehicle was upset, causing injuries to whoever was in it. Run-away horses were the cause of many accidents. However, most of these accidents occurred near to home as they did not travel too far away with the horses.

In those days Huntingdon attracted several kinds of industry, so it seems that it was destined to get into manufacturing of some kind. Among some of the industries we have heard about were leather tanneries, cheese factories, organ factories, farm implement factories, sash and door mills, electric power plants, silk mills, while these were comparatively small, they were the forerunners of what we have in Huntingdon today. Some came and went, some stayed and were absorbed into later developments and have now become a permanent part of our every day life. In those days water power was used a great deal to drive the machinery in the various plants. Up until only a few years ago relics of these old water plants could be seen in the large water wheels that were around. It can be said that we have come a long way from those times, but actually it is not so long.

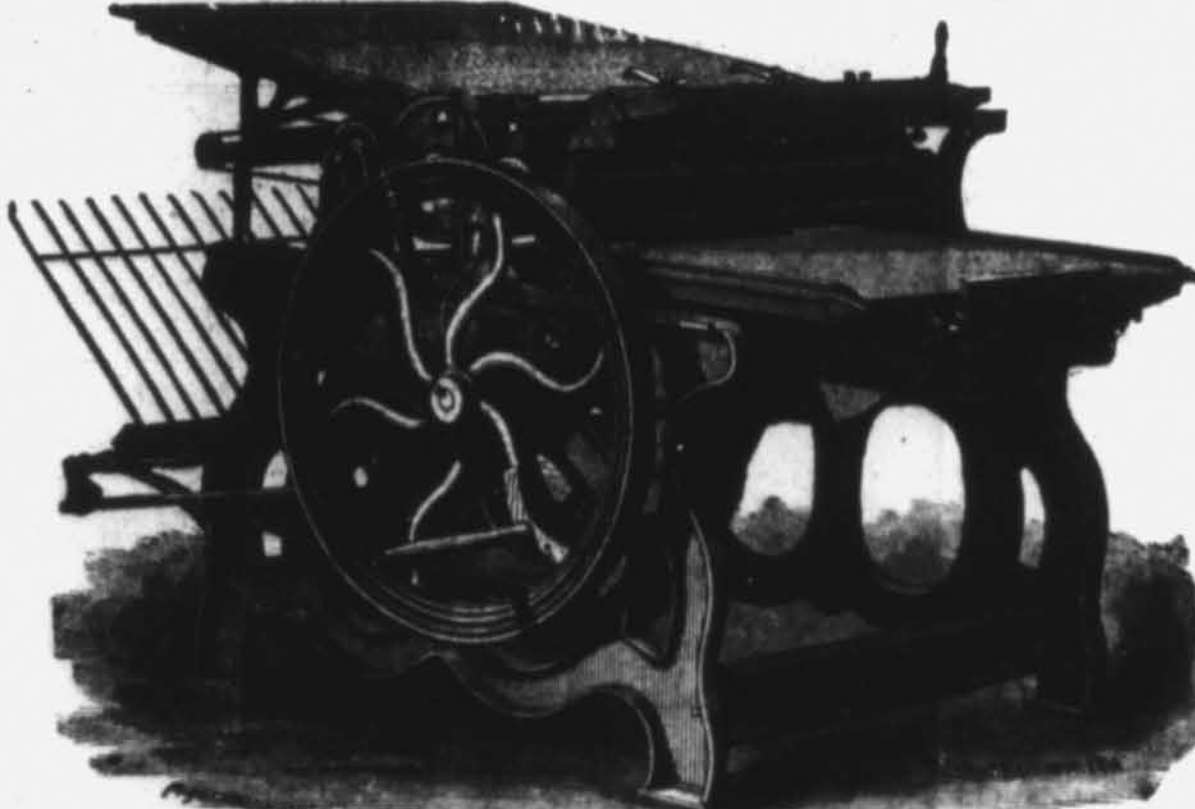
We have developed today from the little red school house to the modern consolidated type of school which is situated in larger centres and caters to the many facets of education. In this perhaps we have come a long way. In those days the teacher had to teach children of all grades in a one-room school and under sometimes very poor conditions. In all probability the teacher acted not only as teacher, but as janitor, truant officer, repairer and many other tasks and for small pay. Our schools now are a far cry from those early ones. Large stone structures with a number of classrooms, facilities for both teaching and accommodation and housing for a few pupils, but hundreds of them and all grades being taught by individual teachers

and with a principal in charge. No teacher would think of town as well as do the work into town from the farm. In some schools it requires several days for the horses to haul heavy loads to and from the school. Maybe today instead of the hitching post, we see parking signs for the automobiles and mobile which clutter our streets and is a constant source of worry as to where sufficient space can be found to park the brutes. They come in all shapes and colors and sizes and in such numbers that there is a constant planning to avoid congestion in all our towns. All of this has happened in the past hundred years, although it has not taken that length of time for this congestion to come about. It is one of our present day headaches which was unknown when Huntingdon first came into being.

Huntingdon has grown and expanded over the years. There has been nothing spectacular about the expansion but the expansion has been gradual and orderly and it has been solid. That which has grown has stayed put and this says much of the solidarity of the region. While there was no town planning when Huntingdon first started, it became necessary as time passed, to make streets and provide other goods facilities. Thus in those early days some rough streets were made and lots were planned where they wish to as to where houses might be built. It was not until just a few years ago that building points where they may be introduced and

by laws were introduced and

THE SECOND PRESS USED TO PRINT THE GLEANER



The above is a flat bed hand as shown by the handle, it has not entirely disappeared as some of the modern press with a front bed and on the fly wheel. It was known from our office. The bed and chimes which are in operation used by the Gleaner and was purchased in 1870 and was for used as a "stone" or imposita. When first installed it was other types of printing as well as the Gleaner. It has long type forms. In its time it Washington and made a bet. This could be powered by

some regulations made as to how and where buildings should be erected. In consequence in many parts of town buildings encroach upon town property. Many of the streets however, were quite pretty and trees lined them, or formed a part here and there. Even on Chateaugay Street in the early days there were some fine trees in among the business places. Bouchette Street and Prince Street were two streets in particular which had some very nice trees on them. Of course in wet weather the streets were very muddy and dirty and in that something should be done about this. First wooden sidewalks appeared and then those of more permanent variety — cement. However these were laid on one side of the street only and they remain that way for the most part today. Nearly every street in town today is blacktopped and thus much cleaner in any weather. Draining the streets in the spring and wet weather was mostly done by ditches along side the road and which required bridges to be placed over them to get into residences and other places which were built. Here again, it is only quite recently that in last of these have been filled in and drainage is obtained by surface drains.

been better cared for and there has been more comfort for the people. In turn it is these facilities which have attracted industries to our town and also other new developments. They have improved our town and brought it from ancient to modern times marking it as progressive. Today Huntingdon is just about filled as far as land is concerned of the original town-site. Already some parts have been annexed which went beyond the bounds of the original limits. It will not be long before more land will have to be annexed in order to keep this steady progress and growth expanding. Many fine buildings now abound in the Town of Huntingdon such as schools, churches, post office the O'Connor building, theatre, telephone office, fire hall. Then we have many fine residences which have been built in recent times. There is also the Hospital which is an acquisition of recent years and which has required an addition and now needs more improvement. The nearest hospital in those early days was in Montreal and this required tedious travel especially for a sick person. Thus, when the hospital was first established at Ormstown, prior to World War II, it provided a means of great relief to many who needed hospitalization and of course much nearer to home. Then, when Huntingdon hospital was instituted here, there was a further relief in this need. We point out these things to show how Huntingdon has progressed steadily over the Hundred years that The Gleaner has been published in the area. (Continued on page 50)

CONGRATULATIONS

I am grateful for this opportunity to extend to The Huntingdon Gleaner my congratulations and sincere best wishes on the occasion of its 100th Anniversary. Your historic Newspaper has played an extremely important role in the life of the inhabitants of this region for a Century. It has fostered a spirit of regional identity and in a responsible manner has always kept our citizens informed of local development. To its permanent credit it has been a champion of progress and change down through the years.

The Huntingdon Gleaner will play an important role in the next few years in keeping our citizens well informed of the development and changes which are and will be affecting the southwest section of the Province of Quebec.

I would like to take this opportunity to remind all the citizens of the area that we each



have a duty in the next few years, whether acting individually, through organizations, or through municipal councils to organize and prepare our region for the vast influx of visitors who will be passing through our counties for the 1967 World's Fair.

Many of the millions of visitors expected will be stopping in our area briefly and if the area is attractive and well organized enough we can expect that a percentage of these visitors will wish to live, to work and install industries in our midst.

If we can get our sights now on a goal of a planned and co-ordinated agricultural and residential and industrial complex for the entire southwest corner of the Province we will achieve maximum advantage from the 1967 World Exhibition.

The Huntingdon Gleaner, I am confident, will be in the forefront of efforts to mold Southwestern Quebec into a Canadian Showcase.

IAN WATSON, M.P.
CHATEAUGUAY — HUNTINGDON — LAPRAIRIE

First Huntingdon Hockey Team Formed in 1896

The first town league hockey ever to be formed in the town of Huntingdon, according to the records, was in 1896, when the Academy, the Village team, and a club called the Young Men's Social Club divided their local strength into three different bodies.

The following officers were chosen to represent each of the teams in 1896: Academy, H. MacLaren, W. Marshall and A. McNaughton; Y.M.S.C., J.F. McGinnis, J.W. Duffy and Carson H. Burrows; Village, A. Burkman, Geo. McCallum and Jas. Duquette.

Christmas Day, 1896, was the opening day in the local hockey league. The contestants were the Academy Club and the Village team. The latter team won the match. The games were not as numerous as nowadays, but the effort put forth in each of these contests necessitated much energy to carry the players through the regular time on the ice. No substitutes were used at that time.

The second game was played on January 14, 1897, between the Village team and the Y.M.S.C. when the Village added another victory to their credit. This match was played on the Chateaugay River, as were all the other hockey battles, and were well attended.

The players who formed the first Huntingdon Town league included: Academy: Jack Marshall, goal; J. Neville, point; A. McNaughton, cover; F. Hunter, R. Dalglish, W. Marshall, H. MacLaren, forwards.

Village: J.C. Boyd, goal; G. Cunningham, point; Wm. Hunter, cover; G. McCallum, C. Cunningham, A. Lunan, J. Duquette, forwards.

Y.M.S.C.: J. Morrison, goal; P. McGinnis, point; A. Boyd, cover; J. Darragh, C. Polli-

SAUMIER GROCERY
GLENELM

fresh PRODUCE

COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES
IT IS A PLEASURE TO
SERVE OUR CUSTOMERS

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER
ON ITS 100th BIRTHDAY

ALDRIDGE SAUMIER
Prop.
Tel. 264-5880

BUILDING SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS LUMBER ROUGH, FINISHED AND WORKED DOORS, WINDOWS AND FRAMES IN STOCK AND TO ORDER

WHATEVER YOU NEED FOR REPAIRS AND BUILDING

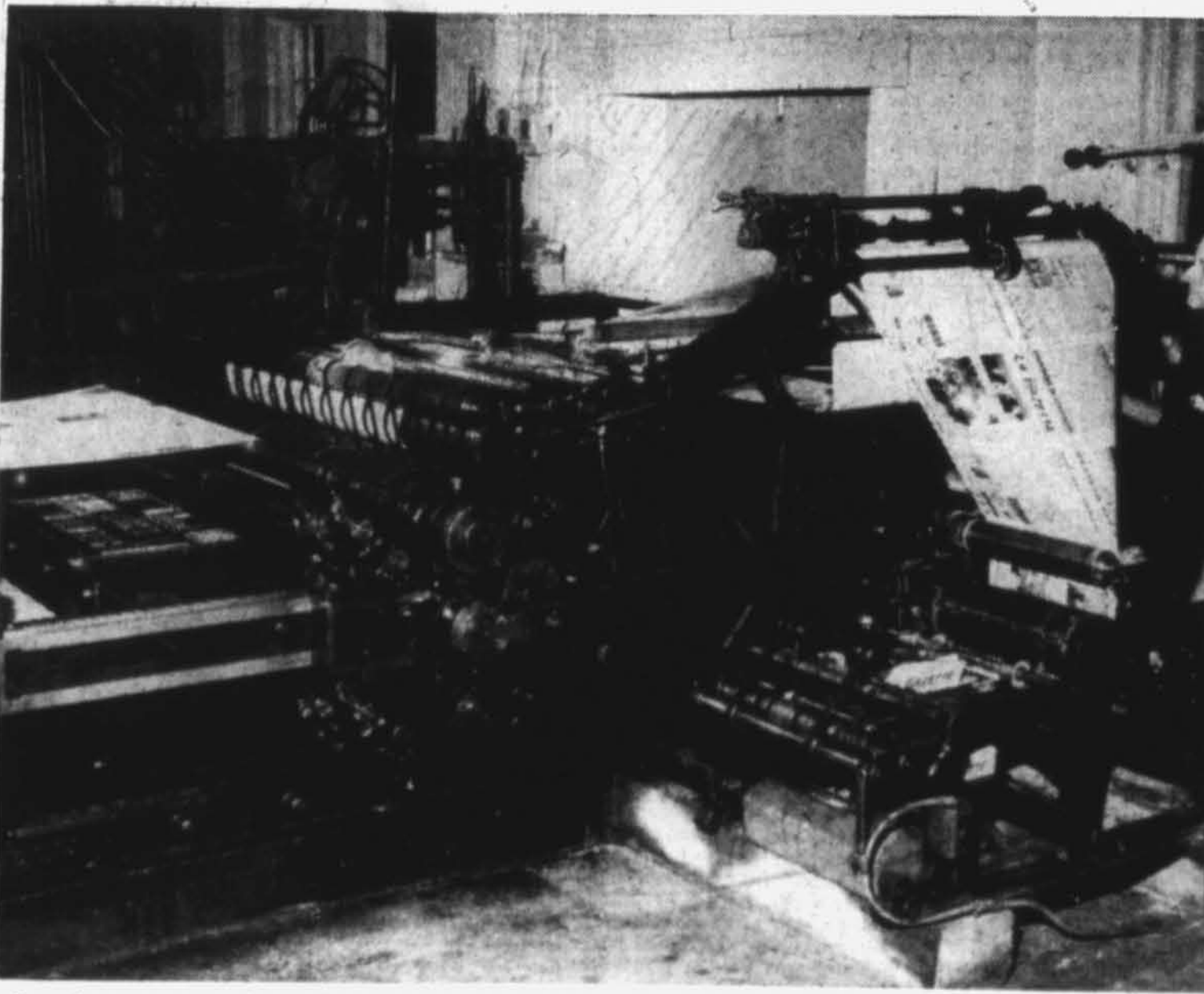
CALL
J. O. Clermont Ltd.
39, NAPOLEON ST. VALLEYFIELD, QUE.
TEL. 373-2860

Congratulations to The Gleaner on its One Hundredth Birthday

100 YEARS IS A VERY.....

(CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 49)

PRESENT NEWSPAPER PRESS AT GLEANER OFFICE



On other pages we have printed two pages at a time and the missing one printed four pages at a time. In both these cases, the paper came off flat and had to be folded either by hand, or by the use of a special folding machine. The one above is complete in its operation. It is a double deck machine which prints eight pages in one operation. Four of the pages are carried on the upper deck and four above and those shown, one on the lower deck. A large roll of paper is used which is "threaded" through the machine and is printed on both sides to form the eight pages. By a series of twists and turns done by rollers and guides, the pages are cut and folded into their proper places. The folding process goes on until the paper is folded down to "Quarto Fold" as it is known and is the way it is received by the reader. In going through the final folder, the pages are cut and trimmed. Thus it will be seen that this machine speeds up the operations considerably to the methods used in former years. Today is an age of speed and all concerns must keep up with the pace or be left far behind. The Gleaner has endeavored to keep up with progress and has put in that equipment which will keep it in step with the times.

No boom, but just steady growth. Huntingdon has passed through two world wars and has monuments erected to the men who served in these wars. The people of Huntingdon are proud of their part in these wars, they sent their sons, their husbands, their sweet hearts, their brothers and in the second war they sent the daughters, sisters, etc., to serve in the fight for freedom. In all of this they made sacrifices who served might be supported and helped to win the peace.

In a sports way Huntingdon was always keen and the trend has varied little down through the years. In the earlier years baseball, hockey, and lacrosse held sway. Some stirring accounts of games played in these lines were given and Huntingdon players stood out well in the front. Down through the years curling came into being and a curling rink was erected and is still operated. The difference today is that artificial ice is used whereas natural ice was the vogue previously. Skating and hockey were played on open rinks set up at various points until a covered rink came into being and was erected by townspeople in due time after the ravishing of many years this rink sank into disrepair and a new rink was needed. This came sometime after the second World War and was erected in the form of a monument to those who served and lost their lives in this war. Today this arena not only serves the hockey and skating fraternity, but also doubles for the annual Fair. Sports now cover much the same lines, but unfortunately they lack the enthusiasm of the early years. It is possibly due to a greater number of attractions of the present day, but it's much harder to get people out to hockey games and such than in those good old days. Then the sideboards of an out-door rink would be crowded and the fans would be cheering their players on to victory without regard to the cold or having to stand through a game. Today, they can watch a game sitting down and under cover protected to great extent from biting winds and freezing weather, yet they do not seem to want to turn out. Also they can enjoy refreshments right on the spot and in a warmed room. Natural ice is still used here for skating and hockey what it was a rough one and Baseball is not so much originated we are told with the vogue, it has been supplanted by softball, which while being practically the same, a softer ball is used and a different method of pitching. There are some who call this a "sissy" game compared to hard-ball. It appeared in serial form in The Gleaner. In the early years game to be played under lights and some systems of expensive lighting have been rigged up on a pole and of course the old bleachers remain and are often the target for a foul ball or two. While this was a masculine game in those old days, today the fem nine side play their games and draw some very good audience. Midgets and bantams are something new in baseball and hockey, although the kids in the olden days were just as enthusiastic, on the old lot out back. But today the kids are in the limelight and playing in their own leagues. One hundred years has made a difference. The players today have to have some natty uniforms and the best of equipment. They are not like way back when, when it would be a hard job to pick out the players from sewing and all such things. It was known and encouraged when Electric light was first introduced, even the feeble Many are the accounts of type of light that it was, was hailed as a great improvement and people wanted it. However, the expense of installing it was somewhat of a stumbling block and there was much argument as to this and the cost of operating the plants in the beginning. No power was allowed in hockey are quite consistent the first era, this came after in Track and field meets are a limited way. Of course this utility gradually improved and became more and more popular picture as far as this area until today we just cannot get along without it. While it did lighten the chores of the household players to really see it through. However, in those early days much of it was played and it attracted a large following of fans. We are told that many a player was taken injured from the field after he had tangled with another player and his stick, which was a cross between a hockey stick and a tennis racquet. It was a custom to hit any player who annoyed another, especially on the opposing side, a whack with the stick and that would put him out of the game. We have no idea of the aims and objects of the game, not having ever seen it played, so must leave that to those more familiar with it. There is no doubt but that

Some planted such deep roots that the descendants are still living in the surrounding district on both sides of the line. However much is owed to the Loyalists who settled in Dundee, some of whom, like the Farlingers of "Long Sault" and early steamboating fame, who established pretentious homes and farmed many acres near the Salmon river, or those like the Arnolds and the Millers, from County Tyrone, who owned a number of farms along the Centre road, or the English Aubreys, whose distinguished name has been linked with county families and their enterprises, the men who most seriously influenced the settling and development of Dundee were the land-hungry Scots from Glengarry across the lake, with others who came direct from the Highlands by way of Montreal.

Unlike the older settlements in the counties of Quebec east of Dundee, there were no parish or seigneurial grants, nor large allotments of land earmarked for special interests and their supervising agents. In the Indian Lands of Dundee, squatters and land-seekers roamed the territory, in search of timber and the dry arable ridges; then chose and settled where they willed, in groups by the lakeshore or along the Salmon river. Farther inland, some took lots that straddled the woodland trails, the basic routes that in time became the rutted roads that gave access to the river hamlets and eastward to the earlier settled areas. They leased their lots from the Mohawk chiefs, some for extraordinarily long and fantastic terms. They paid \$2.50 per year per acre for 200 acres, with, in some cases, leases specifying "as long as grass grows or water runs." The eventual adjustment of some of the unrealistic leases gave headaches to Ottawa administrators, persisting to the present day. In 1825, the area was regularly surveyed, and defined as lying between the American border and the St. Lawrence, from the Godmanchester township line to one run through the marshes of what became known as the Chénail, beyond which the St. Regis Indians had established their permanent homes congregated about the Jesuit mission. The Surveyor General of Lower Canada, Joseph Bouchette, laid out ranges (or concessions) and divided these into 200-acre lots.

HISTORICAL NOTES ON DUNDEE

By R. J. FRASER, OTTAWA

Not long ago the City of Dundee, Scotland, hopefully scanned worldwide maps, searching for namesake communities, the result of which caused them "to ponder over the number of places that bear the honoured name". They turned up a widespread assortment, scattered about the globe, in Florida, Texas, Natal, New South Wales, New York, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and others, amongst which was Dundee, in Huntingdon county, Quebec. To each the Old Country city, in a maternal spirit of greeting sent a message: "The people at home think more and more of their kinsfolk overseas; and the thoughts of the exiles inevitably turn to the motherland". If we may judge by the spirit, and the history, of Dundee, Quebec, few of the motherland's "Kinsfolk" whose forebears chose residency in the former British colonies look upon themselves as "ex-

HANDY ANDY

OF VALLEYFIELD WISHES

The Gleaner Every Success FOR THE NEXT 100 YEARS

JEAN MAURICE DAoust, Prop. Valleyfield Quebec

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES SPORTING GOODS 298 Chemin Larocque Tel. 373-3456

STE. BARBE MUNICIPALITY

SITUATED IN ONE OF THE BEST FARMING DISTRICTS IN THE COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON

PLACED ALONG THE SHORES OF LAKE ST. FRANCIS IT MAKES A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT COTTAGES, SWIMMING, FISHING, BOATING FRIENDLY PEOPLE, FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE

VISIT STE. BARBE

THE COUNCIL OF STE. BARBE AND THE TAXPAYERS OF THIS MUNICIPALITY EXTEND BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON THIS OCCASION OF ITS 100th BIRTHDAY

MEMBERS OF STE. BARBE COUNCIL

MAYOR: Albert Derepentigny

COUNCILLORS

- Seat No. 1: Marcel Daoust Seat No. 4: Jean-Marc Brisson Seat No. 2: Jean Dubreuil Seat No. 5: François Joli Seat No. 3: Henri Lalonde Seat No. 6: Fabien Vallée



DAVID BAKER First Postmaster at Dundee From 1861 to 1912

ies", however long and close their homeland ties may have been maintained.

With many of the farflung places, many of which seem to have commenced as settlements in the 1830's, the origin of the adoption of the name is obscure, often with the credit vaguely given to a patriotic Scot who treasured a nostalgic fondness for some "Bonnie Dundee" association, though it may not have been his birthplace. In one place — it is the town of Dundee, Illinois — the honour of naming the new settlement was accorded a young Scotch labourer who proudly claimed to have come from "Dundee on the Firth of Tay in Scotland." It is interesting to note here that his name was Alexander Gardiner for in the case of Dundee, Quebec, an Alexander Gardiner (from Renfrewshire) was one of the most prominent of the first group of founding settlers, taking up land near the Salmon river in 1820. His descendants in the Brodie Gardiner line, to the fourth and fifth generation, have always been active citizens of the

Congratulations TO THE GLEANER FROM J. R. Caza & Frère Enrg. "SERVICE ABOVE ALL" ENGINEER CONTRACTOR FOR PAVING AND EXCAVATING SAND and GRAVEL BULLDOZER SERVICE and SHOVEL ST. ANICET, CO. HUNTINGDON 264-2789 264-2388

Historical Notes On Dundee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 50)

CANADA, Etc. Etc. On the Indian agents at St. Regis or Cornwall, met once a year at Dundee Lines, the township seat at which time the harassed "tax gatherers" made what collections they could.

The island of the Dundee shore had no settlement value and were retained by the Indians and are still part of the St. Regis reserve. So is a half-acre on the mainland granted by the Mohawks to the first white settlers as a place in which to bury their dead. The little plot, close by the marshy shore of the lake, "Isle of Skye" cemetery, long maintained by the Dundee Centre church, contains the remains of several generations of leading families. It is not a clergy reserve. It has never been formally leased, gifted, or otherwise relinquished by the Indians. It is a historic remnant, long put to consecrated use, that is still rightfully belonging to the American Indian whose ancestors owned and ruled this vast country long before a whiteman set foot upon its shores.

Three periods of Dundee's history from the first settlement days to the present time have been covered, by books in print, or in private memoirs continuing to deal through The History of Huntingdon

County, published by Robert Sellar in 1888, parts of which have been in serial form in THE GLEANER in recent years tells graphically of the first 75 years: the statistical diary of John Davidson of Dundee Lines, best known local reporting genius and Salmon River commentator of his day, contains most valuable data (much of it yet unpublished) of a 30-year period to 1900, when the river villages were industrially active; and in 1959 there was published the book, "As Others See Us, Scots of the Deaway Valley", containing a two-length story of Dundee and its people.

The first rural industries were lumbering and poissan-making. As settlers cleared their lots, their first "cash crops" were the ashes of the burned tilled timber and brush which they sold to the potash-makers or merchants in the villages. Glengarry lumbermen from across the lake bought stands of merchantable timber. Thirty farmers did not denude their property but left sufficient for their own fuel and building purposes. They also maintained groves of maple for sugar and syrup making. Some planted apple trees and cultivated orchards, and marketed the produce, until about fifty years ago when up per St. Lawrence large-scale growers made others' apple production seem puny, and the Dundee farmers turned their orchard land to more profitable use. A few people conducted a little-known industry, the distilling of cedar leaf oil. They set little portable plants alongside of pond or stream and "stewed" the cuttings, twigs and leaves, collected in the lowlands and cedar swamps of the Beaver area and elsewhere. The crude oil was sold to chemical manufacturers who used it as the base of perfumes, polishes, soaps, liqueurs, deodorants, and horse liniment. The income from the industry was small.

Through the years Dundee has developed into a close-knit community of dairy farms. From early times on until a railway and good roads, and then fast truckage facilities, opened up markets in Montreal, the farmers' milk was processed locally. Some few of the first settlers, like Alexander Gardiner, when they acquired a second or third cow, turned the surplus milk into little cheeses that were sold

ORIGINAL BUILDING OF OLD POST OFFICE STILL STAND



Above is the building wherein the first Dundee Post Office operated and of which David Baker was the Postmaster from 1861 to 1912. It is only quite recently the office was moved to a new location. (Photo by C. M. Oney)

a "branch line" of the historic "underground railway" by which Negro slaves were assisted in their flight to Ontario settlements. Before the construction of the Beauharnois and Cornwall canals, which permitted shipping to Montreal to Upper Canada ports, the steamboats of Lake St. Francis made regular calls at the Salmon river port and Dundee farmers traded with the markets of Cornwall. The last of the little steamboats, one of Dundee's Smallman Line, made her final trip in 1911.

Dundee has two churches. The Scotch Presbyterians organized the first, when they were sent Rev. Duncan Moody from Kilmalie, Lochiel, unannounced because he spoke "the Gaelic". The first "Kirk session", with James Fraser, the blacksmith-crofter who settled on the lake front, where his original log cabin home still stands, and Donald McParlane from the Centre road, was held in 1883 by the stone fireside of a man named Malcolm Smith. Dundee Moody tramped the ridge trails and swamp roads from the Salmon river to The Laquerre, preaching in homes and school houses, until St. Andrew's (now Zion United) erected a log church at Dundee Centre in 1839.

THE PORT OF ENTRY AT DUNDEE TODAY



Here is the Customs and Immigration Port of Entry in Dundee as it is today. A very interesting building. (Photo by C. M. Oney)

In 1868 this was succeeded by a brick building, which was destroyed by fire in 1931, but within a year had been restored and today is pronounced "one of the finest of the little rural churches of the Quebec province". The Roman Catholics of the settlement, Irish and Scotch, whose spiritual needs had been cared for by St. Mary's parish, Fort Covington, established their own church in 1862 at Ste. Agnes de Dundee inspired by the assistance of another Gaelic-speaking pastor, Rev. James Keveny. Twenty-one years later they moved to Ste. Agnes station, where the present church and parish school are located.

Schooling began with itinerant schoolmasters, some none too well educated themselves, who gathered the children into some convenient hearth-warmed kitchen. In 1831 a group of settlers in the centre of the township contracted to pay one of their number, William Fraser, a discharged soldier recently come from Scotland, to hire a schoolmaster and engage a builder, who is recorded simply as a "Lower Canada Gentleman" to erect a schoolhouse, on the Centre road. A great-grandson of the founder of this first school occupies the homestead and operates the original farm

of his forefathers and has been active in the community's educational affair. In time, nine other one-room schoolhouses were opened and known by their locations. Centre, Isle of Skye, Moody's, Aubrey's, Stowell's, the Beaver, Maybank and Dundee Lines. A local School Commission was appointed in 1846. By 1928 the last of the little district schools had been closed down and the children of the township were brought together in the four-room brick Consolidated School at Dundee Centre under the Inspectorate of Protestant Schools of Huntingdon county Separate School pupils are taught in the parish school at Ste. Agnes.

The oldest of two post offices is at Dundee Lines, where as early as 1830 letters addressed to "Salmon River, Dundee" and carried by travellers, were held by storekeeper John Davidson until called for. The best remembered official postmaster was David Baker whom Queen Victoria appointed in 1844 and who was succeeded by his daughter. Between them they set a record for a family held office of almost one century, actually 96 years. The office is being transferred to a site on the Front road, and the present postmaster, Earl Brodie Gardiner, great grandson of pioneer Alexander Gardiner, is retiring. Where newly established near the east end of the township, the office will serve the fast growing summer resort areas as well as the neighboring rural residents. The other post office was opened in 1873 at Ste. Agnes de Dundee close by to the township's only railway station. It was a highlight in Huntingdon at large, when ten years later the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway (Grand Trunk) came through and across the line to Fort Covington. The people of the Salmon River villages and the farming community had long agitated for better communications than those provided by the river and roads, so much so that in desperation they even commenced to promote their own enterprise which they aptly named the "Montreal and Frontier Railway."

Dundee's rural black topped roads are attractive. They are winding and tree-shaded and lead motorists from western New York to the upper St. Lawrence valley along a route to Montreal and the eastern townships. In a general way they follow the first rutted oxcart trails from the Salmon River villages to the "Ridge" settlements and the land grants on the Chateauguay. The primary route, known to many an old resident as the "Old Ridge Road", was what Bouchette named in 1825, the "Road to the Near Scotch Settlement". It left the road at a spot known as "Mary Reilly's where a notorious store straddled the boundary line, whose history carries overtones of intrigue and violence. From there it wound eastward through what are now Ste. Agnes, Stowells, Lees Corners, Coffey and Clyde Corners, to Huntingdon. From other border crossings rough trails joined it, some of which went on to The Laquerre and lakeshore landing places. One of their principal uses was the smuggling of Canadian cattle into the States and the illicit traffic was so freely recognized that an early official map had the Old Ridge Road boldly labelled "Smugglers Road" that reach from the border to the lake are the original "mast" roads down which were hauled the long straight tall timbers selected for spars for the sailing ships and the British men-of-war. They were floated down the St. Lawrence to Quebec.

Since Indian times the channels and reed beds of Lake St. Francis has been noted for their abundance of wildfowl and fish, and the waters off Dundee township continue to be patronized by duck hunters and fishermen. The well-wooded shoreline is fully taken up by modern cottages and next to dairying the summer resort business is becoming the most profitable industry. Shore frontage grows in value, from Dupuis Point to Hopkins. In between is the largest cottage resort, at Fraser Point, where some of the first Scotch settlers landed whose great-grandsons have retained proprietorship to the present day. Access to the lakeshore is had by way of the Front road, once an Indian trail, that follows the

settlements was considerably dependent on the trade and traffic on the Salmon river. From far back in New York state timber was floated down lush pastureland, experienced its slow moving waters to the cheese and butter makers sawmills of Fort Covington, the American village at the confluence of the river's two were formed, so that at one time there were eight or ten French Mills. Here was cut lumber for the Dundee such a compact area. About 1890, the Allan Grove Combine mon river grist mill ground their grain. The waterfront concern headed by David M. Macpherson, the "Cheese King", controlled factories that had begun as local enterprises at such places as Wal-kers, Stowells, the Centre, Bannan's Corner, Curry's at Aubrey Corner, and Ste. Agnes. The Combine disposed of horse-drawn sleds in winter during the Civil War it was

THE FIRST CUSTOM HOUSE IN DUNDEE



Seen above is the first Customs House located in Dundee. It is privately occupied at present and the only change is closed built on porch at side. The pillared doorway was the one used in Customs days. (Photo by C. M. Oney)

Gilbert Brunet

67 LAKE ST. Huntingdon

TEL. 264-3259

GROCERIES and MEATS • BEER and PORTER

GILBERT BRUNET, Prop.

Congratulations to THE GLEANER ON ITS CENTENNIAL

MARCHAND GENERAL STORE

STE. AGNES DE DUNDEE

temptingly tender Meats

Groceries — Meats — Hardware
Paints — Shoes
Egg Grading Station

WILBROD MARCHAND, Prop.
Tel. 264-5910

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100TH BIRTHDAY

DANCING

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

the **DUFRESNE BROTHERS** ORCHESTRA

RESERVE NOW
Weddings—Banquets
Receptions

COMPLETE FACILITIES AVAILABLE

HOTEL STE. AGNES

FULLY LICENCED
Tel. 264-5705 Ste. Agnes de Dundee

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY



Since 1944 serving the Counties of Beauharnois - Chateauguay - Huntingdon. WE CONGRATULATE THE GLEANER ON ITS 100th BIRTHDAY

A Brief History of the Chateaugay Huntingdon County Women's Institute

The Women's Institute came to this area in 1911, the year of the beginning of our organization in this province. On March 13, 1911, a branch was formed at Howick, under the guidance of Mrs. Muldrew of Macdonald College. Mrs. Alex Younie was elected the first president, and Mrs. James McKeil, secretary-treasurer. Formed just a few weeks later than the Dunham branch, Howick is the second branch formed in the province. On March 13, 1961, an Anniversary Celebration was held in honour of their Fiftieth Birthday, one feature of which was the sending of a Fifty Dollar Anniversary cheque to the Quebec Service Fund.

Other branches organized in the county are as follows:

Dundee: 1916: President: Mrs. James Arnold, Secretary: Mrs. Robert Stevens

Aubrey-Riverfield: Oct. 17, 1923: President: Mrs. James Bruce, Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. Jos. McLeod, Organized by Miss Roach of Macdonald College

Huntingdon: Nov. 13, 1923: President: Miss Annie Rose, Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. W. A. Orr — Hemmingford

Hemmingford: Nov. 27, 1923: President: Mrs. C. E. Petch, Secretary-Treasurer: Miss Pearl Cleland (later Mrs. Donald Pincott) Organized by Miss Poole of Macdonald College

Franklin Centre: Dec. 1923: President: Mrs. James Moffat, Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. Her Leod

Ormstown: Sept. 2, 1938: President: Mrs. James Moffat, Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. Her Leod

At the first annual meeting organized by Miss McCain of Macdonald College

Dewittville: April 1958: President: Mrs. G. Cameron Bryson, Secretary: Mrs. Archie MacIntosh

In the early years of the Women's Institutes in Quebec it was necessary to have four branches before a County organization could be set up. In April 1924, a meeting was held in the County Building to make plans for a County Institute, and on May 1st, 1925 the first County Convention took place in the Lecture Hall of the Methodist Church (now the United Church) of Huntingdon. At this preliminary meeting Mrs. J. McKell of Howick presided as chairman and Mrs. Chas. Smallman of Dundee acted as secretary.

Officers and Conveners for the year 1925 were elected as follows:

President: Miss Barbara Morris — Aubrey-Riverfield.
Vice-President: Miss Annie Rose — Huntingdon.
Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. W. A. Orr — Hemmingford.
Conveners: Agriculture: Mrs. H. T. Cunningham — Huntingdon.
Education & Better Schools: Miss Pearl Cleland — Hemmingford.
Household Science: Mrs. Chas. Smallman — Dundee.
Legislation: Mrs. R. C. Manning — Franklin Centre.
Publicity: Miss Margaret Cameron — Dundee.
Immigration: Mrs. Alfred Creig — Howick.
Social Service: Mrs. George Hope — Howick.
Child Welfare: Mrs. Jos. McLeod — Aubrey-Riverfield.

National Events: Mrs. W. Elair — Hemmingford.

Canadian Industries: Mrs. Adam Sellar — Huntingdon.

The Rev. R. L. Ballantyne was instrumental in helping to introduce W. I. work into Quebec, and he was made Honorary President of the County Organization.

The formation of the County Women's Institute drew the scattered branches together, and since 1925 the county functioned happily and well, with increasing knowledge of what our branches are doing, with many enduring friendships formed, and with cooperation of all branches and their members in many different County projects.

The many County projects cannot all be listed, but here are a few of the outstanding ones, of which our County can be justly proud.

1. COUNTY HEALTH UNIT: The need for medical inspection in schools, and for a government health unit in the County was most evident and most urgent in the early years of the Institutes in this area, and from its inception in 1925, the County Women's Institutes pursued this aim, in spite of setbacks and discouragement. The various branches strove to bring the matter to the attention of their own schools and towns. Some held clinics locally, paying the expenses of the attending doctor and making all arrangements some bought cod liver oil

and medicines where needed. These local efforts expressed the wishes of the women of the district for a County Health Unit, most forcibly. In 1931, Mrs. C. E. Petch, then Provincial Convener of Child Welfare and Health, was able to present the Women's Institutes views before the Huntingdon County Council. Further meetings with government officials followed, until finally in 1934, the Provincial Government promised a County Health Unit for our district, the organization of which followed within a year.

2. PROGRAMS: the printing of the programs of the various branches, in a single booklet, was financed by the County from 1931-1934, at which time the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture undertook it.

3. DRAMA FESTIVAL: 1938. One-Act Plays put on by different branches were judged and awarded prizes by the County W.I.

4. PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTESTS: These had been urged by the County from 1930 on, but had met with limited response, on the part of the school children and others involved. In 1938, a County Spelling Bee was held with students from all over the County participating. This seemed to pave the way, and in 1939 the first County Public Speaking Contest was held. The contests have been an annual event since that time (23 years) and gain in quality and popularity each year.

5. ORMSTOWN FAIR BOOTH: 1947-54: A County Booth was held at the Ormstown Fair, with members of all branches contributing articles and food for sale. The booth was most useful as a money-raising project, and for publicity.

6. A GREEK CHILD: has spon by 2 postwar years.

7. COUNTY SCHOLARSHIP: For two years the County awarded a \$100 bursary scholarship, which was won in 1957 by Miss Dorothy Beattie, Ormstown High School. This project sparked the branches to give more assistance to graduating students wishing to continue their education. The County scholarship was renewed modern invention, the linqushed to the branches radio. And we have given lead-who set up scholarships ership too, through the several and loans of much greater value than the County a-vincial Office.

8. HOSPITAL ASSISTANCE: Individual members and branches have and still do contribute time and work to the two hospitals of our district — The Barrie Memorial Hospital at Ormstown, and the Huntingdon County Hospital at Huntingdon. The County Women's Institute urged all branches to assist in the hospital campaigns, and substantial sums went through the County toward the building and furnishing of these institutions in the 1940's. The County maintains a \$10 token "membership" in these two hospitals, as evidence of our continuing support.

In 1960 and 1961 and 1962, the County has had a membership with the Verdun Protestant Hospital.

9. RETARDED CHILDREN: A project for assistance to the school for retarded children at Dixville was sponsored by Dewittville. At the request of the county all branches assisted Dewittville.

10. MUSIC SCHOLARSHIP: A new venture in 1962, designed to assist a student of music, participating in the Chateaugay Valley Music Festival.

11. LIFE MEMBERSHIPS: Names and brief biographies of all members who have been awarded life memberships are recorded in a special Life Membership Book.

In addition to its own many times has endeavoured to make its contribution to the aims and projects of the Quebec Women's Institute. We have participated in the many QWI Funds — 1) Quebec Service Fund: the County paid \$150. In Mrs. H. E. Palmer,

1960-61 to the Service Fund as their additional payment towards Jubilee expenses (This came from County Funds, and was separate from the Branch contributions to this fund. 2) Pennies for Friendship—a special grant from County Funds of \$25. in 1962. 3) Travelling scholarship and others. We have contributed ideas and conducted surveys on request (e.g. on nutrition, radio and television evaluation (1951-55), including a special survey in 1930 asking how many homes owned the radio. And we have given lead-who set up scholarships through the several and loans of much greater value than the County a-vincial Office.

1935-39: Provincial President Mrs. C. E. Petch, Hemmingford (see Jubilee biography for details)

1943-47: Provincial President Mrs. W. Charles Smallman, Dundee (see Jubilee biography for details)

1919-23: First Provincial Treasurer: Miss Barbara Morris, Howick

1930-32: Convener Education and Better Schools Mrs. J. R. Younie, Howick

1930-32: Convener Home Economics: Mrs. R. J. Roy, Howick

1932: Convener Agriculture: Mrs. R. J. Blair, Franklin Centre

1936: Convener Home Economics: Mrs. G. S. Walsh, Hemmingford

1945-6: Secretary: Mrs. Donald Orr, Hemmingford

1949-51: Convener Agriculture: Mrs. J. D. Lang, Howick

1951-52: Convener Education: Mrs. Earl Gardiner, Dundee

1957-61: Convener Education: Mrs. J. Ward Rember, Ormstown

1957-61: Jubilee Committee: Mrs. H. E. Palmer, Hemmingford

1959: Convener Home Economics: Mrs. W. E. Bernhardt, Huntingdon

The following page lists the County Presidents, the Secretaries-Treasurers, and since 1953 when this latter office was divided, the Secretaries-Treasurers. This completes a thumbnail sketch of the County organization of the Women's Institutes in Chateaugay-Huntingdon.

OFFICERS OF CHATEAUGAY-HUNTINGDON COUNTY WOMEN'S INSTITUTES

PRESIDENT

1925-1929: Miss Barbara A. Morris (Aubrey-Riverfield)

1930-1933: Mrs. W. C. Smallman, Dundee

1934-1938: Mrs. James Bruce (Aubrey-Riverfield)

1939-1943: Mrs. R. J. Blair (Franklin)

1944-1945: Mrs. Donald Orr (Hemmingford)

SECRETARY-TREASURER

1925-1933: Mrs. W. A. Orr (Hemmingford)

1934-1938: Mrs. R. J. Blair (Franklin)

1939-42: Mrs. R. J. Roy (Aubrey-Riverfield)

1943-1948: Mrs. S. D. Cunningham (Huntingdon)

1949-1962: Mrs. Alex Robb (Huntingdon)

SECRETARY

1953: Mrs. Cyril Dahms (Huntingdon)

1954-1957: Mrs. Chas. Reid (Huntingdon)

1958-1961: Mrs. Wallace Kerr (Howick)

1962-1963: Mrs. Chas. Reid (Huntingdon)

TREASURER

1953-1957: Mrs. Alex Robb (Huntingdon)

1958-1960: Mrs. Ernest Merlina (Hemmingford)

1961-1962: Mrs. G. Cameron Bryson (Dewittville)

1963: Miss Frances Eccles (Franklin Centre)

HISTORICAL NOTES ON DUNDEE
(Concluded from page 51)

ships farther east. It is being subjected today to a growing inter-racial mixture, but there was a time, three, four generations back, when a register of landholders read like a roll call of the Scottish clans. Gradually, many of the names of founding settlers have disappeared. On the other hand and notably so, family names have been perpetuated, to the fourth and fifth generation, prominent in farming, in church life and education, in municipal and county political affairs. Many others who departed from their family homelands have made their mark in positions of responsibility elsewhere, in industry and commerce, professional and national life. To observers, or readers of county news, it is remarkable, yet but natural, to note how often their progeny return from far places to revisit the ancestral homesteads, or be part of the summer cottage resorts. In common with those of the other distant "Bonnie Dundees", they grow interested and concerned about the pioneer days of their forebears, the background and traditions of their birthplace — "from whence they came and why, and how they lived, and loved, and fought, and died." They recall, like one who has written in the pages of "As Others See Us", the "winding road and unsuspected by-naths which we've travelled, through two hundred years and six generations from the far-off dimness of Highland antiquity, to where, perhaps, we re-discover ourselves, each step has borne on the living present to give some promise of the future."

R. J. Fraser.

January 28, 1909
Huntingdon

Instead of sending its freight for the east by way of Massena to be transferred to Grand Trunk locomotives, the N.Y.C. is now sending its cars direct from Watertown to Montreal by way of Malone Junction. This cuts a good deal of business from the Grand Trunk, and must increase the cost of hauling to the N.Y.C., as the route it now takes is longer with heavy grades. The change probably foreshadows the selling of the G.T. of its line between here and Massena to N.Y.C. Under one management the line could be made to pay as the most direct route between Montreal and points south of Lake Ontario. The N.Y.C. controls every line between Montreal and Buffalo with the exception of the latter between Huntingdon and Massena.



LAND CLEARING DRAINAGE

EARTH MOVING

EXCAVATION GRADING

D. L. TULLY

EARTH MOVING CONTRACTOR

ATHELSTAN, QUE. PHONE 264-5548

Congratulations to The Gleaner On The Occasion Of Its Centennial Birthday

FELICITATIONS

Il me fait extrêmement plaisir de pouvoir offrir mes félicitations ainsi que mes meilleurs voeux au journal HUNTINGDON GLEANER à l'occasion de son 100ième anniversaire.

Ce journal historique a joué un rôle des plus important au service de la population de cette région depuis sa fondation. Il a toujours su garder cette identité régionale pour laquelle il fut fondé et s'acquitter d'informer ses lecteurs des événements locaux d'une manière impeccable et compétente.

Il peut s'enorgueillir d'avoir été un journal d'avant-garde promulguant le progrès et les initiatives nouvelles dans les divers secteurs.

Comme par le passé le HUNTINGDON GLEANER sera appelé dans les années à venir à tenir la population au courant des nombreux changement et développements qui se manifesteront dans cette partie sud-ouest de la province.

J'aimerais profiter de cette occasion pour souligner l'importance du rôle que chaque citoyen de notre région sera appelé à jouer, soit individuellement, soit comme membre d'associations diverses ou au niveau des conseils municipaux dans l'organisation et la préparation de plans régionaux afin de faire face adéquatement et d'impressionner favorablement les nombreux visiteurs qui traverseront nos cotés à l'occasion de l'Exposition Mondiale de 1967.

Un grand nombre de visiteurs parmi les millions attendus pour ce grand événement, s'arrêteront brièvement dans notre région et s'ils y trouvent des villes et villages attrayants et bien organisés, on peut espérer qu'un pourcentage de ces personnes seront intéressées à venir vivre parmi nous et peut-être doter notre région de nouvelles industries.

Nous devons dès maintenant nous fixer un objectif dans le but de faire de notre région un centre important, tant dans le secteur agricole, que résidentiel ou industriel, pour pouvoir profiter au maximum des nombreux avantages qu'apportera l'Exposition Mondiale de 1967.

Je suis convaincu qu'avec la coopération d'un journal tel que le HUNTINGDON GLEANER, qui pénètre dans tous les foyers de la région, cette idée fera son chemin et nous pourrons offrir au regard de tous, un secteur digne d'attention et d'admiration.

IAN WATSON, M.P.
CHATEAUGAY — HUNTINGDON — LAPRAIRIE

QUALITY MEATS
FOR LESS MONEY

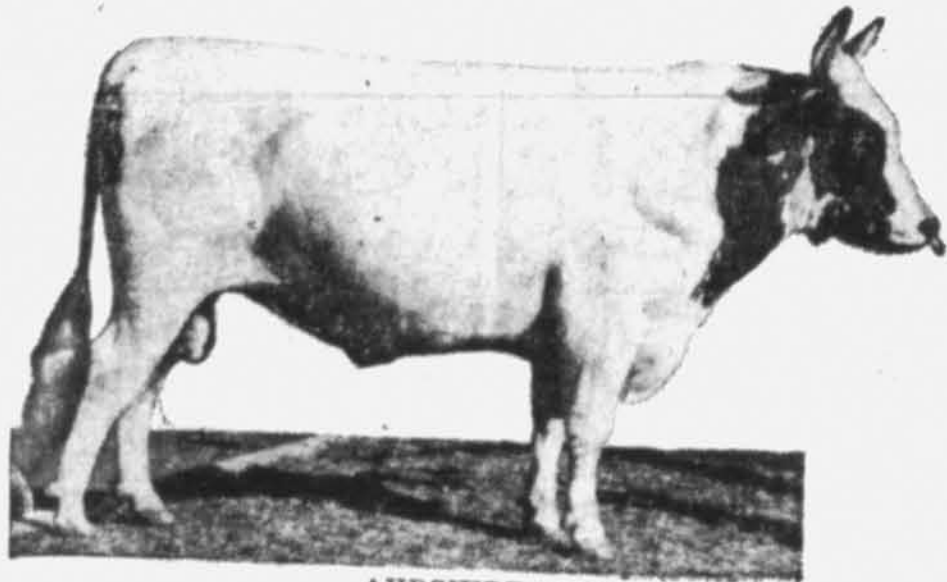
Quesnel General Store
STE. AGNES DE DUNDEE

Complete Line of Groceries
Meats — Shoes — Paints — Hardware
Egg Grading Station

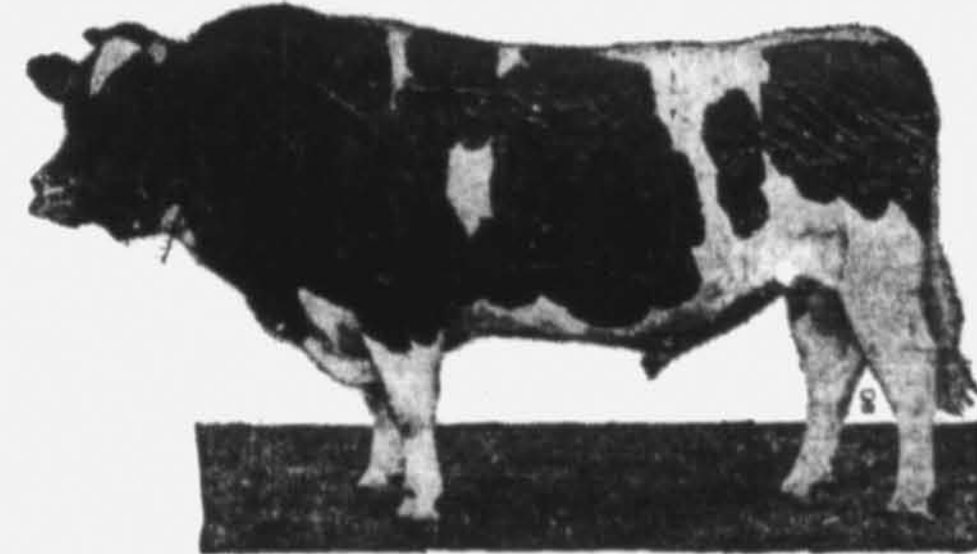
Lucien Quesnel
TEL. 264-2221

Best Wishes to The Gleaner For Its Centennial

AGRICULTURE - THE BEST DAIRY AREA IN CANADA



AYRSHIRE BULL



HOLSTEIN BULL



Three members of the Clear Brook Ayrshire herd of Allan H. Wilson, Franklin Centre, Que. The original section of the present day Clear Brook Farm was acquired 85 years ago by the late Henry Wilson, in turn succeeded by his son, the late Henry Wilson, who founded the present day Clear Brook Ayrshire herd which is now carried on by his son, Allan H. Wilson and his sons.

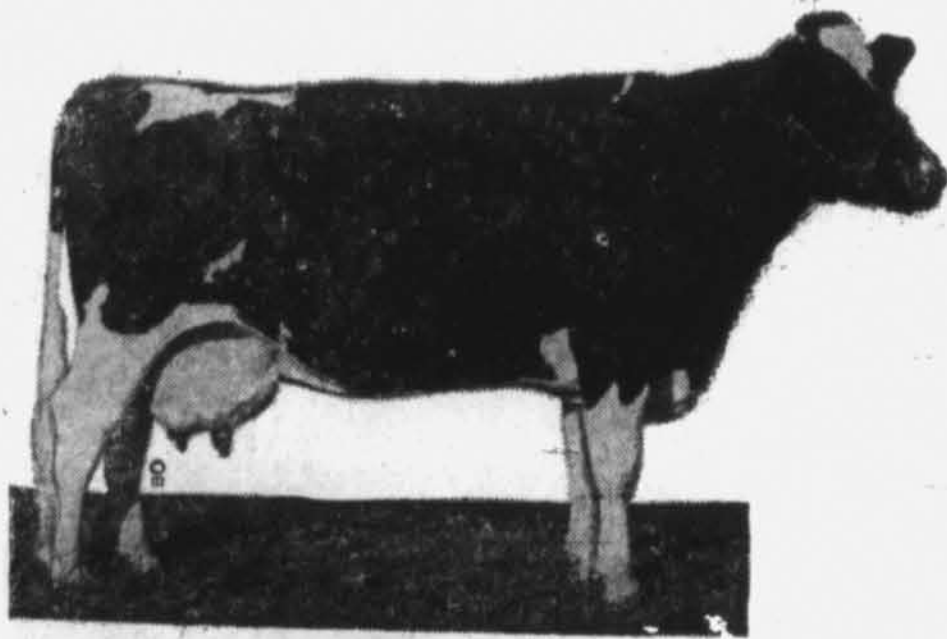


Pasture Scene Clear Brook Farm, Franklin Centre, Que., owned by Allan H. Wilson & Sons. During the 1961-62 herd test year, the production of 39 cows and heifers averaged 10,521 lbs. M., 404 lbs. fat, on twice daily milkings in 305 days. In a Type Classification way 48 cows and first calf heifers were graded: — Excellent 11; Very Good, 19; Good Plus, 17; Good, 2.

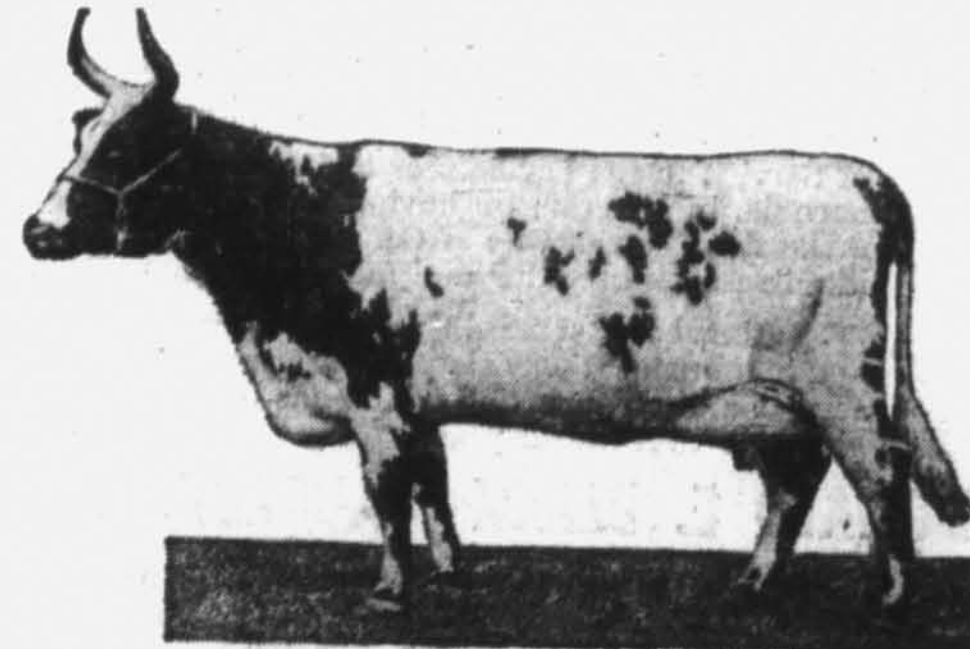


Above is an early photograph of a farm in the Franklin area about the year 1881. This is the N. Manning farm of that date, who owned Lots 15 and 16 Range 3 of Russeltown,

which consisted of 300 acres. He was born there in 1811 and was Mayor of the Township and a Justice of the Peace. The Manning name is still a part of the Franklin area.



HOLSTEIN COW



AYRSHIRE COW

THE GLEANER HAS PLAYED A PROMINENT PART IN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

DAIRY CATTLE FROM CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY HAVE BUILT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REPUTATIONS

(By Frank Napier)

The Gleaner is proud of the part it has played in helping to make the Chateauguay Valley outstanding as a Dairy Farming area. It is proud of the men who have helped to bring it about by their knowledge of good cattle breeding and farming methods.

Huntingdon, Howick, Ormstown, Franklin districts have become more famous for their Dairy Farming and Cattle than perhaps for any other reason. Cattle from these districts have been shipped to practically all parts of the world. When such are needed, invariably the raised here as a selection ground. This is due to the fact that our beef in the area is considered the place for the type of cattle that is able to produce large sales of cattle, large or small, held in this area, are well attended by buyers from near and far.

Among some of the names of breeders who have brought this area so much fame are: Peter McArthur, R. R. Ness, Sons, J. J. Murphy, W. L. Carr, John Dickson, Gilbert MacMillan, Jack Brown, Earle Ness, McEachern, Sangster, Pinsonneault, Roy Others, Donald E. Black and Frank Napier, Carlyle Dickson.

Huntingdon with Scenic Route 52 going through the entire length of the area. Maple syrup and maple products are an important part of the business of farming in the early spring throughout most of the area. Some crops such as peas, beans and corn are grown for the canning factories. Poultry is another section which has a large following and some large farms are raising Turkeys and Chickens in a very big way.

Agriculture is indeed important to Huntingdon and to the two distinct annual Fairs are held in the County — Huntingdon Fair in August and Havelock Fair in September. As to the Valley, the annual Ormstown Exhibition in the spring is one of the most outstanding of all. It has come to be known as The Little Royal and prize winners at Ormstown are well on the way to success in the showing business.

Horses are coming back into prominence, but not now as beasts of burden, but rather as fancy animals, racers, jumpers, riders and drivers and mainly for show purposes only. Our Fairs all feature horses on their programs. Over the past hundred years, the work of the farm has passed from the horse to the tractor, the motor truck and the motor car. It is seldom seen in this day a horse working on the farm. However, there are still some oxen on farms nearby, but these are more of a novelty than anything else and have been on view at the local Fairs. Tilling the soil and such like has become a work for machines of various kinds made for the different methods required: plowing, seeding, mowing, raking, cultivating, cutting grain, filling silos, cleaning the barn, milking the cows and the many other operations around a farm. Electricity too has also become to be a great part of the farm chore set-up, in fact most farms today are dependent upon it to a great extent.

The farm home is a place of greater comfort and enjoyment than in the early years. Many new appliances have been added to the farm home on account of electric power and now the farm home enjoys all the facilities of their city neighbors. It is a big boon to have the electric light in the barn and in the home, it is much safer than those old oil lamps and lanterns. Oil fired furnaces, instead of coal-burning and wood-burning stoves have added another boon to the farm home.

Nor do they realize the parts that have been played by a considerable number of Ayrshire and Holstein men in this district insofar as the progress in a National way of their own breed of cattle has been concerned, dating back to before the original "Gleaner" was founded. It is not inferred that The Gleaner was one of the main factors leading up to this district's National and International reputation as a livestock centre, but considerable credit should nevertheless go to The Gleaner and some of the Farm Publications, because of the publicity that has been given so freely over the years.

Nor are many people of the present day aware of the fact that Huntingdon was the headquarters of Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, now the Ayrshire Breeders' Association of Canada, for over thirty years. Originally, the Ayrshire Importers and Breeders' Association of Canada, founded in 1870, was the organization which furthered the cause and growth of the Ayrshire breed of cattle in the Province of Quebec and part of Eastern Ontario, with the Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' Association, founded in 1872, serving Ontario and other parts of Canada, except Quebec until the two associations were amalgamated in 1896 as Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

However, it was not until 1896 that any effort was made to publish the records of the Ayrshire breed of Cattle in Quebec and Eastern Ontario, in which year the Canadian Ayrshire Herd Record, Volume I was published, being the first of its kind in Canada. In that year the members of the Ayrshire Breeders and Importers included Archibald Muir Sr. and Archibald Muir Jr., both of Hinchinbrook; Joseph Holdsworth and Archibald MacLaren, both of Huntingdon; James Cottingham, Ormstown; Thomas Gebbie and Robert Ness Sr., both of Howick; Thomas Watson (North Georgetown); all of whom also figured as breeders and owners of animals registered in the 1880's and 1870's. Others figuring in that Herd Record included (in chronological order): James Stephen, Trout River; M. Carruthers, North Georgetown; David Benning,

St. Louis de Gonzague (who subsequently moved to Charlottetown, Glengarry County); Arch. McCormick and John Hall, both also of St. Louis de Gonzague; Nicholas Farlington, Dundee; James Cowan, Ormstown (also listed as Allan's Corners); John Russell, Elgin; John Symons, St. Louis de Gonzague; A. Robb, Huntingdon; Arch. Cameron, Godmanchester; Henry Brown, Havelock; Angus McNaughton, Hinchinbrook; W. H. McDowell, Havelock; Archibald McLaren, Havelock; all of whom are credited with registrations in the 1860's.

Canada Ayrshire Herd Record, Vol. II, published in 1893 lists Robert Ness Sr. as a member of the Executive Committee, also with R. Robertson Sr. and R. Robertson Jr. as members. Also figuring as breeders and owners were: James Barr, Alfred Brown, Thomas Deely, W. H. Fosburg, John C. Gordon, Donald McNaughton, John Mannagh, all of Havelock; David Baxter, Wm. P. McArthur, James McLeary, Wm. Ogilvy, all of North Georgetown; Wm. Brown, J. L. Cowan, A. L. Cunningham, Arthur Foster, Joseph Goodfellow and Wm. Goodfellow, John Harrigan, John Hyde, Fred Lachance, James O'Kelly, all of Huntingdon.

James Bell, Thomas Cairns, Elgin; Thomas H. Benny, Robt. McFarlane, both of Howick; Thomas Blair, Franklin Centre; Alex. Blair, J. Murphy, Franklin; James Bryson, Allan's Corners; Thomas Cairns, Athelstan; and Thomas Cairns, Elgin.

Wm. Brethour, Hamilton; Elliott, Donald Finlayson, Thomas Hamilton, Duncan McEwen, all of Ormstown; A. Cameron, Godmanchester;

Duncan Cumming, Wm. Goodall, John Howden, John Hunter, all of St. Louis de Gonzague; John W. Currie, English River; Thomas Hamilton, North Georgetown; David McFarlane, Kelso; J. Murphy, Rockburn; L. Martin, Trout River, all with registrations made in the 1880's.

When the Canada and Dominion Associations were amalgamated in 1896, Robert Ness Sr. was President of the Canada Association and he became the first President of Ayrshire Breeders' Association, serving as such during the balance of 1896 and in 1899. W. F. Stephen of Trout River was a director of the new association in 1899 and President in 1901. However, up to 1905, while the head office was in Toronto, a Branch Registration Office was maintained in Montreal.

For several years prior to 1905 ways and means were being considered whereby a central registration office could be established for all breeds of livestock, and so it was as that as the chief representative of the Ayrshire Association Robert Ness Sr. became one of "the fathers" of Canadian Livestock Records, as he had been of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association. With reference to Robert Ness Sr. it might here be mentioned that he was as of Woodside Farm, Howick, Quebec, and that he was long a considerable breeder and importer of Clydesdale horses, likewise of Ayrshire cattle. However, he should not be confused with his son Robert R. (Robertson) Ness who founded that soon to be internationally famous Burnside herd in 1893.

Canadian National Live Stock Records was established on

February 20, 1905 with all the then existing Purebred Livestock Associations as component parts of same, except the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada which continued to operate its own records, with Brantford, Ontario, as its headquarters. Up to that time the Secretary of the Ayrshire Association was also its Registrar, but in 1906 William F. Stephen of Trout River, Que., became secretary of same, a position he held until 1927, when he resigned to become Manager of the National Dairy Council of Canada. For a time W. F. Stephen's office was at his farm in Trout River, but when he sold same to Macmillan and Leggett he moved to Huntingdon and there established his office in the building which is now the office of Eric Martin Q. C. From February to June 1927 Gilbert Macmillan who was also a member of the Executive Committee thereof, was acting Secretary, after which this writer took over that position. In 1928, the office was moved to the O'Connor Building and in June 1930 the headquarters of the Association were moved to Ottawa.

It might also be mentioned that The Huntingdon Gleaner played a considerable part in the affairs of the Ayrshire Association, as the printer and commercial advertising agent of Canadian Ayrshire Review, from its inception in 1920 until 1960, a period of 40 years.

A historical record of the Ayrshire herds which helped create this district's international reputation as a livestock breeding centre would take a great deal of space, suffice it therefore to briefly mention a few of them — which established international reputations. Dating back to 1893 there the Burnside herd founded

by the late Hon. R. R. Ness, Templeton farm, on which he and, as time went on, carried established the Burnside Ayrshire herd, which farm is the of years by R. R. and his sons "Hub" so to speak, of R. R. J. Earle; R. Bruce; Douglas Ness and sons other, extensive A. and A. Mitchell as R. R. operations Douglas A. and A. Ness and Sons. By and by, however, J. Earle Ness acquired senior officers of the firm of what had been the former R. R. Ness and Sons, Ltd.

In 1893 P. (Peter) D. MacDuncan farm, named it Terrace Bank and then established Bank herd at Georgetown, one of Canada's outstanding which was subsequently called herds. Similarly R. Bruce acquired the former "P. D." and his (Continued on page 55)

by the late Hon. R. R. Ness, Templeton farm, on which he and, as time went on, carried established the Burnside Ayrshire herd, which farm is the of years by R. R. and his sons "Hub" so to speak, of R. R. J. Earle; R. Bruce; Douglas Ness and sons other, extensive A. and A. Mitchell as R. R. operations Douglas A. and A. Ness and Sons. By and by, however, J. Earle Ness acquired senior officers of the firm of what had been the former R. R. Ness and Sons, Ltd.

In 1893 P. (Peter) D. MacDuncan farm, named it Terrace Bank and then established Bank herd at Georgetown, one of Canada's outstanding which was subsequently called herds. Similarly R. Bruce acquired the former "P. D." and his (Continued on page 55)

Congratulations
TO
The Gleaner
•
W. J. Goodall
MILK TRANSPORT
Huntingdon Quebec

BEST WISHES
TO
The Gleaner
FOR ITS
Centennial
FROM
F. C. MOORE
CASE
FARM MACHINERY
SALES AND SERVICE
Phone 264-5493 Huntingdon

Dairy Cattle The District of Beauharnois has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of Canada's most up-to-date Farming Areas, including its high-class Hay, Straw, Grain, etc., and, linked with same, it has also long been acclaimed as One of Canada's Leading Dairy Cattle Breeding and Milk Producing Areas.

It has therefore been our privilege, over the past 42 years, to arrange for or assist in the purchase of a large number of the Good Dairy Cattle which have gone from the Superior Herds located in this District — particularly Chateauguay and Huntingdon Counties — to other parts of Quebec and other Provinces and the United States. Likewise in connection with exports of Hay, Straw and Grain.

Our services are still available, either as agent for or in assistance to prospective purchasers, with particular attention being paid to Export Shipments, including the necessary registration, health certificates, export entries, etc. When a Trucking Service is required we can arrange for same.

Our Sincere Congratulations to "The Gleaner" On Having Attained Its One Hundredth Year of Service to the Farmers of the District of Beauharnois, in general; on having thereby helped to make this District One of Canada's greatest farming, livestock breeding and milk producing areas.

Dating back some 42 years, we are personally and in a business way sincerely appreciative of the service and co-operation which has been so freely given us over those years.

DONALD E. BLACK AUBREY, QUEBEC.
(Phone: Howick 825-2091)
DEALER IN HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, HORSES AND DAIRY CATTLE

Nor do they realize the parts that have been played by a considerable number of Ayrshire and Holstein men in this district insofar as the progress in a National way of their own breed of cattle has been concerned, dating back to before the original "Gleaner" was founded. It is not inferred that The Gleaner was one of the main factors leading up to this district's National and International reputation as a livestock centre, but considerable credit should nevertheless go to The Gleaner and some of the Farm Publications, because of the publicity that has been given so freely over the years.

Nor are many people of the present day aware of the fact that Huntingdon was the headquarters of Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, now the Ayrshire Breeders' Association of Canada, for over thirty years. Originally, the Ayrshire Importers and Breeders' Association of Canada, founded in 1870, was the organization which furthered the cause and growth of the Ayrshire breed of cattle in the Province of Quebec and part of Eastern Ontario, with the Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' Association, founded in 1872, serving Ontario and other parts of Canada, except Quebec until the two associations were amalgamated in 1896 as Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

However, it was not until 1896 that any effort was made to publish the records of the Ayrshire breed of Cattle in Quebec and Eastern Ontario, in which year the Canadian Ayrshire Herd Record, Volume I was published, being the first of its kind in Canada. In that year the members of the Ayrshire Breeders and Importers included Archibald Muir Sr. and Archibald Muir Jr., both of Hinchinbrook; Joseph Holdsworth and Archibald MacLaren, both of Huntingdon; James Cottingham, Ormstown; Thomas Gebbie and Robert Ness Sr., both of Howick; Thomas Watson (North Georgetown); all of whom also figured as breeders and owners of animals registered in the 1880's and 1870's. Others figuring in that Herd Record included (in chronological order): James Stephen, Trout River; M. Carruthers, North Georgetown; David Benning,

FARM MACHINERY
BOUGHT - SOLD - REPAIRED

FARMING IS IMPORTANT TO HUNTINGDON

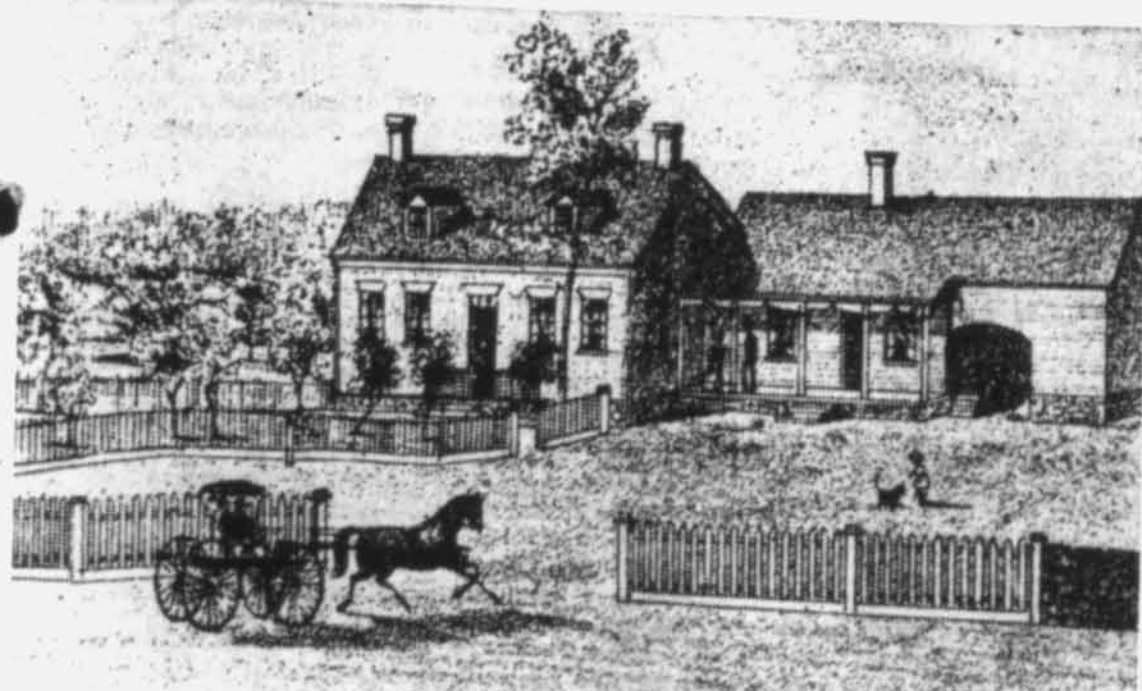
Our business is important to Farmers and farming is important to this community. It has been so for many years and it will probably continue for many more. In this age, it is doubly important to know that your Farm Machinery Agent stands ready to serve you — when your machine breaks down, if you need a new part or some service. Perhaps your machine has seen its best days and only a new machine will give you the best results. No matter what it is, we stand ready to serve you and to give you complete satisfaction in all your transactions. Our line of machines will give you long and dependable service for all kinds of work.

Congratulations To The Gleaner On The Occasion Of Its One Hundredth Birthday.

Cameron Stewart
MASSEY-FERGUSON LIMITED and NEW HOLLAND
FARM EQUIPMENT
FARM MACHINERY AND REPAIRS
GENUINE PARTS
CHATEAUGUAY ST., HUNTINGDON PHONE 264-5543



In Early Days Carriages, Etc., Made Here In Franklin Centre



The above is a very early picture of the premises of George Rowe of Franklin Centre, who was a dealer in and a manufacturer of carriages, etc. He was proprietor of a sawmill, owning the mill property and 50 acres of lots in Range 9 of Jamesstown. He came to Franklin with his parents in 1831. He also held office as Councillor for two terms.

DAIRY CATTLE FROM...

(Continued from page 54)

son Allister, under the firm name of P. D. McArthur and Son, and which is now owned by Allister McArthur. During the first quarter or so of the present century there was also the Springburn herd of Trout River, which was first established by Gilbert Macmillan and Matthew Leggett, with the former farm of W. F. Stephen as part of their holdings. However, while that partnership was dissolved a few years after its inception, Gilbert Macmillan carried on for two decades or so and thereby created what was, in its day, one of Canada's outstanding herds.

There are, of course, a considerable number of other herds in the district that are

indeed worthy of mention did space permit. Breedwise, in a National way, this district also contributed in a very material way towards the furtherance of not only the Ayrshire breed of cattle as a whole, but likewise in many other efforts which had as their objective the furtherance of the Dairy Industry as a whole. In that respect mention has already been made of the late Robert Ness Sr. of Woodside, Howick, of his being one of the "fathers" of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, which he was the first President, likewise of his being one of the "fathers" of Canadian Live Stock Records. However, his son Robert R. Ness was also a director of

the Canadian Ayrshire Association for a considerable number of years, including the Presidency of same in 1908. He also took an active part in the furtherance of other allied Dairy Industry organizations. It was therefore fittingly so that his portrait was hung in the Canadian Agricultural Hall of Fame. In turn, J. Earle Ness of Terrace Bank, and Douglas A. Ness Sr. of Woodside, sons of "R. R.", served for several years as directors of Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, while each of them also served a term as President of that Association. J. Earle Ness was also a member of the Record Committee of Canadian National Live Stock Records

for several years and Chairman of same for a term. James Bryson of Brysonville, was President of the Canadian Association in 1910, while Hector Gordon of Howick, was also President in 1912.

Peter D. McArthur of Howick, was President in 1914, and subsequently served a considerable number of two year terms as a director and member of the Executive Committee. He was also one of the founders of the Montreal Milk Producers' Association and was subsequently not only a director of same for a considerable number of years but he was also President of that organization for several years. He was also one of the founders of and the first President of Dairy Farmers' of Canada. Incidentally, when the Dairy Section of the National Dairy Council of Canada decided to break away and found their own organization that respect was done by the delegates of the Joint Dairy Breeds' Committee which included P. D. McArthur, in representation of the Montreal Milk Producers' Association; this writer as one of the representatives of the Ayrshire Association, and W. L. Carr of Huntingdon, as one of the representatives of the Holstein Friesian Association of Canada.

It was therefore fittingly so that P. D. McArthur's portrait was one of the first to be hung in the Canadian Agricultural Hall of Fame. Allister E. McArthur, son of "P. D." also served as a director and member of the Executive Committee of Ayrshire Breeders' Association of Canada, leading up to his presidency of same in 1961.

Gilbert Macmillan of Huntingdon, holds the unique record as having served four terms as President of Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association — in 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1930 — in addition to many years of service as a

director and as a member of the Executive Committee. It might also be mentioned that he was a member of the Committee, comprised of the late John L. Stansell, the late E. C. Budge and himself, with Harry Strohmeyer Jr. in a technical photographic way, which evolved the Model Ayrshire Cow picture. As the Ayrshire representative he was the director for several years and finally President of the National Dairy Council of Canada. However, when the Producers' section withdrew from that Council, Gilbert Macmillan was delegated to Dairy Farmers' of Canada of which he was subsequently President for several years. Incidentally, the present President of Dairy Farmers' of Canada, John K. Dickson of Ormstown, Que., is also an Ayrshire cattle breeder, with a long family background insofar as Ayrshires are concerned.

While he was in representation of the Province of Ontario during his several years of service as a director of Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, R. Brodie Ness, Le Moines Point Farm, Kingston, Ont., should also be numbered amongst the sons of the Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Club area who attained the Presidency of the National Association. He is the eldest son of the late David T. Ness of Edgewood Farm, Howick, therefore a grandson of the late Robert Ness Sr.

It might also be mentioned that one of the factors contributing to the furtherance of the Ayrshire breed of Cattle in this area has been the Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Club which was formed in 1916, with James Bryson as President; R. R. Ness as Vice-President and Gilbert Macmillan as Secretary. One of the first of its kind in Canada.

TRAINS

With a horn blown shrill And a mighty will You take my love from me — Your iron wheels Like movie reels Unfolding a tragedy I hate trains!

With your smoke stack high 'Neath an azure sky You bring my love to me — Your iron wheels Like movie reels Unfolding a fantasy, I love trains!

Ethel White 1943 she is six

TYPE CLASSIFICATION

Type classification is the name of a method of evaluating and classifying animals on the basis of their outward conformation which was adopted as a policy by the associations of breeders of purebred dairy cattle in 1943. The animal is placed in one of six classes depending on the number of points allotted to it in accordance with the system of scoring laid down in an official score-card. Standards are about the same for the different breeds and, in the case of Ayrshires and Holsteins, are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: CLASS, Ayrshire, Holstein. Rows include Excellent, Very good, Good plus, Good, Fair, Poor.

Procedure

An owner of purebred cattle who wants to have his herd classified according to type must apply to the central office of his breed association. An experienced and impartial inspector will then come to classify the animals in his herd. Certificates of Registration are handed over to the classifier, who sends them to the breed association to have the class of each animal entered thereon. Only animals which have produced at least one calf are eligible. An animal that has already been classified may be reclassified at the owner's request when the herd is once again submitted to classification. On reclassifying an animal, the inspector may either give it the same score as it had before or put it into a higher category; he may not put an animal, which has already been classified, into a lower classification.

Advantages

The main advantage of the policy is the improvement brought about in the conformation of livestock — a very important consideration. The owner whose cattle rank high in the type classification and are also good producers finds them easier to sell, at higher prices, on better markets. Above all, selection on the basis of type tends to result in animals with a longer productive life. It has been shown that a cow which goes on producing until she is ten years old is three times as profitable as one that only produces until

Relation to productive capacity

It must be made clear that type classification is not a substitute for the keeping of production records. There definitely is a relationship between external type and productive capacity which enables us to tell a very good cow from a poor one; but the correlation is not close enough to allow us to classify all the animals. These detailed scores are a very useful guide to selection and mating. Thanks also to this policy, the breeder can assess the ability of a bull or a strain to transmit type to progeny. In addition, it affords an easy and effective way of acquiring skill in the judging of animals.

of type indicates its capacity for sustained production: the two things are important and different. This information is supplied by Mr. Adrien Côté of the Quebec Department of Agriculture and Colonization. QUEBEC, August 5th, 1963.

October 24, 1907

Howick

The severest frost of the season occurred here on Sunday night, but plowing was not generally interrupted. Cattle are still grazing and factories are running. Many farmers are buying hay and straw to replenish their meagre stock. There are many well-filled silos, which will relieve the scarcity of fodder.

Congratulations on "The Gleaner's" Centenary from Terrace Bank

This brings to mind some of our own achievements at Terrace Bank over the past 40 years. The Gleaner and its staff have at times contributed in some way to that success.

In 1935 we won the Gold Medal for the best farm in the Province of Quebec, and over the years our Ayrshires have won numerous top prizes at Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Club Red and White Shows; Ormstown Exhibition and other Local Shows.

Perhaps that which gives us the most satisfaction and which made other things possible is the high production of milk which our Ayrshires have given.

The average for all dairy cows in Canada is under 6,500 lbs. milk per year.

In 1962, under Federal Official Herd Test, the average production of 36 Terrace Bank cows and heifers was 9,896 lbs. milk at 4.16% in 305 days, on twice daily milkings.

WE HAVE AYRSHIRES OF THIS CALIBRE TO SELL THAT WILL BRING OTHER DAIRYMEN EQUAL SUCCESS.

TERRACE BANK AYRSHIRES

J. Earle Ness & Sons

Howick, Que.

TO THE GLEANER CONGRATULATIONS ON ITS 100th ANNIVERSARY Breed Ayrshires for high persistent production and longevity Ayrshires for "Solids Not Fat" in milk

Beauty with persistent production means larger returns on feed conversion, therefore, higher profits on your investment.



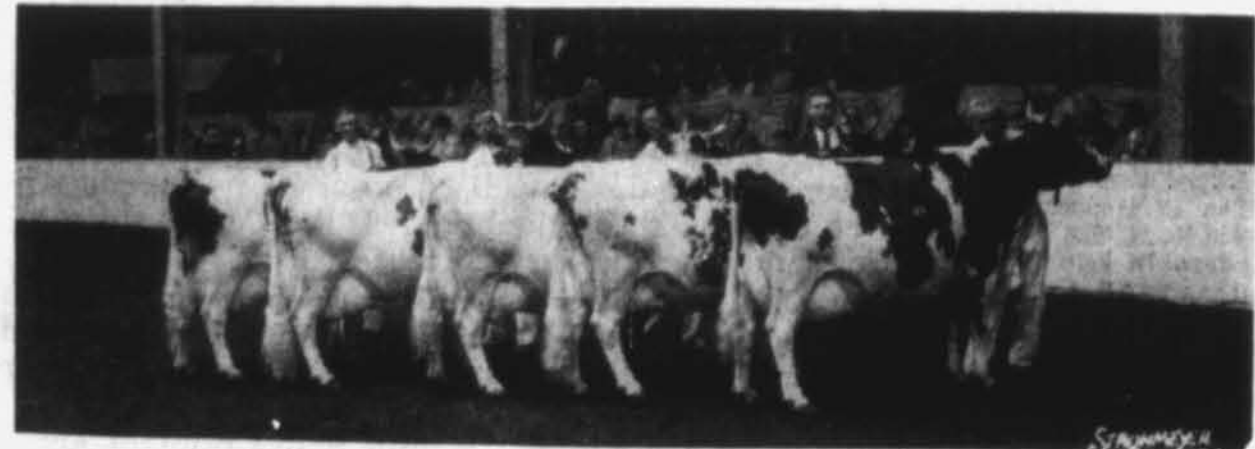
Sunny Hill Peggy 3rd., on the left, placed seventh in the 3 and 4 year old dry class B.C.A.

Table with 6 columns: Age, Milk, Fat, Days, Milk, Fat. Rows for 2 yrs. 101 days, 3 yrs. 130 days, and 2 lactations total.

Kinnetles Bomber Alona 2nd, on the right, now 9 1/2 years of age, placed first in the dry cow class.

Table with 6 columns: Age, Milk, Fat, Days, Milk, Fat. Rows for 5 yrs. and 5 lactations total.

Beauty with Longevity means lower replacement costs, more cattle for sale and a more rigid culling program can be maintained in a herd.



The 10 years and over class at the Royal Winter Fair.

The five cows in this class are all classified "Excellent" and they have completed 48 records that average: 11,294-M.; 472-F.; 4.18% in 335 days.

Clip This Coupon And Mail Today

Ayrshire Breeders' Association of Canada

1160 Carling Avenue, Ottawa 3, Ontario

- Send me information on Ayrshires
Send me names of breeders in my area

Name
Address

HUNTINGDON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY DIVISION A

SPONSORING HUNTINGDON ANNUAL FAIR

FOR 135 YEARS WHICH IS NOW BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER



FROM 1828 TO 1963

In 1828, the first of the annual Huntingdon Shows or Fairs was staged on the open space between Bowron's house and the canal and the mill; it was a meagre affair, of course, a few horses and more oxen, a group of cows and an odd sheep or two and \$72 was paid out in prize money.

HAS HAD BENEFICIAL EFFECT OVER THE YEARS

This Society feels that over the years it has been of some help to the farmers of this area in staging competitions whereby the best of the livestock and crops has been brought forth for public exhibition. By sponsoring an annual Fair it has helped to keep alive the need for breeding better livestock and growing better produce. This in turn

has kept our district in the public light, which has also had beneficial results both for our farmers and our area. In addition, the Fair provides an annual outing for all the people as well as an interesting and entertaining program as one of the last outdoor attractions before winter sets in.

Congratulations to The Gleaner Which Has Reached Its Centenary of Publication In This Year 1963

CARL WHEELER, President

T. W. BROOKS, Sec.-Treas.

The Ayrshire Breed of Cattle

Condensed from a Picture of Canadian Ayrshires, by J. Douglas MacKechnie, Secretary-Manager, Ayrshire Breeders Association of Canada.

Inheritance
"Inheritance has a very marked effect upon the development and personality of a breed," an assertion that undoubtedly applies to the Ayrshire breed of Cattle. Originating in the district of Ayr, Scotland, where in some areas of moors and highlands, a hardy constitution was essential to their existence; Ayrshires developed as a breed able to withstand many hardships, yet capable of great production.

Most other breeds developed under conditions of level soil, productive land and small holdings. The Ayrshire breed is unique in the dairy world in that they developed under far from ideal conditions. Yet Ayrshires turned those handicaps to their advantage. Good feet and legs and a firmly attached udder were essential to cows who did not find their living easily and were often far from the barn. The importance of good feet, legs and udder as well as being energetic workers and good doers in the development of the breed has assured present day Ayrshires of these same wonderful qualities. Canada, with its wide ex-

pense of country and fertile acres, has proven an excellent environment for raising hardy, eye pleasing prize making Ayrshires. No wonder so many neighbours south of our border in the United States and Latin America have discovered that here is excellent hunting ground for commercial placements. Here, too, outstanding breeders come for foundation material and high quality animals for the show ring.

To rightly claim superiority, quality is essential; and Canadian Ayrshires are quality Ayrshires! Yes, Canadian Ayrshires possess the kind of quality that has made our breed the envy of all dairymen. Quality that is so evident in feet, legs and udder. Quality that not only indicates production, but predisposes profitable production for many years. Quality that is pleasing to the eye and justifies pride of ownership.

The Ayrshire breed has thrived and expanded in the northern Scandinavian countries. In Finland, where a large percentage of the cows are milk recorded and served by A.I. units, over half the cow population is of the Ayrshire breed. A decade ago they only comprised 44% of the cow population. The Ayrshire breed has also expanded steadily in England where they were practically non-existent thirty-five years ago, they now form 20% of the dairy cattle population.

Their adaptability to these extremes of climate assure Ayrshires of a growing market and an even greater popularity in years to come.

Breed Improvement
A steady improvement has characterized the development of the Ayrshire breed in Canada. The following tools have greatly assisted in this improvement:
(1) **Record of Performance.** — Testing is done under government supervision; and all females in the herd are tested. Six hundred herd owners test over 12,000 pure bred Ayrshire cows each year. A

larger percentage of Ayrshires are tested under Record of Performance than any other breed.
(2) **Type Classification.** — This work is done by inspectors appointed by the Ayrshire Breeders' Association and, here again, every milking female in the herd is classified.
(3) **Selective Registration.** — No bull calf may be registered unless his dam is both classified for type and has completed a record under the R.O.P. which at least equals breed class average. This is a guarantee that when you buy a registered Ayrshire bull, you are getting one of a certain minimum standard.

Ayrshire Udders
Ayrshire cows have been long noted for their excellent udders, that are particularly shapely, strongly supported, and carried well forward and high behind. These udders are built to wear, and are blessed with teats of good size that are convenient to milk. Ayrshire udders are so carried as to be easily kept clean and free from injury — a very important point in producing clean milk and in keeping down the number of herd injuries.

Ayrshire Milk
"The proof of the pudding is in the eating" and the

HONORED PLACE IN AGRICULTURAL HALL OF FAME



Portrait in Oils of the late Hon. R. K. Ness, O.B.E., as hung in the Canadian Agricultural Hall of Fame, by Ayrshire Breeders' Association of Canada, at the time of the 1962 Royal Winter Fair. At left (right to left) — Ness of Burness; Douglas A. Ness and A. Mitchell Ness of Brunside, all of Howick, Que.

a product of the original Springburn herd of Huntingdon, Que. That cow produced 156,215 lbs. M., 6,452 lbs. F., 4.21%, in 11 lactations or 3,644 milking days.

Third high for milk and fifth high for butterfat in the list of cows producing 150,000 lbs milk or more on twice daily milkings is Innesmere Nettle another member of the Alderwood herd of St. Valentin, Que. Classified Excellent and a considerable showing winner, she has to date produced a total of 162,133 lbs. M., 6,879 lbs. F., in 11 lactations or 3,828 milking days. Four of her daughters and 6 grand-daughters are also members of the Alderwood herd. Two of the daughters have been classified Excellent, one Very Good and one Good Plus, while one of the grand-daughters has been classified Excellent, and four of them Very Good. Collectively, the 42 completed records to date of the daughters and grand-daughters total 504,366 lbs. M., 20,833 lbs. F., 4.13%, the average of same being 12,009 lbs. M., 496 lbs. F. average B.C.A.'s 141% M., 142% F. One of her sons, Alderwood Supreme is a member of the Sire's Stud of Eastern Breeders' Inc., following his winning many high awards in the showing. (Balquhider)

It may also be of interest to note that Balquhider Stately Betty of the Balquhider herd of Howick, Que. heads the list of three generation Gold Seal (Hundred Thousand Pounds, Milk Producers. That cow, classified Very Good, has to her credit 105,295 lbs. M., 3,811 lbs. F., in 11 lactations or 3,540 milking days; her daughter, Balquhider Stately Cherry, also classified Very Good, has to her credit 115,567 lbs. M., 4,476 lbs. F., in 11 lactations or 3,586 milking days, while two daughters of Stately Cherry constitute the third Generation. That is Balquhider Old hall Cherry 3rd. Very good, milk 117,747 lbs.

(Continued on page 57)

MARBRAE AYRSHIRES

Founded in 1911 by Albert MacFarlane

HERD AVERAGE FOR PAST 3 YEARS

1960-61: 9,377 M., 401 F., 4.27%, B.C.A. 117M., 122F.
1961-62: 10,183 M., 428 F., 4.20%, B.C.A. 121M., 125F.
1962-63: 10,190 M., 423 F., 4.15%, B.C.A. 124M., 126F.

Contributing to these herd averages was our Brood Matron, "Marbrae Pride", Gold Seal Producer — 137,732 lbs. M., 5,397 F., in 10 lactations. Her grandson Marbrae Skymark is our Senior Herd Sire. His first 7 qualified daughters have first lactation records which Average: 10,216 M., 414 F., 4.05%, B.C.A. 137 M., 134 F.

"Pride's" three daughters in our herd have to their credit 11 lactations which average: 12,144 M., 481 F.

OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON HAVING ATTAINED ITS 100th ANNIVERSARY; ITS SERVICE TO THE AGRICULTURAL AREA OF THIS DISTRICT.

R. Brodie MacFarlane Howick, Que.

Congratulations and Best Wishes to "The Gleaner" on their Centennial Year from Wilburn J. Anderson & Sons 1902—Thorn Brae—1963 Farm

KELLBRAE FARMS

Home of Registered Ayrshire Cattle Dealer in Horses

CONGRATULATING "THE GLEANER" ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY — Math, Erma, Wayne and Peg. McKell.

Math. McKell Aubrey, Que.

KELLY'S FARM SUPPLIES

FAIRVIEW ROAD, HUNTINGDON



BEATTY BARN EQUIPMENT PUMPS AND PRESSURE SYSTEMS
BEATTY DARI-KOOL BULK COOLERS
ELECTRIC WASHERS, DRYERS, FREEZERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES,
PLUMBING SUPPLIES AND ROOFING

Complete Line of Farm Machinery

Congratulations to The Gleaner on the occasion of its One Hundredth Birthday

1893 BURNSIDE FARMS 1963

CONGRATULATIONS TO "THE GLEANER" ON HAVING ATTAINED ITS 'ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY'.

Down through the years, the contribution made to the organization by those people entrusted with the responsibilities have enabled The Gleaner to stand:

The Test of Time

The true test of an individual, a family or a Breeding Program within a herd is the TEST OF TIME.

For seventy years three generations of people have developed many generations of Ayrshires at Burnside Farms and the Burnside herd has stood that rigid:

Test of Time

Royal Winter Fair 1962 PREMIER BREEDER and PREMIER EXHIBITOR Ormstown Exhibition 1963

R. R. NESS & SONS LTD. HOWICK, QUEBEC.

"Our Reputation is Your Guarantee"

HOWICK - HUNTINGDON AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' CLUB

The Ayrshire of America

Most of the early history of the Ayrshire breed of cattle in Canada centres around the Montreal and district area, including the Counties of Chateaugay and Huntingdon. Similarly a number of Ayrshire breeders from these two Counties figured largely in the formation of the Ayrshire Importers and Breeders Association of Canada in 1870, and in 1898 when that Association combined with the Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' Association (formed in 1872) to form Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association. The Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Breeders' Club was one of the first of its kind to be organized in Canada.

Down through the years an appreciable number of members of this Club have given years of distinguished service as directors of the National Association, while down through the years the Ayrshire herds of this area have contributed in a very material way towards the progress of the Ayrshire breed of cattle in Canada — show-wise across Canada and the United States, and as a source from which herd sires, herd replacement and herd reinforcement females have been obtained by breeders in other parts of Canada, the United States, the Caribbean and South America, and several other countries.

Our Club members can still furnish the same high class grade of cattle they did in former years, and, because of their location and nearness to each other, carloads can be readily located and assembled.

This is an Accredited T.B. and Bangs Control Area; most of the animals have been vaccinated and a number of the herds are also Fully Accredited T.B., and Free Listed.

Down through the years our Club has been appreciative of the assistance given in a publicity way by "The Gleaner". We therefore gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity to extend our Sincere Congratulations to "The Gleaner" on having attained its "One Hundredth Anniversary" of service to the cattle breeders of this area.

REG. J. TAYLOR, President - ROBERT E. NESS, Vice-President ROWLAND NESS, Secretary, Howick, Que.

proof of a dairy cow is the product she produces.

Ayrshire milk testing 4% butterfat and 8.8% solids-not-fat is ideal for the consumer. Unlike the milk of other breeds it is not necessary to add to it or take away from it in order to market a suitable milk to the consumer. Ayrshire cows have proven to be ideal for the producer-distributor operator.

The small fat globules of Ayrshire milk and a soft curd combine to form a full bodied smooth delicious product that is easily digested and nutritious for infants and adults alike.

Production and Type Combined

Apropos Mr. MacKechnie's synopsis of "A picture of Canadian Ayrshires."

The story of the uprise and advancement of the Ayrshire breed of Cattle in the District of Beauharnois, particularly in what has long been called the Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Club area, is given elsewhere in this issue of The Gleaner.

However, it may be of interest to note that a considerable number of the Ayrshire cows which have in recent years contributed to the advancement of that breed, as a whole, have been products of the Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Club area. For instance there is Alderwood Royal Brown Lass, type classified. Excellent and a member of the Alderwood herd of St. Valentin, Que. She has to her credit the following R.O.P. records made in 305 days on twice daily milking all of which were commenced at the ages given:

2 years, 351 days — 15,185 lbs. M., 577 lbs. F. B.C.A. 205 M., 197 F. (in that lactation she went on to produce a total of 16,675 lbs. M., 635 lbs. F., in 365 days.
4 years, 37 days — 2,062 lbs. M., 801 lbs. F., B.C.A. 257 M., 245 F. in 305 days, with a total of 21,277 lbs. M., 841 lbs. in 328 days. In both instances the highest record ever made by a Canadian Ayrshire in the junior 4 year old class.

It is true that the famous Worlds Champion producer, Hammonds Top Primrose was bred in Newfoundland, but one of her grand-dams was bred at Burnside Farms, Howick, Que., while she completed her Worlds Records in that herd. Moreover through her son Hammonds Masterpiece a considerable number of the members of the Burnside herd are descended from her, while Hammonds Masterpiece is now in active service in the Stud of Eastern Breeders Inc. Her records are:

At 2 yrs., 297 days she produced 17,385 lbs. M., 717 lbs. F., 4.12% in 305 days on twice daily milkings, and then went on to produce a total of 19,455 lbs. M., 826 lbs. F., in 365 days. In both instances not only All Canadian High but also Worlds Records made by a junior 2 year old Ayrshire on twice daily milkings.

At 4 years, 2 months of age, subsequent to her purchase by Meredith Farms, Topsfield, Mass., she produced 16,908 lbs. M., 712 lbs. F., 4.20% on a Herd Test Lactation basis.

Similarly, a number of Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Club area cows figure high in the lists of lifetime producers. Incidentally 5 of the 7 top Canadian Ayrshire lifetime producers on three milkings daily were bred in the province of Quebec, one of them being Springburn Lovely Pet,

Changes in Dairy Farming Since 1900

(By Bernice Cullen)

Milk that almost perfect and all sufficient food produced in and by the mammary glands of female humans and animals, after gestation, has been the brunt of much abuse of late. How much fall-out are you absorbing from the use of milk? You may be in dire danger of poisoning from some named or unnamed pesticide or insecticide. So the powers that be would have us believe from time to time. Indeed such warranted or unwarranted warnings have had dire effects on the sale and use of milk for short periods.

men who as children drank the contaminated, germ laden, death dealing product. At least that is how such a product would be labelled today.

Milk was shipped to Montreal and sold in the same manner, for several years, even although there were several dairies in the city which were selling bottled milk. Gradually the necessity of pasteurizing was accepted and became law in most cities, and many towns. The farmer's lot became a better one. Milk was being shipped by train to Montreal. During those early days before the twenties an extra train travelled to and from the city carrying passengers and milk. In 1914 the Borden Co. set up a factory in Ormstown and many farmers made the necessary changes demanded by the Health Board. It became necessary to wash the cow's udder before milking, cans and pails

were to be washed with hot water and the family comfort station must be situated a respectable distance from the milk house. All was well for some time. The cheese factories were being supplied with surplus milk as well as milk from farmers who thought the trip to Ormstown was too far, or who cared not to make the prescribed health changes.

During the twenties another market opened to the dairymen of the district and a market for Canadian milk was available through Sheffield Farms in New York State. Truckers with names like Williams, Moore, Nussey and others made attractive offers to the shippers and a most lucrative business flourished until the latter part of the decade when a Bill in Congress to protect the American dairy farmer marked the end of an era. Since the American market no longer existed, the truckers found themselves in a position where they must bargain once more for their very livelihood. They bargained to pick the milk up at the road and take responsibility of not only delivering the milk to Montreal—but of returning the cans. Health requirements became a little more rigid, however it still had not become necessary to cool the milk nor was it required to have a separate milk house. All was well once more, except for the cheese factory owners, and many ceased to operate. Borden took the overflow and business was good.

Came the great DEPRESSION. Milk that brought \$1.40 per hundred suddenly became surplus and if it happened to be high lest it was worth 60¢, if considered low test it was worth 36¢ per hundred. These were actual prices paid in June, 1930. This was thirty-one years ago, a long time ago to the sons or grandsons of the farmers of those days. Milk was selling for very little, thus creating hardship for the producer, but the very fact that milk was cheap to buy, created an easier situation for the housewife. She was able to buy a quart of milk for as little as six cents in Ormstown in the early 1930s. Her children flourished and grew in stature until today some of them are busily engaged in the business of proving that milk is still the number one food. Some are still in the dairy business either as farmers or as distributors, others have sold their dairy herds, seeking a less demanding livelihood. Parts of our county have slipped back into time, while other parts have progressed even beyond the times. Why?

We asked this question of a leading dairy representative who has recently sold his herd. "Why have you and so many other dairy farmers sold your milking cows?" Our answer was a good and enlightening one. "The gradual demand for improved conditions has forced many dairy men to sell." He does not feel that at the age of sixty or over he should invest in

bulk coolers and new buildings. The younger farmer is selling because he cannot afford the qualified help or has not the necessary funds to enlarge. On the other hand many farmers are increasing the size of their acreage and stock, gradually building up a high producing strain of cattle, using their technical and scientific college training and applying their skills toward larger and better dairy farms. Our informant thinks that Chateaugay County will be a definite contributor to the Montreal Dairy Market for a long time to come.

In 1958, the Montreal Market was supplied by 4,700 producers with an average of 423 pounds of milk per day, based on a seven day week. In 1962 a mere 3,418 producers supplied 661 lbs. per day. From these figures it can readily be seen that producers have a situation on their hands where in the very near future a dairy farm of thirty head will be a minimum herd.

In 1962 Chateaugay County was Montreal's largest milk supplier, with 343 shippers. Rouville County was rated second with 279 shippers with Huntingdon County having 216 shippers.

The dairymen of the future will still read of Ayrshires being brought into the country and connect the Ness name thereto. The Holstein men will know the history of the Sangster family. They will remember the SPECIAL MILK shipped from this area by the MacDougalls and McEvens in the thirties and know the story of the Jersey breeds. They will perhaps look back in disdain at the poor methods used by their forebears, when three cows produced the same amount of milk that one does today. This is progress my friends. 100 years ago there were no radios, no television, no college educations for a mere farmer. He learned the lessons by the sweat of his brow and the information he read in papers like the Advocate, or the Family Herald.

THE AYRSHIRE...

(Continued from page 56)

M., 4,290 lbs. E., in 11 lactations or 3,520 milking days; Balquhider Top Grade's Cherry, Excellent, with 109; 213 lbs. M., 3,474 lbs. F. in 11 lactations or 3,474 milking days.

There are, of course, several similar combinations of producers and reproducers. Likewise showing winners that could well be mentioned here including the Burnside Blossom Andrietas of Burnside Farms, and the Cherry Bank Bonnie Buttercup of Cherry Bank Farm, Howick Que.

Dairy Cattle Brought Here From Great Britain In 1625

Dairy cattle were brought from Great Britain to the Lower St. Lawrence about 1625 by settlers who came to occupy the grant of territory made by King James I to Sir William Alexander, under the great seal of Scotland.

In view of the origin of these settlers it is known that they were from Scotland and that the cattle they brought were of the same strain as those that became the ancestors of the Ayrshire breed in Scotland. The importation of purebred Ayrshires is clearly traced to the arrival of Scotch ships, bringing them for the use of passengers on the voyage. These cattle were sold on arrival at the Eastern harbours, at Quebec and Montreal. Lord Dalhousie, governor-general in 1821, was a breeder and importer of Ayrshires. Other importations followed and in 1870 the Ayrshire Importers Breeders' Association came into being.

and published Volume 1 of the Canadian Ayrshire Herd Record in 1886. The members of this association were mostly Quebec and Eastern Ontario breeders. An Ontario Ayrshire Association was commenced in 1872 and continued under the name of Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' Association until 1887 when an effort was made to unite the two associations. They did not agree, however, as to the method of procedure as regards eligibility of animals for registration so no "confederation" took place until 1898 when the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association came into being as a result of the amalgamation of the two Associations. The late Robert Ness of Howick was the first president and the late Henry Wade of Toronto, Ontario, the first secretary of the new Association.

Fairview Ayrshires

The original homesite of the present day Fairview Farms was acquired by the late Matthew Wallace in 1854, with Grade Ayrshires until 1907 when his son, the late James M. Wallace, established the present day purebred Fairview Ayrshire herd; the latter's successors being his son, Henry O. Wallace, and his son "Jamie" Wallace.

We are happy to be a part of this, The Best Dairy Area in Canada. We specialize in raising good livestock for export and local trade. Good cows and heifers available for sale at all times.

Our Herd Sire:

MELODY LANE NEVER FEAR

Sire: Vista Grande Nelson, "V.G.", by Vista Grande Jasper, "V.G." (Double Approved), and out of Vista Grande Lassie, "V.G.", with 90,634 lbs. M., at 4.45% in 7 Herd Test Lactations. Dam: Alderwood Brown Grace, "V.G." — 9,160 lbs. M., 412 lbs F., 305 days; 10,870 lbs. M., 504 lbs. F., 4.6% in 417 days at 2 years, 4 months of age. Her sire: Carnell Never Fear (Imp) noted herd sire Burnside Farms. Her dam: Minstead Grace, "Ex.", Res. Gr. Champion, Royal Winter Fair 1955; Res. All Canadian 1957; 12,901 lbs. M., 495 lbs. F., B.C.A.'s: 153 M., 144 F., in 305 days at 9 years; 89,968 lbs M, 3,596 lbs F., in 8 lactations.

We Are Happy To Be Able To Take This Opportunity To Congratulate "The Gleaner" On Its One Hundred Years Service To This Community.

Henry O. Wallace
J. M. WALLACE & SONS

Jamie Wallace
ATHELSTAN, QUE.

1851 Balquhider Farm 1963

Founded in 1851 by the late John Roy with Ayrshire Grades and Ayrshire Sires until 1919 when his son, the late R. J. Roy, established the present-day Balquhider Ayrshire Herd which, in turn, is still maintained by his son Archie Roy, the third generation Roy of Balquhider.

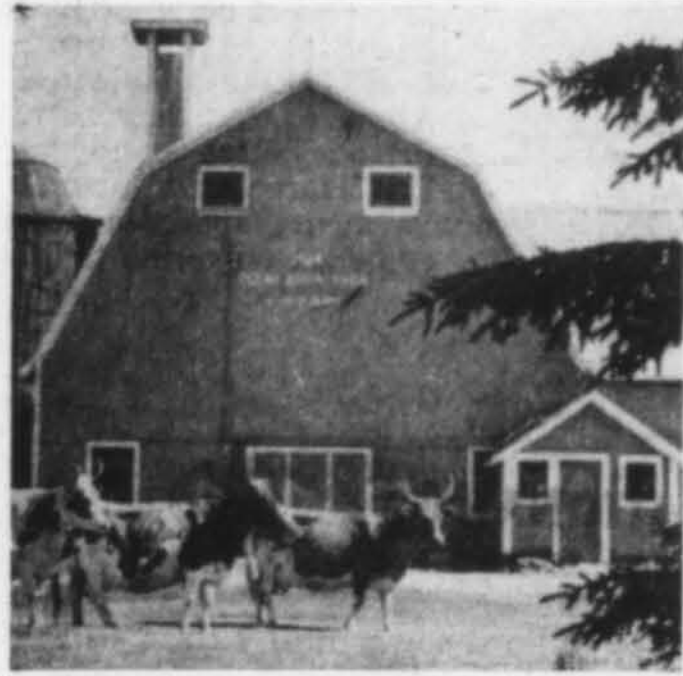
Our "Cherry" Family, descended from the foundation cow, Burnside Old Hall Cherry, has to its credit 2 three generations of 100,000 lb. or Gold Seal Cows.

Our Sincere Congratulations to The Gleaner on having attained its One Hundredth Anniversary

Archie Roy

Howick Que.

Clear Brook Farms



Original section acquired by the late Henry Wilson eighty-five years ago, subsequently carried on and added to by his son, the late Henry E. Wilson (as Henry E. Wilson & Son), in turn, by his son, Allan H. Wilson and his Sons.

Cows pictured: Clear Brook Fern, "Excellent" (next to barn) average production 11,853 lbs. M., 489 F., in 5 lactations; Clear Brook Golden L. 2nd, "Very Good", with 103,971 lbs. M., 3,787 lbs. F., in 9 lactations; Clear Brook Cory, "Excellent", with 94,697 lbs. M., 3,517 lbs. F., in 9 lactations.

CLEAR BROOK AYRSHIRES

125 Head: Vaccinated — Blood Tested — T.B. Accredited Government Controlled Area. Where Production Prevails

Gold Seal Members of Herd

Clear Brook Irish Girl, "Ex.": 143,689 lbs. M., 5,718 F.*
Clarkdale Trillium, "V.G.": 108,598 lbs. M., 4,361 lbs. F.*
Clear Brook Golden L., "V.G.": 103,971 lbs M., 3,787 lbs. F.*

(* all lifetime production totals)

Herd Average (Cows and Heifers)

Year	No. Records	Milk	Fat
1961-2	39 :	10,521 lbs.	404 lbs.
1962-3	42 :	9,840 lbs.	386 lbs.

Type Classification (Cows and 1st Calf Heifers)

10 "Excellent"; 19 "Very Good"; 17 "Good Plus"; 2 "Good".

OUR SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS TO "THE GLEANER" ON HAVING ATTAINED ITS ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

Allan H. Wilson & Sons Franklin Centre, Que.

A nicely Printed Letterhead MAKES GOOD CONTACT for any Farmer-Breeder THEY CAN BE OBTAINED from The Gleaner at REASONABLE RATES

Send your enquiry today

PRINTING-DEPT.

THE GLEANER

HUNTINGDON

QUEBEC

Our Herd is comprized of around 150 Head, of which some 80 head are in the milking herd, including 3 "Excellent" and 14 "Very Good" cows and first calf heifers.

The members of the herd include Maplewood Benefactor Mona, "V.G.", dam of Glen Brae Hotspur (see records above), as well as two of her daughters — one by a son of "Maple", just fresh as a two year old and milking around 50 lbs. per day; the other is a junior calf by Rosafe Sovereign Supreme.

Our 3 "Excellent" cows are: (1) Wendy Wayne Sovereign by A.B.C. Wayne Sovereign; (2) a daughter of Banella Stylemaster, "V.G." (by Spring Farm Fond Hope, "Ex. St. Sire"); both

are in calf to Seiling Triune Rocket, "Ex.", sold last year at \$25,000 to go to England. (3) the other is Crown Point Evelyn, from the "Master Breeder" herd of Cyril Jones of P.E.I.; at 9 years of age she is approaching the 100,000 lb. milk class; we also have her bull calf by Rosafe Shamrock Perseus.

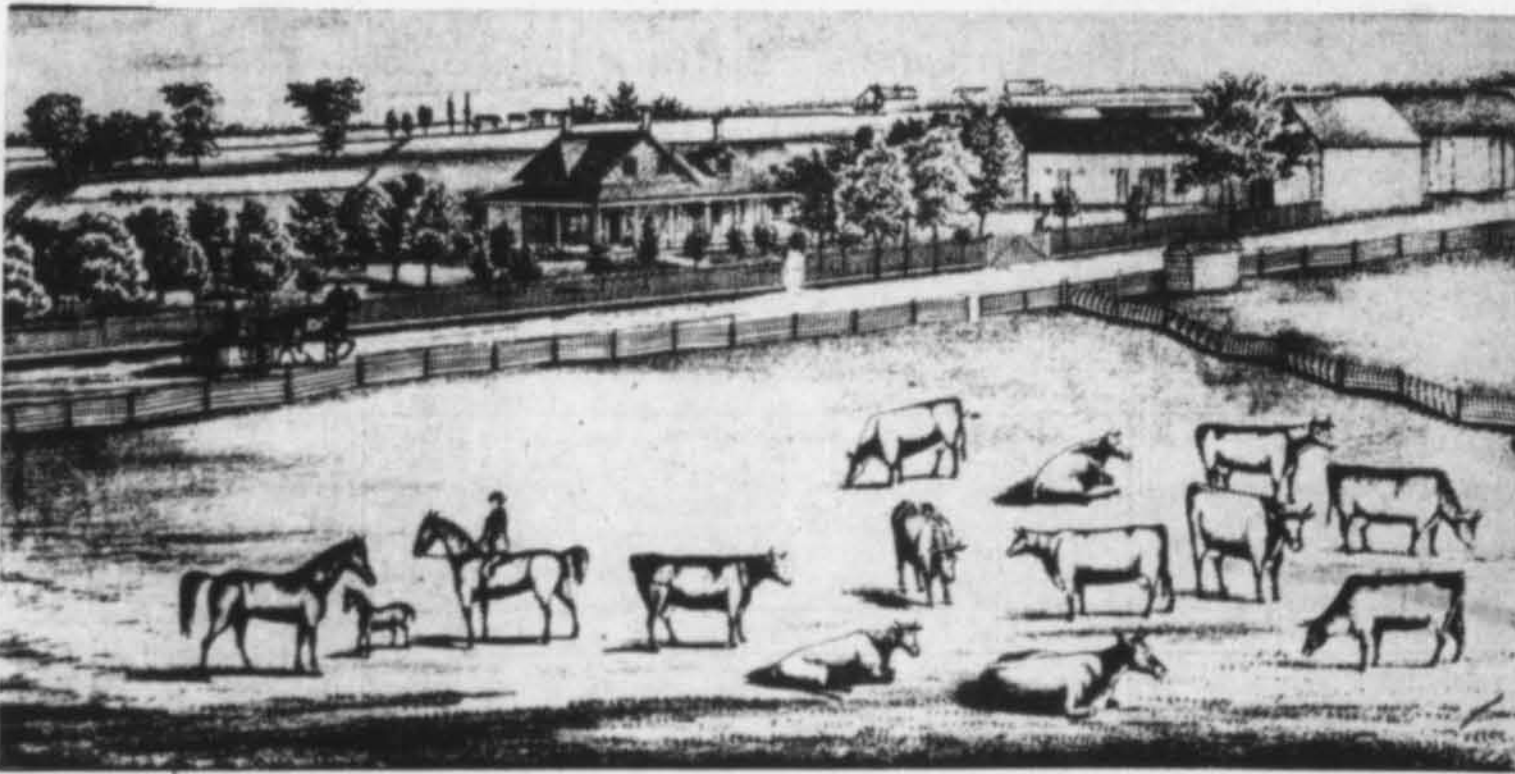
We also have 8 daughters of Murraydale Mapienix Laddie, "Ex. Ex." Also Seaside Rita maternal sister of Seaside Alina, the Canadian Champion 3 year old for both milk and fat.

Top Quality Pure-Bred Holsteins for sale. Bulls ready for service.

Our Sincere Congratulations to The Gleaner on having attained its One Hundredth Year of Service to this Community.

G. M. HENDERSON
R. R. 4 Howick, Que.

ONE OF THE OLD TIME FARMS OF THIS DISTRICT



The above is an early picture of a farm owned by the late A. A. Cunningham, known as Lot 20, Range 5 and comprising 175 acres. The owner was born in Huntingdon in 1843.

BEEF CATTLE BREEDS

A few decades or so ago it would have been heresy to suggest that the farmers in the District of Beauharnois or other parts of Quebec might give serious consideration to raising beef cattle. However nowadays a considerable number of beef cattle herds have gained a decided foothold in the Lachute, etc., and the Eastern Township areas, as partly indicated by the fine showing of beef cattle breeds — Short-

horns and Dual Purpose Short-horns, Aberdeen Angus, and Herefords — at several recent Ormstown Exhibitions. Such exhibits have mostly come from the areas mentioned, but herds of one or another of these breeds have also been established in the Counties of Chateauguy and Huntingdon.

In each instance very active Provincial Associations, affiliated with their parent Canadian Associations have been established. Since the District of Beauharnois is one of the great "Milk Sheds" of the City of Montreal and its surrounding Municipalities, it will doubtless be a long time hence before any of the Beef Breeds become serious rivals, in this area at any rate, to the present dominant Dairy Breeds. Nevertheless, it is contended by reliable observers and authorities that there is a place on many of the District of Beauharnois farms; that same could become an economic factor without detriment to the good well-managed dairy herds of that area.

Like the Dairy Breed Association, the Beef Cattle Association also have for distribution leaflets, pamphlets, etc., citing the good points of their breed. For instance we recently received the leaflets: "Facts! Facts! About Shorthorns and Shorthorn Cross Breeds" and "Evidence — Facts — Proof of Shorthorn Superiority"; the Brochure "Shorthorns for Profit", from the Canadian Shorthorn Association. By the way, E. H. Stoltz, Promotional Director of Canadian Shorthorn Association, Gummer Building, Guelph, Ont., has suggested that we invite our readers who may be so interested to write to him requesting copies of these publications. In

The Chateauguy Valley Ploughing Association

by Bernice Cullen

The exact date of the Ploughing Association is not known but it was formed sometime before the first big match in 1874. Minutes are still preserved of the first meeting but the date was not included.

There must have been a great effort put forth by the men interested in farming as the minutes reveal that this association was formed for the express purpose of encouraging ploughing in the area. The first Sec. Treas. was Mr. A. McEachern. The or-

ganization was set up with a very rigid fourteen-rule constitution. 1: The annual fee shall be \$1.00. 2: Boundaries. All residents of concessions 1, 2, and 3 of Ormstown, the 1st concession of S. Georgetown and the 1st concession of N. Georgetown to the boundary of St. Malachie. The Village of Durham, the concessions 1,2,3,4, and 5 of Jamestown and the Island of Jamestown.

3: The Association shall consist of a president; Vice-president; a committee of managers and nine members. The committee representing each district consisted of members eligible for office when dues are paid. The committee shall be responsible for full control of match, time of meeting, the prize list, collecting money for prizes by appealing to all well wishers and friends. Settling all disputes, drawing up rules for Senior and Junior classes, and seeing that no intoxicating liquors be brought on the ground of competition.

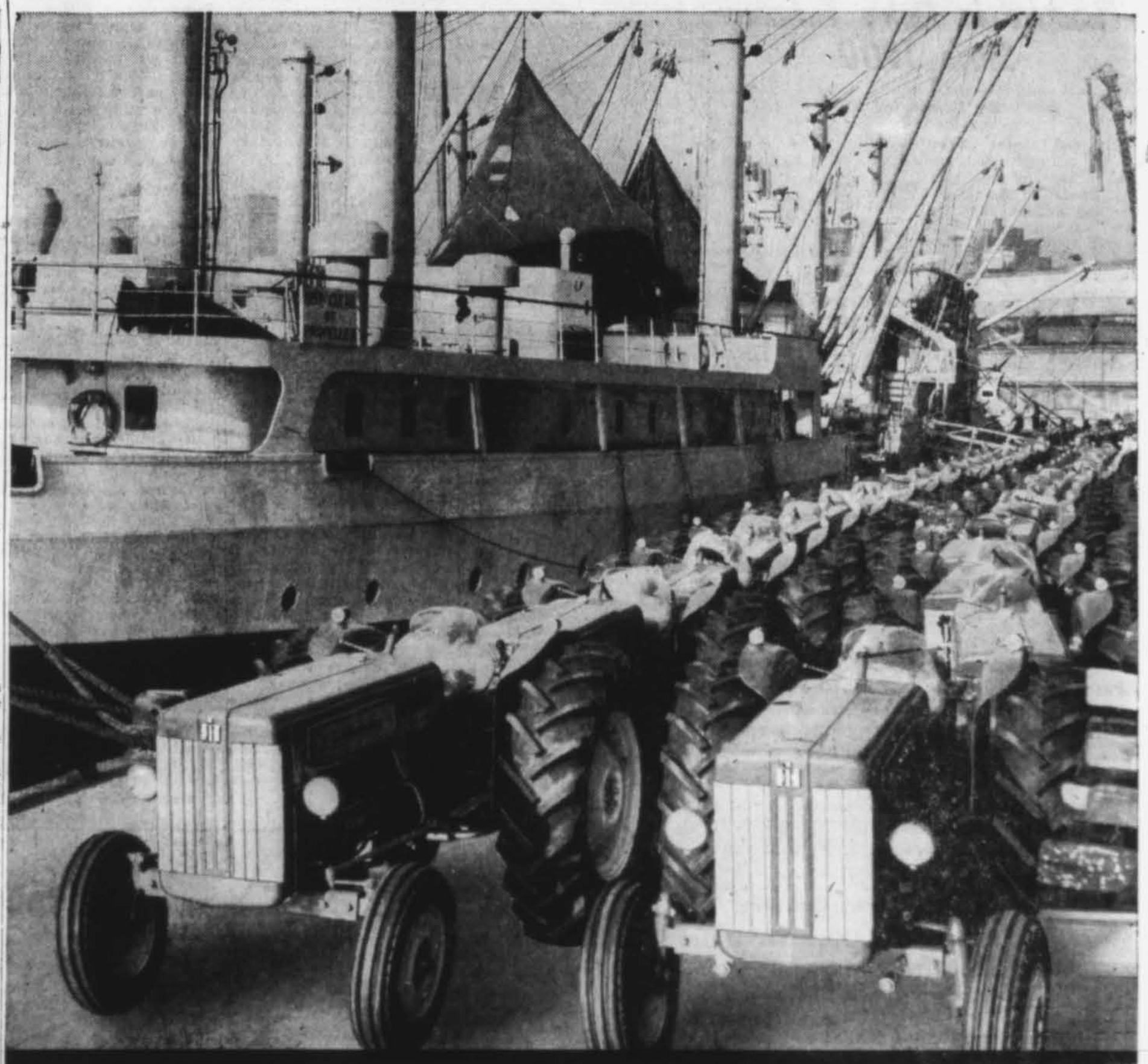
Every competitor must reside within the limits of the municipality; Every competitor shall at the time of making his entry be a subscriber, or pay an entrance fee of \$1.00; All entries must be made with the Sec'y. on the morning of the match; All protests must be made in writing and handed to the Sec'y. before the prizes are paid, otherwise they will not be received; The whole of the land to be equally judged, no hand-work will be allowed on placing the furrows; Each plowman will be allowed one person to assist in arranging his stakes, but for no other purpose whatsoever; Ridges are to be equally divided and each ground furrow to be thrown the same way;

No person will be allowed to follow the plowman, nor to interfere with him in any manner whatsoever; No person will be allowed to pass over the ground until after the decision of the judges; No person will be allowed to accompany the judges on their examinations; The committee of management shall have the right to declare forfeited the prizes awarded to any successful competitor who may in their opinion have failed to comply with any of the above rules;

All competitors shall abide by the rules made by the committee and in the event of any dispute the decision of the majority of the committee present shall be final; A. McEachern, Sec'y. Treas. The plowman must be careful not to damage the lane or ground going to or coming from the field.

The names of the Senior Winners from 1874 to 1895 are as follows; John McCaffrey, George Bryson, John Sadler, James Mills, William McGerrigle, Samuel Logan, James Cottingham, S.T. Baird, David Cottingham, John Logan, D. Baxter, R. Mills, William Brethour, James Baxter, Joseph McCartney, S. McGerrigle, James Reid, William Rice, Alex Rember, George, Nussey, William Roy, and James Bryson.

(Continued on page 59)



B-414 TRACTORS FROM BRITAIN UNLOADING AT GUAYSIDE, MONTREAL, CANADA.

SELLING BY THE SHIPLOAD

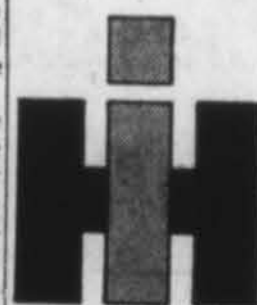
.. because they're going over in a big, big way with Canadian farmers!

LOOK — more B-414 diesels! They're from Harvester's Bradford Works in England and they're taking Canada by storm — selling by the shipload. No wonder! No other tractor for anywhere near the price holds a candle to the B-414. Try one for utility, maneuverability and easy-handling. Measure one for economy of operation and work output. Compare one for price AND COMPARE WHAT'S IN THE PRICE. (Everything you ever wanted most in a 3 to 4 plow diesel tractor, with

no extras to buy.) Gasoline model also available. See us now about a B-414. Already approved and accepted by thousands of Canadian farmers. Big brother to the famous B-275 (also available in diesel or gasoline). Ask us for free demonstration. You'll never drive a better tractor bargain. Use Harvester's Income Purchase Plan. Payments spaced according to your income... on terms tailor-made for you.

INTERNATIONAL B-414

Leader in the up-to-40 horsepower utility class — Diesel or Gasoline models.



WILLIAM G. McARTHUR

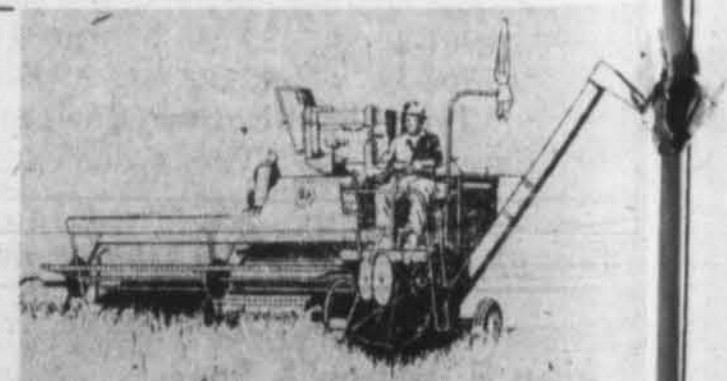
99 Lake St.

Huntingdon

WE ARE YOUR LOCAL HEADQUARTERS FOR

INTERNATIONAL COMBINES

CHOOSE FROM EIGHT MODELS. THE WORLD'S LARGEST COMBINE LINE



International Harvester Company of Canada Limited, 5620 Ferrier St., Montreal

CONGRATULATIONS

from

George Renaud

East Street Tel. 264-3932 Huntingdon, Que.

REPRESENTATIVE SURGE DAIRY FARM EQUIPMENT — CHAMPION BULK COOLERS PATZ BARN CLEANERS SILO UNLOADERS.

SALES — INSTALLATION — SERVICE

Best wishes to The Gleaner



Holstein Pioneers

BY FRANK NAPIER

While the Holstein, to give it its official name the Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle, doesn't reach back as far as its area rival, the Ayrshire, it is now some 77 years ago since the late Neil Sangster established his Pleasant Valley Holstein herd at Ormstown, Que.

According to Prof. Reaman's "History of the Holstein Breed of Cattle in Canada", the first Holstein-Friesians to reach Canada came to Winnipeg, Man., from the United States, in 1881. It is similarly recorded that Holstein-Friesians were first introduced into Ontario and Quebec in 1882, also from the United States. Also according to that history, Neil Sangster established his herd in 1886. He was there for the "Pioneer" Holstein breeder of not only Chateaugay County but also of the entire district now known as the Huntingdon-Ormstown Holstein Club area (counties of Chateaugay, Huntingdon and Beauharnois). As time went on, the Pleasant Valley herd progressed and at the time of Neil Sangster's death, in 1930, it had become one of Canada's best known Holstein herds.

Neil Sangster was one of the original founders of Ormstown Show, now Ormstown Exhibition, and had to his credit a considerable number of years service as a director, likewise several terms as President. He was also a long time director of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada for the Province of Quebec, of which he also served a term as President.

Next in rank as a Holstein breeder and the first in Huntingdon County was the late D. H. Brown of Glenelm. In 1887, Mr. Brown journeyed across the icebound St. Lawrence to the Lancaster, Ontario, district where he purchased the Holstein bull Lord Byron 10th, No. 77 in the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book. That bull was also trekked across the icebound St. Lawrence in a sleigh from Lancaster to either St. Anicet or Jundee on the Quebec side, and from thence to Glenelm.

Prof. Reaman also records an interesting item about Jack Brown which reads, in part: "In 1893, Neil Sangster gave J. A. Brown, then a small boy, a Rag Apple bloodlines largely heifer calf, Lady Dale 2nd 1064. After 60 years the blood of this heifer is still in the Brown herd." That was several years ago but it probably still applies to the present day Oakstream herd, which since the retirement of Jack Brown to Huntingdon has been managed by his son William D. Brown, who is therefore the third generation owner of what must be one of not only Quebec's oldest herds of Holsteins, but also in all Canada.

Another third generation owned herd is the Raeburn herd of W. K. MacRae & Son, which was founded, on the Tullochgorum Road, nearby Howick, by the late John MacRae one of the originals of Ormstown Show. Under its present ownership — Kenneth, son of John D. and his son Oakley — the herd has long enjoyed a National reputation with several "All Canadian" and numerous outstanding showing winnings.

The late J. J. ("Jim") Murphy also ranks as one of the districts pioneer Holstein breeders. In 1905 he started a herd of grade Holsteins and made his first purchase of purebreds in 1909. The foundation animals were the bull Duke Posch from Neil Sangster and the cow Mercedes Beauty 2nd from J. J. Tannahill, Huntingdon, Que. The blood of both animals runs through the present herd, which is now owned by J. J.'s son Cecil. However, because of the subsequent use of the sires Francy Ormsby of Crystal Spring, son of the celebrated "All American" sire Sir Francy Mercedes Burke, and Raymondale Blue Jay, it may be said that the Burke and A. Brown, then a small boy, a Rag Apple bloodlines largely heifer calf, Lady Dale 2nd 1064. After 60 years the blood of this heifer is still in the Brown herd." That was several years ago but it probably still applies to the present day Oakstream herd, which since the retirement of Jack Brown to Huntingdon has been managed by his son William D. Brown, who is therefore the third generation owner of what must be one of not only Quebec's oldest herds of Holsteins, but also in all Canada.

Still another third generation Holstein breeder is John Cunningham, son of the late H. T. ("Herb") Cunningham,



J. A. BROWN

J. A. ("Jack") Brown is doubtless the oldest, longtime breeder of Holstein cattle, likewise the oldest living pioneer of that breed of cattle in this area. His father, the late D. H. Brown of Glenelm, founded what has long been known as the Oakstream Holstein herd in 1887, was therefore the first Pioneer Holstein cattle breeder in Huntingdon County. Six years later, in 1893, while still below "teenage" Jack Brown acquired a Holstein heifer, therefore also because a Pioneer of that breed in Huntingdon County. He was subsequently in partnership with his father and eventually succeeded same in the ownership of Oakstream farm and herd. While he turned over the farm and herd to his son a few years ago he still takes a very active interest in his lifetime chosen breed. Over the years he was one of the chief organizers of the district Holstein Club, and has to his credit many other achievements on behalf of the Holstein breed cattle.

1939-40-41. Still another third generation Holstein breeder is John Cunningham, son of the late H. T. ("Herb") Cunningham,

THE EARLY RESIDENCE OF THE LATE D. C. BOYCE



Above is an early picture of the residence of the late D. C. Boyce. He was a native of New York State and born in 1832, coming to Canada with his parents in 1834. His address was Athelstan and he owned parts of Lots 24, 25 and 26, Range 8 and 25 and 26, Range 5 and was a Councillor.

of Butternut Grove Farm, Hun-a director of the Holstein-Friesian. Some sixty years ago stant Association in 1935 and in 1898, Herb Cunningham's 1936. In the meantime, his father purchased his first pure-Brackenglade herd, founded in bred Holstein bull, of Neil 1922 was a considerable factor Sangster bloodlines. In 1902 in the Holstein scheme of Herb returned to the farm, things until its dispersal in after which he and his father 1941. However, Provincial-wise developed one of the top Hol- W. L. Carr has to his credit a stein grade herds of its day, very fine record of service to with many winnings at Orm- the cattle breeders engaged in stown and Ottawa to its credit. In 1912, Herb Cunningham pur- chased his first purebred Hol- steins and thereby founded the Butternut Grove herd which subsequently became a top herd until its dispersal sale in 1945. However, there are still Holsteins at Butternut Farm, which second herd was built up by John Cunningham following his return from Active Service with the R.C.N. during World War II.

The late Herb Cunningham took an active part in the National Affairs of his chosen breed including his service for several terms as a director of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada from the Province of Quebec; including the 4th Vice Presidency in 1928 and the 3rd Vice-Presidency in 1929.

Contemporary, so to speak, with Herb Cunningham in ser has also taken an active part vice for the National Holstein-Friesian Association was W. L. Holstein-Friesian Association ("Bill") Carr, who was elected a director in 1930 and who subsequently served as 4th Vice President in 1931; as 2nd Vice-President in 1932; as 1st Vice-President in 1933, and as Pro-Vice-President in 1934. He was also a

THE GLEANER HAS

(Continued from page 54)

to life on the farm. There have been literally hundreds of improvements over the years.

In all this The Gleaner has played a part in bringing about many changes over the years of publication. Its main part has been in giving publicity to this area and what it produces and by this means the Chateaugay Valley is well known far and wide. Yes we are proud that we have been able to help in this and we hope we shall be beneficial in the next one hundred years.

The Chateaugay Valley

(Continued from page 58)

Names of Junior Winners, for 1874 to 1895 were; Jerry Sproule, James Cottingham, Robert Mills, Fred Cunningham, Andrew Mills, David Cunningham, J. Rice, Wm. Brethour, James Baxter, A. Rember, L. McGarth, A. Robertson, Neil McCaig, Wm. Roy, George Nussey, Wm. Greer, James Bryson and D. Drysdale.

Prizes were five for each class; \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.

Judges in 1876 were D. Thompson, John Smellie and R. Ness. Other judges during the years were James Gilbert, John Smellie, D. McFarlane of Elgin, Charles Tait, John Goundry, John Muir, David Marshall, George McFarlane of Huntingdon, Robert McFarlane, Archie

perhaps some participants.

In 1901 plans were finalized for a match with owners of wooden ploughs wishing to compete and take their chance with the iron plough. Judges for that particular match were to have been Mac McNaughton, Robert McFarlane and James Angel. Active Committee members at that time were; William McGerrigle, George Bryson, Peter Finlayson, and William Roy. The President was Thomas Drysdale, Vice-President, Alex Cunningham and Sec. Treas., J.D. Bryson. After all the work of planning for the great day, no match was held the cause given in the minutes. . . . shortness of land;

There were other ploughing matches held in the years that followed, but none under the Chateaugay Valley Ploughing Association.

The minutes reveal that that farmers took their turns at entertaining the match, which we presume must have included meals and board for judges and

1908 SOUTHVIEW 1963

Holstein Herd Founded in 1908 by the late J. J. Murphy, "Master Holstein Breeder" Herd Sire Southview Ideal Harry

Sire: LAKEFIELD FOND HOPE "EX" S.M.T., sold by Glenafon Farm to Central Ohio Breeding Association at the record price of \$50,000. Top H.M. All American Aged Bull 1959. Best record of 3 nearest dams average 24,469 lbs. M., 1,911 lbs. F., 4.13%.

Sire of Sire: Spring Farm Fond Hope, "EX", All Canadian 1949-50-51; son of the noted Spring Farm Jewel, "V.G.", 4 Star Brood Cow. Dam of Sire: Lakefield Fobes Delight (sold at \$13,000 at Lakefield Dispersal 1956); Lifetime production 166,400 lbs. M., 6,214 lbs. F.

Dam: SOUTVIEW IDEAL RAYMONDALE, "V.G.", 17,383 lbs. M., 598 lbs. F., at 6 years, on 2X, 305 day milkings. B.C.A. avg. 6 lactations: 112 M., 106 F.

Present day herd mostly descendants of Francy Ormsby of Crystal Spring and Raymondale Beaujax, by "Ajax" from a daughter of "Hays 606". Cows in herd mostly by Raymondale Blue Jay, whose offspring made All Canadian nominations for 4 years; 4 daughters with over 100,000 lbs. M., each to their credit.

Congratulating "The Gleaner" on having attained its ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY of service to the Agricultural Community of this Area.

Cecil Murphy & Sons Huntingdon, Que.

HOLSTEINS for PROFIT



- HOLSTEINS give more milk.
- HOLSTEINS give more total butterfat.
- HOLSTEINS sell readily, both on the domestic and export markets.
- HOLSTEINS bring a good price at the block when their usefulness is over.
- HOLSTEINS make good vealers because of large size at birth.
- HOLSTEINS make the most profit over feed consumed according to a government experiment.
- HOLSTEINS make profitable steers.

HOLSTEINS ARE THE BREED FOR A PROFITABLE FUTURE

For information write

The HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

BRANTFORD

ONTARIO

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION L'INSEMINATION ARTIFICIELLE

In order to help dairy farmers to produce milk more cheaply, the Quebec Department of Agriculture and Colonization, through the medium of its Animal Production Service, pursues a programme for the improvement of cattle. It is for this purpose that the Artificial Insemination Centre at Saint-Hyacinthe has been started and developed.

This Centre is in a position to provide an Artificial Insemination Service for the use of dairy farmers, through the agency of breeders' clubs organized here and there throughout the Province.

The Artificial Insemination Centre now offers the services of highly qualified sires of each of our four main dairy breeds. Most of these bulls are progeny-tested, and the production of their offspring exceeds the average for females of their respective breeds in Quebec by ten to twelve per cent.

Artificial Insemination is the best means known for ensuring for the dairy industry — an important part of our agricultural economy — the returns that are essential under present conditions.

Artificial Insemination, combined with recognized methods of feeding and management, is the modern way to increase the yield of dairy cattle.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Ernest Mercier, agronome, Deputy Minister

Alcide Courcy, agronome, Minister

MINISTERE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE LA COLONISATION PROVINCE DE QUEBEC

Ernest Mercier, agronome, sous-ministre

Alcide Courcy, agronome, ministre

The Holstein Cow

by John E. Powell
Chief of Extension, Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

the Romans. So adaptable has Latin America, Holsteins the Holstein proven herself are by far the most numerous that she is now the mainstay of the dairy breeds, of the dairy industry in while in the U.S.A., they practically every major dairy have passed the 80 percent mark in Canada three out of every four dairy cows in recent years have been Holsteins.

Background

The Black and White Holstein cow is the oldest of the improved purebred dairy cattle breeds in the world. Her ancestral home is Holland where the sturdy Dutch farmer has been developing the breed since the time of the

the growth of the breed in the British Isles. This pre-eminence of the Holstein cow is largely a matter of economics. She is the farmer's cow and makes him the most money. Because it is the largest of the dairy breeds, the Hol-

AN EARLY VIEW OF A ROCKBURN FARM IN A PICTURESQUE SETTING



Above is an early picture of year 1881. It is situated on the residence of the late John Stuart at Rockburn about the year 1851, the present occupant is Mr. E. D. McNally.

YOUR MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

The Honorable Harry Hays, who became Federal Minister of Agriculture on April 22, 1963, is an internationally known breeder, exporter and auctioneer of purebred livestock.



HONORABLE HARRY HAYS

Mr. Hays has served as mayor of Calgary since 1959. Born Christmas Day, 1909, at Carstairs, Alta., he later moved with his parents to a farm on the outskirts of Calgary.

His interest in the cattle export business began in 1932 when he became Alberta fieldman with the Holstein-Friesian Association of Alberta.

In 1945, as president of Hays Farms Limited in Ontario, he became the first cattle exporter to ship by air. The cattle were flown from Toronto to Cuba.

Hays Farms Limited also was the first in North America to export cattle to Spain and Italy. Prior to assuming office as mayor, Mr. Hays in an average year travelled some 35,000 miles, selling \$2 million worth of livestock.

By the time he relinquished his interests in the Ontario farm to a brother, the farm—with shipments to 23 countries—was the biggest exporter of purebred livestock in North America.

One of the world's outstanding livestock sales—the "Sale of Stars" at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto—was inaugurated by Mr. Hays in 1943. He purchased Hays and Company, the family farm business of which he was president. A few years later, however, he sold most of the property, retaining the farmhouse which has been his home since 1924.

Mr. Hays owns a ranch with several hundred head of livestock near High River, Alta., which contains part of the original Bar-U ranch. Mr. Hays has been active in agricultural, business and community affairs. Among these he has served on the executive of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, the largest purebred livestock association in the Commonwealth, and on the executive of the Alberta Cattle and Sheep Breeders' Associations.

He was president of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association during World War II when producers supplied 600 million pounds of bacon export to Britain.

A past president of the Southern Egg and Poultry Producers' Association and the Alberta Holstein-Friesian Association, Mr. Hays is also honorary president and past director of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede Board. He is married to the former Muriel Bigland, of Calgary. They have one son, Dan, who is studying law at the University of Toronto.

NEW

SELECTIVE A.I. SERVICE THE BULL and BREED OF YOUR CHOICE DAIRY OR BEEF

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION has a place on EVERY farm where cattle are bred, no matter what the line—dairy or beef, purebred or grade. Without the investment in a herd sire, a single breed herd or a multiple breed herd can be maintained or cross bred with equal ease.

EASTERN BREEDERS have ALL the breeds. They are yours for the asking. Not only the breed of your choice but the bull of your choice — all for the same low service fee. Safety too is a feature! Disease control is positive and of course the hazard of a bull on the farm is completely eliminated.

Why wait—call your ORMSTOWN EASTERN BREEDERS office today—at our expense. A qualified technician will be glad to call at your farm and explain how EASTERN BREEDERS' progeny proven sires can improve your cattle and increase your profit.

Branch Office, 32 Bridge Street, Ormstown
Tel. 829-2654, Long Distance (Free) Zenith 74600
Please place your calls 7-9 a.m. daily including Sunday.

ART RANKIN, Supervisor
MICHEL PAQUET, Technician



stein enjoys advantages over the smaller cows of other breeds. For instance, when her large size ensures a high price for beef. Holsteins, again because of their large size of 85 to 100 lbs. at birth, make the most profitable veal calves, while Holstein steers have an advantage in size over the steers of other breeds.

An important factor in the rapid swing to the Black and White cow is the ready acceptance of Holstein milk because of its moderate fat content by an increasingly more diet conscious public. Holstein milk has eye appeal too, for it is pure white in colour, universally recognized as a symbol of purity. Traditionally, Holstein milk has been favoured by doctors for feeding babies because of its easy digestibility resulting from the smallness of its fat globules, these being the nearest in size to those of the milk of the human mother of any dairy breed. No wonder that she has so aptly been called "The Foster Mother of Humanity."

The Name of the Breed

Although the Black and White cow is known throughout most of the world as a Friesian, she is, in Canada and the U.S.A., officially called a Holstein-Friesian and popularly a Holstein. This misnomer derives from the fact that the first modern shipment of these cattle to the U.S.A. about a hundred years ago, was mistakenly thought to have come from the duchy of Schleswig, which Canada is known as Holstein, the area comprising the narrow neck of land joining Germany and Denmark. Actually, the breed originated in the Dutch provin-

inces of Friesland and North Holland.

The Canadian Holstein

The first Holstein arrived in Canada in 1881 and the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada was founded in 1884. During the latter part of the last century, North American breeders in increasing numbers visited Holland to select the best producing cows they could find, these to be used as foundation animals for an improved dairy cow. By the year 1906, a thriving trade had been established.

Then in 1905 came an abrupt end to these imports. Dread foot and mouth disease had broken out in Holland. From that day until now almost 60 years later, North American Holsteins have been developed without the introduction of new blood. Primarily, they have been raised as milk cows, but have been an important factor in the beef supply too.

Several circumstances have combined to bring the Canadian Holstein her present reputation as a healthy, hardy dairy cow, combining good type with high production. Canadian breeders were fortunate in the quality of their foundation stock with almost every individual in Canada today tracing many times to the two great foundation dams of the Posch-Abbecker family, Tidy Abbecker and Aaltje Posch 4th. Brood cows of this Posch-Abbecker family bred to the famous sire Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, produced the modern strain of Rag Apple Holsteins throughout the world. This family is noted for its good type, excellent udders and heavy milking qualities combined with high test.

The Rag Apple family was developed at Mount Victoria farm, Hudson Heights, Quebec by the late T. B. Macaulay, who was named a Master Breeder by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

Some 11,000 of Canada's almost 14,000 breeders of purebred Holsteins live in a narrow strip within fifty miles of the St. Lawrence River and Lakes Ontario and Erie, stretching from Quebec City to Windsor. The province of Quebec has 1,776 members of the Holstein-Friesian Association. In this same area, there are 63 county or district Holstein Clubs, each of which operates a Black and White Show that averages 120 head shown by 25 exhibitors.

The average Holstein herd in Canada is relatively small, with just over 20 milking cows, and is operated by the farmer and his family. This close contact with the herd, the ease with which comparisons with other herds can be made because there are so many of them close at hand and a heritage of fondness for cattle shows inherited from their European background, have resulted in a keen interest in the development of superior animals. Breed improvement progress sponsored by the Holstein Association at the National County Club levels have further fostered the knowledge and appreciation of the value of good type, correct feeding and sound management practices.

Then too, the Canadian government has for over fifty years sponsored a high class production testing service for all breeds, known as the Record of Performance, which has encouraged an interest in the development of high producing cows. This service has to quite an extent, been responsible for the popularity of the Holstein since it has focused attention on her superior producing abilities. Of the 42 classes in which production records have been made, Holsteins hold all 42 records for milk and 39 for total butterfat. Of these, twenty are believed to be world records. The average butterfat test of the Canadian Holsteins on R.O.P. is 3.67 percent.

On Record of Performance test, the average production for a mature cow of the Holstein breed in 305 days on twice-a-day milking is 11,903 lbs. milk, 437 lbs. fat. It should be recognized that under Canadian conditions of small family operated herds, forced feeding for large records is practically unknown and the production figures are a fair indication of what the animals will do under good practical conditions anywhere. This is the reason so many Canadian Holsteins make championship records in other countries where feeding practices are developed to a higher level. It is notable that the world champion for 365 day production of "butterfat" over all breeds and classes, was bred in Canada but made her record of 36,821 lbs. milk containing 1,866 lbs. fat in the United States of America.

The use of a superior bull on poorer females will undoubtedly result in an improvement in the quality of the offspring. While this is a satisfactory method of improving a low quality herd, it should be noted that above a certain level, progress by this method can be very slow. A far more practical approach to the development of a quality herd is to select desirable type females, with a

type. Basically, this involves inspection by officials of the Association and rating of the animal out of a possible score of 100. Animals receiving 90 or more points are Excellent; 85 to 89 Very Good; 80 to 84 Good Plus; 75 to 79 Good; 65 to 74 Fair; and less than 65 Poor. Roughly half of the animals classified fall in the Excellent, Very Good or Good Plus classes and are thus the top half of the breed.

That this type program is soundly based is indicated by a study showing that on the average animals in each class produce better than animals in the next lowest class. Still more important is the fact that of the 786 Holstein cows that have completed lifetime records above 150,000 lbs. of milk, 94 percent are classified Excellent, Very Good, or Good Plus.

Show Winnings

Indicative of the excellent type of Canadian Holsteins has been the showing made at the International Dairy Show at Chicago, where the top animals from the United States of America and Canada compete. Last fall, Ontario won the State Herd class for the fourth consecutive year and nine of the ten female classes were headed by an animal bred or owned in Canada. Both the Grand and Reserve Grand Champion females were from Canada. In 1961, ten of the thirteen senior classes were won by Canadian animals. At the top Mexican show held last December at Queretaro, Mexico, Canadian bred Holsteins won every class. Over a period of years, they have won Grand Championships in many other countries.

Good Females Needed

The use of a superior bull on poorer females will undoubtedly result in an improvement in the quality of the offspring. While this is a satisfactory method of improving a low quality herd, it should be noted that above a certain level, progress by this method can be very slow. A far more practical approach to the development of a quality herd is to select desirable type females, with a

HAVELOCK FAIR BOARD WISHES TO CONGRATULATE



Officials and Directors shown with new building erected this year to house Holstein cattle at the Fair.

Shown in the above photograph are: Stanley McNeil, President; William John Brown, Vice-President; Aylmer Hadley, Secretary-Treasurer; Robert Reid, Agronomer; Directors: Walter Barr, Robert White, Allan Fisher, Herbert McNaughton, George McKee, W. B. Hope, Ray McMillan, Glen Waller, Norvall Blair, Ross White, Calvin Ellerton, Ken Sample, Fergus Moore, Beatt Barr.

THE FAIR WITH THE FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE

For 92 years Havelock Fair has been held without a miss due to bad weather or any other reason. Mostly it has been held in good Fall weather and has been blessed with good attendance and latterly with previous records for attendance broken. There is an atmosphere surrounding this Fair which is friendly and congenial and the Officials and Directors continually aim at preserving this as part of the reputation that Havelock Fair has gained. So continue to keep Havelock Fair in mind as one that is good to attend.

STANLEY McNEIL, president

THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY

FOR 92 YEARS OF WHICH
IT HAS REPORTED THE
ACTIVITIES OF OUR
ANNUAL FAIR

A BRIEF HISTORY

The first show of Huntingdon Agricultural Society No. 2 (or Division "B") as it is now known was held on September 29th, 1871. It was previously held in the Village of Huntingdon and this was part of the Huntingdon Show and found unsatisfactory. Permission was granted for the people of the area to hold and form their own show. Land was bought from John Bustard for \$75. The Society was organized on April 1st 1871 with Mr. Cantwell as President and Wm. Edwards as Secretary. Other Presidents have been F. T. Boardman, James McCansé, Robert C. Whyte, W. W. Barr and present President, Stanley McNeil. Secretaries have been: Robt. Ellerton, Wilmer Fisher, and present secretary, Aylmer Hadley.

AYLMER HADLEY, Sec.-Treas.

MILK TRANSPORT



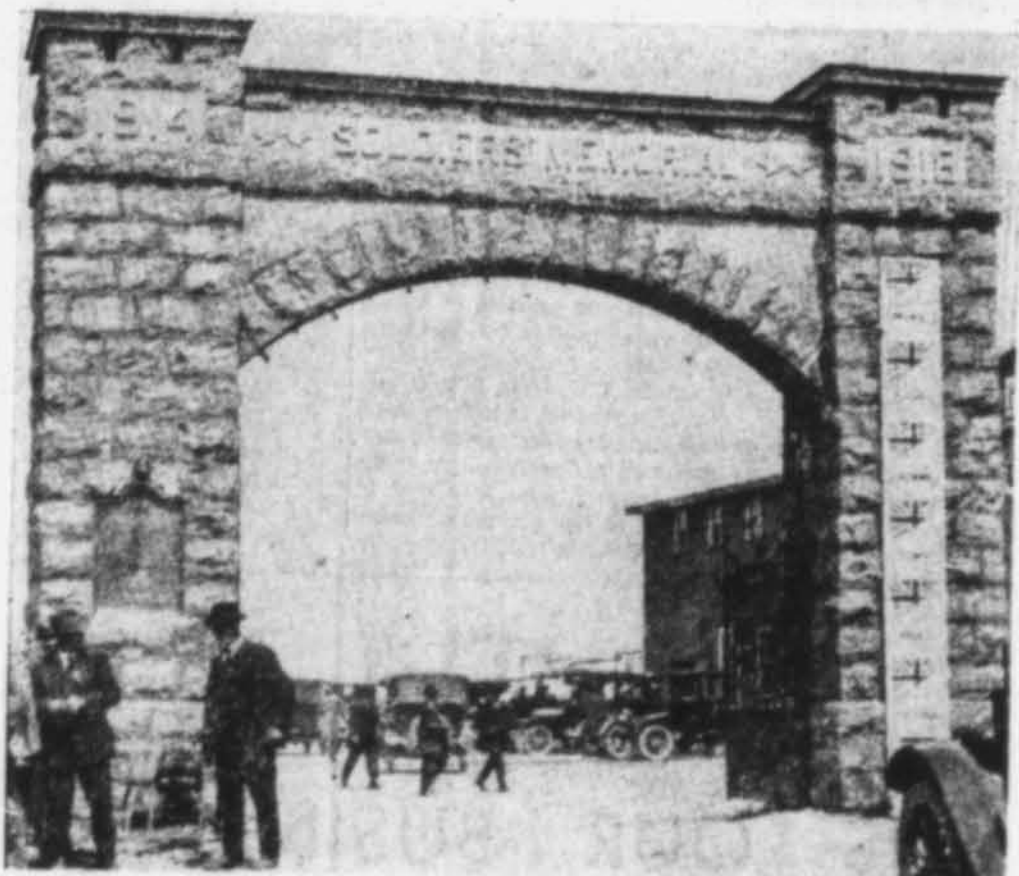
G. D. RENNIE

PHONE 264-5017

HUNTINGDON, QUE.

**Congratulations to The Gleaner
on the occasion of its
One Hundredth Birthday
and Best Wishes**

DO YOU REMEMBER DURHAM? IT WAS THE ORIGINAL NAME FOR ORMSTOWN



MEMORIAL ARCH ORMSTOWN FAIR GROUNDS



JAMES MCGERRIGLE HAS BUILT MANY BOATS SINCE 1910

by Bernice Cullen

THE SHAMROCK was a boat built by James McGerrigle about the year 1910. Jimmie always had a yen for boats and this is the first of many built by him at his shop in Ormstown. Not only was this young man of thirty years a boat-builder he was also a businessman and as his craft became seaworthy it was launched in the Chateaugay River and placed at the disposal of the public. The public could, at a price, be transported anywhere up the river from Ormstown to Dewittville. The picture shows the Shamrock almost at her destination just above the Dewittville Bridge. Mr. McGerrigle will very soon celebrate his 89th birthday and is putting the finishing touches on another boat, or still others like the late teaugay River and placed at complete with cabin with an



BRIDGE ST. TAKEN ABOUT 1908

SOME EARLY HISTORY OF ORMSTOWN

Ormstown has always been a part of Chateaugay County and of course Chateaugay County has been a part of the District of Beauharis and in fact in the very early days, local government was administered under that District. However, Ormstown was a Parish of Chateaugay County and had a Post Office of that name. But the village that we know today as Ormstown, was originally Durham. According to early historical data, the pioneers of Ormstown came in and located on the site of what then became the village of Durham, about 1820. Among the earliest to settle permanently here were Edward Jones, Daniel and Alexander Rutherford. Prior to their settlement here, there had been numerous American "squatters" located along this valley, but the greater number of these left in consequence of the then recent war. Those who remained until the advent upon the scene of their rights or "betterments" was concerned. Within a short time "settlers" stole away to a home beneath the shadow of their own flag. Thus the tide of civilization and industry flowed into the forest of this region, which was destined to develop under their influence.

service. A schoolhouse was also among the early acquisitions of the attractiveness of the settlement, and in this the three "R's" were taught by a gentleman named Millard. In 1836, a town plot was laid out by the direction of the Seigniorial Agent, and the name of "Durham" was subsequently bestowed upon it in honor of Lord Durham, who assumed the duties of Lieut-Governor of the Province in 1838. In 1836, the Post Office was opened here under the name of "Ormstown", to correspond with the shops of many premises and grounds but be-

cause it provides employment for the people of the area Ormstown has some fine modern schools for both Catholic and Protestant scholars. It is well equipped with stores to supply the needs of all. It has a branch of the Imperial Canadian Bank of Commerce and a new and modern Post Office Building. There are also the garage and regional office of the Quebec Roads Dept. situated in Ormstown and providing employment to a number in the area. The Barrie Memorial Hospital has been supplying a need for the public since 1939 and during that time has increased its size and accommodation and built an up-to-date nurses' quarters apart from the hospital itself. The need of this hospital is so much that ideas are being formulated for plans for a further addition in the near future. The Ormstown Medical Centre is another addition to the medical services as well as to the building expansion of Ormstown. This works in conjunction with the hospital although being a service apart and on a more or less private enterprise basis. This hospital not only caters to the people of Ormstown and district, but to a very wide area all around the entire Chateaugay Valley and even beyond. Thus this is an asset in publicizing Ormstown and it has done so by reason of the very excellent reports of this hospital. Probably one of the greatest publicity agents for Ormstown, has been the holding of the Ormstown Exhibition for 49 annual times. Actually the Beauharnois Livestock Breeders' Association, which sponsors the Exhibition, has been in operation for 52 years and the Exhibition would have counted that many times. However, during a few of the years of the Second World War, the Exhibition was not held for a number of reasons. However, this Exhibition has built up a reputation all over Canada and in a large part of the United States. So much of a reputation has it attained, that it is dubbed "The Little Royal" after the Royal Winter Fair that is held in Toronto annually. In this respect, Ormstown is represented in a fine way at this Fair and several other Fairs in the nearby surrounding area. At the annual Exhibition a fine horse show is held which attracts horse owners from a very wide area. Thus it is that Ormstown is well known over a wide coverage. In addition, being situated in one of the best Dairy farming districts of Canada, this too has served to make the name Ormstown remain in the memory of a large number of visitors and buyers of cattle, who frequent this town quite often. Ormstown now has two hotels to supply the needs of the travelling public. Good

(Continued on page 62)

DURHAM in 1820 - ORMSTOWN in 1889

IN EXISTENCE FOR 143 YEARS - INCORPORATED FOR 74 YEARS



The name "Ormstown" is known quite far and wide and the main reason for this is on account of the publicity obtained from the holding of the annual Exhibition here for the past 49 years. So famous has the Ormstown Exhibition become, that it is known as "The Little Royal" after the Royal Winter-Fair which is held in Toronto. It was always "Ormstown" however, while there was always a Parish of Ormstown, there was no Village of Ormstown. The village in the early days was known as Durham, and named in honor of Lord Durham, who was Lieut-Governor in 1838. Later a Post Office was opened in the name of "Ormstown" and on the 18th of December, 1889, the Village of Ormstown was incorporated. Back in 1820 there were few settlers for the whole area was a forest labyrinth and much work had to be done to make the district into the now beautiful section it is. It was soon turned into agricultural development and commercial activity. Featured

among the early names and still heard of today, are: Bryson; Tait and Sadler, these being the pioneer settlers. Ormstown has a very fine Textile plant - The Zephyr Textiles Ltd.; a large hospital and medical centre, several large schools, several churches as well as the usual stores and business premises and a new up-to-date Post Office. It is proud of its fire fighting equipment and of the efficiency of its fire brigade, both are modern in all respects. The Village is operated within its budget consistent with keeping taxation as low as possible while keeping all parts of the area in good condition. In this the taxpayers co-operate by keeping their premises neat, clean and tidy at all times.

PRESENT COUNCIL - VILLAGE OF ORMSTOWN



- MEMBERS 1963 COUNCIL**
MAYOR: A. A. McCormick
COUNCILLORS:
Seat No. 1: Ernest Rennie;
Seat No. 2: Eldas Primeau
Seat No. 3: Irene Daoust
Seat No. 4: Walter Harkness
Seat No. 5: Merrill Barrington
Seat No. 6: Charles Roy

THE COUNCIL AND TAXPAYERS OF THE VILLAGE OF ORMSTOWN WISH THE GLEANER FURTHER PROGRESS IN ITS NEXT ONE HUNDRED YEARS

Ormstown Industries Past and Present

(By Bernice Cullen)

Perhaps the outstanding places of business were the carriage shops of Chambers and Carrol. The Chambers brothers made fine covered carriages, the Carrols the rattle buggies and buckboards for the gay young blades and the busy farmers. Chambers also had a blacksmith shop, a wheelwright's bench and a machine shop.

Another important business was the McGerrigle Carpenter Shop where men were taught the fine art of making fine furnishings, coffins and building houses. There were professional plasterers, bricklayers, stonemasons and machinists, all desperately requiring apprentices.

There was the mill where each farmer took his grain to be ground into flour and his oats to be heated and rolled into meal or rolled oats for the morning por-

ridge. There was an attempt to produce cloth of wool or linen on the site of the sawmill but this was a short-lived business venture.

Every home was an industrial site, for every homemaker either made her own butter, did her own spinning or made the season's supply of soap for her family from the saved hard maple ashes and rendered down scraps of fat and grease.

There were many cheese factories in the vicinity, every concession having an outlet for the farmers' milk. There was the Borden Factory which came to Ormstown in 1914. There were stone quarries north of Ormstown and many an old stone house stands solid to day and will probably still be standing when our grandchildren celebrate the Bi-

variety stores supply the needs of the citizens of the town as well as three barber shops, four restaurants, a printing shop, a bakery, and three beauty parlours. There is a fine stone cutting establishment producing monumental stones.

Ormstown has a 60-bed hospital employing fine doctors, nurses and maintenance staff. The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce employs a staff of nine. There are two fine hotels, four well established churches, three schools and a kindergarten. There is an active Royal Canadian Legion, a town and a school band and an extremely active 4-H Club. There are at least three licensed convalescent homes as well as several other paying guest homes, where the aged and disabled may find love and comfort.

For recreation Ormstown has a beautiful curling rink with artificial ice, a skating rink, an up-to-date tennis court, a fine park with playground for the children. There is a bowling alley and a ball field. There are many large and small organizations busy with affairs at hand. There are the Lions Club, the Masons, Oddfellows, the Board of Trade and for the ladies the Rebekahs and the Eastern Star as well as many smaller organizations such as bridge clubs, and church groups. Ormstown has a fine Scout and Cub Troop as well as Guides, Brownies and C.G.I.T.

Ormstown is the home of the "Little Royal" the Ormstown Exhibition. It is also the home of Chateaugay Valley Music Festival. Ormstown is on the doorstep of the scene of the Battle of Chateaugay. It is the crossroads of the Valley, linking Montreal to New York State via Highway 4 and linking via Highway 14.

Advertising at the Turn of the Century
A milk product sold by the Canadian Farm Produce Co. Ltd. in Montreal had an ad in a booklet distributed by the Red Cross. It read in part: "The Milk of the 20th Century is pure, wholesome, nothing more, nothing less. Homogenized to give a nice creamy taste to the milk Sterilized at 225 degrees F. during twenty-five minutes, renders it thoroughly Aseptic. KEEPS INDEFINITELY IN ANY TEMPERATURE. Sample sent on request."

The Municipal Growth of Ormstown

(By Bernice Cullen)

There is in the archives of the Ormstown council a book preserving the minutes of the Corporation of the Parish of St. Malachie d'Ormstown which met in the village of Durham one or more times each month in the morning. If necessary the meeting adjourned while the council members ate dinner and resumed once more to finish the business at hand. The book itself is historical, the pages are of paper bonded in 1863 in Edinburgh. Of such value is the paper that almost every page is inscribed differently. A very elaborate coat of arms is imprinted on some of the leaves, always in a different position, the word Edinburgh has in many cases a strange habit of having some of its letters reversed or upside down. Various other lines and markings make the paper of this old minute book interesting.

The first minutes give an account of the first General Meeting of the Municipal Council under the leadership of Mayor Archie Cameron, with A. McEachern as Sec. Treas. This was on January 23, 1864. The pressing business of each meeting seems to have been the building of bridges, roads and the maintenance thereof.

The first mention of having any printing done was on June 6, 1864, when it was moved and seconded that the valuation roll be printed by the Huntingdon Journal.

At the same meeting James Walsh brought before the Council an action for the recovery of \$50.00 for damages done to a mare belonging to one W. Strachan on one of the bridges. Roads were built with joint labour, at the rate of four days for every 100 pounds of valuation. Road inspectors were prosecuted for neglect of duty. At a fall session meeting Robert Greig appeared with a complaint of an obstruction in a ditch along the road which resulted in damages to his property. He was awarded 50 cents for said damages. John Donevan was the official pound keeper.

In July of 1864 it was resolved that the valuation roll be 1/2 cents a raise of 1/2 cent needed for municipal purposes. Since this was not enough to cover said municipal purposes a loan of \$500.00 was to be sought from the Ontario Bank. Work done on levelling hills and other work on the approaches to bridges was all joint labour at the rate of from

1/2 to two days per 100 pounds of valuation.

There appeared before the session in 1864 one James Bryson and others in favour of building a bridge over the river at Allans Corners. It was shelved or "laid on the table" until the next meeting, because one W. Alan appeared before the council stating that the Special Superintendent had proceeded illegally and produced infamous causes unlawfully and suggested that the whole proceeding should be declared null and void.

On January 17th 1865 a trestle bridge was requested at the same place, a discussion took place on that issue without any definite decision.

The money apparently requested from the Ontario Bank must have been forwarded as Robert Cunningham was authorized to go to Montreal to pay the amount due on April 12. He refused to act.

At a later meeting James Bryson and John Cullen were allotted \$250.00 to build and maintain a bridge at Allans Corners, i.e., to maintain in all weather, removing it in the fall and putting it back in place in the spring for a period of five years, without further funds from the council.

At the meeting there is an account of the Lower Chateaugay residents being annexed to St. Martine.

William Winter presented an account at the Dec. 4th meeting for the amount of \$1.00 for services as valuator in 1860. A petition for sidewalks in the village of Durham was presented at the meeting. Another serious business results in a decision that all parties whose property was drained by waterways requiring bridges should pay for the said bridges, except the Durham Bridge which was considered a public roadway and must be built and maintained by all residents.

At the Dec. 31st meeting Auditor Robert Mills reported that the balance on hand in the municipal funds amounted to \$154.88 (and a quarter?). An authorization was given to have 150 copies of the report printed by the Huntingdon Journal so that EACH RATE-PAYER might have one. The Auditor was paid ten dollars.

Anthony Whyte presented an account for 50 for cutting timber along the road. At the January meeting an amount of \$160.00 was granted from the public funds for laying a plank sidewalk, from the Episcopal church to Barrie Corner, from lot occupied by Dr. Harley to dwelling occupied by Joe Palisic, from the bridge to the Roman Catholic Church all to be thirty inches wide and one from R. N. Walsh's corner to the bridge to be forty inches wide. The ratepayers of the village were to see that the said walk be so built and maintained. The council would not be responsible. John McGeorge was in charge as Special Superintendent.

The first indigent case recorded was that of one John Sullivan. His case was brought to council by Dan McKeegan and Robert McAllister. He was sick, without work and unable to find any and without friends or relatives. The council agreed to pay to Dan McKeegan the sum of six dollars per month for John Sullivan's board, lodging and washing.

At the May 4th meeting in 1867, there appeared a representation of interested parties stating the great advantages of having a railroad through the town. A committee with Messrs White, Cavers and Caim was appointed to act with the council on this issue.

In July of 1867 joint labour was to be done on the McCurdy hills on the front road between Durham and the portage at the rate of one day for each 100 pounds of valuation on all land in the McCurdy Division.

On Aug. 5, 1867, Wm. Coulter appeared on behalf of John Sullivan for continuance of support and a discussion on whether he might be admitted to a hospital. The council awarded John Coulter \$10.00 for his

welfare and such to be final. An account of the first land in the Durham area to be sold for taxes came before the council in Nov. 1867.

An interesting item at the March session was a presentation of an account by Edmund Akerman in the amount of \$2.50 for putting snow on the Durham Bridge.

Tavern licences were discussed and a charge of ten dollars was to be made for a certificate to sell spirituous liquors and wines, this in addition to the tax required by the government.

William Lockerby was appointed the Public Crier and was thereby instructed to read all public notices, by-laws and resolutions from the council and to cause the same to be read in the Presbyterian Church.

The question of repairs to the Durham bridge resulted in a very concise set of instructions being given to the Special Superintendent to have this work attended to. The following repairs are hereby ordered to be done. The bridge to be sheeted over the old

(Continued on page 68)

Allan K. ENGLISH
 CHARTERED INSURANCE BROKER
 TEL: 829-2644
 ORMSTOWN, QUEBEC

WE EXTEND
 OUR CONGRATULATIONS
 TO
THE GLEANER
 ON ITS
 CENTENARIAN YEAR



Lucien Dandurand Enrg.
 Chrysler - Plymouth - Valiant
 Tel. 829-2252 ORMSTOWN, QUE.
 Congratulations To The Gleaner On Its One Hundredth Birthday

HEATING IS OUR BUSINESS

ESSO OIL BURNERS
 AND
 OIL FURNACES
 HEATING UNITS
 PROPANE GAS SALES AND SERVICE

L.P. GAS

J.R. CAMPBELL & SONS
 ORMSTOWN, QUEBEC

Congratulations TO **The Gleaner** On Its One Hundredth Birthday

GRAND OPENING HOTEL DU VIEUX MOULIN
 SEPTEMBER 26-27-28

ORCHESTRA AND SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT
 T. DANDURAND, Prop.
 Tel: 829-2656 ORMSTOWN, QUEBEC
 BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS CENTENNIAL

Some Early History
 (Concluded from page 61)

ers of cattle, who frequent this town quite often.

Ormstown now has two hotels to supply the needs of the travelling public. Good roads lead into and out of Ormstown and it is on the main route from Montreal to Malone via the Mercier Bridge. Incidentally this bridge was named after a former member of the Provincial Legislature for the County of Chateaugay, the late Honore Mercier. Thus this brings a certain distinction to the County and to Ormstown which forms a part.

Ormstown is further renowned for its curling activities and W.G. McGerrigle a veteran curler is well known to many outside curling circles for his many victories and the winning of outstanding trophies over the years.

Thus, no matter how you look at it, Ormstown has much to crow about and need never hide its light under a bushel.

ORMSTOWN

EXHIBITION

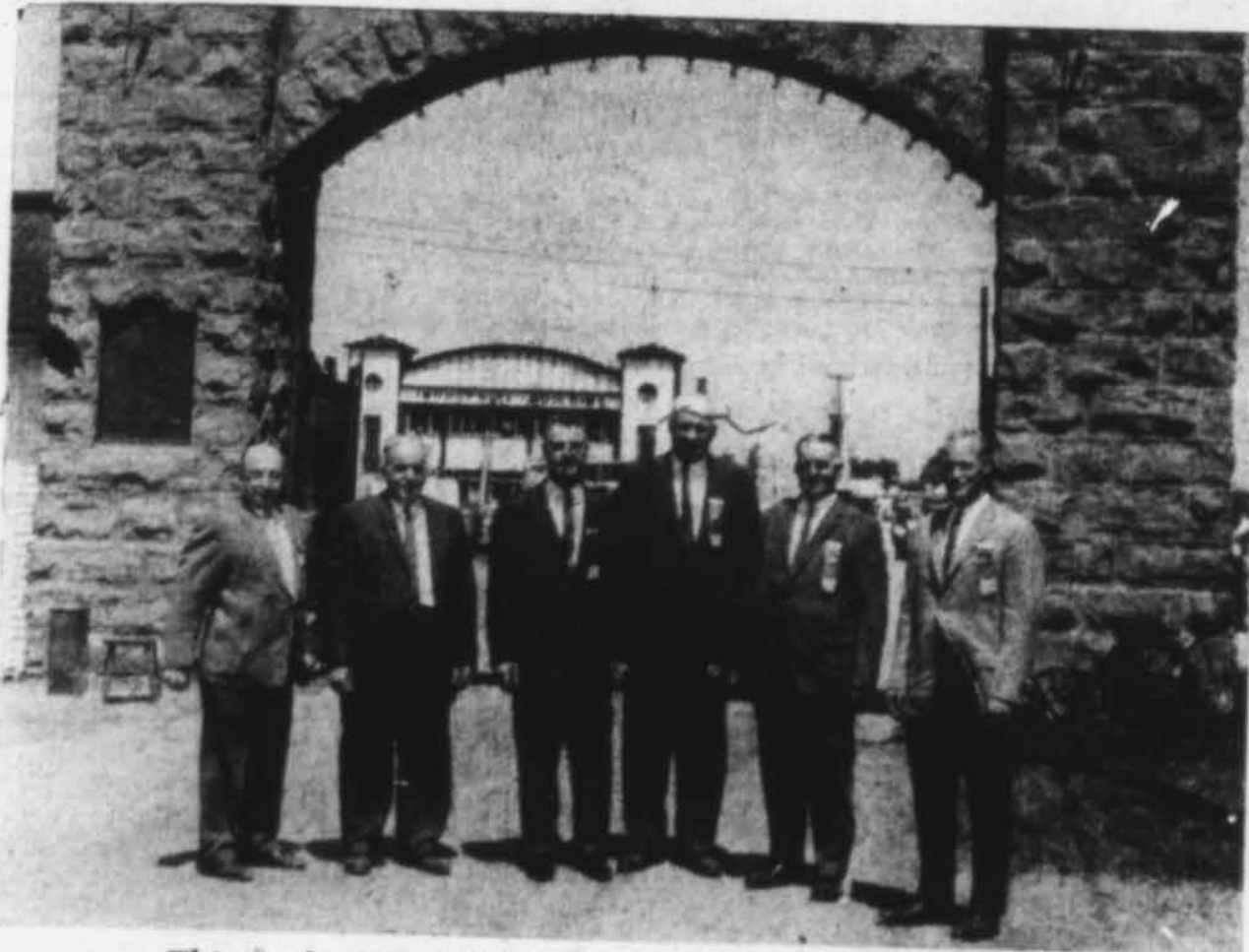
Operated Annually by:

THE LIVESTOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION OF BEAUHARNOIS INC.

SINCE 1911 ONE YEAR AFTER ITS ORGANIZATION AND

FOR 49 YEARS SINCE

THESE ARE THE PRESIDENTS DOWN THROUGH THE YEARS



This is the Memorial Arch in memory of those who served in the First World War and which forms the entrance to the Ormstown Exhibition Grounds. Standing in front are the members of the present Exhibition Executive as follows: Douglas Ness, Director; Carlyle Dickson, Sec.-Manager; G. P. Hooker, 2nd Vice-President; A. A. McCormick, President; J. K. Dickson, 1st Vice-President; Dr. John Whitehead, Director.



Dr. McEachern



Neil Sangster



R. R. Ness



Gilbert Macmillan



Donald E. Black



Douglas Ness



A. A. McCormick



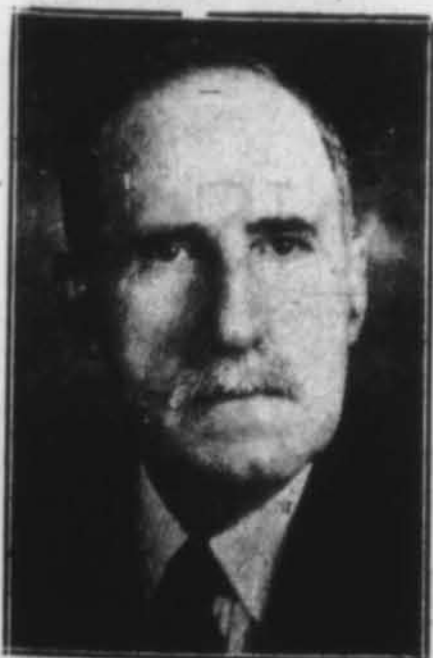
AT LEFT—
Four Secretaries Have
Served Over The Years
As Follows Top-Down

Dr. A. McCORMICK

J. G. BRYSON

W. G. McGERRIGLE

CARLYLE DICKSON



A Brief History Of The Exhibition 1910-1963

The first Ormstown Exhibition was held on May 18th and 19th, 1910 by a temporary organization pending the incorporation of The Livestock Breeders' Association of the District of Beauharnois Inc.

The first Ormstown Exhibition was held in what was then the new skating rink. The cattle, sheep and swine were stabled in the various stables about the village, this being before the popularity of the automobiles, most village residents had a horse stable and the use of these was generously donated to house the "Show" horses.

The 1911 Exhibition was also held in the skating rink and the horses stabled in the same manner but the cattle, sheep and swine were housed in a large tent erected adjacent to the skating rink on the area which is now all built up with houses; bounded by Argyle Avenue, McBain Street, Broadway Avenue and Lambton Street.

This 1911 Exhibition was operated under the auspices of the Livestock Breeders' Association of the District of Beauharnois Inc., having received Incorporation Papers on Oct. 20th, 1910.

In the winter of 1912 the Association purchased the first farm adjacent to the village and proceeded to use the entire width and the length from the Chateauguay river road to the Martin creek.

Stabling was built for livestock and an arena was in the process of being erected for the 1912 show; during the show the visitors were seated on bleachers and the steel framework of the building was not yet covered, consequently the sky served as the roof.

Following the 1912 Exhibition a wind of high velocity wrecked the steel framework of the arena; causing the material to be scrapped and start over again with a different design of construction. This new construction was completed for the 1913 Exhibition.

Other buildings were added as funds would permit, such as

more stabling accommodation, dining hall, and a grandstand in 1919 fronting the race track.

The Industrial building was built in the fall of 1930 and winter of 1931 with an area of 6000 square feet, having 26 display booths, rest rooms and office on the ground floor and Domestic and Handicraft Exhibits on the second floor.

As time went on more space was required and in 1937 the Association purchased nine building lots in the village of Ormstown and adjacent to the Exhibition Grounds, this Area is where the cattle, sheep and swine barns now stand; the area where the cattle, sheep and swine were previously housed was converted into horse stabling accommodation.

Then in 1946 the grounds again became crowded and six and one half acres were purchased on the east side of the grounds and in 1947 the race track along with the grandstand were moved east by 192 feet, leaving a large area between the arena and the race track for carnival and outdoor display space; until the Exhibition Grounds cover 35 acres of area.

The Livestock Breeders' Association of the District of Beauharnois Inc. with 340 shareholders holding 2,723 shares of capital stock at a par value of \$10.00 each owns and operates Ormstown Exhibition.

The first president was the late Dr. Duncan McEachern, V.S., followed by the late Neil Sangster, followed by Hon. R. R. Ness, M.B.E., followed by Gilbert Macmillan, O.B.E., followed by D. E. Black, followed by Douglas A. Ness, followed by the present president, A. A. McCormick.

The first Secretary-Treasurer was the late Dr. Archibald McCormick, V.S., followed by J. G. Bryson, followed by W. G. McGerrigle, Jan. 1915 to Jan. 1947, followed by the present Secretary-Treasurer, Carlyle Dickson.

At the first Exhibition there were 3,600 paid admissions and \$1,694.00 was paid out in prize winnings. At the 1962 Exhibition there were 23,255 paid admissions and \$13,000.00 was paid out in prize winnings.

Carlyle Dickson, Sec.-Manager

A. A. McCormick, President

Ormstown Has Real Up-To-Date Building Supply Dealer

In 1962, A. Beaulieu & Fils, the details. It also marked his 35th year in business and to celebrate it put on a real tip-top entertainment and show for everyone. It was the best enjoyed event for many a long year. Reprinted below is an account of that event which proved the progressiveness of this Building and Feeds Supply firm in Ormstown.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE a rafter-rattling old-time dance coupled with a home show to sell lumber and building supplies to farmers — unless it's reputation.

The last is what A. Beaulieu et Fils Enrg. relied on for its 35 years in business at Ormstown, Que. Its reputation was built on price, service and quality. "We never advertise," said Bruno Beaulieu, who owns the store with his father, Adrien.

Then came the store's 35th anniversary, and the intended small celebration blossomed into a dance in the industrial building on the Ormstown Fair Grounds with 3600 in door prizes, and a home show at which 15 major manufacturers and distributors took space.

"I think the celebration more than repaid the time and effort that went into organizing it," said Bruno, who spent more than a year on

the details. It also marked his 35th year in business and to celebrate it put on a real tip-top entertainment and show for everyone. It was the best enjoyed event for many a long year. Reprinted below is an account of that event which proved the progressiveness of this Building and Feeds Supply firm in Ormstown.

More than 3,000 invitations were mailed to customers and friends. Initially preparations were made for a turnout of about 600. This was later revised to 1,000. Ultimately, almost 2,000 showed up for the dance and home show, exceeding by far the Beaulieus' most optimistic predictions.

The home show proved a big attraction. Exhibitors were restricted to explaining and displaying their merchandise. No sales pitch or presure was permitted. A quick

survey of persons manning the booths indicated they were pleasantly surprised at the big turnout and keen interest.



The Beaulieu dynasty are shown above at Founder Adrien's desk. His son and partner, Bruno, is at the right and Bruno's son Michel is at the left.

Local fiddler Aurelien Fortier, a local fiddler, provided the music, and a semi-professional group of dancers gave a display.

Adrien bought the business as a going concern in 1927. It was mainly a feed store but carried some roofing, siding and cement. The business, growing steadily, maintained its feed-store character until 1948 when a line of plywoods and other building supplies were added.

Bruno estimated the cost of the promotion at \$1,500 excluding his own time and about 20 others who donated their services for the big

night. Much of the cash outlay was covered by contributions from suppliers who did not take booths. There was no charge for the booth space.

From then the emphasis began to shift. The warehouse was expanded in 1949 and more building lines were added. By 1956 building supplies were accounting for more than half the annual volume.

Bruno came into the business as an employee in 1950 after obtaining degrees in arts and commerce from the University of Montreal. He became a partner after a two-year apprenticeship. "My father believes you have to start by sweeping floors to really know a business," he said.

In 1956 the firm expanded into a larger building and added lines of paint and framing. The latest expansion came this year with addition of a builders' hardware department.

Bruno's wife began taking an active part in the business a year ago. Both are taking a course in interior decorating to enable them to offer free advice to customers. The paint department has been growing steadily and availability of expert advice is expected to accelerate the growth.

Ormstown is located about 30 miles south of Montreal in the heart of the lush Chateauguay Valley, rated among the best farming districts in Canada.

The majority of our sales are to the owner with a small percentage to contractors.

Brunet Monuments

(By Bernice Cullen)

About eighty-five or more years ago one Joseph and his brother came to Ormstown from St. Louis de Gonzague and started a business, the Central Marble works in the village which was then known as Durham. Their place was situated near the spot where the home of Miss Elizabeth Maw now stands. Most of the material was imported from Scotland, that is granite and the marble was shipped by train from Rutland, Vermont. The business grew until a larger place of business was purchased near the Free Church. This is still the site of the now changed name but none the less the same family business. It is known far and wide as the Brunet Monuments.

Seventy-five years ago Gonzague Brunet married and brought his bride to live in the same home where she still reigns supreme, a lady of ninety six years, still with an eye on the business and other interests of her family.

Today the Brunet Monument business is run by Mr. Armand Brunet, son of Gonzague, who is gradually giving way due to impaired health to his sons, Bernie and Gill, thus making this a direct three generation line of business or in reality a four generation line as the founders were uncles of Armand.

In the first days of operation and for many years all tools were made and tempered by the owners. Tools for working with marble had a different temper than those used for granite. All stone was sent in the raw state, that is it had to be split by a person, that required a great deal of skill. They were then polished by hand with another stone in an up and down stroke which took days to complete. Sand and water were then used to polish and the final operation was done with sandstone, blue-stone and red-stone. The lettering was painstakingly done by hand as

was all the scroll work. Mr. Brunet says his sons have learned the business the easy way. All work is automatic today. The stones are bought in a semi finished condition and automatic air pressure and sand blast does the job. Mr. Brunet thinks that at least 6500 or 7000 monuments have been processed by the Company since the Brunet brothers came to Ormstown about the year 1874. Apprentices were hired in the days when several men were required at the rate of \$100.00 and board for a three year period.

The first adhesive used for placing stones in position was melted sulphur, or putty, then came cement. Today a plastic material is used which Mr. Brunet says is superior in every way to any other method. It can be worked in the rain without harm and will withstand any amount of heat, or cold, once it is in place.

was melted sulphur, or putty, then came cement. Today a plastic material is used which Mr. Brunet says is superior in every way to any other method. It can be worked in the rain without harm and will withstand any amount of heat, or cold, once it is in place.

APRIL 8, 1920

Huntingdon — The quantity of syrup coming into the village is small in comparison with other years and prices ranging from \$2 to \$3 are being asked, at that price the demand is naturally small. The colour is darker than is usual in this district.

Congratulations

ON THE COMPLETION OF

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF VALUABLE SERVICE

TO THE

WHOLE DISTRICT

OF THE

CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY

ORMSTOWN MEDICAL CENTRE

M. R. Stalker, M.D.

G. L. Suttan, B.Sc., M.D.

J. A. Davidson, B.Sc., M.D.

Andrew Kelen, M.D., C.M., M.Sc.

M. E. Stalker, B.Sc., M.D.

J. C. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B.

J. A. McCallum, B.Sc., M.D., C.M.

Ormstown, Que.

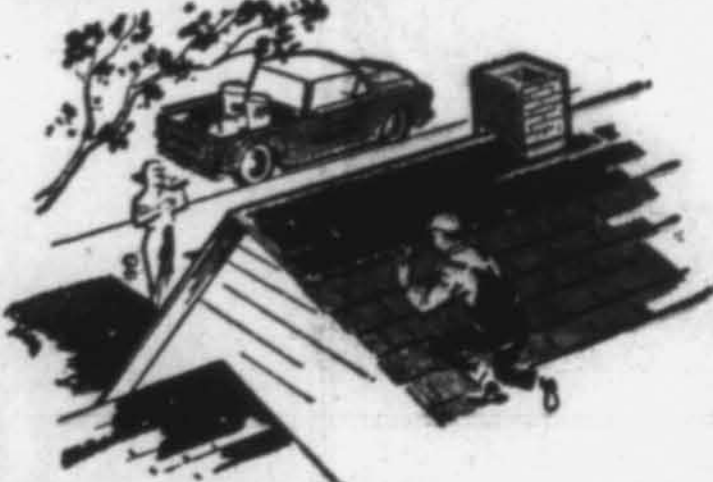
LUMBER

HOME IMPROVEMENT CENTER

BUILDING MATERIALS

from ATTIC to BASEMENT

LONG LASTING QUALITY PAINT PROTECTS WHILE IT BEAUTIFIES



TWO VIEWS OF OUR MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE STORE

Wallpaper Sale REDECORATE YOUR HOME AT LOW COST!

QUALITY FEEDS Distributor: MASTER FEEDS



A. BEAULIEU & FILS

Tel: 829-2851

ORMSTOWN, QUE

Congratulations to The Gleaner on its One Hundredth Birthday



BEST WISHES

AND

CONGRATULATIONS

YOUR R.C.A. and FRIGIDAIRE

DEALERS

BEAUCHAMP & FRERE

ORMSTOWN, QUE.

TEL 829-2326



Philosophical Answers To Questions Asked Of Octogenarians

by Bernice Cullen

Q: To what do you attribute your longevity?
ANSWER: "Good neighbors and hard work."
Q: What stands out in your memory when you remember your young manhood?
ANSWER: "The need for men, we were always looking for help and no one was out of work. It was hard to find men, there were no unions. There was an association known as the Knights of Labor which protected the men on an honor system, no fees were collected on either side. Everyone made sure the laborer and the employer got a fair deal. There were no millionaire crooks in those days".
Q: What did you do for recreation in the winter besides skating and curling?
ANSWER: We had a house party somewhere every night. The boys made enough during the summer months, to live all winter and sometimes we didn't get home till six o'clock in the morning."
Q: Do you think Youth is better or any worse than when you were of that age?
ANSWER: "The young people are better educated, they are SUPPOSED to know more, they are SUPPOSED to be taught right from wrong, along with all the other things they learn, but I question if their morals are any better, they might

THE NEW BARRIE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AT ORMSTOWN



Above is the new Barrie Memorial Hospital built in 1949 by Dr. J. H. A. Paquette, then Minister of Health and opened on December 2nd, for the Province of Quebec. The cost was \$485,000, \$140,000 of this was contributed by the people of Chateauguay Valley. It is a 60-bed hospital.

even be worse. One thing they are not afraid as we were. They talk about their life more than we did. No I can't answer that question, some are good and some are not, it was the same in my day.
Q: Do you think we discipline our children enough?
ANSWER: I certainly do NOT. I think a whipping never did a child any harm if he deserved it and there are a good many youngsters today who will never be men because they have been mamby-pambyed. Parents today won't let their child work because it might hurt his back, it might tire him, he needs his rest. Bah! Make them work, make them learn responsibility, make them learn to know what it means to LIVE. You pamper your children too much. Children used to be brought up on oatmeal porridge, the Bible and the Rod. Today they are brought up on T.V. liquor and the family car."
Q: Do you remember when canoes used to ply the Chateauguay River?
ANSWER: "Do I remember? Yes I remember, every May 24th, twenty-five canoes used to come from Montreal as far as Dewittville and go back. Some tried to shoot the rapids and some failed while others succeeded. This was the great event of the spring and I vividly remember how we boys used to look forward to the canoe races. We would plan how one day we would do the same only we would be much better."
Q: Do you recall any great decisions that had to be made in your family life?
ANSWER: "Yes I do, it's strange that you should ask that, I was thinking about something the other day. When I was about twelve or fourteen we installed a windmill on our farm, perhaps one of the first around here. My father was a very religious man and the question arose as to whether we should let the windmill run on Sundays. This became quite an issue and we had family discussion right up until Saturday night. It was decided that the mill should NOT run on Sunday unless it became an absolute necessity. As time went on the absolute necessity seemed to come more often."
Q: I don't suppose you ever worried about a five-day week in those days.
ANSWER: "There was a time when it was decided that man could do with one day's rest in ten but that didn't last very long and they decided that man needed every seventh day and it might as well be the Sabbath."
THIS QUESTION ASKED OF A YOUNGER MAN. Why

Old Bonaventure Station Built With Ormstown Bricks

(By Bernice Cullen)

To many an oldtimer there was a bit of sadness when the old Bonaventure C.N.R. Station in Montreal was torn down to make way for progress. Bonaventure was faced with Ormstown Pressed Bricks.

Ormstown at one time had five brick yards working full time, with many men thinking nothing of working a sixteen-hour day. In the early days bricks were hauled to Beauharnois and shipped by boat, or taken overland by wagon to their destination. Many fine old homes in the area were faced with brick made in the town and we have just examined the last fireplace faced with Ormstown pressed brick. The surface is almost as smooth as tile.

There may still be found fire brick on the site of the old yards. Alex Mills and Joe McWhinnie owned a yard at

the early days of our history was very extensive and some of the Anglican property extended beyond the C.N.R. Tracks. The church with its backless benches served the people for eighteen or twenty years and then they decided to build an edifice worthy of their members. The cornerstone of the present church was laid on June 9th 1852. The building (according to our information) was completed the same year. The Rev. Brethour was the first rector and a rectory was built for him in 1857. Rev. Brethour stayed with the Ormstown congregation for thirty-five years. The first Anglican Layman was one Mr. Forest. The original rectory served its rectors for two hundred years or more with slight alterations. The beautiful stained glass windows in the church have been put there at various times since the new church was built in 1852 and are memorials to loved ones, one time members of the congregation, and have been donated by the families.

The Ormstown Anglican Church

(By Bernice Cullen)

In the year 1832 the first Anglican Church was built in Ormstown. It was completed in 1834 with an \$800.00 debt. This church stood on the premises now occupied by Campbell Bros. Plumbing. Church property in

the foot of what is now known as Prince Albert St. The Lockerby yards were back on the Jamestown Road, near the farm of the late Raiza English. The Baird yards operated north of the C.N.R. tracks behind Pierre Guerin's Garage. The Carleton yards were situated east of the Catholic Boys' School. Hugh Daley, an old countryman, built his place of business on the highway toward Dewittville near the Moe farm. He had five kilns, each capable of processing and finishing 125,000 pressed and fancy brick to be used for ornamental purposes. His was a rich man's business, the chimneys for each kiln were 100 feet high and he burnt coal rather than wood. As time went on the Laprairie Brick Co. set up yards at Laprairie and Delson, and could undersell because of lower transportation costs and soon the smaller brickyards were squeezed out of business. The last yard ceased operation in the 1890's.

CONGRATULATIONS
 and
CONTINUED SUCCESS
 to
THE GLEANER



IRENEE DAOUST
 57 CHURCH ST.
 PHONE 829-2221 ORMSTOWN, QUE.

ARCHIE McCORMICK
 General Transport
 INTERNATIONAL
 MOTOR TRUCKS
 Tel. 829-2337
 Ormstown — Quebec
 Best Wishes To The
Gleaner
 on its One Hundredth Birthday

ZEPHYR TEXTILES LTD.



Zephyr Textiles Plant, Ormstown, Que.

CONGRATULATIONS
TO THE GLEANER
 on 100 years of excellent service to the community
ZEPHYR TEXTILES LTD., ORMSTOWN, QUE.

WASTED MONEY

Reproduced by permission from the Toronto Star Weekly and of the author
P. WINNIE ROWLES

Do you throw money down the drain whenever a friend of yours goes into hospital for an operation? You do if you rush in with a great ruddy bunch of expensive hothouse blooms before the effect of the anaesthetic has properly worn off.

"The hazy daze", I called the time immediately following the spinal operation which kept me in hospital for more than three months. Letters were read to me during those days as often as three times with the out my having any recollection of having heard them before. My room was banked with flowers when I emerged another week with the anaesthetic and my first reaction was that I had

arrived just in time for my funeral. Flowers can be wonderfully helpful to the patient who is sufficiently well to look at them and handle them. You see, I much prefer the small "intimate" arrangement in a little vase that can be kept on the bedside table rather than the long-stemmed showy basket of blooms that stands across the room. If the patient can smell and touch your flowers, you have made a much more personal gift.

Of all the flower gifts, of course, I think you get more for your money with a regularly spaced small gift instead of possibly shooting the works in one big splash. A rose bowl with one bud can be followed twice a week with another fresh bud. Thus, one dozen roses will be beside the patient's bed for six weeks.

The most intriguing present that came to me during my long tedious months in a plaster cast was the gift of one rose per day. Throughout several weeks I constantly had three different colored roses by my bedside. That was cherished and most thoughtful gift and the donor certainly gave me "his money's worth."

There are, of course, many other gifts besides flowers. One artistic friend of mine seeing my box of tan-colored note-paper, brought me a bottle of contrasting brown ink and a clean fountain pen (on loan). You might give a box of "Thank you" cards or a box of "Hasty notes."

Innumerable little "pretties" and "funnies" came drifting in to me, a small shell turtle (looking for all the world as flat and immobile as I did in my body cast) and a black and white furry skunk which, I hope, did not resemble me in any way. I was given "Pedro the Barking Dog," whose response was immediate and loud when you pushed his bottom and whose antics filled the corridors with merriment.

If you can provide your friend with something which will keep her enjoyably busy, you have given a gift of real value, as the happiest patients are the ones who are busy. A book of crosswords and a pencil with eraser would prove a much used possession to many, and I have watched people simply fascinated with a set of wire puzzles. One friend of mine clipped from a magazine the announcement of a national contest and brought this to me, complete with the requisite number of box tops and a stamped envelope. Every patient helped to figure out my entries and I was out of my cast and on my feet again before I found out that someone else had won the \$10,000.

Foodstuffs, especially fruit and chocolates are very popular gifts, but they are not always the wisest gifts from the standpoint of health. The hospital people know what they want the patient to eat and when no exercise can be taken,

a sick person ought not to be encouraged to stuff down extra calories.

A small jar of special jam to add to the breakfast tray makes a suitable gift, or peppermint patties that could be used after the dinner tray as "after-dinner mints," likewise special little cookies that can go with the evening glass of "nourishment" that is standard equipment on the 4 to 12 shift. Fruit in small quantities is very good, but avoid the huge "cellophane" covered baskets that look like a harvest festival. In a vain attempt to keep from getting spots on the bananas, my roommate and I ate till we had spots before our eyes.

You should similarly avoid glutting your friend with books. Being very fond of reading, I was quickly inundated beneath so much literature from my well-meaning friends that I lost my reading appetite. It grew difficult to face one more visitor approaching with an armload of books when the ever-growing stack ahead of me kept me from enjoying the book I was currently "working on." So, survey the requirements in this field and then select a book in which your friend is interested. There are countless hobby books and reference books that might be most welcome. Would your friend like a copy of Bartlett's Familiar Quotations or a dictionary, or perhaps a book of quotations, or a book of jokes? One point to remember: large, stiff pages are cumbersome and should be avoided; so should the very fine print. Reading lying down is easiest with large, clear type and a versatile little book.

Depending upon the duration of hospitalization, you might subscribe to a magazine for your friend. Here again you achieve the benefits of anticipation which mean a great deal to the person who has usually merely the unpleasant hospital routines to look forward to from day to day. Apart from the serials, the articles and short stories are just the right length for someone who is sick, and a magazine is a nice adjustable piece of reading matter for holding-up purposes.

The bath is one of the daily hospital routines, and gifts to bring variety to this procedure would be good. A selection of special soaps, all pretty and all smelly, would help to com-

bat the ever-penetrating hospital smell of chloroform. Realizing the potential hazard of my long-term body cast,

I took from the start positive steps to combat my possible unpleasantness. I was lavished with dusting powders and toilet water, and it always pleased me when someone entered our room would say, "My! How fresh it smells in wards."

This state, according to the nurses, was not universal through the various hospital wards.

Hospital time is a wonderful time to experiment with different cosmetics; it does (Continued on page 67)

**ORMSTOWN
TEXACO SERVICE STATION**
Roger Laberge, Prop.



Gas — Oil
Lubrication
Washing
Polishing
Motor Tune-Ups
Starter
Generator and
Regulator Repairs

Gale and Church Streets Ormstown
Tel. 829-2264

**CONGRATULATIONS
TO THE GLEANER ON ITS
100th BIRTHDAY**

LA MUNICIPALITE DE
ST-MALACHIE D'ORMSTOWN
Fut constituée le 1er juillet 1845

ELLE EST PAR CONSEQUENT DE QUELQUES
ANNEES PLUS VIEILLES QUE LE GLEANER

NOTRE MUNICIPALITE EST LE
FOYER DE L'EXPOSITION
D'ORMSTOWN. C'EST UN CENTRE
OU L'INDUSTRIE LAITIERE EST
TRES FLORISSANTE ET DONT
NOUS SOMMES PARTICULIERE-
MENT FIERS.

Nous, les membres du conseil et les contribuables de la Municipalité de St-Malachie d'Ormstown profitons de cette occasion pour offrir au Gleaner nos meilleurs vœux à l'occasion de son centième anniversaire

MAIRE: Jean-Paul Riendeau

CONSEILLERS: Siège No 1, Gilles Gagnon; No 2, Douglas Sproule; No 3, Wilfrid Bryson; No 4, Jim Smith; No 5, Gérard Dagenais; No 6, John Roger.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER on One Hundred Years of reader service



Whether you're dealing with **READERS** or **FEEDERS** efficient, courteous service is important. We at Hookers' Feed and Coal Reg'd. consider **SERVICE** to be second only to **QUALITY** in providing our customers with the products they need.

HERE ARE THE SERVICES WE PROVIDE

- Pick-up and delivery of farm grains for processing
- Grinding — rolling — mixing and molasses blending
- Free delivery of all **MIRACLE FEEDS** in **BAGS** or **BULK**...
- Complete feeding and management programs for all classes of livestock, backed by the Nutritional Department of **MIRACLE FEEDS**
- An automatic oil delivery service, which includes a free burner clean-up. A competent serviceman to make furnace repairs if necessary.
- Cement — lime — sand — tile — seed and fertilizer are also available.

HOOKER'S FEED & COAL REG'D.

Telephone 829-2255

ORMSTOWN, QUEBEC

THERE HAS BEEN A BAND IN ORMSTOWN FOR ALMOST A CENTURY

(By Bernice Cullen)

The memory of the old Ormstown residents goes back eighty and more years. When questioned about the Durham Band the answers were always of a nostalgic memory of the Durham Band under the direction of Willie Bryson. Willie played cornet, as did bandsmen Gibson, Gayle and Purue. J.P. Smith deftly handled the bass. Memory does not give us the names of the remaining members or their instruments, but during the time of the Durham Hotel, when McEachern was licensed to sell spirituous liquors, there were fourteen members in the band. The boys were in great demand in those days, political rallies, 4th of July celebrations in Massena and Malone Fair or just marching up and down the roads

or giving a rousing concert on Sunday after supper was all the bandsmen could wish for. The Durham Band became the Ormstown Band and as time went on new bandmasters took over, but always there was the excitement of belonging to the organization. There was the time Jim McBain was Mayor and the time Sir Wilfrid Laurier came to town and the band played in his honor. Bandmaster Darby was the last to break up prior to the depression in the late twenties. During the late thirties young Bob Ellice came to town and organized a band with twenty some members. Bob left and Don Moore took over during the Second World War and stayed with

Members of the Durham Band — Maybe 100 Years Ago



This picture is estimated prior to the building of the hotel on the site where present one. The Durham Band was in great demand and travelled to Beauharnois and other towns to be present on all official occasions. We have not been able to identify any of the members in the picture.

The Ormstown boys until 1946 when Lindsay Cullen, one of the Ellice boys took on the task of keeping the band going. Lindsay has continued until this day training both boys and girls as well as keeping the remnants of the original 1930 band together. Mr. Cullen is bandmaster of the Huntingdon High School Band, the Ormstown High School Band as well as the combined Huntingdon-Ormstown bands.

The Ormstown Band has been invited to play in Beauharnois on Sept. 28 to celebrate their Centennial Anniversary. The junior members of the band received exceptional individual honors at the Chateaugay Valley music Festival and two members attended a hand music school during the summer. There is something about a marching band that makes one want to march along, and the Ormstown band is no exception when they lead the parade each year for the opening of the Ormstown and Huntingdon Fairs.

THRILLS of the ROARIN' GAME

CURLING IN ORMSTOWN

(By Bernice Cullen)

We have delved into history to ascertain just when curling was introduced to Durham Ormstown with but little result. We understand that there was a fire which destroyed some old records which may have given an account of curling before 1886, the date the Ormstown Curling Club was founded. We also know that the very first curling was done at Fertile Creek and that team is known as the oldest rink of curlers in the province of Quebec. In the earliest days

of curling in the area, wooden blocks were used, blocks turned out by the McGerrigle carpenters, and those curlers played at Stoney Creek, Point Round and the Greig Pond. There is recorded in a book entitled, "Curling in Canada and the United States", printed in 1904, an account of the Fertile Creek Club arriving in Quebec to greet the Scottish Curlers and their names were John Craig, Robert Hamilton, Robert Anderson and William Greig of Howick. These curlers were known as the champion Fertile Creek team. At that time all four had been playing the game for sixty years and on the occasion of the curling bonspiel held in Montreal during the carnival of 1882 they won the championship of the province, with wooden blocks. The Riverfield, (or English River Club) was founded in 1885.

It appears that Ormstown curlers were playing during those years also, but since no authentic records exist to our knowledge, we will begin the history of our a-

Wasted Money

(Concluded from page 66)

the patient good to make her take fresh interest in her appearance. I experienced a wonderful "lift" from three sample-sized lipsticks in a small leather case in new exciting colors that I would never or dinary have dared. And nail polish! I recall again my manicure with finger-tips alter-

tainment that will relieve the hospital scene and if you with what you bring to the hospital room, can help to infuse your particular patient with gaiety, even though it is only a transitory lift, you will have helped to create happiness. And, if your gift brings happiness to a hospital ward, you have certainly not put money down the drain.

Norman Rockwell
AWARD-WINNING DESIGNS
BY **ROCK OF AGES**
Available only through your Rock of Ages Authorized Dealer.

COME AND SEE OUR DISPLAY
Lettering and Repairing at Moderate Prices.
A. BRUNET
Tel. 829-2386 P.O. Box 340 Ormstown
CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS CENTENNIAL

ERNEST RENNIE & SONS Reg'd. ADVANCING WITH THE TIMES

A little more than 16 years ago our premises operated as a garage known as the Anderson Garage. We changed this when we took over and made this garage into a Hardware store. We also handled Shell Oils, etc., and today this is an important part of our business.

Our business expanded and more modern goods and ways of handling the products required that we should do something too. We thus remodelled our store and put on a new and extended modern front with larger display windows. We were thus able to display our hardware lines to much better advantage.



OUR PREMISES TODAY



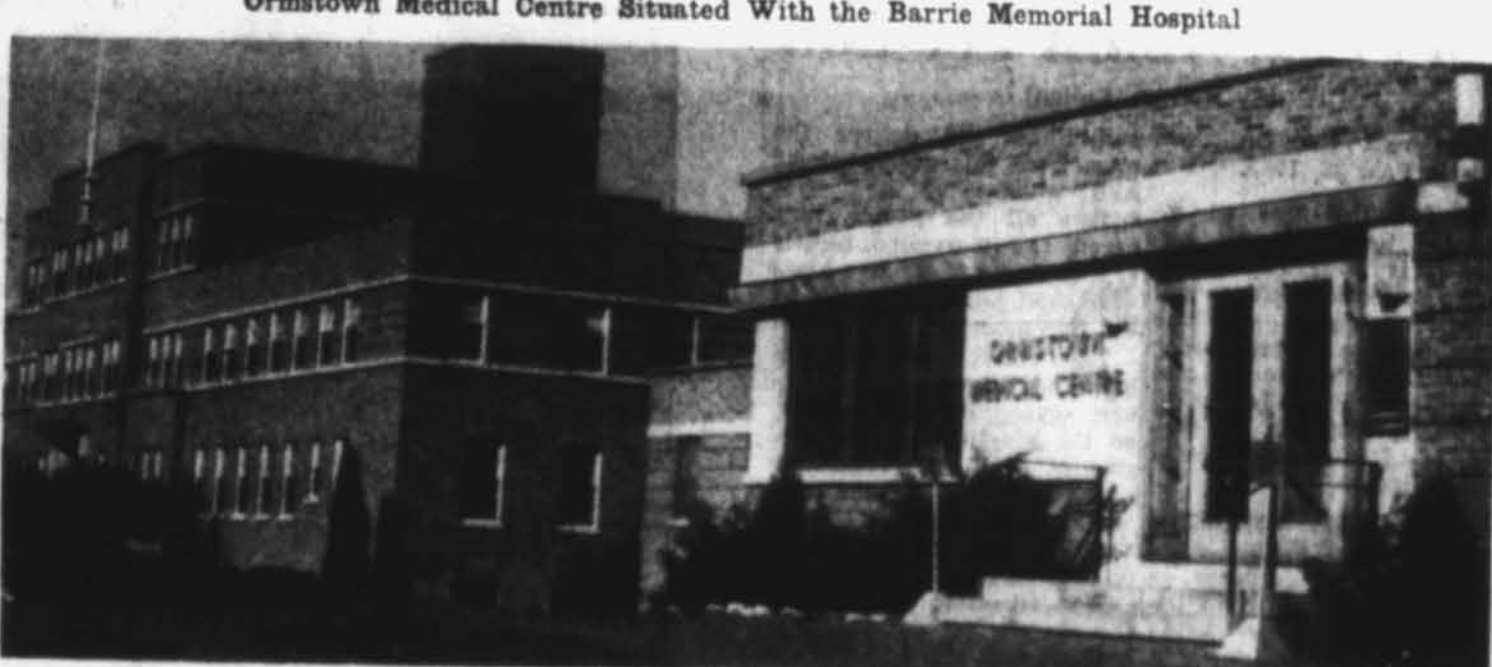
OUR PREMISES IN 1947

At the same time our Oil Business demanded different equipment to look after this expanding dept. Thus as will be seen in photographs, up-to-date oil trucks have been put into service for the benefit of our customers and also an additional truck to speed up deliveries.

We believe in keeping up with the times and giving our customers good service, whether it be Hardware or Shell Oil Products.

ESTABLISHED IN 1947
ERNEST RENNIE & SONS Reg'd.
ORMSTOWN, QUE.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY



Above is a view of the Ormstown Medical Centre, on the right of the Barrie Memorial Hospital which it adjoins. The Centre is operated by the resident doctors of Ormstown with a basement corridor. This Centre has access to the Barrie Memorial Hospital. Dr. M. R. Stalker in charge.

Trophy three years in succession, in 1901 winner over Quebec, in 1902 over Thistle and in 1903 over Arnprior. Ormstown competed for the Jubilee twelve times from 1900 to 1929 and carried off the coveted prize six times. In 1912, he won over Rideau in 1912, and over Ottawa in 1913 and over Glebe in 1929. The other plays Ormstown was runner up to the winners. For ten of those games W.G. McGerrigle skipped his rink to the top.

The outstanding feat of Mr. McGerrigle's curling career was his three win victory for the Elgin Trophy. This is a unique record, no one else in curling history can make such a claim and Ormstown is justifiably proud. In 1930 W.G.'s rink won over Lachine 16-8, in 1937 he won over Outremont 15-3 and in 1945 his rink was a winner over Quebec 15-7. It would be impossible to write any curling history without the name of W.G. McGerrigle being foremost.

At the time of the founding of the Montreal Club in 1807 the population of the city was less than 16,000, the first postage stamp had not been issued, (that was in 1851). By 1857 when Montreal held a Jubilee Club Hall, the population of the city had risen to 60,000. Many changes took place in decimal currency supplanted English currency in 1858 and in 1863, (the year The Gleaner was born) the first Fire alarm was established in Montreal. The first Dominion Day was July 1st 1867. By the time the Montreal Curling Club was ready to celebrate its Centenary with a Bonspiel in 1907, the Ormstown Club was well established.

The Game, in those very early days of the seven-teen hundreds was, generally speaking but little known. The Canadian Farmer at Quebec saw the game for the first time and described it thus: "Today I saw a band of Scotsmen throwing large balls of iron, like teakettles on the ice, after which they cried, 'Soop, Soop,' and laughed like fools. I verily believe they were indeed fools". There may be those today who are tempted to think as that farmer of old, but, curlers there have always been, and curlers there will always be. Earnest research, as to the origin of Curling leads one to conclude that it is not the origin of the game, but rather, the origin of the Germ of the game that is questioned. Whatever or wherever the grand old game originated, the Royal Montreal Curling Club, (with which Ormstown has been closely associated) is the OLDEST ORGANIZED SPORT ASSOCIATED IN NORTH AMERICA.

Many changes in the rules and mode of playing have taken place over the years. Not only have granites replaced the old irons, but usually a game today is 12 ends. When the first historic Quebec Challenge Cup was played in Ottawa in 1892 the game was 24 ends. In gathering information of the Ormstown Club we must refer back to "Curling in Canada, and the United States", on page 151 in referring to the Governor General's Cup, the author says, "The present holders of this and the Victoria Jubilee Trophy are the Ormstown Club, of whose representatives we give a picture. This has the reputation of being the 'CRACK' club in our Canadian Branch".

Ormstown had the distinction of winning the Jubilee Cup curling in the area, wooden blocks were used, blocks turned out by the McGerrigle carpenters, and those curlers played at Stoney Creek, Point Round and the Greig Pond. There is recorded in a book entitled, "Curling in Canada and the United States", printed in 1904, an account of the Fertile Creek Club arriving in Quebec to greet the Scottish Curlers and their names were John Craig, Robert Hamilton, Robert Anderson and William Greig of Howick. These curlers were known as the champion Fertile Creek team. At that time all four had been playing the game for sixty years and on the occasion of the curling bonspiel held in Montreal during the carnival of 1882 they won the championship of the province, with wooden blocks. The Riverfield, (or English River Club) was founded in 1885.

Huntingdon one day Bonspiel: T. Danurand, B. Porier, B. Brunet, G. Brunet. District Challenge Cup from Valleyfield: P. Halle, L. Derpentigny, G. Boudreau, W. Hamilton, Rev. Hood, A. McCaig, G. Hebert, and Dr. Mills. This event was held in Ormstown. The Cup was successfully defended against Huntingdon by: F. Martin, A. McCaig, Jasper, Lamb, Dr. Mills, P. Halle, L. Derpentigny, G. Boudreau and W. Hamilton. Ormstown Mixed Bonspiel: Osmond Trophy, winners: Howick R. Reddick, runners up: K. McRae.

Ormstown Men's Bonspiel: Mills Trophy, winner, Ormstown C. Quincy, runner up: Riverfield Kirk Nussey. Officers are Pres: Bernice Brunet, Vice: Alan Hooker, Sect. Treas: Archie Hughes. H.H. Ward, historian of the Ottawa Curling Club has compiled some of Ormstown's Curling Records. Governor Generals Finals: 1901 - Runner up to Caledonia on Caledonia Ice Feb. 4th. J. Gibson, G.E. Baird, F. Rapley, M. Mulvanie skip, lost 17-18. Dr. A. McCormick, R.F. Smith, J.L.G. McGerrigle, W.G. McGerrigle skip, tied 15 to 15.

1900 - Runner up to Heath-er, score 29-31. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. 1901 - Winner over Quebec, score 31-26. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. 1902 - Winner over Thistle, score 30-24. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. 1903 - Winner over Arnprior, score 28-25. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. 1905 - Runner up to St. Lawrence, score 27-31. Skip J.L.G. McGerrigle. 1912 - Winner over Rideau, score 43-25. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. 1913 - Winner over Ottawa, score 29-26. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. 1919 - Runner up to Montreal West, score 6-19. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. 1920 - Runner up to Heath-er, score 10-14. Skip J.L.G. McGerrigle. 1921 - Runner up to Pembroke, score 11-20. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. 1925 - Runner up to Aubrey, score 9-14. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. 1929 - Winner over Glebe, score 15-13. Skip W.G. McGerrigle. Elgin Trophy, 1930, winner over Lachine, score 16-8. Skip W.G. 1937, winner over Outremont, score 15-3. Skip W.G. 1945, winner over Quebec, score 15-7. Skip W.G.

EARLY ADVERTISING
A Malted Milk Co. proclaimed a pure milk, enriched and fortified for Infants, Invalids, the AGED, AND TRAVELLERS.
The Ritz Carleton Hotel advertised that, "EVERY bedroom has a BATHROOM and an outside view. Rates \$4.00 a day and upward for ROOMS WITH BATH."
The Up-Town Real Estate Brokers announced that they were making a success of their business. Said they, "A man earning from two to four dollars a day cannot afford to buy city lots at 75c and \$1.00 a foot but he can and WILL, and DOES buy our offerings at 1/3c and 1/4c a foot on EASY TERMS, NO INTEREST."
1903 - Winner over Heather, Rideau Hall Ice Ottawa Feb. 6. Dr. A. McCormick, Rev. J.I. Strong, R.F. Smith, L.G. McGerrigle, Skip, 23-23. J. Hopping, R.B. McGerrigle, G.E. Baird, J.L.G. McGerrigle, Skip, 26-16.
1910 - Winner over St. Lawrence, Montreal Ice Feb. 3. Dr. W.S. McLaren, R. Leclair, W.G. McGerrigle, R.F. Smith, Skip, 22-16. W. Bryson, J. Bourdon, J.L.G. McGerrigle, G.E. Baird, Skip, 19-21.
1934 - Runner up to Ottawa, Rideau Hall Ice Feb. 16. A. Brunet, C.J. McGerrigle, A. Lindsay, W.G. McGerrigle, Skip, 14-17. Dr. W.S. McLaren, W.J. Chambers, R. Bourdon, G.E. Baird, Skip, 10-20.

STATION DE SERVICE
TEXACO ORMSTOWN
Gaz - Huile - Graissage
Lavage - "Tune-up"
Réparations Générales
Brake Service Freins
ROGER LABERGE
Tel: 829-2264 Ormstown
RUE GALE et CHURCH
FELICITATIONS au GLEANER à l'occasion de LEUR CENTIEME ANNIVERSAIRE

They Cast About For Lots

(By Bernice Cullen)

Taken from the Ormstown Bulletin Feb. 28, 1907.

We felt this was an interesting touch of past history. It is an article which many an older reader will perhaps remember and one which many a young reader will read with interest and amusement. The Scots Cup was to be given to the victors of this very special curling event.

MARRIEDIES AGAINST SINGLITES
And it came to pass in the coldest winter within the ken of almost every living man, that there grew up in Ormstown, here and there a male citizen to whom the love of a woman was unknown and in whose soul never glowed the light of married life; whose ways were as uncertain as the winds, and whose hope of posterity was like unto a jack rabbit.

These banded themselves together and after much deliberation and pow-wow decided they could handle the "staver" better than their married brethren, to whom the affection of a woman was precious and lovely altogether.

When they had convinced themselves and announced with a loud voice that they were ready to cover the ten foot circle with the carcasses of ladies men, the marrieds reasoned together, saying, "We have borne their presumptuous folly long enough, let us rise up like men and smite them hip

and thigh and deliver the town from this excess wind." And when they had thus spoken all the people wondered and marvelled together, saying, "Let us know who shall win, that we may bet our money".

Then came Robert the barber, and Billy the tooth carver, saying, "Bet your money on the Singlites, as they are steady of nerve, and the other have not a man who can make the "IN TURN on the up and the OUT TURN on the down, like unto us".

Then it came to pass that they began to snow the bachelor that they spoke without cause, that they were steady with a precision and a nicety which seldom failed to find the tee, and at the end of the first round the "Silent Skip of Tatehurst" had demonstrated to his opponent that he could "draw" without the aid of a diploma from Bishop's and was 15 up.



Aerial View Exhibition Grounds at Ormstown, Quebec

and the brethren who had followed the false prophets, felt of their empty pockets and it was so.

The singlites betook themselves to their several homes and pondered upon their loss.

Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath trouble? He that is single, he that knoweth not the love of a woman, he that liveth alone.

Thus ended the war for fame and the Scots Cup between the marriedies and the Singlites.

The play and scores Married;

W.A. Feney, J.D. Bryson, James McGerrigle, Rev. I Story; Skip 17.

Phil Leclair, T. Winter, V. Osmond, Dr. W.S. McLaren; Skip 7.

Joe Marcell, H. Chambers, Alex Bougie, G.E. Baird; Skip 7.

HOW MUCH DO WE WANT AS CANADIANS?

The year of our Lord 1963 the year of a newspaper's centennial, and the 96th birthday of our native land. These things make us sit back and take stock of our blessings and give us cause to be very thankful that we are privileged to be living in 1963.

Surely at no time in recorded history has man (or woman) had so much happen in such a short space of time. On browsing through some old books the other day we came across Jules Norman's poem which he wrote for Queen Victoria's Jubilee, and entitled it, "Diamond Jubilee Hymn of Canada." or "Hymne unrest brought on by our failure in ninety-six years as a

words caused us to ponder on the lot of Canadians and just how we have handled ourselves the past hundred years.

In those days there was no television, no radio, no electric washers, dryers, ironers, vacuum cleaners. There were no electric stoves, no ridges nor deep freeze units, there were few telephones and automobiles, no planes, no telstars or quick communication on land sea or air. Tampering with outer space was the dream of a madman. Milady had no super supreme cream to keep her skin lovely and the youthful at the ripe old age of forty or fifty, there were no hair dyes, so that she might look like her daughter. Her kitchen stove was stoked with wood and started up each morning with kindling prepared the night before, by her husband, (if she were lucky enough to have that kind of a husband) otherwise she shaved the kindling herself. There were no movie houses, no shopping centres, no nylon. There were no coffee breaks to give an excuse to waste time and she would have been shocked at the mere mention of smoking — she would have had to have smoked a pipe no doubt.

Poor thing had to make her own cakes, there were no instant prepared foods. Indeed these seem to have been no comforts of home as we know today. There was no indoor comfort station. There was an uncomfortable one fifty yards or so down the back yard path.

All this information makes us ponder on our lot today. The sad fact is that with all our good fortune we as Canadians have lost something along the way. Here we are, Canadians on the threshold of bewildering progress, invention and unendingness, not because of international strife, but of national unrest brought on by our failure in ninety-six years as a

Oh Thou whose vast and mighty power No tongue presumes to tell. Be with our Queen, rich blessings shower. On all who with her dwell. Endue her ministers with grace, Protect them with Thy love Till we shall meet Thee face to face In Paradise above.

De la reine nos voix altières Acclamation le grand nom; Pour elle tous les coeurs sincères Batten à l'unisson. Sous son drapeau chacun se range; Des pays aux joyaux

nation to be tolerant. Oh yes, of course you and I have done our part, it has been the other fellow who has been so wrong. As a matter of fact have you not noticed that even "Thee" has been a little wrong sometimes?

At the time Mr. Norman published his Diamond Jubilee Hymn, he was with the Dept. of Agriculture in Ottawa. He had recently written another bit of poetry of which the very title may be the answer to our problems, it was entitled, "Teach the Little Ones How to Pray."

What has happened to the Loyalty of Country since 1897? Here are two verses of Norman's Hymn, written for Queen Victoria's Jubilee:

Canadian sons and daughters dear, Their Mother-country greet, While loyal hearts, both far and near, Make unity complete. From sunny climes where gems abound, And coral strands that glare, They come to join the martial sound True hearts assembled there.

Oh Thou whose vast and mighty power No tongue presumes to tell. Be with our Queen, rich blessings shower. On all who with her dwell. Endue her ministers with grace, Protect them with Thy love Till we shall meet Thee face to face In Paradise above.

De la reine nos voix altières Acclamation le grand nom; Pour elle tous les coeurs sincères Batten à l'unisson. Sous son drapeau chacun se range; Des pays aux joyaux

On voit accourir, en phalange Tous ses sujets loyaux. Dieu bon, Toi la Toute-Puissance, Garde Victoria En ta divine Providence, Accorde à ses pairs la sagesse Donne leur ton amour. Réunis-nous dans l'allégresse De ton divin séjour.

Early Advertising
The Imperial Theatre was advertised as the NEW HOME OF THE NICKEL.

There was the Nal Institute on Sherbrooke St. E., claiming a three day cure for Alcoholism. Tested and adopted by the Australian Government Neal claimed an absolute removal of all desire for liquor.

Verret, Stewart and Co. Ltd. "The Salt Sellers", we devote our entire time to Salt, having but one thing to do, we do it well.

The Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Co., said, "Make your morning walk a pleasure by wearing DUNLOP Rubber heels."

A well known Safety Razor Co. claimed, "The compact pocket edition unlimbers and goes into action like a thoroughbred, and wins a bloodless victory."

Municipal Growth
(Concluded from page 62)
sheeting at an opposite angle to the old one, with two inch hemlock plank, good and sound with plain edges. Plank to be spiked down with six inch iron spikes 1/2 in. Two spikes in each plank at opposite corners, the short plank at the ends to be spiked with two spikes in each sleeper. The side sheeting to be replaced when wanted and the plank running lengthways to be flat and to be replaced when wanted and to be well spiked down. The present center piece to be removed and replaced with elm planks 8 inches by 2 inches and the edges to be hewn down and well spiked. The whole of the nuts belonging to the arch to be tightened. The whole of the above work to be completed before the first day of June.

In 1869 a request for a town hall was first brought to council. Daniel Abercrombie suggested a dog tax he imposed on the citizens of the town. He withdrew his petition in 1870.

Early in the spring of 1870 one Benjamin Viau, shoemaker, appeared before the council declaring that some mischievous, and ever dishonest person did without any provocation break and destroy windows in his dwelling house. The council offered a reward of \$50.00 for the arrest and apprehension of any other than Benjamin Viau.

At the Jan. 1872, session Nicholas Smith was appointed to arrest all persons who were found driving across the Durham Bridge faster than a walk and to have them dealt with accordingly.

These are some of the interesting highlights from the first eight years of The Gleaner's life. One of the last items in the old minute book reveals that a letter be sent to the Governor General by way of a petition signed by the council and 163 others requesting a bonus of \$50.00 to the Quebec Frontier Railway Co. for a depot and railroad in the center of the village of Durham.

First Hospital in Ormstown

FROM GLEANER FILES

At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, December 2, 1959, the late Dr. J. C. Moore of Huntingdon cut the ribbon on the main door of the Barrie Memorial Hospital and declared the institution officially open. A collection of funds to the amount of \$38,000 launched the hospital and enabled the institution to start fully equipped yet totally free from any debt. The hospital was originated by the request of late Miss Margaret Barrie who left the residue of her estate for the purpose of starting a hospital at Ormstown. This residential amount to \$11,000. A subscription campaign was launched on April 18, 1939 and the Provincial Charter was obtained. Later by the aid of the Mr. Donald E. Black, M.P., sum of approximately \$22,000, was raised by private subscription. In addition the Provincial Government made a grant of \$5,000. The executive of the financial campaign were: Dr. W. S. McLaren, Chairman; David Munroe, Sec-

etary; R. C. Jarvis. The Neil Sangster property, formerly the Thos. Baird property, was acquired for \$5,000 and transformed into a smart, modern, fully equipped hospital. Mr. Edward J. Turcotte, Dominion Square Building, Montreal was the architect who made the former residence of the hospital into a modern hospital with accommodation for eight beds. The Provisional Governors were: R. E. Walsh, Chairman; Dr. M. R. Patton, Secretary; Dr. James Quinton; Dr. Alfred Greig of Ormstown. The staff of the hospital was composed of Miss C. Sillars, R.N., formerly of the Montreal Children's Hospital, Lady So perintendent; Miss Claire Cullen, R.N., of Allan's Corners, Assistant Superintendent; Miss Luella McKell, R.N., of River field; Miss Charlotte Hebert, R.N., of Ormstown. Following the opening ceremonies of Saturday, December 2, nearly 2,500 people viewed the hospital during the week end, clearly indicating the wide interest taken in the institution by the residents of the district.

A SALUTE TO THE TWO BIT PIECE

Since a celebration is for the purpose of commemorating or observing an occasion joyfully, or to honor or praise an event, we thought the two bit piece might have a place of honor in this centennial issue of The Gleaner. The use and value of the two bit piece has not changed very much since the adoption of the decimal system in Canada in the year 1858.

We found a poem in Sports programme booklet printed in 1907, and it gave us considerable scope for thought. Some of us do not remember the 1900s or the teens of our century, but we can recall some of the roaring twenties, the hungry thirties, the waring forties the political fifties and here we are in the controversial sixties. The changes have been tremendous in every phase of our lives, that is everything but our twenty-five cent piece.

Twenty-five cents is still a quarter of a dollar, a heck of a lot of charity when a beggar asks for a hand out. It's a very small amount when one visits the shopping centres of our area. You think it over, and be really truthful with yourself. Have you ever felt just a little superior because of a twenty-five cent piece? Don't you recall the time you felt proudly smug in that strange church, the time you put the quarter on the collection plate just after the stinging blighter, whom you had never seen before, stealthily slipped a ten cent piece under an offertory envelope? That's the time you sure hope he noticed that YOU had more than doubled his meagre offering. Well here is how it was in 1907.

TWO BITS FOR THE CHURCH
I am twenty-five cents
I am not on speaking terms
with the butcher
I am too small to buy a pint of ice cream
I am not large enough to purchase a box of candy
I cannot be exchanged for a gallon of gasoline
I am too small to buy a ticket to a movie
I am hardly fit for a tip — but believe me
When I go to Church on a Sunday
I am considered — some money.

From Early Gleaner File
April 2, 1891
Howick - Potatoes and grain are scarce in this vicinity, many farmers using peas in place of oats to feed horses. Sixty cents a bushel is being paid for oats, 40 lb. to the bushel, and from 75 to 90 cents for 80 pounds of peas.
A Montreal horse-buyer has been purchasing horses for the street-car service, paying from \$100 to \$150 for suitable animals.
Several young men from this section are leaving for the States determined to find a place where money is more plentiful and work less laborious. If brains and backbone are a guarantee of success, they are sure of a future.

April 30, 1891
The Concord Buggy Company, Ltd., of Ormstown, Que., are this year making 50 more of the genuine Concord Buggies, the best business buggy in the world, and the best made buggy in Canada. We are also making 50 Top Buggies of different kinds, including the Mc-

Laughlin Pell, and Queen of the Road. These buggies are all made by hand of choice select timber and of the best material throughout, that can be procured. We use nothing but A wheels, steel axles and tires, and oil-tempered springs.

Owing to our improved facilities for manufacturing, we are this year able to sell our work at a lower price than any manufacturer in the province.

We sell our Concord at from \$25 to \$100 according to style and finish. We will furnish Tops with Concord this year when desired. Inspection invited at any and all times. Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to. R.T. Walsh, President; J.W. Windle, Manager; Wm. Bryson, Sec'y-Treas.

Advertisement

A New Yorker named Walter Hunt invented the safety pin in just a few hours one day in 1846, reports World Book Encyclopedia, when he twisted a piece of wire into the familiar shape still used today. The people of Italy, however, are believed to have used similar devices as long ago as 200 B.C.

Samuel Morse is remembered chiefly for his invention of the electric telegraph and Morse Code, but he was also one of the finest early American portrait painters, according to World Book Encyclopedia.

Huntingdon
Although eggs are more plentiful storekeepers continue to pay 30c, the city demand being active. To supply their customers, they have had to fetch butter from Montreal which retails at 28c.



BILL HOOKER FARM
EQUIPMENT DEALER
NEW AND USED
PARTS AND SERVICE
PATZ BARN CLEANERS
AND SILO UNLOADERS
Tel: 829-2663 Ormstown
CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100TH BIRTHDAY

We keep your car LIKE NEW
TIRES
BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES
CAR
TUNE-UP
B. McCARTNEY
SHELL SERVICE STATION
Tel: 829-9810 Ormstown
CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

CONGRATULATIONS
on your
100th ANNIVERSARY
EASTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS LIMITED
5150 Arnoldi Street
Montreal 9, Quebec

HOWICK - HISTORICAL AND SCENIC DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY OF CHATEAUGUAY

General Historical and Other Facts

Compiled by Mrs. J. S. Crawford

The earliest records we have of the Howick district are contained in Robert Selar's history, which tells about the Battle of Chateaugay (war 1812-14). A cairn on the farm of Mr. Bruce Cairncross is near Grant's rapids and Morrison's rapids, the position of two lines of defence, and commemorates the event. A blockhouse on John Cullen's farm has been removed. Archibald Ogilvie whose family settled here in 1802 was named a Captain of the Army during the campaign Also a Mr. Vallé.

There were few settlers before 1820. In 1800 Mr. Goudy took up a lot west of Georgetown which he gave to a relative, Wm. Ogilvie, who came from Scotland in 1802. He was the great grandfather of Mrs. Geo. McArthur and Robert McFarlane Sr. family and others. There were many sons. The Ogilvie Flour Mills and Store were started by these men.

In 1802 the English River had its first settler, James Wright, who moved to Chateaugay to be near neighbours. Alexander Reeves came in 1812. In 1816 he moved to North Georgetown and started a boarding-house and tavern. In later years Mr. Joe Simon owned this property but the house was so cold his wife refused to live in it so it was removed and the stones used as a foundation base for the new Arthur Brault residence on Mill Road. The name McArthur became well known as builders of grist mills.

A Mr. Stodie visited here in 1815, returning to settle in

1822. He did much to help new settlers.

Mr. Sid Stewart, who was born near Howick, relates some of the history of his family and the village. The Stewarts landed in Canada June 22nd, 1822, and were the first to settle in Howick to stay Others were here before but moved away. The Wrights settled early but as there were no neighbours moved to the Chateaugay River.

Howick was known as English River and was later changed to Howick, after Lord Howick, then in the Senate. One of the first houses to be built was John Stewart's. Timbers came from Dewittville via Chateaugay River. John Stewart had four sons and he took out land on both sides of the river. One is still in the Stewart name (Russell). Dr. Watson, V.S., now owns the original homestead, once called Caledonia Inn, where the stage coaches stopped to change horses. The first school was built in 1833 on the same site as the present T. T. Gebbie was in office

school. The land was given until 1951. Mr. Thos. Gebbie decided two names were enough and registered Joseph Arthur Parent. His mother called him Napoleon, but he found when he applied for his Old Age Pension, that Arthur was his name. He was advised to continue as Nap for legal papers. His father was born at Ste. Philomene, his mother was a Cuiilure from the Irish Concession. Times were hard for fourteen years. Nap was the first of their children born in Canada. They lived where Bruno Parmentier's old home is located. He bought the present property at 35 Lambton St. from Mr. Beaudin who had a small stone and blacksmith shop. Mr. Parent, Sr. started a livery stable in 1884 at the old home which his son Nap continued by moving the stables to his new home about 1912 to 1935. He has had a car taxi business since then but has been retired for about two years.

He used to help Sandy or Alex (who followed his father David) Bryson as auctioneer, and Mr. Bryson was anxious to have him continue, but since 1918 he has been director of the choir at the Roman Catholic Church. He thought the auctioneering job might ruin his voice and when he started choir built the Gregorian Chants. Later from a new school there. The representative from St. Charles accepted the plans Malachie in County Council reading. He had eight or nine horses and two men with the livery and was busy, but for forty-seven years he has had daily Mass at 7 A.M. and one High Mass on Sunday. After thirty-five years he was given a medal and diploma. His salary at first was \$4.00 per month. Today he gets about \$500.00 per year, which is still a labour of love for a seven-day week, but it has kept his voice young and fresh. He remembers about 1910 there were eleven stores in Howick - McClenaghan's (Marisan's), Wilson's, Cunningham's, Gebbie's, J.J. Logan's, Andrew Brown, La Plume (Paul Parent's), Jos. Desrozeillers' (Beaudin's) Lefebvre's, Logan's (Fiskin's Shop), Mrs. Beaudin's (Nap's present home).

The first French Chapel was built in 1884. Emile Pepain was the priest. The new Stone Church was built in 1909 under the direction of Father Bourbonnais. Priests from 1884 have been Father Pepain, Desnoyers, Théoret, Tremblay, Bourbonnais, Queneil, Phaneuf, Delage, Forcots, general store, John Downes and Crete. The first John Garry, miller, Capt. Thos. Gebbie, Postmaster and Mrs. J.D. Lang; was installed General store; George Hay a carpenter and joiner. Thos. Henderson school teacher. James McConigle, tavern. George McClenaghan, general merchant, Rev. J. Milne Rev. J.C. Muir; Mrs. M. Musgrave, sawyer and grist mill, contractor, John Wilson, general store. Information printed about Howick around 1880 in a book about Dominion of Canada states that the county of Chateaugay was formed in 1855. The representative from St. Charles accepted the plans Malachie in County Council reading. He had eight or nine horses and two men with the livery and was busy, but for forty-seven years he has had daily Mass at 7 A.M. and one High Mass on Sunday. After thirty-five years he was given a medal and diploma. His salary at first was \$4.00 per month. Today he gets about \$500.00 per year, which is still a labour of love for a seven-day week, but it has kept his voice young and fresh. He remembers about 1910 there were eleven stores in Howick - McClenaghan's (Marisan's), Wilson's, Cunningham's, Gebbie's, J.J. Logan's, Andrew Brown, La Plume (Paul Parent's), Jos. Desrozeillers' (Beaudin's) Lefebvre's, Logan's (Fiskin's Shop), Mrs. Beaudin's (Nap's present home).



JOHN STEWART came to Canada in 1822



First schoolhouse built in Howick - 1833. Trustees, John Stewart, David Wilson, Charles Stewart.

rent were given. The priest decided two names were enough and registered Joseph Arthur Parent. His mother called him Napoleon, but he found when he applied for his Old Age Pension, that Arthur was his name. He was advised to continue as Nap for legal papers. His father was born at Ste. Philomene, his mother was a Cuiilure from the Irish Concession. Times were hard for fourteen years. Nap was the first of their children born in Canada. They lived where Bruno Parmentier's old home is located. He bought the present property at 35 Lambton St. from Mr. Beaudin who had a small stone and blacksmith shop. Mr. Parent, Sr. started a livery stable in 1884 at the old home which his son Nap continued by moving the stables to his new home about 1912 to 1935. He has had a car taxi business since then but has been retired for about two years.

He used to help Sandy or Alex (who followed his father David) Bryson as auctioneer, and Mr. Bryson was anxious to have him continue, but since 1918 he has been director of the choir at the Roman Catholic Church. He thought the auctioneering job might ruin his voice and when he started choir built the Gregorian Chants. Later from a new school there. The representative from St. Charles accepted the plans Malachie in County Council reading. He had eight or nine horses and two men with the livery and was busy, but for forty-seven years he has had daily Mass at 7 A.M. and one High Mass on Sunday. After thirty-five years he was given a medal and diploma. His salary at first was \$4.00 per month. Today he gets about \$500.00 per year, which is still a labour of love for a seven-day week, but it has kept his voice young and fresh. He remembers about 1910 there were eleven stores in Howick - McClenaghan's (Marisan's), Wilson's, Cunningham's, Gebbie's, J.J. Logan's, Andrew Brown, La Plume (Paul Parent's), Jos. Desrozeillers' (Beaudin's) Lefebvre's, Logan's (Fiskin's Shop), Mrs. Beaudin's (Nap's present home).

The first French Chapel was built in 1884. Emile Pepain was the priest. The new Stone Church was built in 1909 under the direction of Father Bourbonnais. Priests from 1884 have been Father Pepain, Desnoyers, Théoret, Tremblay, Bourbonnais, Queneil, Phaneuf, Delage, Forcots, general store, John Downes and Crete. The first John Garry, miller, Capt. Thos. Gebbie, Postmaster and Mrs. J.D. Lang; was installed General store; George Hay a carpenter and joiner. Thos. Henderson school teacher. James McConigle, tavern. George McClenaghan, general merchant, Rev. J. Milne Rev. J.C. Muir; Mrs. M. Musgrave, sawyer and grist mill, contractor, John Wilson, general store. Information printed about Howick around 1880 in a book about Dominion of Canada states that the county of Chateaugay was formed in 1855. The representative from St. Charles accepted the plans Malachie in County Council reading. He had eight or nine horses and two men with the livery and was busy, but for forty-seven years he has had daily Mass at 7 A.M. and one High Mass on Sunday. After thirty-five years he was given a medal and diploma. His salary at first was \$4.00 per month. Today he gets about \$500.00 per year, which is still a labour of love for a seven-day week, but it has kept his voice young and fresh. He remembers about 1910 there were eleven stores in Howick - McClenaghan's (Marisan's), Wilson's, Cunningham's, Gebbie's, J.J. Logan's, Andrew Brown, La Plume (Paul Parent's), Jos. Desrozeillers' (Beaudin's) Lefebvre's, Logan's (Fiskin's Shop), Mrs. Beaudin's (Nap's present home).

years he was given a medal and diploma. His salary at first was \$4.00 per month. Today he gets about \$500.00 per year, which is still a labour of love for a seven-day week, but it has kept his voice young and fresh. He remembers about 1910 there were eleven stores in Howick - McClenaghan's (Marisan's), Wilson's, Cunningham's, Gebbie's, J.J. Logan's, Andrew Brown, La Plume (Paul Parent's), Jos. Desrozeillers' (Beaudin's) Lefebvre's, Logan's (Fiskin's Shop), Mrs. Beaudin's (Nap's present home).

The first French Chapel was built in 1884. Emile Pepain was the priest. The new Stone Church was built in 1909 under the direction of Father Bourbonnais. Priests from 1884 have been Father Pepain, Desnoyers, Théoret, Tremblay, Bourbonnais, Queneil, Phaneuf, Delage, Forcots, general store, John Downes and Crete. The first John Garry, miller, Capt. Thos. Gebbie, Postmaster and Mrs. J.D. Lang; was installed General store; George Hay a carpenter and joiner. Thos. Henderson school teacher. James McConigle, tavern. George McClenaghan, general merchant, Rev. J. Milne Rev. J.C. Muir; Mrs. M. Musgrave, sawyer and grist mill, contractor, John Wilson, general store. Information printed about Howick around 1880 in a book about Dominion of Canada states that the county of Chateaugay was formed in 1855. The representative from St. Charles accepted the plans Malachie in County Council reading. He had eight or nine horses and two men with the livery and was busy, but for forty-seven years he has had daily Mass at 7 A.M. and one High Mass on Sunday. After thirty-five years he was given a medal and diploma. His salary at first was \$4.00 per month. Today he gets about \$500.00 per year, which is still a labour of love for a seven-day week, but it has kept his voice young and fresh. He remembers about 1910 there were eleven stores in Howick - McClenaghan's (Marisan's), Wilson's, Cunningham's, Gebbie's, J.J. Logan's, Andrew Brown, La Plume (Paul Parent's), Jos. Desrozeillers' (Beaudin's) Lefebvre's, Logan's (Fiskin's Shop), Mrs. Beaudin's (Nap's present home).

The first French Chapel was built in 1884. Emile Pepain was the priest. The new Stone Church was built in 1909 under the direction of Father Bourbonnais. Priests from 1884 have been Father Pepain, Desnoyers, Théoret, Tremblay, Bourbonnais, Queneil, Phaneuf, Delage, Forcots, general store, John Downes and Crete. The first John Garry, miller, Capt. Thos. Gebbie, Postmaster and Mrs. J.D. Lang; was installed General store; George Hay a carpenter and joiner. Thos. Henderson school teacher. James McConigle, tavern. George McClenaghan, general merchant, Rev. J. Milne Rev. J.C. Muir; Mrs. M. Musgrave, sawyer and grist mill, contractor, John Wilson, general store. Information printed about Howick around 1880 in a book about Dominion of Canada states that the county of Chateaugay was formed in 1855. The representative from St. Charles accepted the plans Malachie in County Council reading. He had eight or nine horses and two men with the livery and was busy, but for forty-seven years he has had daily Mass at 7 A.M. and one High Mass on Sunday. After thirty-five years he was given a medal and diploma. His salary at first was \$4.00 per month. Today he gets about \$500.00 per year, which is still a labour of love for a seven-day week, but it has kept his voice young and fresh. He remembers about 1910 there were eleven stores in Howick - McClenaghan's (Marisan's), Wilson's, Cunningham's, Gebbie's, J.J. Logan's, Andrew Brown, La Plume (Paul Parent's), Jos. Desrozeillers' (Beaudin's) Lefebvre's, Logan's (Fiskin's Shop), Mrs. Beaudin's (Nap's present home).

ance was Howick, peopled chiefly by French Canadians. It lacked business activity. The population was about 250. Subscribers to this book from Howick were David Bryson, auctioneer, W.S. Cunningham, merchant, Thos. Gebbie, merchant, miller and postmaster, owns 280 acres \$10,000.00. James Glen, blacksmith, David R. Hay, joiner and carriage maker, George McClenaghan, general merchant, Rev. J.C. Muir, D.D. Wm. McKay, physician and surgeon.

The Stone Mill in Howick was a historic sight for many years. The first mill was built by the Seigneur about 1826 by McArthurs. It burned in 1830. Two Americans, Raymond and Lyman, built a sawmill and grist mill for the Seigneur which was to include a run of stones for oatmeal. It was then the best mill in the province. In 1832 Robert King (grandfather of Roy Younie and Mrs. J.D. Lang) was installed a miller and the verdict of the settlers was that if ever there was an honest and just man it was him. This second mill was destroyed in 1850 by fire. A third grist mill was built by the Seigneur which was operated by water power from the English River. Mr. Thos. Gebbie, grandfather of T.T. Gebbie came to Howick in 1840. He bought a large tract of land, including the grist mill and site. Gradually it became unprofitable and the mill was closed in 1927. The old stone mill and adjoining lots were purchased by the United Church. It was dismantled and stone used in the construction of the new church which was built by the Unionist minor

(Continued on page 70)

VILLAGE OF HOWICK IN THE HEART OF THE HISTORICAL SETTING OF CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY

CONSTITUTED IN THE EARLY 1800's - INCORPORATED AS A VILLAGE NOVEMBER, 29th, 1915

ON THE BACKGROUND OF HOWICK

In the early years of the history of Howick, we find that it was mostly peopled by French Canadians and the population amounted to about 250 people. Howick today can boast of much more than in those early days and a progressive people have done much to improve and expand. Howick has an up-to-date fire department, town hall, water and sewer facilities and many beautiful homes. It has a good number of businesses of various kinds, hotel, schools, churches and is situated in a prosperous farming area. It is widely known for its dairy cattle and its fine dairy herds throughout the district.

Howick is situated in the Historical area of the Chateaugay Valley, being near to the site of the Battle of Chateaugay which took place on October 26th, 1813, when the Americans were repulsed in their attempted invasion of this country and the capture of Montreal. It is also near to the spot which was a scene of bloodshed during the Papineau Rebellion. This action took place mostly on the other side of Howick, at Ste. Martine and it was known as the Battle of Baker's Camp. It did not compare with the Battle of Chateaugay, for the rebels were poor fighters and poorly organized. However, it is part of the history of this particular part of Chateaugay.

Howick answered the call in two World Wars and a monument has been erected by the people in memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice.

While Howick was a part of the County of Chateaugay in the very early years, it was not until 1915 that it was incorporated as a Village. Since that time it has progressed in steady fashion under the guidance of the men who have served on its council. More recently the improvement and expansion has taken place more rapidly in response to the need of this modern age. The old has had to be forsaken for the new and Howick is trying to keep abreast of the times in every way possible. Its citizens therefore are enjoying many more comforts than formerly and with a minimum of taxation.

The Council of the Village of Howick and the Taxpayers wish to offer their Congratulations to The Gleaner on its One Hundredth Birthday



THE CENOTAPH AT HOWICK



MEMBERS OF HOWICK COUNCIL WITH THEIR NEW FIRE ENGINE IN FRONT OF TOWN HALL

GENERAL HISTORICAL FACTS . . .

(Continued from page 70)

had the first tow truck in 1920 by Mr O. Houle — the first in that line of business.

Mr. Thos. Carson had a blacksmith shop in 1914 where Jack Tennant lives on Colville Street. He moved to the Maw Shop, and Carson Bros. (his sons), established a garage business, which continues in 1963. They were two of the first bus drivers for the Consolidated School, and Roy has been driving for thirty-two years.

Mr. Billette had a garage on Mill Road from 1928 for more than twenty years. Mr. C. Turcot took that business over about 1950.

Mr. Ralph Reddick started in the garage business on Mill Road in 1946, and also drives a school bus.

Mr. J. P. Brault built a modern garage on Mill Road in 1947, and Mr. A. Coté has a business on Lambton Street. We have six garages.

Imperial Oil and gasoline were delivered by truck before

A fire engine and hose wagon were purchased, the outfit being horse drawn at first, and later by private car. Mr. Stanley Rorison became the first fire chief in 1924, and Mr. Roy Carson was assistant. Mr. Rorison retired about 1943 and Mr. Carson continued as Chief. In 1958, the hose wagon was converted to a truck. In 1960, Mr. Lamoureux took over as Fire Chief until 1963.

Modern fire equipment was bought in 1963. It was manufactured by La France & Foamite Ltd., Model C-500 Chassis Make and Model G.M.C. Chevrolet. It is equipped with portable pump for use in the Parish. The pump is LaFrance Twinflow. Mr. George Baskin is the fire chief. The firemen like the new equipment. We give a heartfelt thank-you to all the fire chiefs and men who have been weary and half frozen on many a cold day and night as they battled fires.

A VERY OLD HOWICK RESIDENT



MRS. JOHN ELLIOT Reported to be the oldest resident in Howick area, she was 97 in June.

Gleanings from Old Gleaner Almanacs, and Other Sources:

1. A post office started in Tullochgorum in June 1, 1902 at Archie McCaig's.
2. Great flood in Howick, April 11, 1887. (Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Greig drove from Ste. Martine to Riverfield on the ice, the day before the flood).
3. 1912 — Howick Wire Works opened in Maw's Shop.
4. Model School built in 1912 — cost \$7,000.
5. First Fertile Creek plowing match at Wm. Morrisons, Nov. 3, 1886.
6. Years after the railroad came through Howick, Mr. Sid Stewart talked with a man on a train, coming through Crow's Nest Pass. He was amazed to learn that this man was Jack Anderson, Engineer of the first train to Howick. His crew was Conductor Hugh MacMillan, Brakesmen — Nap. Foy and Joe Asselin.
7. We haven't the name of the first caretaker of Howick Model School, but we know that Mrs. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hope, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Mair were faithful workers for many years as the school grew larger.

A school opened on the Craik property, Tullochgorum, November 1867. Classes were held at an earlier date than that, but we are not sure where.

8. Visitors to Howick in 1905 who drove cars were Mr. George Smith who had lived at the Thos. Vass Home, and Mr. David Kerr, Cowansville, formerly of Fertile Creek. The cars were noise-makers, and frightened the horses.

9. David Hay's office was used for the first Town Hall. Another was built on Lambton, about 1924, when the first fire equipment had to be stored. The new Town Hall, Fire Station, and Post Office on Colville Street opened in 1958.

10. School bus drivers in 1931 for the Consolidated School were Roy Carson, Ernest Carson, Andrew

Carruthers, Clarence Kerr. Roy Carson has continued for thirty-two years.

11. Nap Parent reports that from one to seven glasses of whisky sold for 25c. Eight glasses cost an extra 25c.

Mrs. J. J. Peddie reports that her mother and her aunt (Susie and Mary Crutchfield) ran up the middle of the street every night to see if Aunt Susie Martin was well. They had to pass between Hebert's and McGonigle's Hotels, and the middle of the streets sounds safer after reading Mr. Parent's item. There were no cars screeching around corners in those days. According to the late Mr. Sellar's history, deaths occurred at barn raising bees and other occasions because of so much intem-

perance. The settlers agreed to do without liquor on these occasions and a strong temperance movement struck the country. The pendulum always swings back. At the present time, deaths on the highways from drunken driving is an every day occurrence and our hospitals have more than their quota of accident victims.

12. Garbage removal started about 1953, and Mr. I. Parent uses his truck for that service. Before that time there had been an annual removal of tin cans and such garbage.
13. Aug. 16, 1888 a tornado, from West to East, passed from St. Louis de Gonzague to Australia Concession — one acre wide. Robertson's farm (J. Whyte) was hit in Fertile Creek.

Mr. Simeon Beaudin came to Howick in 1916 and bought the large brick store on Mill Road beside the R.R. Station, which had been in several hands — Mr. LeClaire, Mr. David Mair, Mr. Lalonde, Mr. Jos. Desgroseilliers. Mr. Beaudin is a wonderful man, who tries to give the customer the best possible service. He has a large stock and knows where to find everything. If a customer wants something different he buys it on his weekly trip to Montreal. His brother, Omer, has been as kindly and interested in the customers as Mr. S. Beaudin has been. Another brother, Florian, helped for years before buying his own store in Ste. Martine. Mr. Beaudin has been behind a counter for sixty years as he worked in several stores before coming here at 26 years of age. Prominent in public affairs, he has been Mayor of the village three terms, Chairman of Victory Loan (W.W.II), Co-chairman of Hospital Construction Campaign, first Chairman of Caisse Populaire, and held other church and political offices.

We used to have butcher shops in Howick. For many years around the turn of the century and later, Mr. Demers had a shop on Lambton St. and delivered meat around the country. At about the same time Mr. Meikle had a shop on Lafond St., and later this was run by Mr. Albin Desgroseilliers.

Mr. Wm. Logan had a grocery store and butcher shop on Mill Road, which was replaced in the 1950's by the modern Montpetit store.

Mr. R. Dubuc started with Mr. Wm. Logan then bought the former John J. Logan store (corner of Bridge and Colville) in 1939, where he had a thriving grocery and meat market for twenty-three years. It was sold to Mr. Robert Sauve in 1962.

Mr. Harry Heitner started in business in the old Gebbie Store in 1952. In 1953 he built a new store at the corner of Lafond and Lambton St., groceries, meat, etc.

Mr. Bruno Parent, Lambton St., has a grocery store and meat market beside the first old Parent home. He started in 1945.

Mr. H. Marsan, at the former McClenaghan site, has had a restaurant type of store and sells general supplies since 1948. Mr. Jodoin was there for many years before that.

Mr. Paul Parent has owned the Blue Bird Restaurant since 1930, sells gifts, etc., and it is used as a bus stop.

Chez Emelien is operated by Mr. Lamoureux, where Fortune Marci's tinsmith shop was located near Pine and Lambton St.

A 3-minute lunch, owned by Mr. Joffre Desgroseilliers after World War II, closed in 1962. This meal service is missed.

The Wm. Robertson store on Mill Road was used by Mr. David Fiskin, where tinsmith, roofing supplies and coal were sold. It closed about 1960. Mr. N. McWhinnie operated a furniture store for some time. Now this store is used by Chateauguay Radio and TV, Harold Brown and Roy Gourley, since 1962. Mr. Selkirk Bryson uses the same store for plumbing and heating supplies.

Before the 1900's and later, Mr. J. Garipey had a shoemaking and repair establishment in various locations. Since 1932 Mr. H. Pinsonneault has had a shoe repair, shoe supplies, etc. business at the Demers location on Lambton St., which continues in 1963.

Farm machinery is sold by Wm. G. McArthur at the corner of Bridge and Lambton St., International Harvester, also stoves, refrigerators, etc. since 1948. His father, George McArthur had this business from about 1940 until 1948.

John Deere farm machinery is sold by Mr. Melville Brown

OLD TIMERS AND AN OLD TIME HOME



Above are: left, Nap Parent, son of the late John Stewart, 82, and Charles Lett, 88 seated outside an old residence and Sid Stewart, great grand known as Colonial Inn.

the outskirts of Howick for fifty years.

The McRacher family had their home there previous to that time.

Govier Seeds, located where the grist mill and butter factory stood across from the High School, opened about the year 1940. Howick Seeds took this over in 1956 with Mr. D. Stuckey as President and Mr. J. M. Touchette as Vice-President.

Mr. Paquin does refrigerator repairs since 1960 on Colville St. Mr. Barbeau did a similar business for years.

Mrs. Beatrice Haineault has a small remnant shop at 16 Colville St. A deep-freeze plant was located for some years on that lot.

A furniture store operated by J. E. Bourcier at 3 Pine Street since 1943 was taken over by Slevan Bros. in 1954. They operate a taxi service also.

Mr. N. Simms sells Real Estate and Insurance.

Mr. Geo. McArthur sells insurance.

Mr. R. Fortier, notary, has a part-time office at the Town Hall.

Mr. Selkirk Bryson does plumbing and furnace business with an office at 50 Mill Road.

Mr. P. Tellier, G. Sauvé and E. Brown are building contractors. Mr. E. Lefebvre, C. Kerr, J. Jeanneau and I. Jeanneau are well known carpenters.

Mr. L. Billette and R. B. Ness & Sons do trucking business.

Mr. Richard Champ for more than twenty years has had a nursery business in the Irish Concession. Mr. Frank Sutherland, about 1930 and later, operated a fox ranch near the same location.

There is a mink ranche near the village owned by a company who started in 1960. O. Plante is Manager.

J. R. Younie & Son have operated a thriving apiary on

Desgroseilliers, and later Mr. Bonin, when it was burned.

John Cunningham, about 1900, had a bakery at the Caisse Populaire site on Mill Road. Later John Charles Desgroseilliers took over this business for a few years.

About 1926 Mr. H. Sauvé started a bakery on Mill Road, where Mr. J. P. Brault lives, and continued until about 1946. Mr. Beland and Mr. Laurin followed at that location for a few years.

It is now 1963 and the following men are in office as Mayor and Councilors:

Howick Village Council — Mayor — J. P. Brault — Councilors — P. Laberge, P. Parent, A. Meunier, A. Rorison, C. Kerr, R. Barr.

Secretary Treasurer — W. G. Brown

Parish of Tres St. Sacrement Mayor — W. A. Orr — Councilors — A. G. Whyte, B. Reddick, I. Billette, D. Daoust, L. Houle, C. Goun-droy

Secretary Treasurer — W. G. Brown

The population is 654.

There is no passenger service to Montreal by rail, but ten or more buses leave daily for the city, with a fare of 90 one way. Many commuters live here and work in the city, and attractive homes have been built for them.

There are no doctors because the modern Medical Centre at Ormstown fills that need.

Modern electrical appliances (Continued on page 72)

SIMEON BEAUDIN
GENERAL MERCHANT

In Howick Since 1912

FROZEN FOOD FAVORITES

Groceries, Hardware
Flooring
Ready To Wear Clothing
Canada Cement

CONGRATULATIONS
TO THE GLEANER ON
ITS 100TH BIRTHDAY

FRESH, PRIME MEATS

CENTRAL MARKET
HOWICK, QUEBEC

Complete Line of Groceries
Meats, Vegetables
Fruits

We Started in Business
Six Weeks Ago
We Shall Strive To Our Best
To Serve Our Customers

WILLIAM LOGAN, MRS. STELLA ROSE
Props.
Tel: 825-2257

WE EXTEND GREETINGS
TO THE GLEANER

REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION CO.
ST. LOUIS DE GONZAGUE

READY MIXED CEMENT CRUSHED STONE
ASPHALT

CONGRATULATIONS
to
THE GLEANER
on its
100TH ANNIVERSARY

CONGRATULATIONS ON ITS CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

ON THIS MOMENTOUS OCCASION WE SALUTE

"THE GLEANER"

For having faithfully recorded the annals of growth and development of the Huntingdon Community and the world at large.

We, at Canada Life, as Canada's oldest life insurance company, are proud to have been associated with this community. For over a century Canada Life has served the people of this area, and for the past twenty years as their Representative, I have endeavoured to maintain and carry on the Company tradition of fine service to our many policy holders.

The CANADA LIFE Insurance Company

S. J. Rozon

Telephone Service In Howick

(by Miss Laura Robertson)

THE FARMERS TELEPHONE IN 1935



The new building at the left was built by Farmers Telephone Co. in 1935. Bell Telephone Co. bought out F. T. Co. on November 1st, 1950. Building at right is old office. It was situated at left of new building when in use. It was sold to Armand Cote and moved to the right side.

As far as can be ascertained the Bell Telephone Company brought telephone service to Howick in 1901. Mr. J. H. Lefebvre, of Lefebvre & Mahon, was the first Manager. The switchboard was situated in the building housing his store and other business. After some years it was moved to Mr. C. Jodoin's, who operated a store in one part of the building, where it remained until 1920.

Around the year 1909 another local telephone company formed, calling themselves "Farmers Telephone Company". The switchboard was installed in the residence of Mr. James Houston. Mr. David Vass was its Manager. Two companies then operated in the district. It was necessary for business concerns to have a telephone from each company installed on their premises in order to accommodate their customers. This proved rather inconvenient and expensive, so new ways were sought to improve the situation.

In 1919 the Farmers Telephone Company went out of business. Then a new local telephone company formed called "The Farmers Telephone Company", buying out the facilities of the Bell Telephone Company.

service. As the Farmers Telephone Company continued to increase its business two more girls were added to the Business Office staff and extra operators were engaged to handle the switchboard calls. Incidentally, plant facilities also grew, and besides the permanent repair and maintenance staff extra gangs of men were engaged in the summer months to assist with the maintenance of the company's equipment. Mr. Ewart Orr acted as Foreman for many years and retired May 31st 1955 with about twenty-seven years service.

In 1935 a new Head Office building was erected in Howick, and the switchboard and connecting equipment were moved into one section of the building, and the business office into the other section. The old building was sold to Mr. Armand Cote, who moved it from the left to the right of the new building on his property and converted it into a dwelling which he now occupies.

On November 1st 1950 the Bell Telephone Company bought out the interests of the Farmers Telephone Company. Mr. W. F. Welch retired after having served the Farmers Telephone Company during the thirty years of its existence, he having worked for the Bell Telephone Company in St. Lambert, previous to this. All other personnel continued on the staff of the Bell Telephone Company.

On December 3rd 1961 the Howick exchange was converted to dial equipment. A new building was erected to house the new dial equipment and the old building was sold to Mr. Gaetan Sauve and moved to a new lot. Mr. Sauve remodelled the building to a dwelling and sold it to Mrs. Mac Jones, who now occupies it.

The game of golf originated in Holland, was developed in Scotland and introduced in North America at the Royal Montreal golf club in 1873.



A Well Known Name In Howick And Area

(By Mrs. Crawford)

Mrs. P. D. MacArthur in her 86th year, lives at the Preston Nursing Home. She was Wilhelmina Wright, great granddaughter of Mr. Wright who came to the English River in 1802 but moved before long to North Georgetown on the Chateaugay River to be near neighbours. Mrs. MacArthur's grandfather Wright was born in Montreal in 1802 so came here as a baby.

During the war of 1812-14 the soldiers camped beside the Wright home and he carried water to them. The stagecoach used to stop there, to change horses, or leave mail. Mrs. MacArthur isn't sure.

The present Wright home is a log house, a few yards away from the first location. Mr. Billy Wright, his wife and family live in the old family home, built by his great-great grandfather.

Mrs. MacArthur's grandfather Wright married Jessie Bryson from Stoney Creek, the farm owned later by Mr. Archie Bryson. They had 15 children 10 of whom grew up. A son Wm. Wright was Mrs. MacArthur's father. A daughter, Mary Ann Wright married Mr. Henderson. This family history

of Ayrshires owned now by his son, Allister McArthur. Father and Son, both prominent dairymen, have judged at exhibitions across Canada and the U.S.A. P. D. died in 1954. His picture has hung in the Hall of Fame since it started in 1961, in recognition of what he had done for farming and dairying during his lifetime.

FROM GLEANER FILES

October 11, 1906

Huntingdon - Auction sales are somewhat numerous this fall and good prices are being offered. One of the most successful was conducted by Auctioneer Phipps on the farm of Fred Lachance on Thursday, when eighteen cows sold ranging from \$30 to \$40 per head, averaging \$39; 2-two year old heifers brought from \$50 to \$55; yearlings from \$30 to \$37. Calves two and three months old brought from \$20 to \$25 per head. The young stock was mostly purebred Holsteins. Fifty tons of hay sold for \$9.50 per ton, and 800 bushels of oats brought 48¢ per 40 lb. Total amount of sale was \$3025.

General Historical

(Continued from page 71)

and farm machinery have changed the homes and farms.

Our first M.P., Mr. Ian Watson (Liberal), son of Dr. and Mrs. W. Watson, was elected in 1963. He is a lawyer, 29 years of age.

We continue as a farming district, both dairying and crops for canning.

Water conservation and water pollution are two of Canada's major problems. They are Howick's problems too, and unless steps are taken to hold the water back before it reaches the rivers and creeks and discharges, we will be looking at dry bath tubs, and the farms will need irrigation.

We congratulate The Gleaner on having reached 100 years of age, and hope it continues to bind the Chateaugay Valley together as it has in the past.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. 8000 lb. last week. As it pays

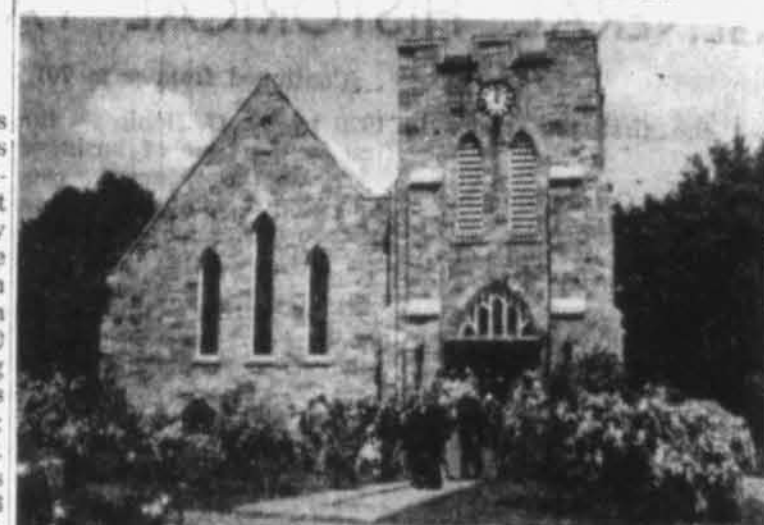
October 2, 1906

Valleyfield - The largest maskalonge caught in this section of the St. Lawrence River was landed on Saturday by William Gail, an ardent disciple of Isaac Walton. The catch was made in the head waters of the Coteau Rapids. This beautiful specimen weighed 46 lb 7 oz., measuring 4 ft. 6 in. long and girthed 23 inches.

February 14, 1907

Huntingdon - Although this is the worst period for milk, Mr. Cogland took in 8000 lb. last week. As it pays

HOWICK UNITED CHURCH



This is an early view of Howick United Church and as can be seen it is one of the older style and we think more beautiful in design. It can be seen that it is well attended. This is situated near a modern bridge as one leaves Howick to continue on to Montreal.

now as well to ship cream as to make butter, shipments of the former continue to be made. For the last two months of 1906 patrons got \$1.19 per 100 lb. of milk. For this year so far it will be a shade better, with the skim milk added, which comes in well for farmers who are finishing hogs.

August 17, 1871

Huntingdon - Hareyesting is now general throughout the District and as the weather is favourable considerable progress has been made. The great heat wave we have been experiencing has ripened the grain very fast, and as labour is impossible to procure, farmers are very much hurried. The reports of the excellence of all crops are unvarying.

August 17, 1871

Valleyfield - A petition forwarded by the people at Valleyfield to Ottawa, praying the government to shut immediate steps for the shutting of the Beauharnois Canal on Sunday.

July 30, 1891

Huntingdon - Track-laying is being pushed from Valleyfield and the rails are across the Laroque Road. There will be no halt from the dump not being ready, for it is sufficiently finished to permit of the iron being laid until the reached, which will not be finished for some time yet. With that exception, the grading from Valleyfield to Malone may be said to be done. The expectation is, that trains can be run in time for Hunting-

Necessities of the Day in 1866
An old account book reveals that a wholesale merchant whose place of business was in Dewittville, but who had several clients in Durham or Ormstown bought the following items at the beginning of his fiscal year: 500 cwt. salt, 75 barrels herring, 75 barrels herring, 2 cwt. ashes; 75 lbs. alum, 20 bags malt sprouts, 20 lbs. o-

SIMEON BEAUDIN STORE IN 1910



Above we have a view of the Simeon Beaudin Store in Howick in the year 1910 and when Howick was far different than today. It will be noticed that the streets are very rough and it would appear that some more building is going on in connection with the store.

WHY FOLKS READ THE GLEANER

Newspaper business is different than most. It is first and foremost a public service. Reader-citizens depend on their newspaper for the facts of daily history and, beyond the facts, for background information, explanation and commentary written by people whose function is to live close to the events of the day and understand their impact. These important services make it possible for the reader to study the constantly changing world in which we live.

Newspapers must be business-like as well. If they are not, they cease to be, they cease to serve. Being business-like, in the newspaper world, means serving the readers well. Quality is what counts.

It is a tribute to The Huntingdon Gleaner that after 100 years, it continues to win the confidence of its readers by quality public service.

In the textile industry we know that quality is the magic word. Canadian mills are forced to compete with those of all the major manufacturing countries of the world. Canadians are indiscriminating customers and their loyalty can be earned by providing the quality they demand. Canadian textiles are second to none. At Dominion Textile, we have been providing this for only 58 years, compared to The Gleaner's century. We hope to follow The Gleaner's example until we too are 100 years young.

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

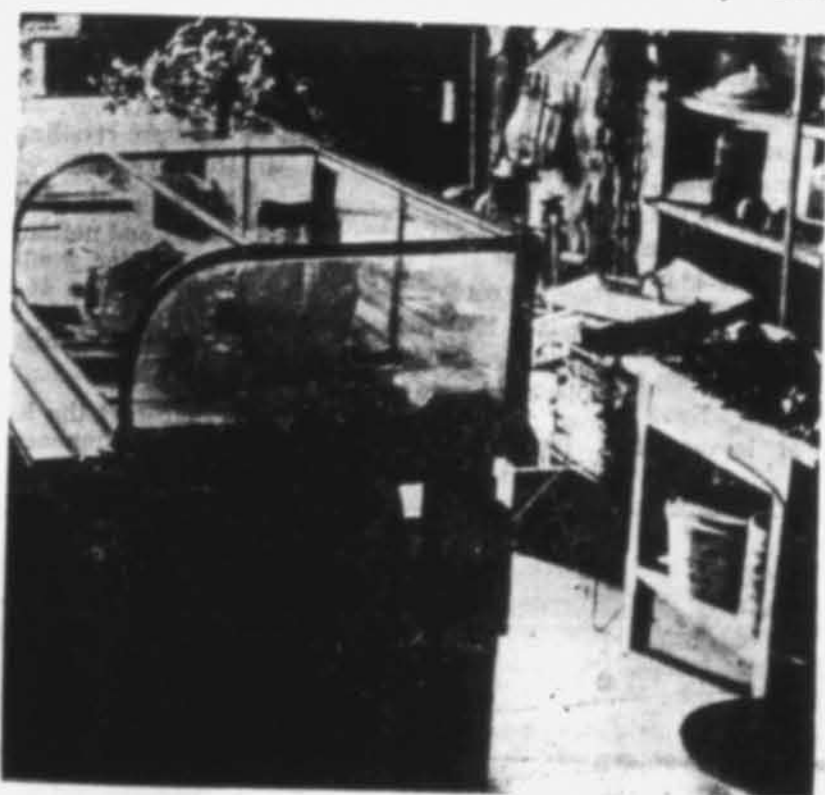
THE MONTREAL COTTONS DIVISION - VALLEYFIELD, QUEBEC

COOK'S GENERAL STORE

Permission has been granted by the Editors of "Blue Bell" Company Magazine of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada to The Gleaner to reprint this the following article with pictures, etc. Credit is given to the Writer, Mr. Jim Roper and to the Photographer, Mr. Dick Brown. The Gleaner thanks "Blue Bell" for this permission.

A VISIT TO THE PAST

by Jim Roper



PHOTOGRAPHED BY DICK BROWN

stove in the centre of the main aisle.

There was only one difference. The date on the calendar was 1932 — the store I was standing in was genuine 1930 vintage!

That's not all, the store is in two countries — the Canada-U.S. Border cuts right through it!

The original building was erected by a Mr. Standish from Plattsburg around 1825, to carry on business with the locals in the area, Canadian and American, and any itinerants who might pass by.

It changed hands some 10 years later, when Standish sold it to his clerk, George McCoy, for \$500.

The McCoy family ran the store for the next 20 years, before selling out to a Mr. and Mrs. Henderson. Shortly after, the property again changed hands, this time to Anne and Jerris Cook.

Cook's General Store, as it became known, was run primarily by Anne Cook, while her husband did a roaring business with his blacksmith's shop next door.

Under Jerris Cook's skilled hands, the building and its out-houses began to grow. The McCoy's had built a large family house just across the narrow road, on the Canadian side of the border while another house, later to be occupied by Anne Cook's stepson, was built alongside the store. This too was on the Canadian side.

An extension planned for the south side of the main building — in the U.S. — was left unfinished, when Jerris Cook died suddenly in 1910.

When his wife died some few short years later, the store was left to their daughter, Araminta.

For the next 30 years, the establishment blossomed under the personable fun-loving spinster. It became a gathering place for people from miles around, and its mistress became one of the "characters" of the area.

Now 30 years later, it still retains the warmth and friendliness of those by-gone days, like a page of history that stood still.

Closed-up by her step-brother when Araminta died, the store lay still and quiet, like some emporial sleeping beauty, until it was bought, cleaned, renovated and opened as a museum by Leslie Rennie, a retired local schoolteacher in 1960.

Since then, over 5,000 people have signed the visitor's book, propped up against an old fashioned coffee grinder just inside the door.

"I knew Minta Cook right from my boyhood," Leslie Rennie told me as I looked around the place.

"I have always been interested in local history, and when I learned that Minta's store — closed up for all those years — was up for sale, I was very interested in buying."

"Minta's step-brother had no interest in the business when she died, and he just turned the key in the lock, and shut all the old goods and merchandise away. When he died, his children decided to sell the property. I knew that if I didn't buy it, it would go to

someone who wanted to pull it down.

"I just couldn't stand by and see all that local history destroyed," he explained.

"When I bought the store, I bought the old smithy and the barns, and later on got the old McCoy family home — that hadn't been lived in for



about 12 years — and the store across the street.

"There's a good story behind the other place," he went on. "It was built by George McCoy's son, to set up in opposition to Anne Cook. It held a real ace over Cook's General Store... it sold beer!"

The old store was everything out of an old-time silent

movie, but more, a comment on life in the 30's.

On the shelves were rows of old bottles and jars, at one time filled with the spices and ointments and balms that make life. Packages of brand goods lined other shelf areas, their wrappers faded and old fashioned, but still carrying the all-important message of their maker's name.

Trinkets, baubles and beads — lamps, wicks and jugs — boxes, pots and pans — tools, cutlery and hardware — all a la 1930 or earlier, were there to back the proud claim that "we sell anything."

On one counter was a box of folding "Sanitary Pocket Cuspidors," a relic from the First World War," Mr. Rennie explained.

"Around that time, a lot of men came back from the trenches with TB and other illnesses, and needed such things."

On the front window sill with the motto "for my dear lay a weather-beaten sign, boy" neatly entwined among a torn from its hinges by the ravages of time. It read: "Gas 19.5 cents, tax 4 cents." That, obviously was before the inflation boom set in.

On other counters, bolts of cloth — the originals — faded but still strong and clean, and

On the shelves were rows of old bottles and jars, at one time filled with the spices and ointments and balms that make life. Packages of brand goods lined other shelf areas, their wrappers faded and old fashioned, but still carrying the all-important message of their maker's name.

Trinkets, baubles and beads — lamps, wicks and jugs — boxes, pots and pans — tools, cutlery and hardware — all a la 1930 or earlier, were there to back the proud claim that "we sell anything."

On one counter was a box of folding "Sanitary Pocket Cuspidors," a relic from the First World War," Mr. Rennie explained.

"Around that time, a lot of men came back from the trenches with TB and other illnesses, and needed such things."

On the shelves were rows of old bottles and jars, at one time filled with the spices and ointments and balms that make life. Packages of brand goods lined other shelf areas, their wrappers faded and old fashioned, but still carrying the all-important message of their maker's name.

Close by the cuspidors was

reels of cotton, most of them as shiny and new as the day they were delivered (probably in the early 30's), attracted my eye. A few feet away was a pile of old catalogues offering ready-made clothes, patterns and style guides.

In a room at the back was a huge, old-wood-burning cooking range. Moffat's original "Crown Pearl Range," with the sort of armour that a Church-ill tank would think twice (Continued on page 74)

WEBBER'S Jewellery Store

WATCH and JEWELRY REPAIRS

Watches
Diamonds
Gifts

Phone 264-5451

165 Chateauguay St. Huntingdon

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Best Wishes to THE GLEANER on its 100TH BIRTHDAY



Founded in 1944

"SERVICE BEFORE SELF"

is a Motto Practised by Members to the Benefit of the Community

HUNTINGDON ROTARY CLUB

Extends Congratulations of this young Local Organization, to THE GLEANER on the occasion of its One Hundredth Birthday



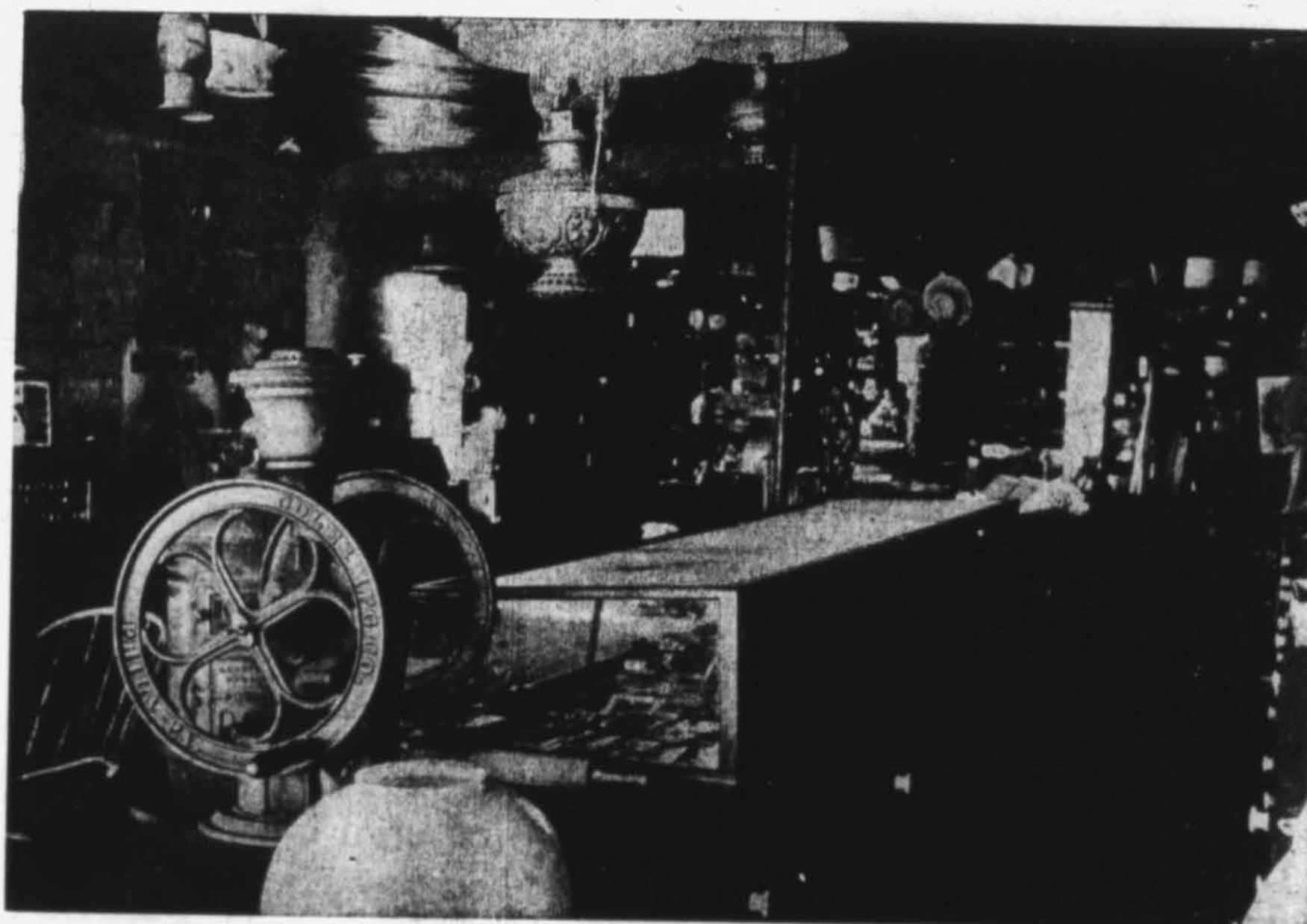
19 Years Old

A VISIT TO THE PAST . . .

(Continued from page 73)



about assaulting. Alongside it ply the water for that early-medal round his neck hung lay the handle of an old pump, morning cup of coffee. from the door frame, adver- the main part still standing in A calendar showing a plump tising wares for John P. Squire the back yard, ready to sup- little piglet wearing a gold & Company, Fine Food Pro-



ducts. "That is original," my guide grinned. "I expect Minta liked it so she kept it all those years." It was dated March 1910.

In a display case close to the door was a selection of trinkets for the fashionable women, 1930 style. Hair combs and brushes, yellowing with age, beads and little clothes pegs fought for attention with a selection of "Paris Mode



Buttons," but they were dominated by the "star" of the display... a shining gold silk band with blue flowers and lace edges. "Garters by Kathryn Crawford" was printed neatly on a faded sales slip attached to it.

Immediately above was a loft used as a storage room.

In this veritable corner of history, I found more catalogues, like the one from the National Cloak and Suit Co., New York City, outlining their Fall and Winter Styles for 1925 and 1926.

Two feet away was a pile of old wallpaper samples, slightly dry and faded, but looking almost modern in many respects. Among the wallpaper oddments were old newspapers and periodicals, many dating back to the turn of the century or earlier.

A copy of the Social Visitor Magazine, datelined Boston, October 1899, caught my eye. In it was an advert for the latest advance in writing, a fountain pen, sent post free for a quarter!

Under this mine of social gossip lay a copy of "Cheerful Moments," dated November 1902, which contained an advertisement for a "17-jewelled, adjusted, patent regulated, stem wind and stem set genuine National Special pocket watch, warranted 20 years," all for \$5.85! The model, brand name and prices may have altered, but the sales spiel is still the same!

Also in this literary epic was a notice from an employment agency, the Michigan Business Institute, Kalamazoo, offering to place "professional men" in excellent positions "paying \$60 to \$100 or more per month."

Another paper laying near by, the Chateaugay (N.Y.) Record, announced the death of a local man with these opening words, "How ethereal

ling readers that one Louis H. Beckwith, a master printer who had started his career as an apprentice on the Record ("the writer can but picture the manly young fellow") had died of consumption at the age of 38.

Two other objects took my eye. Bi-culturalism was a problem even in those days, apparently, I thought, as I glanced through a copy of Radway's Almanac for 1891, and the Almanac Francais D'Ayer for 1899.

Descending the stairs back into the store, I noticed a row of bottles on a shelf half way down the flight. There were two main brands stocked there: Flower City Club Straight Rye Whisky (all empty) and Norwegian Cod Liver Oil (all full).

From the store, I went next door to the smithy, housed in an old barn. At the door, an ancient thresher greeted me, its metal parts rusted over, and the wooden body showing signs of bad weather long past. In the main workshop, the ancient bellows and fireplace still looked as if they were waiting to be put to use forging new plough-shares, or iron shoes for Dobbin the carthorse. Tools, strips of leather and metal, horse-brasses and shoes hung from the low wooden beams and cluttered up the work benches and window sills, ruddy with age and the rust of time.

In a loft above the smithy, one wall partly demolished in bad storms were several ornately-carved sleighs, complete with bells and the remnants of old blankets. Wheel rims and spokes littered the floor, making a perfect home for the spiders. The silence was shattered by a flapping of wings and a screech of protest as my entry startled a sleeping blackbird. Maybe he couldn't find the hole in the wall he'd entered by, maybe he didn't want to, maybe he liked the quiet decay of a bygone age.

Across the dirt road, also straddling the Canada-U.S. border, the McCoy store, with its sweeping verandah, was almost bare, and badly in need of repair. "It's something I'll have to get started on soon," Mr. Rennie disclosed. In a back room stood the kind of old-fashioned dough mixer our great-grandmothers used to rustle-up the raw materials for the breakfast toast. None of these pre-sliced loaves for them, my lad.

At the back, in a battered barn, stood an old three-seat buggy — "they probably used it to bring in the supplies, and take the family to church on Sundays."

Some 30 yards away, on the Canadian side, the old McCoy family home, probably started around 1840 with subsequent additions, stood open, inviting a look around.

Its main treasure, in a bedroom just inside the front



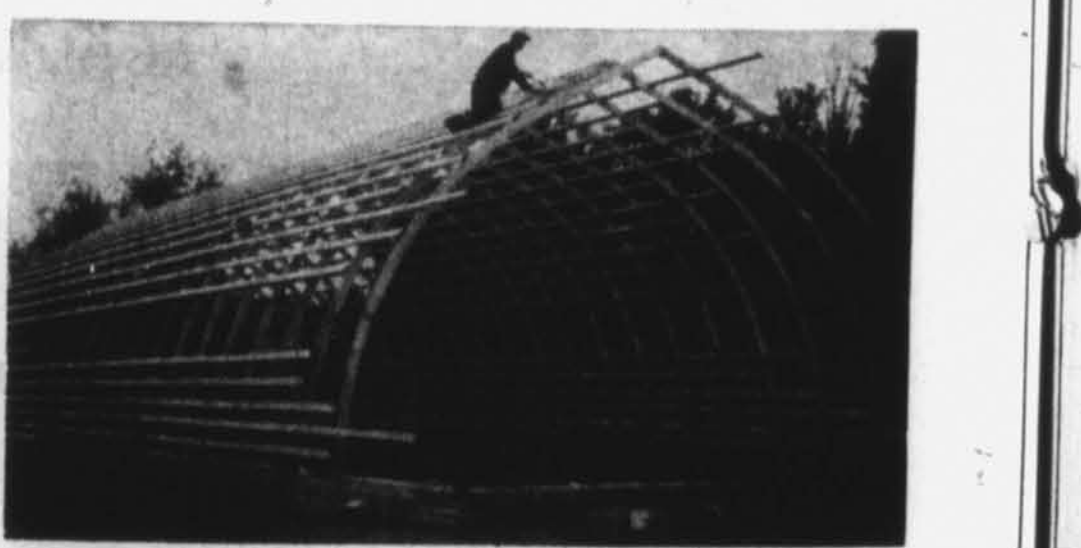
The March Of Time

has brought about great changes in the construction field. None is more significant than the use of glue-laminated timber. For instance our Super-strength glue-laminated rafters are up to 4 times as strong as nailed rafters (Forest Products Laboratory Tests) and when incorporated in a structure, eliminate snowload and wind stresses. The inside is completely clear span — not a single post, brace or purlin of any kind — gives you maximum usable space and low life time maintenance.

Our customers comprise the best and most prominent farmers, businessmen and companies in the country — May we refer you to them? For those who want the best in buildings and barn equipment

WRITE — PHONE or VISIT US

IVAN M. GRAHAM
Contractors Designers Fabricators
Tel. 264-2315 Huntingdon, Que.



Congratulations

TO THE

GLEANER

ON ITS

100th Anniversary

■

Huntingdon Wood Specialities Ltd.

President **LAWRENCE McCALLUM**

HUNTINGDON, QUEBEC

CONGRATULATIONS TO

THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDRETH YEAR OF SERVICE TO THE CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY; THANKS FOR THE MANY COURTESIES IT HAS RENDERED THE LADIES AUXILIARY IN AN EDITORIAL WAY.

The Principles, Aims and Objects of The Ladies Auxiliary are those of The Royal Canadian Legion, with its primary objective being to co-operate with "The Branch" in its activities, including Poppy Benevolent and Polio Funds. Among the Ladies Auxiliary's own activities are Widows' Fund; Invalids and Welfare in General; Servicemen's Gifts (Overseas); Social Activities, etc.

Qualifications for Membership: Women who have served with British Commonwealth Forces, or Allies in Wartime; Wives, Widows, Mothers, Sisters, Daughters of men who are or were eligible for membership in The Royal Canadian Legion. Applications for Membership are Cordially Invited.

(Mrs.) EDITH THOMPSON, President
(Mrs.) JOAN ROTTENSTEN, Secretary

THE LADIES AUXILIARY
Huntingdon (Que. No. 81) Branch
THE ROYAL CANADIAN LEGION

door, was a huge, carved bed. "Edward VII slept four nights in that when he came over to open the Victoria Bridge," my guide enthused. "Do you see all that ornate carving — it's rosewood and ebony — it took two immigrants from France two years to complete, and they were real craftsmen. Of course, the bed wasn't here originally. I bought it some time ago, and had it moved in."

In another room, just a few steps away, was an original bed — a huge, high, solid pioneer bed that looked as if it would have held the whole village sleeping in layers on top of it.

As I walked away, a shaft of sunlight speeding like an arrow to the foot of King Edward's bed caught my eye. Somehow it seemed a fitting finale, like interrupting old Rip Van Winkle from his marathon snooze, or kissing the Sleeping Beauty back to life.

This was history for sure, but it was history in the living

FROM GLEANER FILES

April 18, 1907
St. Stanislas

The sugar season despite all reports to the contrary, has been fairly successful, and the trees are still running. Some claim that the syrup and sugar are dark in colour, which is true, but I never knew of finer flavour. Thirteen pound cans are retailing in the stores for 75 cents.

The roads are in a desperate state, and nothing short of love or murder would take a man out on them at present. However the cool, dry days and frosty nights will soon improve them.

Most of the butter factories have commenced operations for the season.

Cent
M
TH
By Ge
Editors
of St.
was fo
nie, of
taught
for th
she is
of age
a wort
mitted
lowing
For the
I was en
school in
as I am
teacher.
one of m
lard A. D
cle to go
of the sch
edition of
I had 2
and it m
over the l
have been
not do an
but did
studies lat



JAME

Manning's School

THE LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE, FRANKLIN CENTRE



Where we learned our A.B.C.'s

By Gertrude Rennie Sadler a former teacher

Editors Note:— Mrs. A. Sadler, of St. Petersburg, Florida, was formerly Gertrude Rennie, of Franklin Centre and taught at Manning's School for the term 1898-99 and she is now over 4 score years of age. This article is a worthy one and it is submitted by herself in the following manner.

For the school term of 98-99 I was engaged to teach in this school in Franklin Centre and as I am the only surviving teacher, have been asked by one of my pupils (Mrs. Willard A. Dunn) to write an article to go along with the photo of the school for the Centenary edition of The Gleaner.

I had 22 fine boys and girls and it makes me sad to go over the list and find so many have been called away. We did not do anything very exciting, but did attend well to the studies laid down for us. We



JAMES MCGREGOR

always had the visit of Inspector James McGregor of Huntingdon to get us keyed up. When we saw the white pony drive into the yard, we began to wonder what his verdict of our qualifications would be. By the time the horse was tied and blanketed, we were sort of settled down for the ordeal of a lot of questions. His first visit was just a check-up sort of to see if we were in order. But later, toward spring, this visit was the one that counted. He was very nice to us and gave us good marks, and books to the best in each grade. So with these words of praise we did feel quite happy and he bade us a kindly "good-bye" till next visit. Country school life was a sort of close tie between teacher and pupil and the companionship was closer than taskmaster and slave, and we got along as a family. Discipline was easy and punishment rare. The first days in school are pretty trying and exciting for a child and if they could be made to be happy, then school days would be a joy instead of a sort of a punishment to be borne.

During periods of relaxation we had much pleasure and on days of disagreeable weather, we had to cheer each other up that way. I have happy memories of our months together and as I picture myself at the desk, I can look the room over and place each one where they sat. Time has taken its toll and there are many vacant seats now. Here are the names of the pupils and those with an x after the name are those who have passed away — Girls: Gertie x, the Jessie x Boyd; Margaret and Dorothy Dunn; Laura Brooks x; Rose Leahy; Jean Manning x; Annie McGill x; Mary, Anna, Jessie Graves; Ruth Parham. to

Boys: Ralph, Roy, Louis x, Lawrence x Parham; Norman Brooks x; Jerry and George Dunn; Dan x, Gordon Leahy.

So my term in the little red school house is now only a pleasant memory that I shall cherish the rest of my life. I am away up in the four score years, but still love my boys and girls who remain.

Mrs. Gertrude Sadler, St. Petersburg, Florida.

It has been learned that there are three surviving teachers who taught at Manning's School, as follows: Mrs. Margaret Dunn, Athelstan; Mrs. W. L. Parham, St. Lambert and Mrs. Malcolm McFee, Burnaby, B.C.

April 18, 1907.

Huntingdon

The sugar season is the best for years, and the quality made unprecedented, for owing to the steady demand farmers have continued making. When it is stated that our two lignites, apart what has been shipped in bulk, it is safe to say fully ten thousand gallons of syrup will go from this village. The demand is for imperial gallon cans and syrup that goes thirteen pounds to the gallon. Smaller cans and thinner syrup is hard of sale. The quality of the syrup is excellent and it is the fault of the maker if it is not clear, for over-boiling is the cause of dark. The price is ruled by the colour and thickness. For the very dark 55c in bulk is offered, where 75c can be obtained for extra choice. The price for average quality is 65 to 70c without the tin. Of sugar a considerable quantity has gone to the Northwest to fill orders.

June 20, 1907.

Professor Robertson has issued an announcement of the first session of Macdonald College at St. Anne de Bellevue which is to open on 17th September. To scholars who are resident of this province tuition is free and board with washing \$3.25 a week. There are three courses, 1, for those intending to be teachers, the college replacing the old normal school; 2, to teach young men agriculture; 3, to teach young women household economics. There are short courses in all three to suit young people who can attend only limited periods, ranging from two weeks to three months.

March 28, 1907.

Huntingdon.

The railway company has decided that before the first day of June a new scale of passenger rates shall be put in force in Canada under

which 3c per mile will be the maximum rate in all territory east of the Rockies. The new rate will cause a reduction in the fare between Huntingdon and Montreal. The distance on the N.Y.C. is 47 miles, so a first-class single ticket will be \$1.41. The Grand Trunk mileage is longer but in order to compete it will have to take the N.Y.C. rate. The new rate will make a change in the fare between Valleyfield and Ottawa.

October 18, 1906

Athelstan

The new bridge was opened for traffic last week. The grading was finalized on Saturday. The abutments are a solid piece of masonry, but there is general complaint that the bridge is too narrow, the roadway being less than 13 feet. No rail-ing is kept in place by a dry mory.



Above are more pictures to do with Cook's General Store. On the left top — a copy of the "Chateaugay Record" of early years; centre — Shelves containing some of the original stock; Lower — a democrat of early days. On the right, the large heating stove and the rocking chair beside it, the two of which could probably tell many a tale.



When electricity first requirements. It was law came to Ormstown a pri-that the electricity be turn-vately owned company sup-ed off at twelve o'clock plied the town's very limited midnight.

Congratulations
TO
The Gleaner
ON ITS
100th Birthday

THE HUNTINGDON
BOARD OF TRADE



Compliments Of
ARNOLD MILNE

SCHOOL BUS SERVICE

THE SAFETY OF YOUR CHILDREN
IS OUR BUSINESS

Congratulations to The Gleaner

TRANSPORTATION IS OUR BUSINESS

REGULAR TRIPS:
HUNTINGDON to VALLEYFIELD
VALLEYFIELD to, ST. ANTOINE ABBE



AUTOBUS LEDUC REG'D Huntingdon

HUNTINGDON: PHONE 264-2166

VALLEYFIELD: PHONE 373-3666

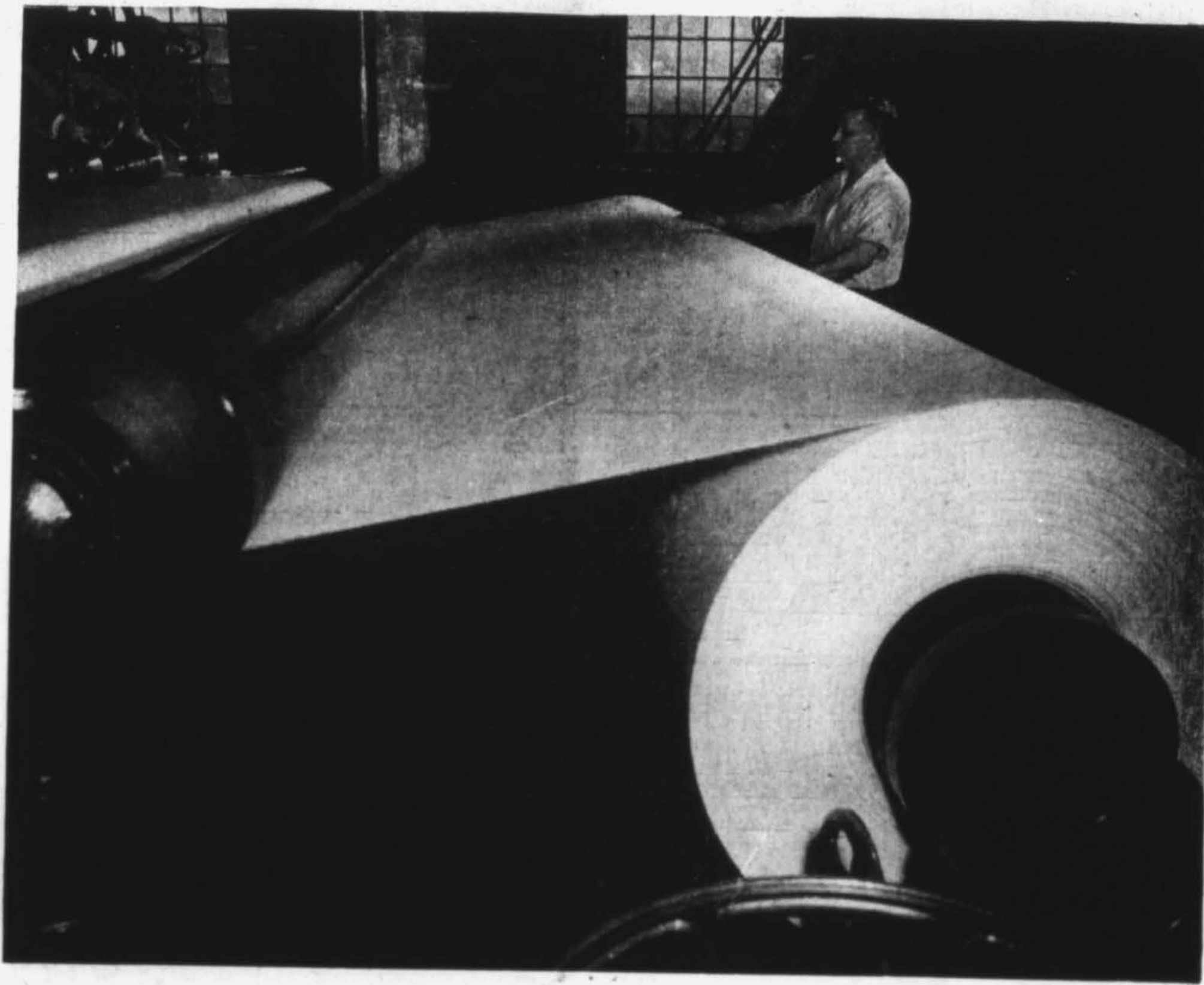
**MANY MORE
YEARS OF CONTINUED
SUCCESS**

Compliments

OF

J. M. SHARPE

FRANKLIN CENTRE, QUE.



Welcome To The Century Club!

For many of the past One Hundred Years, The Gleaner has been published on E. B. EDDY NEWS-PRINT, and we are pleased and proud to join in celebrating The Gleaner's centennial. Here we have a Canadian company producing Canadian newsprint for a Canadian weekly newspaper. Reader, publisher and supplier alike can justifiably draw much satisfaction from an association so long enduring.

Our CONGRATULATIONS to THE GLEANER on reaching its First Hundred Years. May it continue to flourish as it moves on to its second centennial birthday.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY



PAPERMAKERS AT HULL AND OTTAWA, CANADA

SECTION XI - GLEANER CENTENNIAL

Wednesday, September 18th, 1963 The Gleaner - 77

PRECIS HISTORIQUE SUR LA PAROISSE DE ST-ANICET

PAR LE REV. MONSIEUR FELIX ROCHETTE, PTRE. ANCIEN CURE DE ST-ANICET

L'église de St-Anicet



Photo par C. M. Oney

Une des plus belles église du dix-neuvième siècle.

La paroisse de St-Anicet est située au sud-est du lac St-François dans le "Township" de Godmanchester, comté de Huntingdon, à 66 milles environ en amont de Montréal. Elle comprenait d'abord une étendue de terrain de douze milles de front sur neuf milles de profondeur, bornée au nord-ouest par le lac St-François, au sud-ouest par les terres des sauvages de St-Régis, au sud-est par le township de Hinchinbrooke et au nord-est par la ligne seigneuriale d'Hunfield ou Beauharnois (suivant le décret canonique) mais plus tard en l'année 1862 cette paroisse fut démembrée et une partie fut annexée à la nouvelle paroisse de Ste-Agnès de Dundee.

La population de cette paroisse était bien pauvre au début. Le bois qui a été pendant bien des années le seul article de commerce était l'ébène, le merisier, le hêtre, et surtout le pin dont les habitants firent un commerce considérable. Il y avait plusieurs chantiers où l'on employait un grand nombre d'hommes à couper du bois pendant l'hiver pour le descendre à Québec pendant l'été.

Malheureusement les habitants se sont trop occupés à couper et à vendre leur bois sans s'occuper assez à la culture de leur terre. Ce ne fut que lorsque plusieurs habitants de la paroisse n'avaient presque plus de bois sur leur terre qu'ils commencèrent à cultiver le sol afin de vivre de son produit. Le sol, d'une assez bonne qualité, excepté de St-Anicet pape et martyr, est un terrain pierreux et sa culture fut reconnue étonnante. Les produits généraux sont le blé, l'avoine, les légumes, l'orge, le sarrasin, le seigle, les pommes de terre. Beaucoup de terrain défriché se trouve maintenant sub-

gé par les eaux du lac St-François depuis la confection d'une chaussée pour allier les moulins de Ste-Cécile qui se trouve un peu plus bas que la dite paroisse.

Population totale et religions en 1851.

Population totale	2566 âmes
Catholiques	1745 âmes
Eglise d'Angleterre	41 âmes
Presbytériens	non
indépendants	713 âmes
indépendants	5 âmes
Méthodistes	53 âmes
Baptistes	1 âme
Universalistes	8 âmes
D'aucune croyance	1 âme

La population catholique en 1849, d'après un recensement fait par M.I. Poirier, curé, se répartit à peu près comme suit:

Population totale	1800 âmes
Canadiens français	130 fam.
Irlandais	110 fam.
Total	240 fam.
Can. Fran. Communiant	500 âmes
Irlandais	350 âmes
Total	850 âmes
Can. non Com.	500 âmes
Irlandais	450 âmes
Total	950 âmes

D'après un recensement fait par M. Félix Rochette en l'année 1863:

Canadiens	277 familles
Irlandais	97 familles
Total	374 familles
Can. Communiant	422 âmes
Irlandais	1380 âmes
Total	1802 âmes
Can. non com.	720 âmes
Total	944 âmes

Jean-Baptiste Quenneville et Louis Desjardins ont entrepris de faire les bancs de l'église, pour et moyennant la somme de \$400, environ et ensuite pour le plancher et les croisées de l'église, la somme de \$100, environ; ce qui fait en tout, outre les matériaux fournis par les habitants, la somme totale de \$5332.

Après avoir terminé l'ouvrage le plus nécessaire à l'église afin de pouvoir célébrer les saints Mystères les habitants prirent alors les moyens de bâtir un presbytère afin d'y loger leur nouveau curé. Les syndicts du presbytère furent Antoine Dupuis, Edouard Smith et Peter Quinn tous propriétaires de la paroisse, qui en vertu d'un marché devant notaire le 14 juin de l'année 1842 donnèrent à John McKintosh l'un des mes qui avaient entrepris l'église, qui s'oblige à faire la maçonnerie et la charpente d'un presbytère de 36 pieds de longueur sur 32 de largeur, pour et moyennant la somme de \$200, à condition que les habitants fourniraient tous les matériaux, même s'ils servaient les maçons. Ils ont payé en outre tant en provision de bouche qu'en argent la somme de \$228 pour faire terminer l'intérieur du dit presbytère ce qui fait en tout la somme de \$428 pour le presbytère qui fut terminé à la fin de l'année 1842. Plus tard en 1860, le dit presbytère devint tellement en déclin qu'il fallut nécessairement lui faire des réparations considérables. Mais les habitants ne voulant pas prendre les moyens légaux pour les réparations du dit presbytère s'assemblèrent le 2 septembre 1860. John McDonnell Ecr. avocat agissant comme président et W. Smyth comme secrétaire dans la maison d'école du village afin de procéder à la nomination de Syndicts pour les réparations susdites et les autres dépendances curiales, bien que ce fut illégalement, puisque c'était en l'absence

du curé, Michael Smyth, Patrick Barrett, Angus McKillop, John Smyth fils, Antoine Bonnéville fils de Joachim, ont été nommés syndicts pour collecter l'argent, donner l'entreprise et faire exécuter les ouvrages suivants, savoir: les réparations nécessaires au presbytère actuel, une cuisine en pierre adjacente au dit presbytère, une remise à bois, un hangar à grain et une écurie pour et moyennant la somme de \$976, en vertu d'un marché passé devant notaire, le 8 sept. 1860; et le dit entrepreneur reçut en outre de la fabrique de la dite paroisse la somme de \$300, pour ouvrages qui n'avaient pas été mentionnés dans le marché, ce qui fait en tout pour les réparations du presbytère actuel et les autres dépendances curiales la somme de \$1280.

En l'année 1864 les habitants de la paroisse sous la direction de M. F. Rochette curé du lieu ont fait une souscription volontaire pour bâtir une chapelle près de l'église pour y exposer les morts et une clôture en palissade devant l'église pour et moyennant la somme de \$84, et la même année la fabrique de cette paroisse a déboursé aussi \$62, pour faire une grange à l'usage du curé, ainsi que la somme de \$43, pour faire un quai autour du terrain de l'église afin de préserver contre l'envahissement des eaux du lac.

(Suite à la page 78)

Jacques PILON CAZAVILLE QUEBEC
GENERAL STORE
IDEAL
GASOLINE

MEATS
GROCERIES
TEL. 264-2225
JACQUES PILON, Prop.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS CENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY

HOTEL LAKEVIEW INN
ST. ANICET, QUE.

DANCING EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
MUSIC BY THE SABRES

Fully Licensed Receptions and Parties
TEL. 264-2011

Congratulations to The Gleaner
Best wishes for the next 100 years

dit M. Frs. Marcoux la des-oblige de faire la maçonnerie et la charpente de la dite église pour et moyennant la somme de \$2,000, à condition que les habitants fourniraient les matériaux nécessaires. Le dit ouvrage ne fut terminé le plus simple-ment possible qu'à la fin de l'an 1841.

En vertu d'un second marché passé devant notaire le 20 mars 1853, Calixte Thérien sculpteur a entrepris de faire la voûte à l'intérieur de l'église pour et moyennant la somme de \$2060, à condition que la fabrique fournirait le bois de sciage et la charpente nécessaire pour faire les échafauds.

En vertu d'un troisième marché passé devant notaire le 26 mars 1854, Pierre Viau et Jean-Baptiste Pournier sculpteurs ont entrepris de faire une addition au jubé de l'église, un escalier pour y monter, une tour en bois avec un clocher, pour et moyennant la somme de \$834, à condition que les habitants fourniraient tous les matériaux nécessaires.

Bâtisse de l'église (1835)

Les habitants de la paroisse de St-Anicet se sont réunis et ont résolu unanimement de bâtir volontairement une église en pierre de 80 pieds de longueur sur 48 pieds de largeur avec une sacristie de 20 pieds carrés environ. Alors sous la direction de M. Frs. Marcoux missionnaire de St-Régis, ils ont procédé à l'élection des syndicts: Louis Saucier, Joseph Dupuis, Etienne Lécuyer, Alexis Duhaime, James Higgins, Patrick Barrett et Patrick Curran, tous propriétaires de la paroisse ont été élus syndicts pour collecter des argent, donner les entreprises et faire exécuter les travaux de la dite église.

Dans un premier marché passé devant notaire en 1835 les dits syndicts ont donné l'ouvrage à John McKintosh et Jean-Baptiste Lebeau dit Caza entrepreneurs qui se sont

LE CONSEIL de ST-ANICET
SALUE LE GLEANER COMME UN VIEUX COPAIN
ST-ANICET FORME EN 1845
DEVINT CANTON EN 1847
DEVINT MUNICIPALITE LE 26 JUILLET 1855

Maires:

DUPUIS, Augustin
McDONELL, John
MASSON, S. H.
DUPUIS, Ed.
MASSON, L. N.
LREHY, P. W.
MacDONALD, J. D.
CAZA, A. B.
DUPUIS, J. E.
CAMPBELL, D. W.
CASTAGNER, A. N.
GENIER, Eusébe
LEAHEY, John
LEBLANC, Napoléon
DUPUIS, Olivier
RANKIN, Donald
CAZA, Avila
PRIMEAU, Alfred
BEAUCHESNE, P.-X.
LATREILLE, P.-E.
NAREY, Jas. B.
CAZA, Hédilla
CASTAGNER, Edmour
TRÉPANIÉ, Charles
PERRON, Lucien

Secrétaires-trésoriers:

McDONALD, John M.
BAZINET, P.-C., notaire
SMYTH, Edw.
BOURGEAU, P.
SMYTHE, P. W.
CREVIER, L.-I., notaire
DE BELLEVAL, Avila
LEGER, Ernest
RACINE, Joseph
RACINE, Duncan, médecin
LATREILLE, Denis
GENIER, J.-Avila

MEMBRES DU CONSEIL

Premier Conseil — 1855	Conseil actuel — 1963
DUPUIS, Augustin, maire	Lucien PERRON, maire
CAZA, Olivier, conseiller	Hortémus MAINVILLE, conseiller
McDONELL, John	Joseph CHRETIEN,
McDONALD, John	Ernest WYLIE,
CURRAN, Martin,	Yvon LATREILLE,
MURPHY, Michael,	Alcide-J. CAZA,
HIGGINS, John	François TESTE,
McDONALD, John, Sec.-Trés.	J.-Avila GENIER, Sec.-Trés.

Photo par C. M. Oney
Erigée par La Société de St Jean Baptiste à l'embouchure de la rivière Laguerre.

PRECIS HISTORIQUE

(Suite de la page 77)

Cloches et orgue de l'église... Le 14 septembre 1853, quatre cloches ont été bénites...

protestantes. Le village est très pauvre à l'exception de 3 ou 6 familles. Il y a eu en cette paroisse en 1848 une retraite donnée par les Réverends Pères Leonard et Fitzhenry...

NOTES HISTORIQUES sur la PAROISSE de ST-ANICET par Monsieur Charles Philippe Beaubien... Comme toutes les familles établies à et là le long du côté sud du lac St-François...



L'ancien magasin Léger. Photo par C. M. Ony. Autrefois occupé par le père du Cardinal Léger, maintenant occupé par Aurele Robidoux.

ler se choisir un endroit où ils pourraient s'établir et vivre en paix. Après avoir examiné tout le long des deux rives en montant les diverses positions...

te que celui dont le plus gros profit sera le grain ne soit pas tenu de payer sa dime de bois et réciproquement...

de concert avec les habitants. Je ne crois pas qu'il vous refuse six arpents de terre en superficie pour un objet de cette nature...

en les divisant à des colons. Ceux-ci obtenaient par leur entremise des provisions du gouvernement: blé, lard, farine pour les aider à s'établir...

soir, de manière à entendre la messe à St-Régis le dimanche matin et à descendre la missionnaire le dimanche après-midi ou lundi matin...

re une station chez M. Jos Génier. Le premier Irlandais venu dans la paroisse paraît être un nommé S. Smyth, cordonnier qui demeurait autrefois à la rivière Beaudet...



L'ancienne maison de Mgr. Percival A. Gaza. Photo par C. M. Ony. Maintenant occupée par Mme Albert Doyan.

Il y a dans l'église 110 bancs qui donnent environ \$424 de revenu par an. Il y a dix écoles dans la paroisse: 8 catholiques et 2 dissidentes, et sur 460 enfants qui devraient fréquenter les écoles, il n'y a que les deux tiers environ qui y assistent...

31st Anniversary Celebration September 20th and 21st



HOTEL LA VILLA

Ste. Barbe Extends an Invitation to All RADIO and TV STARS Will Entertain Tel. 373-6040 MRS. ADELARD LEGAULT Prop. Best Wishes To The Gleaner

Quoique les habitants du côté sud du lac St-François fussent desservis par les missionnaires de St-Régis, cependant du bas du port Lewis (port Louis) allaient souvent à Soulanges et ceux de l'intérieur des terres presque tous Irlandais recevaient la visite des prêtres de leur nationalité...

LA MUNICIPALITE de STE. BARBE SITUEE DANS L'UNE DES MEILLEURES REGIONS AGRICOLES DU COMTE DE HUNTINGDON LONGEANT LES RIVES DU LAC ST. FRANCOIS ELLE CONSTITUE Un endroit de villégiature par excellence CHALETS-NATATION-PECHE-SKI AQUATIQUE VISITEZ STE-BARBE LE CONSEIL DE STE-BARBE ET LES CONTRIBUABLES DE CETTE MUNICIPALITE OFFRENT LEURS MEILLEURS VOEUX AU GLEANER A L'OCCASION DE SON CENTIEME ANNIVERSAIRE ALBERT DEREPIENTIGNY, maire

Lee's Corners General Store COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES Soft Drinks Cigarettes Gasoline and Oil Hardware ADDELARD BRISEBOIS, Prop. Tel. 261-5770 Lee's Corners BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS COMPLETION OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF SERVICE IN THIS AREA

PRECIS HISTORIQUE

(Suite de la page 78)

L'ancienne maison du Cardinal Paul-Emile Léger



Photo par C. M. Oney

Maintenant occupé par Mme Edgar Quenneville, mère de l'abbé Georges Quenneville.

La deuxième Eglise de St-Anicet... Ce fut sous l'administration de M. Charles Philippe Beaubien que fut bâtie la nouvelle église en 1888. Sa Grandeur, Mgr. Fabre, émit en 1886 le décret pour la nouvelle église qui devait être érigée sur le terrain de Fabien Sébastien Bourgeault.

Estime: Eglise: \$30,000; sacristie: \$5,000; presbytère: \$2,000; dépendances: \$500. Mgr. James Rogers, évêque de Chatham N.B., bénit la nouvelle église: M.A. Lamar, curé, vicaire à St-Louis de Gon-

tion de la statue de St-Joachim.

Evénements divers Incendie du presbytère: 18 mai 1891.

La première organiste de St-Anicet était la fille de l'avocat John de Bellestrz McDonnell. Elle venait à cheval de Port Lewis pour toucher l'orgue.

Le premier hedeau, Napoléon Tessier, fut nommé le 11 octobre 1835 et recevait le salaire de \$180 par année. Dépense pour un qual à St-Anicet au 1er juillet 1863: \$2007.97

Fondations environnantes: Rigaud: 1802; St-Anicet: 1817; Beauharnois et St-Polycarpe: 1819; St-Timothé: 1823; Côteau du Lac: 1833; Valleyfield: 1855; Ste-Barbe: 1882.

Le lac St-François fut nommé ainsi le 17 juin 1656 par les Pères Jésuites, en l'honneur de St-François Xavier, apôtre des Indes.

La rivière Laguerre fut baptisée ainsi d'après François Benoit dit Laguerre qui faisait chanter le long de son cours.

Champlain dans une de ses courses vers l'ouest navigua sur le lac St-François. L'explorateur fut un jour surpris par la nuit au moment où il passait à l'embouchure de la rivière Laguerre dans la paroisse de St-Anicet. Champlain y fit tirer ses canots et alluma un feu de camp.

Le nouveau chemin de croix fut érigé le 17 janvier 1889 par E.A. Latulipe, prêtre.

La bénédiction du tableau de Saint Anicet, don de M. L. N. Masson, fut faite par Mgr. Fabre, lors de sa visite le 20 juillet 1890.

M. C. A. Santoière V.G., en présence de J.A. Lécuyer, curé, et de Zéphirin Auclair, curé, présida à la bénédic-

La chapelle



Photo par C. M. Oney

Près du lac à Port Lewis.

Les rues allant de l'ouest à l'est: St-Anicet, St-Wilfrid, Route no. 3; allant du nord au sud: Fabrique, St-Michel, Ste-Sophie.

Le Juvénat des Frères du Sacré-Coeur, le Mont-de-l'Immaculé, dont la construction débuta à l'été 1954, fut béni par Mgr. Caza le 18 septembre 1955. La consécration par Mgr. Caza des trois autels de la chapelle eut lieu le 10 avril 1956.

Le premier maître de poste de St-Anicet fut Sébastien Bourgeault. Il décéda en 1912 à l'âge de 90 ans. Il a tenu le bureau de poste 60 ans, jamais l'on a constaté la perte d'aucune lettre recommandée qui lui a été confiée. Il fut le doyen des maîtres de poste du Canada. Il fut premièrement instituteur et mal-

Le deuxième presbytère a été construit sous l'administration de M. J.A. Reid, curé. Le 24 juillet 1939, on célébra dans la paroisse de St-Anicet, les noces d'or sacer-

dotales de M. J.A. Reid, curé.

Mgr. Elie Anicet Latulipe, premier évêque de Haileybury, est né à St-Anicet le 3 août 1859, fils de Antoine Latulipe et de Lucie Bonneville. Il est décédé à Cobalt où il s'était réfugié le 14 décembre 1922 après l'incendie de la ville de Haileybury. Inhumé à Cobalt. Ses restes ont été transportés de Cobalt à Haileybury le 13 mai 1955.

Missionnaires et curés à St-Anicet

Missionnaires: M. McDonell 1792; M. Kin-fret 1793; M. Roupe 1793; M. Jos. Marcoux 1809; M. Nicolas Dufresne 1819; M. Jos. Vallée 1825-1832; M. Ed. Blythe 1832-1834; M. François Marcoux 1834-1841.

Curés: M. Isidore Poirier 1841; M. Lucien Garépy 1857; M. Félix Rochette 1862; M. Jacques Janvier Ar-sène Vinet Souigny 1870; M. Charles Médéric Le-sage 1881-1885; M. Charles Philippe Trotter de Beau-bien 1885-1890; M. Zéphirin Auclair 1890-1900; M. Joseph Toupin 1900-1904; M. Jos. Del-phus Neveu 1904-1923; M. Jos. Alphonse Reid 1923-1944; M. Paul Groudin 1944-1951; M. Paul Deguire 1951.

Les Vicaires: M. F.J. Prud'homme 1861; M. F. Woods 1862-1864; M. P.H. Bérard 1864-1867; M. L.D. Laferrière 1867-1869; M. J. Kelly 1881-1885; M. Ca-sanbon 1886-1889; M. Long-pré entre 1890-1900; M. P. Moulins. M. John Downs 1923-1944.

Sincères remerciements au Rév. P. Deguire, curé de l'église Catholique Romaine de St-Anicet pour avoir fourni ses registres à M. C.M. Oney pour la publication du 100e anniversaire du Gleaner.

in Huntingdon at that time, the victims could have had immediate treatment which they needed badly. He spoke to Mr. Sellar about it with an eye to getting something started. Mr. McCrimmon was the next one to bring up the matter to Mr. Sellar and from then on the campaign was in progress. A meeting was called after several private discussions had been held on the subject, with the result that a charter was applied for. This was aided in a financial way by the Huntingdon Board of Trade, and was obtained.

The Presbyterian Residence was a great help in solving the site for the hospital, and in this way they were, greatly aided by the Presbyterian Ladies' Missionary Society, who offered to rent or make an outright sale of the property. Mr. Sellar stated the property had been bought and paid for by the Huntingdon County Hospital but he considered it was to a certain extent, a gift to the Huntingdon County Hospital.

The hospital Board gave splendid cooperation. The late Mr. Manning, manager of the Bank of Commerce, was in charge of the canvass, in which almost \$23,000 was contributed. The Building Committee never faltered in giving their best and the late Mr. W. C. Winter and Mr. Alex. Fawcett, Drs. McCrimmon and Clouston were cited for the unlimited time and effort they had put forth for the Hospital.

The late Mrs. Shanks, Mrs. Lachance and Mrs. O'Connor along with Mr. Lunan and Mr. Fawcett composed the House Committee and they in turn like the Building Committee achieved wonders. The Barrie Memorial Hospital, staff and medical board and the late Mr. R. E. Walsh, the chairman, accorded a great deal of guidance which was much appreciated.

Special thanks were given to Mr. J. Roxborough Smith, architect of Montreal, who voluntarily gave of his professional knowledge in preparing blueprints for the hospital building renovations.

The late Mr. D. J. O'Connor, M.P.P., presented Mr. A. Lunan, treasurer for the hospital with a cheque for \$5,000 from the Government of the Province of Quebec as a grant to the Huntingdon County Hospital.

Mr. Donald Black, M.P., in the Chairman of the Board of Governors Mr. Gilbert Macmillan, was the Master of Cere-

at any time to offer whatever assistance he could in helping along the project.

The official opening was performed by the late George Paul, County Warden. The late Dr. J. R. McEwen, Chairman of the Medical Board of the Hospital, handed the surgeon's scissors to Mr. Paul who cut the ribbon and declared the hospital open.

Mrs. Irene MacDonald, the matron was on hand to greet the visitors.

A wonderful donation of surgical instruments from Mrs. Langstaff and Dr. Robert Waiker provided the doctors with an array of useful and necessary tools of their profession. The general impression seemed to be that Huntingdon County had obtained a first class hospital for all purposes.

Memorial Wing Added

It was at the annual meeting of the Huntingdon County Hospital in 1951, that the medical report stressed the extreme need for more space, for extra room, and for additional equipment. A financial campaign was launched in October, 1951 and \$35,000 was received in money and pledges. A \$45,000 grant from the Provincial Government for the building of the addition, was also received.

The digging for the basement was begun in October 1952. Foundation walls, 12 inches thick and 9 feet high, were put in under the supervision of Mr. Earl Fournier. Steel arrived in January of 1953 and was placed in position ready to take the roof. The whole was closed in before the end of the month.

The new wing was designed by Mr. C. P. Amos, a Montreal architect. Work on the fire-proof brick structure was under the direction of Mr. W. U. Hughes. Mr. Earl Fournier was overseer for the job.

The plumbing was installed by Lalergé & Lalonde, and the electricity by Stanley J. Currie. The dimensions of the building are 73' x 43'.

The new wing was called to honour the memory of Dr. H. R. Clouston who practiced in this area for 35 years and was one of the leading lights in establishing the original hospital. Dr. Clouston died on April 19, 1890.

The official opening took place on December 12, 1953 standing on the steps of the Chairman of the Board of Governors Mr. Gilbert Macmillan, was the Master of Cere-

monies. He welcomed the large gathering and introduced Dr. Jean Gregoire, Deputy Minister of Health for the Province of Quebec. Dr. E. S. Mills, Medical Supervisor in Chief of the Montreal General Hospital, Mr. John K. Dickson, Chairman of the Barrie Memorial Hospital Board, Mr. François Cleyn, Vice-Chairman of the Huntingdon County Hospital Board, and Dr. F. G. McCrimmon, Medical Supervisor of the Hospital also spoke.

Following the various addresses Mrs. Margaret Clouston, wife of the late Dr. H. R. Clouston, cut the ribbon across the door to the new wing and officially declared the Clouston Memorial Wing open. She also unveiled a photograph of her late husband which hangs over the entrance to the new wing and carries the inscription viz. H. R. Clouston, B.A., M.D., (M. F.R.C.P. (C)).

Those in attendance then viewed the new wing and later a large number attended the buffet supper at the Chateau Huntingdon which was served to 132 people.

The official capacity of the hospital at present is 28 beds plus nine infants' cots, but often several other beds are put to use.

The Governors of the Hospital at that time were as follows: Gilbert Macmillan, Chairman, François Cleyn, Vice-Chairman, Alex. Fawcett, Treasurer, John Blake, Secretary, Mesdames O'Connor, McLardy, McCrimmon, Messrs. Lyell Graham, W. D. Fraser, Ernest Watterson, J. A. Brown, W. U. Hughes, C. J. Kyle, and H. A. D. Somerville. Dr. F. G. McCrimmon, Chairman of the Medical Board, Mrs. Wright, Hospital Superintendent, Miss Gwen Fawcett, acting Secretary, Treasurer and the late Adam Sellar, Honorary Secretary.

St. Anicet Golf and Country Club



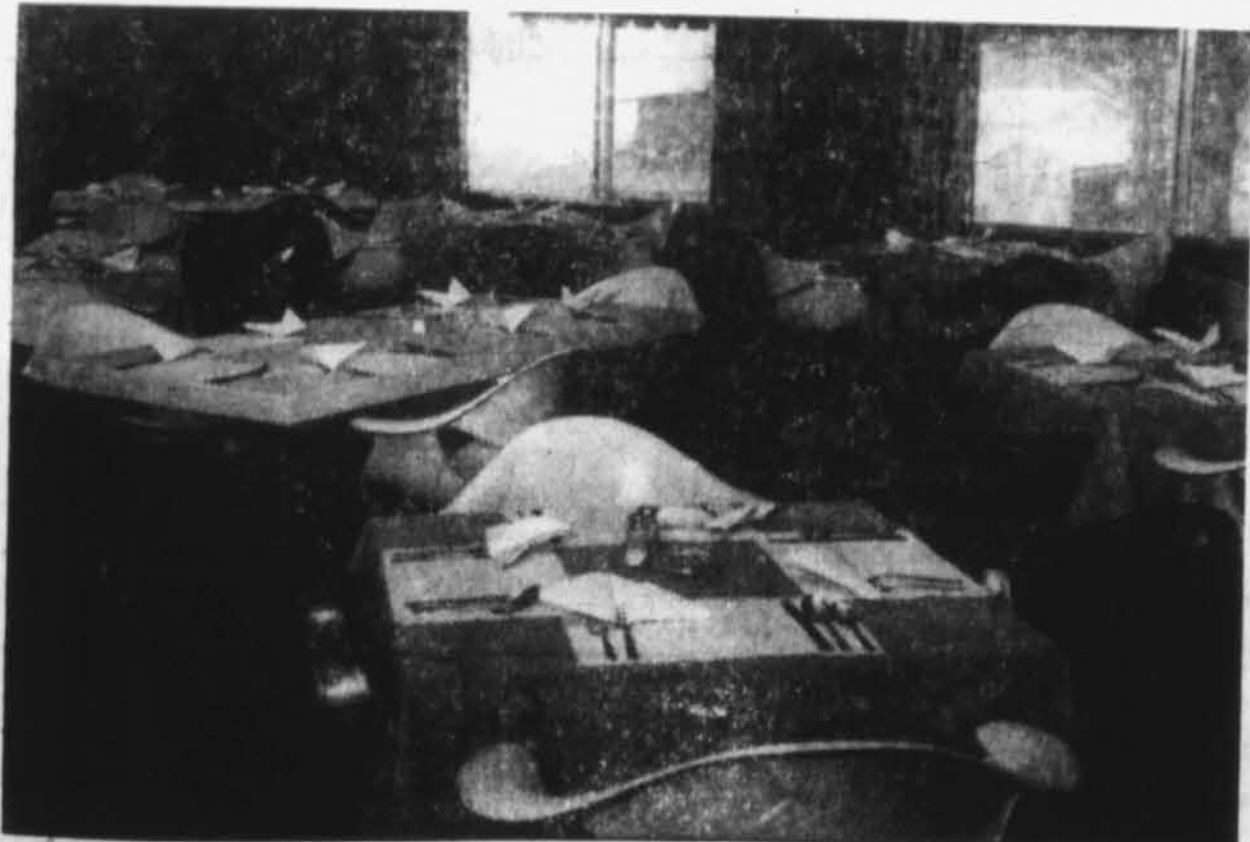
18 HOLES - PAR 74 9 HOLES - PAR 27

We Accept

TOURNAMENTS and GREEN FEES which include Club-House Facilities

Welcome to the Delicious FIN-GOURMETS in our Beautiful Dining Room

Best Wishes to The Gleaner on its Birthday



Brief Notes on Founding Huntingdon County Hospital

The Huntingdon County Hospital was officially opened on December 30, 1943. Between 125 and 150 persons partook of a luncheon at the Chateau and listened to the various speakers after the meal was concluded.

The late Adam L. Sellar, as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Huntingdon

County Hospital and also Chairman for the luncheon gave an outline of how the hospital was first started. During the fourth Victory Loan campaign an accident had occurred on the highway near Huntingdon and several Indians were badly hurt. The late Dr. Clouston, the attending physician, realized that his speech informed the Hos-pital Board that he was ready

to have a hospital established in Huntingdon at that time, the victims could have had immediate treatment which they needed badly. He spoke to Mr. Sellar about it with an eye to getting something started. Mr. McCrimmon was the next one to bring up the matter to Mr. Sellar and from then on the campaign was in progress. A meeting was called after several private discussions had been held on the subject, with the result that a charter was applied for. This was aided in a financial way by the Huntingdon Board of Trade, and was obtained.

The Presbyterian Residence was a great help in solving the site for the hospital, and in this way they were, greatly aided by the Presbyterian Ladies' Missionary Society, who offered to rent or make an outright sale of the property. Mr. Sellar stated the property had been bought and paid for by the Huntingdon County Hospital but he considered it was to a certain extent, a gift to the Huntingdon County Hospital.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL
CEMENT PAINTS HARDWARE

We Deliver Anywhere In The District

BUILDING SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS
LUMBER — Rough, Finished, Worked
DOORS, WINDOWS and FRAMES
in Stock and To Order

WHATEVER YOU NEED FOR REPAIRS AND BUILDING, CALL

E. ROBIDOUX
Tel. 264-2139

CAZAVILLE QUEBEC

CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR PLANS — WE CAN HELP YOU

CONGRATULATIONS TO The Gleaner ON ITS 100TH BIRTHDAY

DUNDEE CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH INDIAN RESERVE

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE IS WRITTEN BY THE REV. A. E. HAGAR, DUNDEE

The early history of Dundee is so closely interwoven with that of contiguous localities Huntingdon, Hinchinbrooke, Franklin, and Fort Covington, that the interdependence of many aspects of the narrative form a rather comprehensive picture of the whole. They can hardly be separated without some lack of continuity to the story of early colonization of this section of Lower Canada, as it was called for many years in the history books. The reader is asked to remember this point in this account that necessarily be abbreviated to include only the most essential and salient features.

To begin with, Dundee must be allied with Fort Covington, or French Mills, as it was called in those early times. This settlement dates back to 1793, in which year the Indians, covering the reservation of St. Regis, leased a tract of land on the Salmon River to William Gray on condition that he would build a sawmill. Dundee itself was then known as the Indian Lands and was part of the St. Regis reservation. A rather romantic story forms the basis of this reservation, when in the forays of the interminable wars between the French Canadians and the New Englanders, two young boys were taken in 1676 at a place called Gordon, Massachusetts, and brought to Caughnawaga and adopted into their tribe. In course of time these men, with such a different background, left with their wives and children and a few followers, ascended the St. Lawrence, and erected their wigwams at the south of the St. Regis River. About half a century later they were joined by a Jesuit, Father Gordon, two years of endeavour to elevate the temporal condition of the Indians, finally gave up the struggle. Even Lord Sydenham the then Governor, and

through the entire district now known as Dundee all of which became Indian Lands in course of time and by missive commission, the land on the Canadian side of the Salmon River was finally thrown open to English settlement. The Indians were moved by instalments to other reservations at St. Regis especially, and Cornwall Island, the Protestant section embracing not only St. Regis Village but a large section of reservation between Fort Covington and Roosevelt town. All cars travelling on No. 37 Highway between Malone and Massena pass through this reservation, which now is seemingly fairly prosperous. The houses are modern, electric lighted, and the better families have tractors and cars of modern vintage. At Hogansburg are found modern stores, a Post Office and garage by the banks of the St. Regis.

The Indian Settlements were not always so artistic. Dundee itself was populated by a band of lazy slovens who refused to work and held their band in fealty to a generous Government who helped to eke out their frugal existence of fishing and hunting by slight oversight and some measure of competence. Houses were mere hovels and land was uncultivated and undrained. There were only small gardens and every aspect of notorious neglect, inefficiency and laziness prevailed. In 1795 a large church, 100 by 40 feet, had been erected, and had a resident priest. He, however, took no interest in his flock or in any school system, preferring to keep his tribe ignorant and to indulge in their superstitions. The agent Chesley, and a Major Christie, after thirty-two years of endeavour to elevate the temporal condition of the Indians, finally gave up the struggle. Even Lord Sydenham the then Governor, and

Earl Gosford, his successor, could accomplish nothing against the tyranny of the priests, and the land on the Canadian side of the Salmon River was finally thrown open to English settlement. The Indians were moved by instalments to other reservations at St. Regis especially, and Cornwall Island, the Protestant section embracing not only St. Regis Village but a large section of reservation between Fort Covington and Roosevelt town. All cars travelling on No. 37 Highway between Malone and Massena pass through this reservation, which now is seemingly fairly prosperous. The houses are modern, electric lighted, and the better families have tractors and cars of modern vintage. At Hogansburg are found modern stores, a Post Office and garage by the banks of the St. Regis.

About the year 1812, a few American families moved across the line to settle in Dundee: Benjamin Phillips, Orlando Brunson and Joseph Spencer, with a few on the Salmon River. All were squatters, as leases were not granted until at least 1817. That year, on August 3rd, a marsh island on the Salmon River was granted to one Hypolite Emlotte, while in 1818 a Jonas Schryer moved in from Alburg and leased lots 2f and 30 in what was known as Broken Front. Then came an influx of Highlanders arrived in Quebec in 1816, but through the winter months and a spring and early summer of terrible weather and bad roads were delayed in transit to their lands in the eastern extremity of the township, a range of lots starting from the Godmanchester line. Among them were the families of Wm. Campbell, Angus McGinnis, John Toimie, Ronald Angus and Norman McDonald and William McPhee. All except Toimie were from the Isle of Skye and they named their settlement New Skye, but in course of time it became known as Isle of Skye, and it still is. They were all well-to-do farmers and never knew want. These hardy, powerful men, in their dusty, hard-working and skillful, erected their shanties, tilled their land, or the small section they were able to clear of the immense trees nature had grown on their lots, some of which were then Governor, and

(Continued on page 81)



Above is the facsimile of deed, and dated December 10th, 1899, by E. S. Elsworth, Deputy Registrar. It is registered at the Registry Office in Ottawa, Ontario. The deed is for the purchase of land in the Township of Huntingdon, on February 10th, 1899. The land is 90 acres and 2 perches, more or less, of the St. Regis Indian Reserve. The deed is signed by Hector Murche and the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

IN THE EARLY YEARS DUNDEE MUNICIPALITY WAS INDIAN LAND

TOWNSHIP OF DUNDEE



THE PRESENT COUNCIL



WALTERS SNOWPLOW



DUNDEE TOWN HALL

EARLY HISTORICAL NOTES

The first session of the Municipal Council of the Township of Dundee was held on July 26th, 1855 and the following were the members of the Council — Peter Audery, Mayor; Nicholas Farlinger, Michael Bannan, John Cameron, William Millar, John Smith, and John Flamondon, Councillors; Norman MacDonald, Secretary-Treasurer.

Dundee was once part of the St. Regis Indian Reserve and the land was leased for a period of 99 years with privilege of renewing up to 999 years. In 1887, the Quebec Legislature passed a Bill empowering the Municipal Council of Dundee to contract a loan and then issue debentures to raise a sum of \$50,000 to extinguish the Indian Title to the land of the Township of Dundee. Debentures were issued for a period of 20 years and payable at the office of the Eastern Townships Bank in the Village of Huntingdon.

The Town Hall was built at Ste. Agnes in 1954 at a cost of \$12,000 when Geo. Sutton was Mayor. In 1957 the sum of \$3,000 was spent in improving Hopkin's Point, of which \$12,000 was refunded by Dr. Biddell. Annual expenditures are made to develop Dundee's lakefront into a resort area.

Three churches and two schools have been built in Dundee.

Land was purchased from Emile Quenneville in 1958, for a town Dump.

OFFICIALS SINCE 1855

LIST OF MAYORS SINCE 1855

Peter Aubery	1855—1859
Peter Gardiner	1859—1861
Peter Aubery	1861—1867
D. Baker	1868—1873
F. McLennan	1874—1875
George Long	1875—1880
Wm. Stirrat	1881—1886
Geo. Long	1886—1887
F. McLennan	1888—1899
James Vass	1900—1901
William Millar	1902—1903
Angus McBean	1904—1906
William Millar	1907

No record of the Council Minutes from 1907 to 1920

H. B. Gardiner	1920—1926
Stirrat Cameron	1927—1932
H. B. Gardiner	1933—1939
Daniel Cameron	1939—1943
Robert G. Steven	1944—1950
Antoine Dupuis	1951—1952
Geo. H. Sutton	1953—1954
Victor Quenneville	1955—1956
Lester D. Fraser	1957—1958
Simeon Chabot	1959—1960
Lester D. Fraser	1961—1962
Hubert Leblanc	1963—

LIST OF SECRETARY-TREASURERS

Norman MacDonald	1855—1860
William Davidson	1860—1862
Norman MacDonald	1862—1868
John Davidson	1869—1901
T. W. Fraser	1902—1928
J. D. Ferguson	1928—1933
A. H. Fraser	1934—1953
Roy McNicol	1953—1955
Roma R. Allen	1955—

PROGRESSIVE HISTORY OF LATER YEARS

Dundee was one of the first Townships to maintain Winter Roads and purchased a fine piece of equipment for this purpose in the Walters Snowplow seen on the left.

Good use of the aid provided by the Federal and Provincial Governments for the purpose of winter works to provide employment during the winter season is made by the Council. This has included cutting brush, digging ditches and painting the Town Hall. All worthy projects which have meant improvement in our municipality.

Recently the Council purchased a stove, chairs and tables for the Town Hall, which is rented to Cercle Des Fermiers and other organizations for meetings and so forth.

In 1951, the first French-Canadian Mayor was elected and this was during the term of Robert Steven as Mayor. Agreement was made at this time that thereafter alternately every two years an English speaking mayor would be elected, or a French speaking as the case may be.

Members of the present Council are as follows: Hubert Leblanc, Mayor; Robert Leslie, Carl Stowell, J. Hugh Ferguson, Donald Dupuis, Gerald Faubert, Romauld Quenneville, Councillors; Roma R. Allen, Secretary-Treasurer.

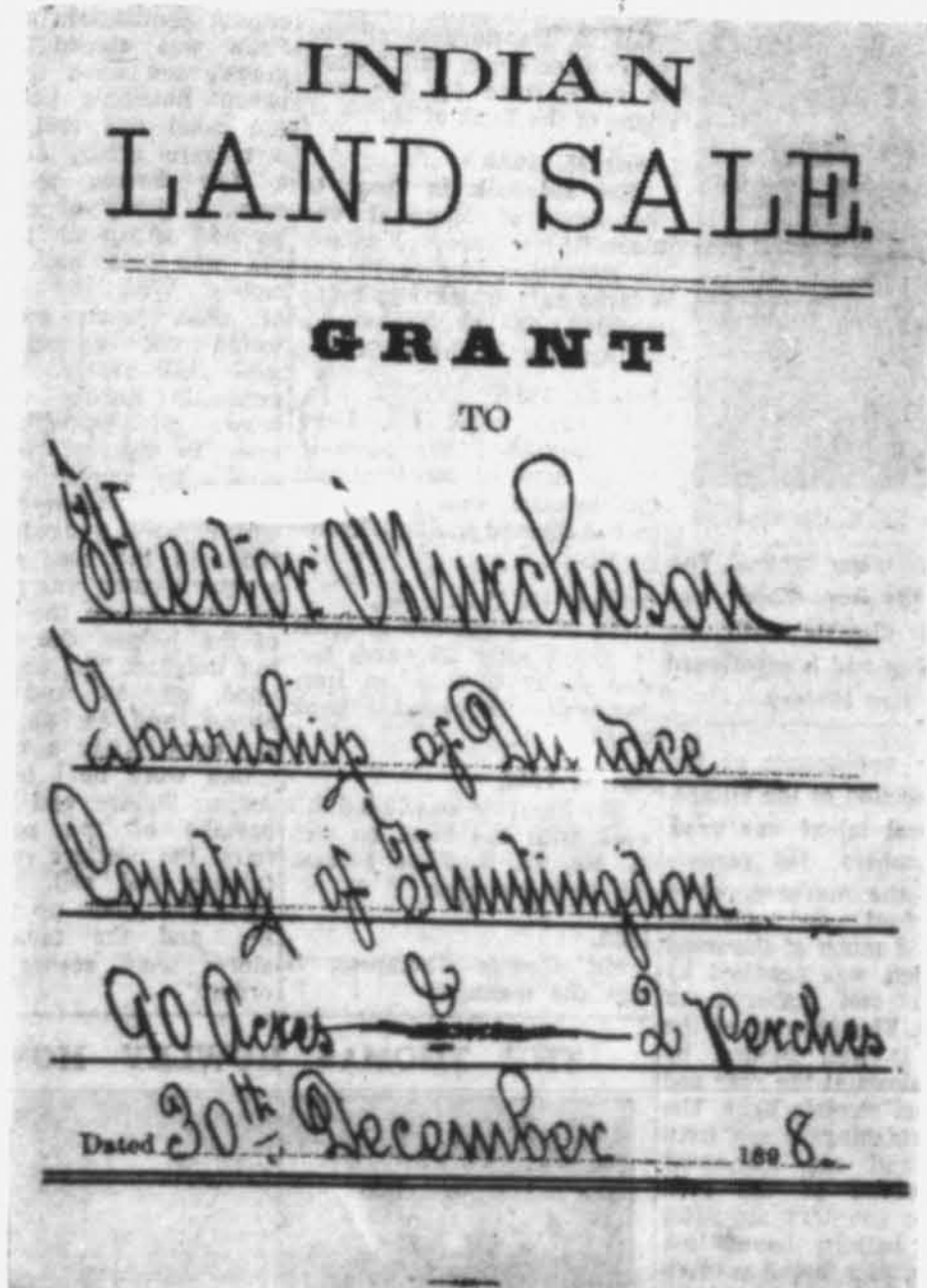
It is planned to build a municipal garage this year.

The Council and the Taxpayers of the Township of Dundee wish to extend congratulations to The Gleaner on its One Hundredth Anniversary.

THESE ARE THE PROGRESSIVE YEARS OF OUR HISTORY

Dundee Closely Associated . . .

(Continued from page 80)



The above is a facsimile of the front page of the Indian Land Sale deed referred to on the previous page and is worded — Grant to Hector Murcheson, Township of Dundee, 90 acres and 2 perches.

ment. Travel by bateau on Lake St. Francis was treacherous and the gales of winter were perishing. But this minister persevered and became one of the missionary heroes of the early ages. Until very recent times there were those who knew him and many tales are told of his exploits and resourcefulness. As the congregation to whom he ministered were unable to build a manse, he bought lot 12, 4th range, and combined farming with his ministry. As he couldn't even harness a horse, it is evident who did most of the work. His wife brought with her a horse and three cows. The people turned in and helped, the growing family got by on practically nothing in money, the people contributing in kind and attending bees. A kirk session was formed in 1833 with James Fraser and Donald McFarlane as elders, which has continued to the present day without interruption.

It was a rough age in all, one of uncouth clothing, bad elements and potato whiskey. The miracle of it is that it has passed on a faith and habits of living in which English and French Canadian families share together the freedom and interchange of good neighborliness and Christian background. Mr Moody died in 1855, only 47, but completely worn out by the hardship of his pioneer ministry.

By this time the Ste. Agne district, Ridge Road, Lees Corners and Trout River were opened up and it is a recurrence of the same story. Along the Ridge a number of Irish families settled, Daniel O'Hare, John Derry, Francis Logan, James O'Brien. Dundee Centre was originally known as Lintail. Donald Rankin, Hugh McNeil arrived early in this section, and at Ste. Agnes the three brothers, Donald, Hugh and John McMaster, with Captain Allen and William Cameron and Samuel Miller, all settled early. In more recent times, Ste. Agnes and the road leading to it are peopled mostly by French Canadians who have built a new and modern church, though a few of the descendants of the old pioneer families are still living on the land of their ancestors.

The Port of Dundee was established in July 1844, with L. H. Masson, salary 100 pounds. It is the oldest in Canada. After Mr. Masson came John Cameron in 1851, then Isaac Smith in 1859, followed by Mr. Phillips and a Malcolm M. Smith, the period from 1870-1905; then J. D. McMillan who served till his death in 1929, followed by Leon McCaffrey, at whose death in 1938, Mr. Ward McGill took over and served until 1950. From that time until the present, Mr. A. drien O'Reilly has been serving faithfully and efficiently in his role as the Collector.

In the old horse and buggy days, the office of Customs Collector was a one man job seven days a week, 12 hours a day, on call at any time. Since 1930, when the office at Ste. Agnes was transferred to Dundee and the car and truck period is in full operation, the business at Dundee has increased enormously. Instead of the Superintendent alone attending to all the business, there are now eight Customs and Immigration officers serving with Mr. O'Reilly. They are Messrs. Donald Fraser, Simeon Quenneville, Brodie Gardiner, Reginald French, James Patterson, Wendell Waldie, Clarence Duncan and Ralph O'Connor. They are now ensconced in a new and commodious building which was opened under the chairmanship of Mr. O'Reilly on Saturday afternoon, January 10th, 1953. Mr. Donald E. Black, M.P. for Huntingdon-Chateauguay-Laprairie, who with Mrs. Black was present for the occasion, cut the red ribbon and delivered a very comprehensive opening address. He was followed by several other speakers including Mr. Don Morrison, Collector at Fort Covington, Mr. Skinner, Immigration Department of Malone, N.Y., Mr. Arthur G. Ross and Mr. W. Conway, both of the Port of Montreal, and Mr. Boissonault, contractor for the building. Mr. O'Reilly was congratulated on the new offices which are most commodious and modern, and the opening ceremonies, as the reporter wrote, "went off without a hitch."

Before closing this narrative, it might be interesting to note the type of life and method of work of those pioneer settlers. They settled in a wilderness where nature had been prodigal in an abundant forest of some of the most beautiful trees ever grown in all of Can-

ada, species long since, some of them, extinct; birds eye maple, hickory, hemlock, elm, not a few measuring six feet at the butt; pine, spruce, ash, hard maple, oak and tamarack. There was a great sale of potash, the residue of the trees when burnt, and nearly all the early shanties were made of logs closely dove-tailed and the interstices swabbed with clay. Fishing was so easy an occupation in those days, the rivers and creeks swarming with pike, perch and bass, so that in extremity food could be secured from the waters. As open spaces increased and crops were brought in, it was not infrequent that increases of sixty or seventy fold was noted. To get the grain ground was the problem, as in the earliest days it had to be carried on back six, ten or more

(Continued on page 82)



SCHOOL BUS TRANSPORTATION

Russel Milne

Huntingdon Quebec

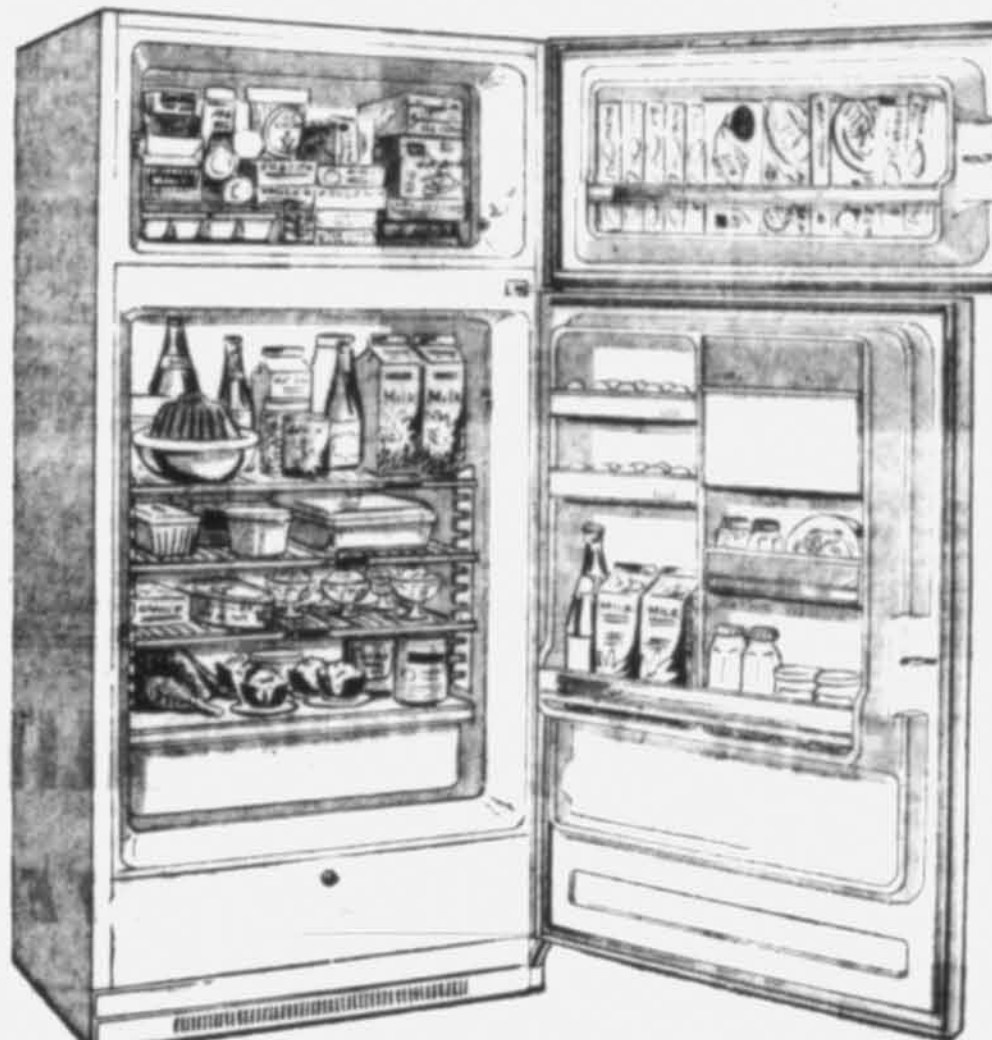
We Study The Safety Of Your Children

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

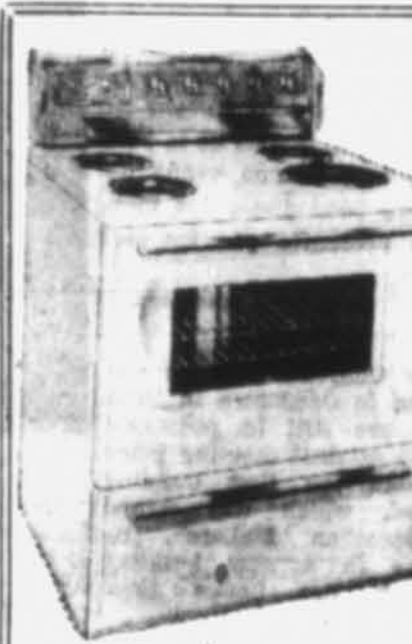
Legaré ... THE SALE YOU'VE WAITED FOR!

FALL SPECTACULAR VALUES

Everything for your home on budget terms! Thousands of great selections for your living room, dining room, bedroom or den, even the youngster's room! SALE IS IN FULL SWING



An Exclusive Regent 2-door Model REFRIGERATOR - FREEZER
Regular Price **369.95**
Less Trade-in Allowance **70.00**
You pay only **299.95** weekly!



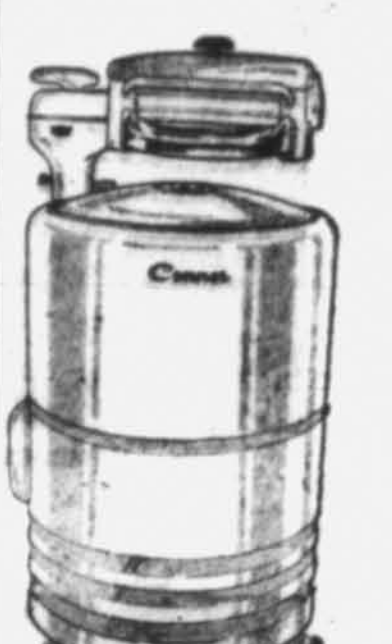
Findlay 30" Range
Clock-controlled oven with minute minder, 25" oven. Lift-off oven door. Big capacity utility drawer. 7 heat switches. Timed appliance outlet.
SPECIAL 179.95
You pay only **\$2 Weekly**



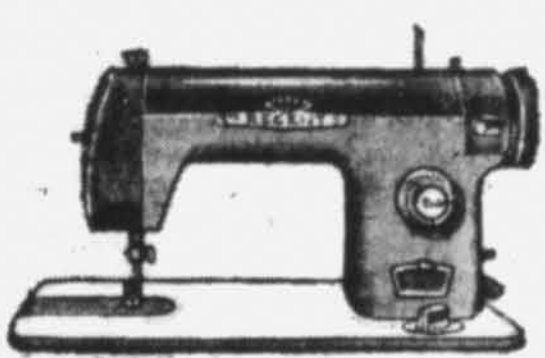
Regent Oil Heater
35,500 B.T.U. output. Heats 2 to 3 rooms. Tank capacity 3 gallons. Constant level safety metering valve. Draft Regulator.
SPECIAL 79.95
You pay only **80c Weekly**



Elec. Clothes Dryer
High, low and normal heat. Dryer automatically shuts off when door is opened. Holds full 8-lb. dry load. Look-in window. Smooth, snag-free drum.
SPECIAL 149
You pay only **\$1.50 Weekly**



Fine Connor Washer
8-lb. porcelain tub. Fast-action pump empties tub rapidly. Lovell wringer with handy pressure adjustment and release bar.
SPECIAL 99.95
You pay only **\$1.00 Weekly**



"Regent" Model
Exclusive sewing machine. Built-in "Patch-O-Matic" for darning or patching. 25-year guarantee on machine. 1 year on all electrical parts. Cabinet included.
SPECIAL 99.95
You pay only **\$1 Weekly**

NO MONEY DOWN . . . UP TO 3 YEARS TO PAY!

Legaré 130 CHATEAUGUAY ST. TEL. 264-5112
ONE OF THE LEGARE FAMILY OF OVER 80 FRIENDLY STORES IN QUEBEC
Congratulations to The Gleaner on the Occasion Of Its One Hundredth Birthday and Best Wishes

Anniversary Greetings To "THE GLEANER" ON ITS 100th Birthday FROM PATRICK W. McCALLUM

Hockey Stick Handles
Water Skis
and Slab Wood
HUNTINGDON

TEL. 264-2847

THE ST. MICHAELS — ATHELSTAN STORY

By Raymond W. Rowat

ATHELSTAN — PEACEFUL SCENE IN EARLY YEARS



This is the main street in Athelstan in the early years, and the cows seem to be enjoying it for the most part.

The first authentic historical reference to Athelstan, which I can find, is in Robert Sellar's book, *The History of the County of Huntingdon*. It relates that a Dutch shoemaker, Daniel Vosburg, built a shanty on the Chateaugay at the Cove above Athelstan. The cellar excavation at this site was still visible about 1900. Mention is also made of an American, Zebulon Baxter, who built a shanty on lot 24, Hinchinbrook, and also of another American, Johnathon Elliot, who raised a shanty below Seely's bridge.

This bridge was located just north of what is now called Cooperstown, connecting the Carrigan farm to the Athelstan road. Incidentally the Seely referred to was an uncle of Mrs. Frank Hunter.

However none of these sites were actually within the limits of the village of Athelstan. Sometime close to 1808 an American Truesdell, built a small sawmill on the Hinchinbrook, apparently within the area of the present village of Athelstan, and was thus its founder. Incidentally the original name of Athelstan was St. Michaels and the spelling of its new name in the earliest issues of *The Gleaner* is always Athelstane.

From the Illustrated Atlas of the Dominion of Canada, published in 1881, H. Beiden & Co., the following later information has been obtained: The settlement of the Township of Hinchinbrook dates from 1820. In the vicinity of Athelstan T. McL. Gardner, James Johnston, Alexander Lumsden, Allan Monroe and John Pringle, were among the earliest to locate. (Ed. note. These are all well-known local names, but I believe all were located on nearby farms and not, strictly speaking, in the village of Athelstan.)

However a store was soon after opened at Athelstan by Allen Munroe and William Pringle. This was said to be the first enterprise of its kind in the township.

Its present population (that is in 1881) is about 200. There is a sawmill, a shingle mill, a grist and oat mill, a furniture and agricultural implement factory, a butter factory, a tannery, three general stores and a number of shops in minor importance.

The furniture and agricultural implement factory ultimately became the sash and door factory and more will be said about it later. It should be recorded here however that this building, which

of which I was one, watched the excavation of many graves, and the transfer of the remains to the present Athelstan Cemetery. There was no evidence of luxurious caskets, in fact sometimes the box seemed to have rotted completely away. Some graves were undisturbed and I believe some memorial stones are still extant.

The contents of this article, as so far related, have been intended to confirm that as early as 1863 a well established community life existed in Athelstan and it occurs to me that no better evidence hereof can be submitted than a well filled cemetery.

Travel in these early days was tedious and slow. To get to Montreal the Athelstonian had first to get to Huntingdon from there he could take the Huntingdon & Caughnawaga Rail Line, which was a stage coach leaving Huntingdon at 1 a.m. and reaching Caughnawaga at 2 p.m. meeting a steamer which arrived at Montreal at 2:45 p.m. This service operated by Samuel Lamb probably the father of Charlie Lamb) was said to be three hours faster than any other means.

A Gleaner advertisement of October 21st, 1864 inserted by Alex Anderson, advises that the Athelstan grist mill has been repaired and the services of a competent miller secured. Patronage is solicited.

LORD ATHOLSTAN HOME IN ATHELSTAN



Above is the original home of the late Lord Atholstan, in Athelstan. It is situated near the bridge and was once occupied by the late Mrs. Marion A. Reese. The Post Office was operated there.

A soiree put on to raise funds for this project gives prices of double tickets 67 c and single gents tickets 37 c and ladies 25c.

But community life at this time was not devoted exclusively to family, civic church and school activities. A great uneasiness cast its shadow across our border with the United States. Fenian activities were rampant in that country and the citizens of our county hurriedly organized themselves to repel the anticipated invasion.

The Athelstane Company of Volunteers comprised of forty-two men was formed under the command of Capt. Orrock Reid, which in turn was under the Huntingdon command. Uniforms were obtained and strenuous drilling undertaken. A close guard was set up along the border line and maintained for a considerable time. Actual combat was fortunately avoided but these military activities im-

eighteen-sixties which will be related here refers to a Christmas celebration for the pupils of Miss Taylor's school, said to be near Athelstan, which was held in the Temperance Hall. The program included addresses, singing and instrumental music. This item appears in Jan. 8th, 1868 Gleaner and the writer wonders if the school referred to was the old stone schoolhouse on the Barwick property.

Changes have taken place in the business life of the village as the firm of Wilson & McGinnis is the largest general store and Mr. W. Wilson has set up in the same business. A dressmaking shop has been opened over Wilson's store by Miss Waterson. Coggin & Son are operating a store and offer oysters in either wholesale or retail quantities.

The object of this article being simply to give more or less a bird's eye view of (Continued on page 84)

Athelstan Transport
INC.
MILK AND CREAM
TRANSPORT

John D. ELDER
Prop.
ATHELSTAN QUEBEC
TEL. 264-2047

100 YEARS IS A LONG TIME
CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
GLEANER ON COMPLETING
THIS PERIOD



R. W. BREADNER

ATHELSTAN
ELECTRIC and REFRIGERATION

MORRIS McLEAN
PROP.
Tel. 264-5704 Huntingdon

Congratulations to The Gleaner on its One Hundredth Birthday

Athelstan was probably about the same size in 1863 which is the date at which the general contents of this article commence. Names which were well established in Athelstan by that time included Adams, Anderson, Buchanan, McGinnis and Wilson.

Early Gleaner References

The first mention of the name of Athelstane seen in the Gleaner pages is dated September 25th, 1863 and is in an advertisement of Breadner & Company which offers to purchase 250 tubs of butter, 100 bushels of oats and 500 bushels of peas at the highest prices.

In the same year this same company advertises a great sale of dry goods, Coburgs, Plaids, Wineys, Prints and flannels. Also offered is hardware, crockery, groceries, 56 barrels of North Shore Herrings and super phosphate.

Similar lines are advertised by Harvey Mills, who in 1865 describes his location as the "Post Office" store.

The second time the name Athelstane appears, it is in an advertisement offering for rent a blacksmith shop, a wheelwright shop and carriage shop. The advertiser is Alex Anderson and the miller, this is in 1863, can also give information.

The January 15th, 1864 issue of the Gleaner advertises a soiree in aid of the Building Fund of the Temperance Hall, Athelstane to be held in the village on Friday the 29th. A subsequent issue of the Gleaner says the Soiree was a success, although not as well attended as hoped for. The audience heard addresses by the Rev. Mr. Watson, grand father of the late Mr. Adam Sellar, Mr. MacLaren, then principal of Huntingdon Academy, and Messrs. Breadner, Johnston and Cairns. Forty five dollars was cleared.

The holding of a tea is also mentioned, which was held to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Temperance Society, which would therefore have been in the years 1831. The Temperance Hall was built on the small side street on which the Claesson home is located.

This building was used in 1900 as a temporary school when the Athelstan school was being enlarged. It was the headquarters for the fraternal Independent Order of Foresters, which was active for a time in Athelstan and also was used as a concert hall and for travelling medicine shows which were common in those days.


Demonstrating the flourishing state of agriculture in the County at this time, is a news item detailing livestock exports to the United States which are given as seven hundred horses, one thousand and thirty-six horned cattle and seven thousand sheep having a total value of some seventy-five thousand dollars. The horses were for Abraham Lincoln's army as the American Civil War was then being fought.

The June 10th, 1864 Gleaner contains a noteworthy editorial following the death of George Sandilands Esq. who is highly praised for his great virtues as a public-spirited citizen and especially for his leadership in connection with the erection of The Canada Presbyterian Church building in Athelstane.

This church stood between the Munroe Memorial Hall and the Larche residence. Its use as a church was discontinued in 1887 and was latterly used as a warehouse by Mr. William Wilson. It is perhaps regrettable that this historic building was not preserved. People who remember it will recall its fine Gothic windows and the excellent quality of the wall-plaster. Even in its advanced years this building, especially internally, retained a splendid air of ecclesiastic dignity. During the years under review it undoubtedly was the principal centre of communal activities and within its walls were conducted all those many ceremonies so vital in the spiritual, social and civic activities of the village.

The church cemetery was in the area now occupied by Munroe Hall. During its construction the village children,

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
HUNTINGDON
GLEANER
ON ITS
100TH
ANNIVERSARY

YOUR  **DISTRIBUTOR**

GASPARD CREPIN LTEE
EUDORE PILON
MANAGER

THE ATHELSTAN STORY

(Continued from page 83)

The present Presbyterian church was built in 1877 and dedicated services were held in the month of January, 1878. The Dedication Services were presided over by the Rev. D. H. McVicar, principal of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. The late pastor Rev. John S. Lockhead is mentioned but does not appear to have been present. Morning, afternoon and evening ceremonies were held, at one of which Julius Scriver Esq. presided. The Rev. J. B. Muir preached to a large congregation and total collections for the day were one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

The building contractor was Mr. Charles Levers and he placed sub-contracts as follows: Stone Masonry, Archibald Adams Jr., Painting, Lester Oney Plastering, W. Thompson.

Mr. Sidney Wells who today is one of Huntingdon's highly respected senior citizens learned the trade of plastering as an apprentice to Mr. Thompson.

His total wage compensation for the three year apprenticeship term was one hundred and sixty dollars.

The Lester Oney mentioned is the paternal grandfather of Mr. Chester Oney, retired

from maple sugar. The tin-ware shop operated until early in the 1900's and was run by a man named Tyler. It was located in a building that stood opposite Munroe Hall and that was demolished about sixty years ago.

A picnic was held on July 1st in the beautiful Carrigan grove behind the new church. Mr. Julius Scriver M.P. addressed the gathering and the Burke Choir sang. It must have been quite a trip from Burke in those days but it was then a common custom for the performers of the different towns and villages to exchange visits.

There is of course no beautiful grove back of the church to-day, in fact there was none in the year 1900. Probably the grove referred to was the Lumsden grove in the rear of the house now occupied by Mr. Ted Cyngot. Back of the church in the 1890's and latterly was Bergevin's pond, on which the youngsters always skated. It was a nice sheet of ice, but the pond has disappeared.

In December of '78 John McKay offers his well-known carriage shop for sale and one month later the butter factory is also up for sale. The advertisement states that the factory cost over twenty-

THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY WAR MEMORIAL ARENA



Above is the Huntingdon War Memorial Arena, which doubles as a Skating Rink in the winter and as a Fair Show Ring during Huntingdon Fair in August. This was erected after the old rink had been condemned and could not be used again and also to serve as a Memorial to those who served in the Second World War and Korea. It is situated on the Fair Grounds.

Port Lewis. I do not know how long this stage operated but George Hawes later established a blacksmith shop located where the Athelstan butcher shop now stands and about 1906 he became one of the first rural mail deliverers in this area.

His brother Jasper went farming, but lived in the village in the house which subsequently became the Roy home.

1888-1892

Some readers may be disappointed, others delighted in that this story now moves ahead another ten years, to the year 1888.

The first Gleaners examined of this date contain a Wilson & McGinnis advertisement announcing that they have been appointed agents for F. LaSarus Company, maker of renowned spectacles and eye glasses.

Another advertisement indicates that Boyd & Company have established a furniture store and Maurice Berthiaume is operating a carding mill. This is the first French name to be found as the operator or proprietor of a business in Athelstan. Incidentally by 1888 the present spelling of the village name is used, that is Athelstan.

Of course there were French families in the village by this date and information will be given about them later. But the preponderance of the population was of Scottish descent, as was also that of the immediate neighborhood. There were also some Irish families and I suppose other nationalities.

Touching on church activities there is a notice to the effect that The Rev. Andrew McKenzie will preach in Mr. Rowat's stead. He was Mrs. Rowat's brother, and was the president of Elmira Ladies' College, Elmira, N.Y.

On Aug. 9th of the same year a lengthy account is given of a meeting held in Huntingdon, with citizens of Valleyfield, Malone and Athelstan present, its purpose being to discuss the laying of a railway from Valleyfield to Malone. Athelstan merchants wanted the railroad to contact their village, in fact Wilson and McGinnis offered to pay two thousand dollars if this was done. In those days it took three hours to reach Valleyfield, over very bad roads. The distance was the crow flies between the two towns was said to be eleven and one half miles. Construction of the railroad actually started in the spring of 1891 and trains were first run on July 16th, 1892. The trip to Montreal was therefore no longer a test of physical endurance, but rather became a pleasant adventure.

I know now that my mother reached this district via Grand Trunk, following her marriage

to Dr. Wm. M. Rowat in the month of June, 1891. I feel it would be false modesty to omit mention of my father's arrival in Athelstan in 1890.

Insofar as I know he is the only doctor to have had his headquarters and residence in the village. He served it and the surrounding area for over forty years and not only had the privilege of being the first to welcome hundreds of tiny newcomers but also spent many hours of long but tireless vigil in homes cast under the shadow of impending tragedy. The life of our pioneer family doctors was pretty rugged and there are many who merit laudation but my assignment is to deal with Athelstan only so I must leave it at that.

Another look at The Gleaner tells of a summer flood that in August broke a log boom and swept 500 logs belonging to McGinnis Bros. over the dam. About the same time a female teacher is being sought at a salary of two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum.

It is I believe a matter of historical record that Elgin was the first township in the Province of Quebec at least, to macadamize all of their roads. However prior to this achievement their interest in good roads is shown by the following item reported in The Gleaner under date of June 6th, 1889:

"Hearing that the Hinchinbrook Council was considering stoning the notorious road between Athelstan and Huntingdon, the Elgin Council has offered to contribute the sum of two hundred toward the accomplishment of the project." At that time Hinchinbrook had raised two hundred dollars approximately, so that the improvement then made, cost four hundred dollars. The road was still extremely bad at certain seasons in the early nineteen hundreds. The writer still recalls the location of a number of axle deep mud holes. In winter time there were numerous great "cahots" and there were also numerous arguments as to how to pronounce the word. The generally accepted pronunciation was "Kahoo".

which is not exactly Parisian French. In the winter time the road from Athelstan to Huntingdon was sometimes blocked by impassable drifts. A temporary route sometimes used was via the schoolhouse lane, through the woods to the Lost Nation road and across the flats farm lands to what is now the Duranceau home but was then the Hyde place.

An item of interest is seen in the June 11th 1891 Gleaner, which states that Mr. Wm. Saunders of Havelock took charge of the Athelstan Customs on June 1st, although his appointment had been made somewhat prior to that date. His was a highly regarded family. Touching for the first time on the subject of athletics, it should be noted that Tom Saunders was a star player on one of the best teams ever assembled in Huntingdon. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tutchings, a daughter, still occupy the old Saunders' home. The three Saunders' sons went West and only Jim is still alive. The first time I ever straddled a horse's back was when, at about the age of five, Nelson Saunders placed me on the saddle atop of his horse, Dexter.

I would like to mention here a distinguished Hinchinbrook pioneer whose death is reported in an editorial under date of November 12th, 1891. Alexander Johnston was the last of the first settlers in Hinchinbrook. He came here from Tyrone, Ireland in 1823. He hired with Bowron, an historic name in Huntingdon, and assisted in building the first grist mill in Huntingdon. It stood opposite Rosario Taillefer's, in fact on the spot where demolition work is now being done or the property of Cleyn & Tinker. The Gleaner says the mill was opposite Dan Miller's house and Mr. Sid. Wells tells me that it stood on Jim O'Hare's vacant lot. Mr. Johnston was a member of Capt. Reid's Athelstan Company of Volunteers.

Two items of agricultural interest appear in Nov. 26th Gleaner as follows: The Athelstan cheese factory (originally

butter factory) operated from May 4th to Nov. 7th. They took in 605,071 lbs. of milk at an average price of approx. 75¢ per hundred lbs., paying out a total of \$4572.22. Local shopkeepers are taking eggs at 12¢ per dozen.

On Nov. 1st, 1892 it is reported that the Athelstan bridge, on the site of the present one, had been completed by John Elder Jr., at a price of six hundred and sixty-four dollars. This was an all wood bridge which collapsed about 1904. An iron bridge was then erected and it was in turn replaced by the present one.

Prominent Native Sons

An interesting fact concerning the location of the bridge is that the house at the north-east end of it, formerly owned by Mrs. Marion Reese, was the birthplace of Hugh Graham, who eventually became Lord Athelstan.

He was the owner, founder and publisher of The Montreal Star. His is certainly one of the outstanding success stories of all of Canada. The Graham family moved from the house where he was born, to what afterwards was known as the Boyce farm. A harness-maker by the name of Fortune then occupied it and raised a family there which is well remembered by Athelstan old-timers.

The Fortune family and many other Athelstan people

moved to Western Canada in the early nineteen hundreds when the great migration to the rapidly developing West was in full swing. For instance all members of the Mack Elder family moved West and all are now dead, the last surviving being William Gardner Elder, who attained the army rank of Lieutenant Colonel and was a tenant Colonel and was a lawyer and judge in the Saskatchewan courts. I believe Three of his brothers and two sisters died at a very early age.

His record is therefore similar in some respects to that of Judge Brown, who for many years offered a scholarship to the highest ranking graduate student of Huntingdon Academy.

Another Brown, nephew of the Judge and son of Charles Brown, previously mentioned in connection with Athelstan Presbyterian Church, was the Rev. Walter G. Brown, M.A. B.D., who became moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. He married Martha, daughter of the Rev. Andrew Rowat. He was elected to the Federal House of Commons in the year 1940, but tragically died the same year without, I believe, even sitting in parliament.

By this paragraph I am moving this story forward another ten years to 1900. This (Continued in Next Section XII)

THE LATE DR. R. N. WALSH HOME IN HUNTINGDON



Above is an early picture of the home of the late Dr. R. Dalhousie Streets. It was pulled down a few years ago and the land now forms part of the playground of Huntingdon High School.

chief-of-Customs in this district.

The contract price was sixty-five hundred dollars and extras added one hundred and nineteen dollars. The pews and heating plant brought the over-all cost to approximately seventy-three hundred dollars, of which fifty-five hundred dollars was raised by cash and pledges leaving a debt of eighteen hundred dollars.

This seems an appropriate place to give some details extracted from the financial Presbyterian Church report for the year 1885, unexpectedly found in Gleaner records. The pastor is now the Rev. Andrew Rowat, who I believe was inducted in 1884. He held this pastorate for twenty-five years, that is until 1909.

The Elders of the Church were William McIntosh, James Baird, Archibald Adams, John Cairns, Andrew Wilson, Alex Thompson and John Ross. The Board of Management was their sweeteners came largely

of 1878, is being operated, under rental by Robert Anderson. He advertises that if farmers will bring him clean wool, he will pick, grease and card it for five cents a pound. Other wool carding mills are in operation throughout the district, so apparently sheep raising was carried on extensively, and the spinning wheels that now stand silent in many homes were humming busily.

The grist mill has been bought by J. Cameron & Son and they offer by advertisement to pay cash for wheat and oats. This area in those days was self supporting in wheat.

In July of 1878 a tin-ware shop was set up by Al. Anderson, who made a specialty of sap buckets, so it was probably around this date that the old wooden sap buckets began to disappear. The old pioneers not only made much of their own clothing but their sweaters came largely

CENTENNIAL SPECIAL

AT FRANKLIN DRIVE-IN THEATRE MALONE

TWO DAYS ONLY

Wed. Sept. 18th
Thurs. Sept. 19th

ONLY 1.00 PER CAR

AND ALL PASSENGERS BRING THE WHOLE FAMILY AND SAVE

THE SPECIAL ATTRACTION LONGEST DAY Story of D-Day Invasion

FRANKLIN DRIVE-IN THEATRE MALONE

TO OUR CANADIAN FRIENDS OUR SPECIALTY

Spaghetti
Chicken in the Basket
Pizza
Steaks

Fully Licensed

DANCING EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT DUFRESNE BROS. BAND

Tony's Restaurant
Constable, N.Y.

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER FOR FUTURE SUCCESS

THE CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE

Facing up Chateaufort Road Branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce building in a dominant position in the Huntingdon town above.

Souvenirs of MALONE AND THE ADIRONDACK MTS. Smith Pharmacy 24 E. MAIN ST. MALONE

THE LIFE YOU SAVE MAY BE YOUR OWN — HAVE YOUR CAR CHECKED FOR SAFE STEERING ON THE BEAR TELALINER

• NO GUESS WORK
• SUPER ACCURATE DETAIL

The Most Accurate Wheel Alignment Service.

The Only One In The North Country

ZWICKER'S Malone "BEAR" Service 441 E. Main St. Malone, N. Y.

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS CENTENNIAL

St. Onge General Store Trout River, N.Y.

- GROCERIES
- BOOTS and SHOES
- WORK CLOTHES
- CIGARETTES
- Cigars

SHELL GAS AND OILS

Open Seven Days A Week For YOUR Convenience

Congratulations to THE GLEANER on its One Hundredth Birthday

THE SCENIC SECTION - ROCKBURN, FRANKLIN CENTRE, HAVELOCK AND HEMMINGFORD

Rockburn To 1940 As Reviewed By The Late W. G. Gibson

The above sketch of Rockburn, as he recalled it was written by William G. Gibson, 1867-1950, written about 1930-1940.

In recounting something of the past history and industrial life of a place the size of the village of Rockburn, one would naturally conclude on first thought that there would be little of interest to record, yet one who has spent practically his whole life in any community can see in retrospect many changes, the passing of numberless friends and acquaintances, and can recall many events which go to make up the life of that particular place. Most people, regardless of age, find a certain pleasure in sometimes living in the past, and of those who have passed three score milestones this is especially true. In recalling the events recorded here the writer is doing so not only for his own satisfaction, but with the thought that should these lines be read by others they may evoke a passing interest in some incidents of more or less importance, deeds of helpfulness and charity, and the many happenings which contribute to the social life of any community could be cited, which might fill volumes, but only what, to the writer, appears to

be of general interest is dealt with. No attempt has been made to secure dates, but with one or two exceptions, everything recorded here is within the memory and personal knowledge of the writer.

The population of Rockburn perhaps never at any time exceeded two hundred souls, yet on every corner and in every favorable location some place of business, workshop, or manufacturing concern was at one time established, and in this respect the village was outclassed by few, if any, places of its size in the Province. These industries were not of the mushroom variety, springing up overnight, and as quickly disappearing, but on the contrary, they operated successfully for years, and served a wide area of the surrounding district.

The Mitchell brook which flows through the village, and which many years ago contained a much greater volume of water than today, was no doubt a large factor in the industrial development of the community. For two and one half miles this stream descends rapidly, affording many favorable opportunities for harnessing its power, and in that distance at least five mills were in operation, the foundations of which

may still be seen. Tradition tells there was a sixth but if so, time has obliterated all traces of it.

A mile to the South a mill was erected by David Craik, on the lot now owned by Charles Waller. Mr. Craik was possessed of exceptional mechanical ability, and it is an interesting fact that he was probably one of the first to own and operate a motor driven vehicle in Canada — and possibly the pioneer in the automotive industry. By combining a small steam engine with an ordinary wagon he developed a machine which he could drive and guide at will, and on the road could attain a speed of eight to twelve miles per hour. His adventure however was shortlived. Horses and drivers alike were in terror of meeting the contraption and public sentiment opposed him so strongly that the Municipal Councils forbade its use on the highways.

Some distance farther downstream a gristmill was built by John Blair on the farm long known as the Trainer property, now owned by Clifford Hinks. Next in order was the Stuart gristmill and the Craik cornmill both erected in this village, where the interest of this story centers. A mile further North the MacIntosh saw

mill stood, on the farm now owned by Joseph Sloan.

The Stuart gristmill was built by a Mr. Allen, and later sold to Needler, who installed steam power which proved unprofitable. This property was then acquired by James Stuart, who built a water wheel for power. This descended to his son John Stuart, and eventually to his grandson, George, who carried on the business until the property was destroyed by fire.

To this mill farmers from the surrounding district brought their mixed grain to be ground for feeding purposes, corn for making cornmeal, buckwheat for pancake flour, and wheat for bread flour. John Stuart was greatly interested in fruit growing, as was also David Cain, and through co-operation they developed the largest variety of apples and grapes ever grown in this district.

To the carding mill owned by William Craik wool from far and near was brought to be made into rolls for spinning. It was first put through a picker to be cleaned, then through a long machine coming out in snow white rolls which drop into a wooden trough in a vat or trough of running water where it was pushed

accumulated Mr. Craik, in his back and forth by arm or gain he used to turn the wheel large patronage. Twice this building was destroyed by fire, and as there was no insurance, the second time no attempt was made to rebuild. As far as known there are only three men who worked in this mill living today, viz: John Dawson of Huntingdon, Edward Dawson now residing in Ormston, and the writer, who laid the foundation of a for a steam sawmill was erected. A tune which never materialized by packing shingles at fifteen cents per thousand. Some years after the carding mill was abandoned the property of years this mill enjoyed a

ANDREW OLIVER STORE AND RESIDENCE



Above is an early picture of the store and residence of the late Andrew Oliver of Rockburn. He was a general merchant, Postmaster and Mayor of Rockburn in 1877. He was also president and director of the Agricultural Society. He came to reside in Huntingdon County in 1842.

FRONTIER INN

Hemmingford



DINING ROOM
Weddings and Banquets

For Reservations

Phone 247-2777

MAURICE TRUDEAU, Prop.

HEMMINGFORD

Congratulations to
THE GLEANER
on its One Hundredth Birthday



AN ORCHARD OF 1,000 TREES, RECENTLY ADDED TO THE BEATTIE ORCHARDS ON THE COVEY HILL ROAD

BEATTIE ORCHARDS

According to the experts, the MacIntosh apples grown on the slopes of Hemmingford Mountain, popularly known as Covey Hill, have a better flavour and more juice than those grown elsewhere. In order to preserve this flavour, and to make sure the apples reach the consumer in perfect condition, we have greatly extended our storage and packing plant.

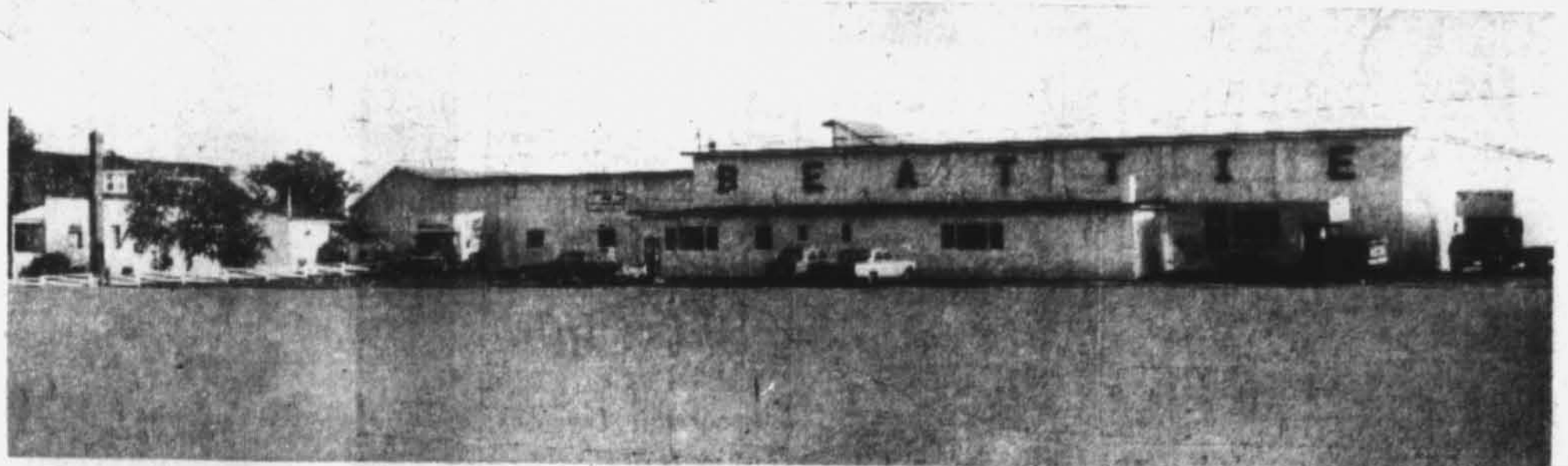
The original Beattie Orchard on Covey Hill has been growing MacIntosh apples since 1891 and by careful picking and modern

methods of sorting and packing, all efforts are made to reduce bruising to a minimum. No egg receives more delicate handling than our cell-packed apples!

30,000 bushels will go into cold storage and 60,000 bushels of 'Sleeping Beauties' (the popular name given to C.A. stored apples) will go into the Controlled Atmosphere rooms.

The offices, and staff lunch room are housed in the low building in front and visitors are always welcome.

To the old firm of The Huntingdon Gleaner Incorporated, the young firm of R. F. Beattie & Son, Orchardists of Covey Hill, Hemmingford, extends heartiest congratulations on their hundredth birthday.



A view of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Beattie (left) and the recently extended apple storage and packing plant, opened on August 16th. From here, the delicious MacIntosh apples of Covey Hill, and other varieties, are shipped all over Quebec and Ontario and overseas.

ROCKBURN TO 1940

(Continued from page 85)

erty was acquired by William Gibson and operated as a grist mill by Ernest Rennie for a few years. When Mr. Gibson returned to Rockburn from Lowell, Mass., he built a saw mill on the same site, which was operated by steam power and had a large business for some years, both in the sawmill and the manufacture of excelsior. Fire again took its toll but the mill was rebuilt and after passing through the hands of Duncan Lindsay is now owned by Victor Gibeault.

On the West side of the stream and South of the bridge stood a blacksmith shop owned by John James Steele. This was equipped with a sling for shoeing unruly horses. The animal was led into a frame where two stout ropes placed under its body and attached to windlass raised it off the floor leaving the animal suspended in midair. The foot to be shod was then firmly strapped into a stock, leaving it absolutely at the mercy of the smith. On one occasion a beautiful large dappled grey horse owned by Julius Tremblay of Franklin wrenched itself free of its bonds, wrecked the frame, and escaped to the road.

The business which perhaps enjoyed the most widespread patronage was the tinshop owned and operated by W. A. Farquhar and James Oliver. This was located just South of the Church and here tinware of all descriptions was manufactured and repaired. Peddling

handmade wooden tubs and stored in the cellar, usually being disposed of twice a year. On one occasion Frank Wilson, representing William Kendall of Montreal visited the district to purchase butter, and in one day took in at the Gibson Store five hundred and twenty tubs of various sizes. Hemmingford being then the nearest railway station it was drawn there in the night time by teams.

There were two wheelwright shops in the village, one owned by James Meikle, the other by Alexander Rennie. In both handmade farm wagons, carts, buggies, carriages and sleighs of all kinds were made and all kinds of repair work done. Each had a paint shop in connection where the vehicle was given the finishing touches. The Rennie shop was purchased by W. S. Jamieson, who made harness of all kinds, from the heavy farm and cart sets to the finest double and single driving harness. Mr. Jamieson was also an expert carriage trimmer and upholsterer, and his services in these lines were widely sought.

There was a blacksmith shop connected with the Meikle shop, and this business was later acquired by James Reeves who carried it on until the time of his death.

Another blacksmith shop was later erected near the bridge by Henry MacMillan, and as horses and horse drawn vehicles were much more in use at that time than the present both shops were kept busy.

Until recent years the village always supported a shoe shop. The first was located in the house now occupied by John Oliver and was operated by Samuel Gibson. Leather was procured from the tannery of William Rae at Norton Creek, and one pair of new shoes per year was supposed to be the limit for man or boy. Two apprentices who worked in this shop were from the Gore, and both named William Henderson. One was a much larger man than the other, and they were always known as "Big Bill" and "Little Bill."

The sartorial emporium of James Hughes was located in the house owned by the late Mrs. Peter Hoyer, and numbered among its patrons most of the men and young men of the community, and many suits of clothes were made in his establishment. Styles may have changed, and possibly today people are more fastidious in regard to their clothing, but for quality of material and ruggedness of construction the workmanship of Mr. Hughes would be hard to excel. A full line of suitings and trimmings was carried by the local stores, three of which were then doing business, Andrew Oliver, John Henderson and Samuel Gibson. In the evening one or another of these places of business was the Mecca for the older men of the village for a trial of skill at the game of checkers, the championship usually alternating between Dr. G. H. Monk, Andrew Oliver, Ramsil Poole and Wm. Henderson. Checker players of today would need to look well to their laurels were it possible for them to compete with these players of a bygone day.

The country store was a regular clearing house for the farmers. The merchant was supposed to keep in stock everything the farmer might need, and was expected to take in exchange all kinds of barter whether it be a cow hide, a pail of honey, a pound of dried ginseng root, or a sack of dried apples. And if the store account had reached some proportions a horse or a cow might be taken on account. To a veteran in the business it is somewhat amusing to hear discussed the question of whether it would be possible to advantageously use the barter system.

The first school house was erected one half mile East of the village on the corner of the lot now owned by Miss Hannah Wilson. Some years later a log building was put up on the site of the present school one half mile North, this being nearer the centre

of the district. This building was twenty by thirty-six in size and during the winter months the attendance averaged eighty to ninety daily, with one teacher in charge. The pupil of average intelligence graduated with perhaps not much more than a good grounding in the three "R's", but seemed as capable of facing life's battles as the graduate of today.

As a stone mason, the services of John Pollock were required far and near, and many samples may still be seen as monuments to the quality of his workmanship. His two sons, William and Archibald, served their apprenticeship with him, and after his death carried on the business.

Both Robert and Nicholas Middlemiss were expert carpenters and framers, and in the workshop of the former many coffins were made. A plain pine box painted black would cost three to five dollars, covered with black cloth the price would be eight dollars. Robert Middlemiss was also possessed of a notarial turn of mind, and executed many deeds, wills, and other legal documents. On one of his trips to California he wrote an interesting and instructive article entitled "From Huntingdon to California", and the writer has in his possession the notes made during this trip. He left Montreal, August 4th, 1874 at 9:30 p.m. and arrived in Reno on the evening of the 16th. From Omaha to Reno the train averaged 230 miles each 24 hours.

Horsereading was a popular sport, and during the summer months a half dozen or more meets were held. The race course was that portion of the King's Highway from Clear Brook bridge to the West limits of the village, a little more than the half mile, and the prize was always a new handmade bride, the cost of which was covered by collecting a small entrance fee, or by popular subscription. These races were usually sponsored by John Houston, and while the heats were being run all traffic was held up.

Saddles were looked upon as a hindrance in the light of added weight and so in nearly every case were taboo, and when the services of jockeys were required for any of the six or eight migrants there was always on hand a number of young lads eager for the job, and so they were set astride the bare backs of their mounts, handed a sturdy birch switch and the race was on. Occasionally a young horse, wonderin what it was all about would bolt and throw his rider but no serious accident ever occurred.

Possibly because under his ministry the youth of the community were well grounded in the Shorter Catechism. I refer to the Rev. W. A. Johnston, who when about to make his semi-annual visitation of the congregation, would announce from the pulpit that he would visit the home of Mr. Smith on Tuesday at one o'clock, Mr. Jones at two, Mr. Brown at three, etc., and he would expect the children to recite the ten Commandments, or from the tenth to the twentieth question in the Catechism, as the case might be. Not only would these visits be made on foot, but when the weather was favourable, he would walk to the Gore Church, which, by taking about five miles, and after preaching there would walk home in time to conduct evening service in Rockburn. Mr. Johnston had also for his use forty acres of land, two or three cows and a horse, which counted so much per annum towards his stipend. After some years this property was sold to William Lindsay and a manse erected in the village. But before this change had been made Mr. Johnston had gone to another field of labour, and it is doubtful if he would have enjoyed life in the manse as well as on the old Glebe.

However, notwithstanding the many changes which the years have brought, and the passing of so many industries, Rockburn is still on the map, although now only a hamlet nestled in a picturesque setting of maples and stately elms. Today we have two general stores, those of Charles R. Stone and C.H. Cooke, a blacksmith shop operated by S. R. MacDonald, meat market conducted by Lyell Graham, and the auction rooms of T. J. Graham, the sawmill of Victor Gibeault, the General Woodworkshop of Ernest Rennie, and the firm of Ernest Rennie and Arden Douglas, Painters and Decorators.

(Continued on page 87)

NATIONAL GRANGE

WAS ESTABLISHED IN WASHINGTON, D.C. IN 1867

The Only
FARM FAMILY FRATERNITY
In The World

The Grange Promotes Better

Agricultural Practices
through

- "A" — COMMUNITY SERVICE
- "B" — EDUCATIONAL and LEADERSHIP PROGRAMS



CONGRATULATIONS TO

THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

FROM

MAPLE LEAF GRANGE No. 11

La Caisse Populaire de Huntingdon

Governed by the Co-operative Syndicate laws of Quebec

Open Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7.30 to 8.30 P.M.

SERVICES—Social Shares — Savings
Loans — Mortgages
School Savings — Safekeeping

According to laws, governing the Caisse Populaire, it is limited to transact business only with its members who have invested a social share.

Assets: \$100,000.00 — 300 members — Interest on savings, 3% — Bonus paid on shares, 4%
44 Loans and Mortgages let out.

LEVIS FEDERATION OF CAISSES
PROVINCIAL

Assets \$1,000,000,000.00 — 1250 local Caisse Populaires — 1,500,000 members

HOTEL BOURDEAU ST. CHRYSOSTOME



FULLY LICENSED HOTEL
Meals and Lunches Orchestra for
DANCING
Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday
E. Bourdeau, Prop.

CONGRATULATIONS TO:
The Gleaner
ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

Covey Hill Ski Club

Membership Inquiries
Invited.

P.O. BOX 21
Chateaugay Quebec



MUNICIPALITY OF FRANKLIN



Franklin Town Hall — 1860

A Land of
Beautiful Orchards
and Prosperous
Fruit Growing Area

The Present Council

Mayor:

MARC ANDRE BARRETTE

Councillors:

- GORDON BROOKS
- FRED BRAULT
- FLOYD SETEVENSON
- WILLIAM HOPE
- TANCREDE LUSSIER
- JOSEPH FAILLE
- Sec.-Treas.: RAY McMILLAN

THE COUNCIL AND TAXPAYERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY
EXTEND CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER
ON ITS CENTENNIAL

THE HEMMINGFORD STORY

Fire Fighting In Hemmingford In The Early Days

An extract from the Minute Book of the Hemmingford Township Council, dated 7th July, 1884, reads as follows:

"Moved by Councillor Orr, seconded by Coun. Fisher, that permission be and is hereby given to the Corporation of the village of Hemmingford, to erect, at their sole expense, a house for the reception of their fire engine, at the Northwest corner of the ground belonging to the two Corporations."

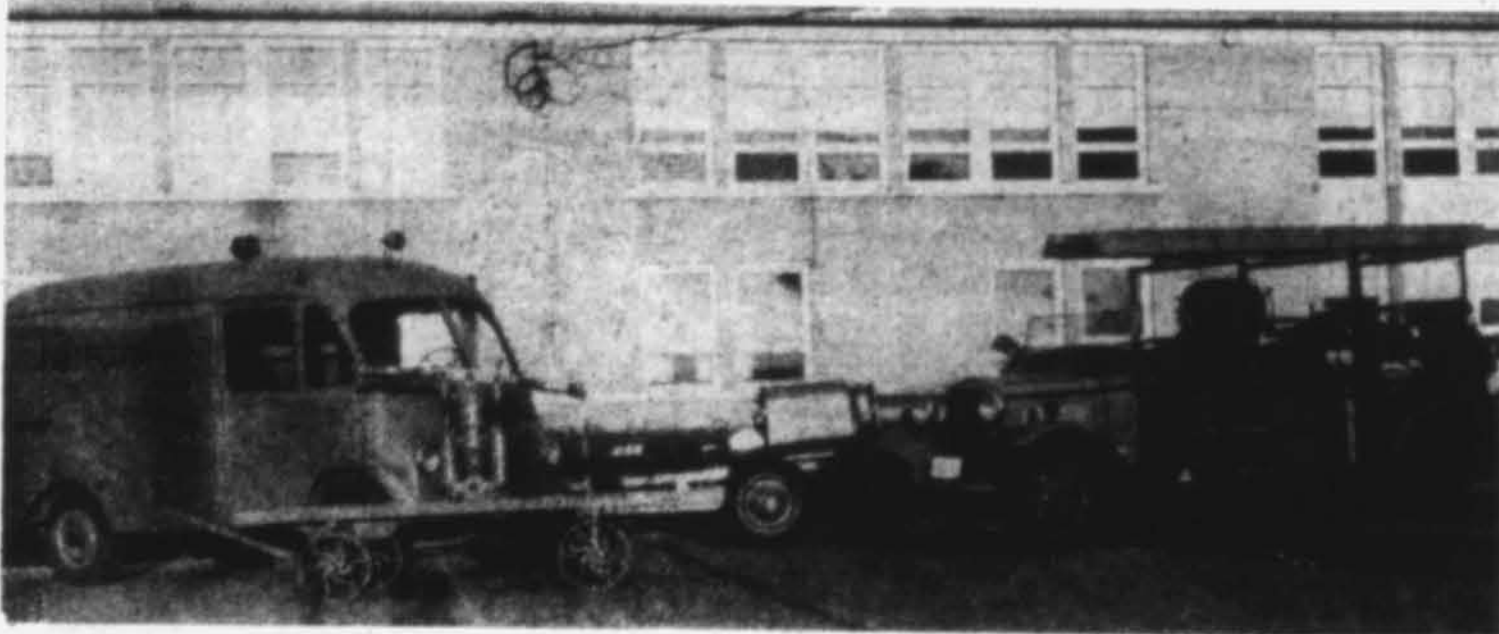
And so the little Fire-Station, complete with Tower for the hose, was built, and housed the hand-operated pump which had been purchased about the year 1879. They both served their purpose well but eventually grew old and out-of-date and, as is so often the case, were discarded as useless. However, an engineer's keen eye discovered the antique beauty of the little old pump. He purchased it from the Council and, with loving care, dismantled it, gave it a complete overhaul and a coat of bright fire-engine red, replaced the rotting planks of the platforms on which it stood and now, standing on its four little iron wheels with their quaint curved spokes, it proudly holds pride of place on the lawn of its owner, Mr. Gaetan Fortin. The little fire-station too, on the day when Mr. Gaetan Fortin purchased it and the old Town Hall, looked old and grey. But it was hoisted up onto a float, carried off and deposited up amongst the tall pines and firs on the hillside behind Lake Hermas and skillful hands and several coats of paint have transformed it into a useful and attractive addition to the running-water facilities installed at the Lake.

Many stories, both serious

and humorous, were related when I went searching for "Fire" news. There was no official Brigade in those days, and no official records of fires were kept. Two of the biggest remembered were a barn on the William's Road (now the Killsonk farm) and a house just north of the village. But a serious fire occurred in the village in 1936 when the garage and shed of the Frontier Inn burnt down. Then an Auxiliary Pump, Trailer and 1,000 feet of 2 1/2" hose was purchased. Another big fire burned down the apple warehouse opposite the railway station, (where the town pumping station now stands, in 1939. A disastrous fire and gas explosion at E. Berthiaume's garage, was followed, in 1949, by a fire which damaged a part of the Fortin Bakery, and a major fire at Keddy's Lumber Mill necessitated calling for help from the Mooer's Fire Brigade. Even at that time there were no "official" firemen, everyone who was available went to help, although Eddie or Benny Berthiaume usually ran to the Fire-house and hitched on the Auxiliary Pump to their car or truck and hauled it to the scene of the blaze. There were some humorous episodes too, such as when the enthusiastic drivers hitched on the Pump and rushed off — but forgot to take the hose along! In 1949 there was a bad brush fire just south-west of Clelland's Corners, all available men were fighting it, when the late beloved Parish Priest, Father Langlois drove up to give what help he could. The fireman in charge worriedly told him he doubted if they could hold it, the entreaty on the corner would probably go. Father Langlois noted the wind and gazed at the blue sky and then said "Don't worry, it will rain in half an hour". Those standing around privately thought this was wishful thinking. But it rained — heavily — in half an hour!

In 1958, when water-works and hydrants had been installed in the village, the Chamber of Commerce approached the Council and suggested the organization of a Fire Department. The Coun. approved

ENGINE AND EQUIPMENT OF THE HEMMINGFORD FIRE DEPARTMENT



Left — The truck which carries equipment, and first aid supplies. Centre — The Auxiliary Pump. Right — The Fire Engine with ladders, hose, clothing etc. In front of the Truck (left)

may be seen the original fire pump (which was one of the first pumps invented), dated 1879, once again in perfect working order. (Photo by D. B. Woolley)

WHERE THE IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE NOW STANDS



The Imperial Bank of Commerce now stands on the south-east corner of Hemmingford cross-roads. This store with the balcony was also owned and operated by Keddy and Kenney. Here they sold General Merchandise, flour, feed, grain and corn, buggies and bicycles, cutters and robes. A pair of high rubber boots hang outside the window, by the door hangs a bridle and on the box on top of the barrel by the door is a bag of flour and a pair of button boots.

The men standing outside are Ed. Kenney and George Keddy in front, with Charlie Kenney with bicycle on left. In the wagon on the left is Frank Berthiaume, father of Benny and Eddie. Albert

and Frank Clayland and Louise Rousseau are there also and Mrs. George Keddy and the children are on the balcony. The tall girl on the right is believed to have worked for Mrs. Keddy. This store, with the balcony removed, was turned to face the north and pushed east down the street a little way and is now Walter Smith's store. Careful examination of the picture and the existing swing doors of Mr. Smith's store, lead one to believe that they are the same, original doors. The brick building next was the store of T. Figsby. He, too, sold clothing and groceries. And the big, power pole is still there!

ever, changes are to be noted. The ceiling of plaster has given place to a beautifully panelled ceiling of Fir. The straight back seats of pine are replaced with comfortably curved pews of oak. The high pulpit with the swinging doors and steps leading up to each end has been removed. Almost without exception the old familiar faces are missing. Their places being filled by another generation, but in fancy I can see them as plainly as though it were but yesterday. Sixty years ago no sound of instrumental music was allowed to desecrate the hallowed hour of service, the tune being pitched by a precentor, and for many years this duty was ably performed by James Rennie and James Granger. If the sermon occupied less than an hour, or perhaps an hour and a quarter the preacher was not deemed to have adequately expounded his chosen subject, and usually before "secondly" had been reached some of the older saints would be sitting with closed eyes, presumably allowing their souls to rise to the very highest, but when their chins dropped and heads began to nod, it was surmised that instead they were giving their tired bodies an hour of much needed rest. It was the custom at that time to stand during prayer, and the rising of the congregation brought all back to consciousness. Nevertheless there was among the members a religious devotion, a familiarity with the Bible, and a sincerity which might well be emulated today. When Dr. Ballantyne, now of St. Andrew's East, preached in this Church, shortly after his ordination, he afterwards remarked to a friend that he realized he was addressing some real sermon tasters.

But time marches on, and history is always in the making, and perchance sixty years hence some child of today will be relating events much more interesting than those recorded here.

and asked Mr. Harry Warner, bought Hose, Axes, Uniforms held Later, the Council an ex-Lieutenant of the and all necessary equipment reimbursed to the original Montreal Fire Brigade if he to make a start. Volunteers they had laid out, and so he would undertake the orga from among the young men they had laid out, and so he nizing of such a Department in the village, especially came the owners of the en in the village. These ten men, those who could be available cine and equipment, and the on their own initiative, put 24 hours a day, were speed ten members have now in up the funds required for the ly enrolled. Training began creased to twenty.

These twenty men, all vo lunteers, no-one gets paid, which they bought from the full-dress rehearsal in all me nters, no-one gets paid, (Continued on page 90)

Rockburn To 1940

(Continued from page 86)

Throughout all these years, one building, the old Presbyterian Church, stands four square, as solid as the day it was erected in 1856, the grey stone walls unchanged in appearance. In the interior how-

ORMSTOWN

The first brick houses were built by McClintock and McEwen, with rooms 17 by 18 and 15 by 16. The year 1866.

THE TOWNSHIP OF HEMMINGFORD



A SPARKLING LAKE AND SHADY TREES — ONE OF HEMMINGFORD'S BEAUTY SPOTS

THE EARLY YEARS

"Be it remembered that on the 14th day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and forty-five, the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Township of Hemmingford assembled after due notice being given thereof at the School House near W. John Godsel's and after a few preliminary observations and the reading of the Act, from the then presiding officer, the said Freeholders and other Inhabitants of said Township proceeded to the nomination of seven Freeholders to act as Councillors for said Township of Hemmingford. The Election or Nomination of said Individuals will more fully appear by the following certificate which is a true copy of the one registered in the Town Clerk's Office.

"I do certify that John Byrne, William Chrystal, Dan. Managh, Francis Anthony, John Costelow, Thos. Dwyer, Junr., and Joshua Towell have been unanimously elected to serve as Town Councillors for the Township of Hemmingford. Given under my hand this 14th day of July, 1845.

R. A. Symes,
Town Clerk

(Signed) Thos. P. Clancy, P.P.
Returning Officer.

"Immediately after the Election the said Town Councillors compiled with the fourteenth section of the Municipal Bill passed during the last Provincial Parliament and forthwith proceeded to organize themselves as a body Corporate when it moved by Councillor Costelo and seconded by Councillor Dwyer that Councillor Byrne be Mayor of the Corporation of the Township of Hemmingford, passed unanimously. Moved by Councillor Costelo and seconded by Councillor Towell that Daniel Hefferan shall be appointed Secretary-Treasurer, passed unanimously."

The finding, during the past summer, of a Minute Book, made of loose sheets of paper, hand-sewn together and covered with part of a copy of the "New Weekly", a newspaper published in London, England in September 1845, discloses the above fact, that municipal government was established in Hemmingford, not in 1855, as was formerly believed, but in 1845.

AND NOW . . .

118 years of municipal government and 168 years since the days of the first settlers, Hemmingford Township continues to grow, steadily but surely. With its gently rolling land, beautiful views and fine farms with their excellent dairy and beef herds, the district makes a strong appeal to lovers of beauty, and nowhere are there finer apples grown than the thousands of bushels grown annually in the extensive orchards on the lower slopes of Hemmingford mountain.

From the Mayor and Councillors and People of Hemmingford Township, Congratulations to The Gleaner on its 100th Birthday.



PRESENT COUNCIL 1963
L. to R. — Roger Bouchard, Sec.-Treas.; Willie Beattie, Harold Whyte, Mayor Allister Somerville, M.P.P.; Martial Bouchard, William John Brown, Aylmer Hadley, Absent — Hector Poissant.

(Photo By D. B. Woolley)

Huntingdon County

From 1820

The first permanent settlers located in Huntingdon County about the year 1820. From that time its progress up the scale of development has been rapid and uninterrupted.

Huntingdon extends from the intersection of the forty-fifth parallel with the St. Lawrence River along to the western boundary of Beauharnois County, and east along the Province Line, a distance of sixty-five miles, to the County of St. John's, South of Beauharnois. Chateauguay County forms the eastern limits of Huntingdon for a distance of twelve miles, and the northern boundary of same, thence to its eastern limit. The geographical or mathematical shape of Huntingdon is at least peculiar, and bears little resemblance to any of the figures of Euclid.

In 1855 this county was set apart from the municipal allegiance which had previously connected it with the District of Beauharnois. From the establishment of District Councils in 1847, however, till their abolition in 1855, the territory included in Huntingdon was known as the Second Division of the District of Beauharnois, and as such had an independent Council, which first met at Huntingdon Village, October 29th, 1847. At that time it was divided into the townships as we know them today. John Scriver of Hemmingford was the first Mayor and James Betham was the first Secretary-Treasurer. In 1855 the District Councils were abolished and from that time on instead of Mayor, the head of the County Council was known as the Warden. The first Warden being: John Morrison, Mayor of Huntingdon Village.



THE COUNTY BUILDING — BUILT IN 1859 — 104 YEARS AGO

Huntingdon County Council 1963



HECTOR ST. ONGE
Mayor
Godmanchester



HUBERT LEBLANC
Mayor
Dundee



MARC ANDRE BARRETTE
Mayor
Franklin



WARDEN
MAYOR G. ANDERSON, *Elgin*



LEO FORTIN
Mayor
Hemmingford Village
Warden in 1957



LUCIEN PERRON
Mayor
St. Anicet
Warden in 1961



ALISTER SOMERVILLE
M.P.P.
Mayor
Township Hemmingford
Warden in 1962



ALLEN WILSON
Mayor
Hinchinbrooke



ALBERT DEREPENTIGNY
Mayor
Ste. Barbe
Warden in 1959



GEORGE GOWDY
Mayor
Havelock

- WARDENS**
- 1925 — W. R. Perry
 - 1926 — John E. White
 - 1927 — R. H. Blair
 - 1928 — James Wallace
 - 1929 — Oswald Joly
 - 1930 — Stirret Cameron
 - 1931 — Avila Caza
 - 1932 — W. C. Collings
 - 1933 — W. R. Stewart
 - 1934 — W. R. Sherry
 - 1935 — W. J. Sherry
 - 1936 — I. E. Blair
 - 1937 — Wilfrid Lacasse
 - 1938 — Henry E. Wilson
 - 1939 — Henri Pinsonneault
 - 1940 — Dan Cameron
 - 1941 — Hidalla Caza
 - 1942 — Moise Lavallée
 - 1943 — George Paul
 - 1944 — Wm. A. Churchill
 - 1945 — J. J. Tannahill
 - 1946 — Emilien Faille
 - 1947 — Leo Fortin
 - 1948 — Allan H. Crutchfield
 - 1949 — Henri Pinsonneault
 - 1950 — Henri Turcot
 - 1952 — Henri Philion
 - 1953 — Andrew Elder
 - 1954 — Henri Turcot
 - 1955 — Olivier L. Leblanc
 - 1956 — Emilien Faille — Roy J. Blair
 - 1957 — Leo Fortin
 - 1958 — Angus MacNaughton
 - 1959 — Albéio Brisson — Albert Derepentigny
 - 1960 — Henri Turcot
 - 1961 — Lucien Perron
 - 1962 — H. Alister D. Somerville
 - 1963 — Gordon Anderson

- SECRETARIES**
- 1855 — A. Stevenson
 - 1860 — W. B. Schuyler
 - 1862 — G. H. Lighthall (Sec. Pro. Tem.)
 - 1864 — G. H. Lighthall
 - 1876 — Robert Hyndman (Sec. Pro. Tem.)
 - 1894 — I. J. Crevier
 - 1904 — Chas. Dewick (Ass't Sec.)
 - 1906 — Chas. Dewick
 - 1910 — R. S. Feeny (Ass't Sec.)
 - 1911 — R. S. Feeny
 - 1922 — T. H. Furey
 - 1927 — Mrs. J. E. Barrett (Ass't Sec.)
 - 1932 — James E. Barrett

- MAYORS**
- 1847 — John Scriver, Hemmingford
 - 1850 — Fisher Ames, Russelltown
 - 1852 — James Davidson
 - 1854 — E. H. Parsons
 - 1855 — John Morrison
- WARDENS**
- 1858 — William Cantwell
 - 1860 — William White
 - 1862 — Alexander Anderson
 - 1864 — Daniel McFarlane Jr.
 - 1876 —
 - 1878 — W. B. Johnson
 - 1878 — Daniel McFarlane
 - 1881 — William Edwards
 - 1882 — A. Cameron
 - 1883 — Andrew Oliver
 - 1884 — M. Masson
 - 1885 — James Barr
 - 1886 — W. H. Walker
 - 1887 — Wm. B. Johnson
 - 1888 — Daniel Boyd
 - 1890 — F. McLennan
 - 1891 — John D. MacDonald
 - 1892 — Wm. Edwards
 - 1893 — W. B. Johnson
 - 1894 — J. F. Scriver
 - 1895 — W. H. Walker
 - 1896 — D. H. Brown
 - 1897 — Arch. Muir
 - 1898 — P. M. Leehy
 - 1899 — Jas. McCort
 - 1900 — Jas. Fisher
 - 1900 — R. N. Walsh
 - 1901 — Alex. S. Cunningham
 - 1902 — William Millar
 - 1903 — Joseph Merlin
 - 1904 — James Leahy
 - 1905 — John F. Scriver
 - 1906 — Andrew Philips
 - 1907 — Robert Todd
 - 1908 — Madden Stewart
 - 1909 — P. N. Leehy
 - 1910 — Andrew O'Connor
 - 1911 — Geo. N. Keady
 - 1912 — A. Muir, Jr.
 - 1913 — H. B. Gardiner
 - 1914 — C. R. Barr
 - 1915 — T. B. Pringle
 - 1916 — D. H. Brown
 - 1917 — W. D. Ruddock
 - 1918 — R. H. Blair
 - 1919 — Nelson J. Goldie
 - 1920 — H. B. Gardiner
 - 1921 — Avila Caza
 - 1922 — R. T. Brownlee
 - 1923 — W. R. Stewart
 - 1924 — N. M. Brooks

COUNTY SEAT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE TOWN OF HUNTINGDON

The County seat has always been the Town of Huntingdon, or as it was in earlier days — Village of Huntingdon. Here the fine County Building seen in the photo at the top of this page, was built in 1859, just four years after the county became independent and went on its own. This building has served as a meeting place for councils and other gatherings ever since. It also served as a Court until just a few years ago, with a judge presiding over the cases coming before it.

The business of the County has been transacted here from 1859 until the present.



MRS. J. E. BARRETT
Ass't. Secretary



JAMES E. BARRETT
Secretary-Treasurer

FINE AGRICULTURAL COUNTY

Huntingdon County is situated in one of the most beautiful spots in the Province of Quebec. It is beset by all kinds of historical and other traditions. It is well known for its many fine farms and its fine breeds of Dairy Cattle. The main business of its agricultural community is the supplying of whole milk to the Montreal Market and to this end daily shipments are made from all parts to this milk shed. The county has much of scenic beauty and in its south-eastern end has a fine fruit growing area where the finest in Macintosh apples are grown. It is here also, that cattle buyers come when they need the best foundation stock for building and improving their herds. Huntingdon County has built a fine reputation over the years.

The Somerville Story - 1833 - 1963

by MRS. L'ESPERANCE with the assistance of MRS. A. SOMERVILLE

To become acquainted with a new country and to learn something of its history, a newcomer must listen while its people talk and, when it is also a young country such as Canada is, read the writings of those who were able to listen, and to talk with, those first settlers who laid the foundations of its history.

For several years, when time permitted, it has been my delight to listen to stories of the early days of our senior citizens and when, in order that I should learn of the days which preceded the memory of these elderly friends, one of them loaned me a copy of Robert Sellar's History of Huntingdon County, then the daily chores of farm and house were hastily completed in order that I might return, via this interesting book, for another visit with now familiar people and places.

The preface of Sellar's History is worthy of the closest study and consideration. How often has one heard, especially during the past two years since the formation of the Chateaugay Valley Historical Society, the echo of Mr. Sellar's plea for preservation of buildings, articles, documents and records. How right he was in believing that very soon the work of preparing a history of the district, such as he had in mind, would soon be impossible, as the first settlers were passing on.

He speaks of the confident hope he had of being able to obtain much documentary material and how this hope was quenched in a very short time when not a letter, memorandum or diary could be obtained. Was it, I wonder, because many of those mentioned in such documents were still alive, or perhaps the contents were still too close to the hearts of the owners they could not bear the thought

of their becoming topics of general comment after publication in a book? Who can say!

That Mr. Sellar was correct in his assumption that there were such documents was proved recently when one family in the district was sorting documents and possessions of a recently deceased father.

Mr. Alister Somerville, a well-known figure in many phases of community life in the vicinity of Huntingdon, as were his ancestors before him, has been engaged for some time past, together with Mrs. Somerville, in the task of sorting and scrutinizing the many documents and books left him by his father, the late P.H.M. Somerville. He has discovered many interesting items and, in particular, diaries kept by his grandfather, Andrew Somerville, commencing in the year 1802, the year he arrived in Canada. Several of these papers and the Diaries were immediately placed at my disposal when the question of material for the Centennial edition of The Gleaner was being discussed, and they have provided many hours of interesting reading. From them I have extracted much of the story which follows. For some of the outline of the older brothers, Robert and John, I must pay tribute to Sellar's History from whence I drew my facts. This was needed in order to present a clearer picture of the family's close connection with the County from its earliest years. The details of Andrew's first year in Canada and his appointment as Registrar are taken directly from his own handwriting in the Diary, and here I must pay tribute to Mrs. Somerville, who spent many hours often with the aid of a magnifying glass, deciphering the fine, but unusual, handwriting in which the Diary is written.

The ancestral home of the Somerville family was at

Athelstaneford Muirs, about four miles from Haddington, Scotland. From there, John Somerville, in company with Dr. Francis W. Shirriff, also from Haddingtonshire, journeyed to Huntingdon in the summer of 1833. A very short while later they were followed by John's brother, Robert Brown Somerville. These young men took up land in the small settlement just south of Huntingdon where the first Old Countryman, James McBeth, had settled on Range 3, in 1822. This little settlement had gradually grown until, by 1833, there was a flourishing sawmill, a blacksmith, a gristmill, a tavern and a school and it had been named St. Michaels. To this village, between 1827 and 1836, came men, some of whose descendants are still there and whose names are closely linked with the development of the community. There was William Kerr from Glasgow, Thomas and William Gardner from the Lothians, William Rose and a neighbour, James Reid from Aberdeen. On the 1st Concession was Pat Walker, then there was Alex Copeland, an Aberdeen Advocate, John and Robert B. Somerville, Dr. Shirriff and Dr. Whyte. The latter, we are told, was a physician of repute from Elgin (Scotland) who did not, now, practice, and was a very intelligent gentleman. These men, most of whom brought money with them, were, to quote Mr. Sellar, drawn from a class of people

different from their neighbours. They did not have to plod to earn their daily bread and they formed the broad circle of that day, the ladies visiting back and forth and invitations to dinner and other formal affairs being of frequent occurrence. They engaged in business and some were leaders in local and national government. Both John and Robert Somerville were elected to Huntingdon's first Council when the village was incorporated in 1848 and Robert was chosen as Mayor. When Huntingdon County was created a Parliamentary Representative District in 1853, Robert B. Somerville was elected its pioneer Member. He served from August 5th 1854 to July 1st, 1867, (at that time Upper and Lower Canada were united), and was looked upon as an advanced Liberal - the only one from this Province who supported the scheme for representation by population, which was, at the time, a leading

issue in politics. A letter from Sir John A. Macdonald to Robert Somerville, published elsewhere in this issue, indicates the Prime Minister's confidence in him. That he always had the interests of the community at heart is amply verified by an episode which took place in the early '30's when the village of Huntingdon was being gradually built up but the river front was still open and unspoiled. The road along the bank had buildings on one side only according to the original plan of the village.

One, Andrew Smith, engaged his brother-in-law, to build him a stone house on Lot 265, on the river bank. Robert Somerville did all he could to dissuade him from building here, but to no purpose. Other houses followed Smith's until the picturesque beauty of the river front was completely spoiled and the existing narrow thoroughfare, with all its present-day traffic problems, came into being.

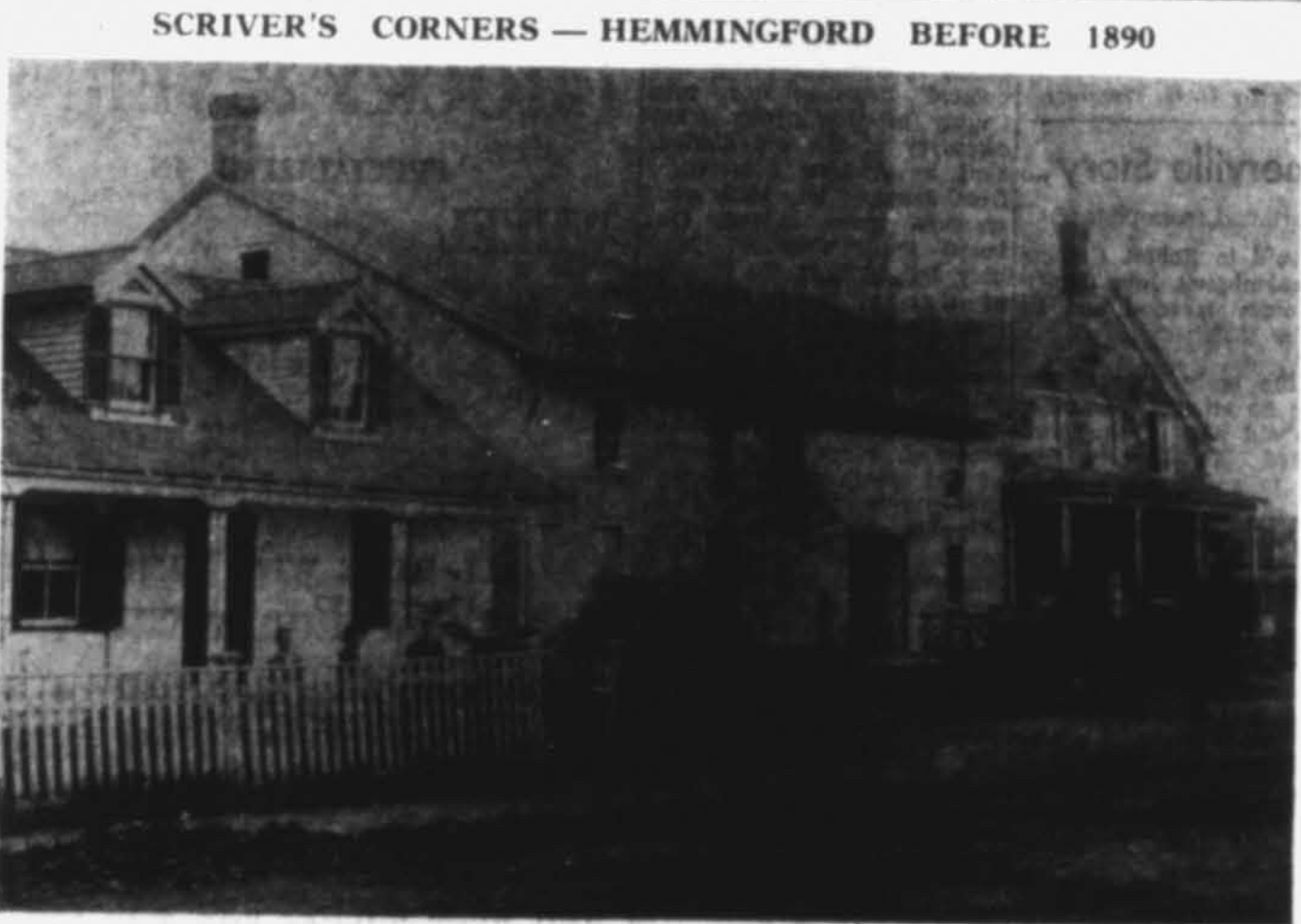
Robert Somerville was keenly aware of the educational needs of the district, worked closely with Dr. Shirriff and others in founding the Huntingdon Academy and was instrumental in obtaining a grant of \$800 from the Government towards the cost of construction.

In later years he moved to Ontario where he passed away on August 19th, 1904, at the ripe old age of 92 years.

Of John's life in the community, from the little that is known, it would appear that his interests lay more in farming and bending his efforts to improving the quality of the livestock, of which there was very little during those early years.

In 1835 the father of John and Robert sent them, from Scotland, a fine grey, Clydesdale stallion and several Leicestershire sheep. There were so few horses in the area, however, that little use could be made of the stallion's services so, eventually, he was sold. Later, in 1845, John made another attempt and this time was successful. That year he brought out two more fine Clydesdale stallions, selling one and leaving the choice, as to which one he would take, to the purchaser, who flipped a coin and chose the better-looking of the two. Fortunately for John, as it turned out, his black, named Clyde, turned out to be a fine animal whose numerous progeny might be found over a wide area. He was

(Continued on page 90)



SCRIVER'S CORNERS — HEMMINGFORD BEFORE 1890

The Scriver house and store which stood on the south-west corner of the crossroads in Hemmingford village prior to the Keddy and Kenney store which is there now, owned by Lacasse. The little house to the left, with the dormer windows, is still there, owned by Mr. Eddie Berthiaume, who kindly loaned this picture. It is believed to be the oldest house in the village.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

R. PAYANT, Prop.

ST. CHRYSOSTOME QUE.

PRESENTS

The MELODY KINGS Orchestra

CHANNEL 5 TV STARS

Every Saturday

Congratulations to The Gleaner

INCORPORATED 1877



Hemmingford Old Town Hall, built in 1867, taken down 1963

THE VILLAGE OF HEMMINGFORD 1963

A thriving, bilingual community, set in picturesque Chateauguay Valley, bordering the United States of America. This growing village is linked to Montreal by two main highways, No. 9 and the Hemmingford-Laprairie Highway via Rte. 36 and traversed east to west by Rte. 52. In the village are two High Schools, Catholic and Protestant, and four churches. Civic, Fraternal and Social Clubs and organizations, together with an enthusiastic Athletic Association, serve the needs of young and old. There are modern water (deep well) and sewage facilities and an up-to-date Fire Department. Twelve stores serve the needs of the population which numbers around 1,100, approximately 200 of this number are ratepayers. In addition, there are a Feed Mill, a Bank, Lumber and Building Suppliers, a modern Bakery, a large construction company specializing in road and bridge building and land drainage, several garages, two restaurants and an up-to-date hotel which is closely linked with the early history of the village. The Bell Telephone Company has recently constructed in the village, a new dial Exchange Building. Two Doctors reside here and there is also a Veterinarian and Insurance Broker. Large numbers of the resident population, many residing in the new housing development opened up on the north-east section of the village, furnish the staff of the local Customs posts and others commute daily to Montreal. Elsewhere, may be seen pictures and stories of the early days of Hemmingford. This brief sketch of the present-day village will give some idea of its growth since incorporation in 1877.

From the Mayor and Councillors, on behalf of the people of Hemmingford, Congratulations and best wishes to the Huntingdon Gleaner on its 100th Birthday.

PROGRESS

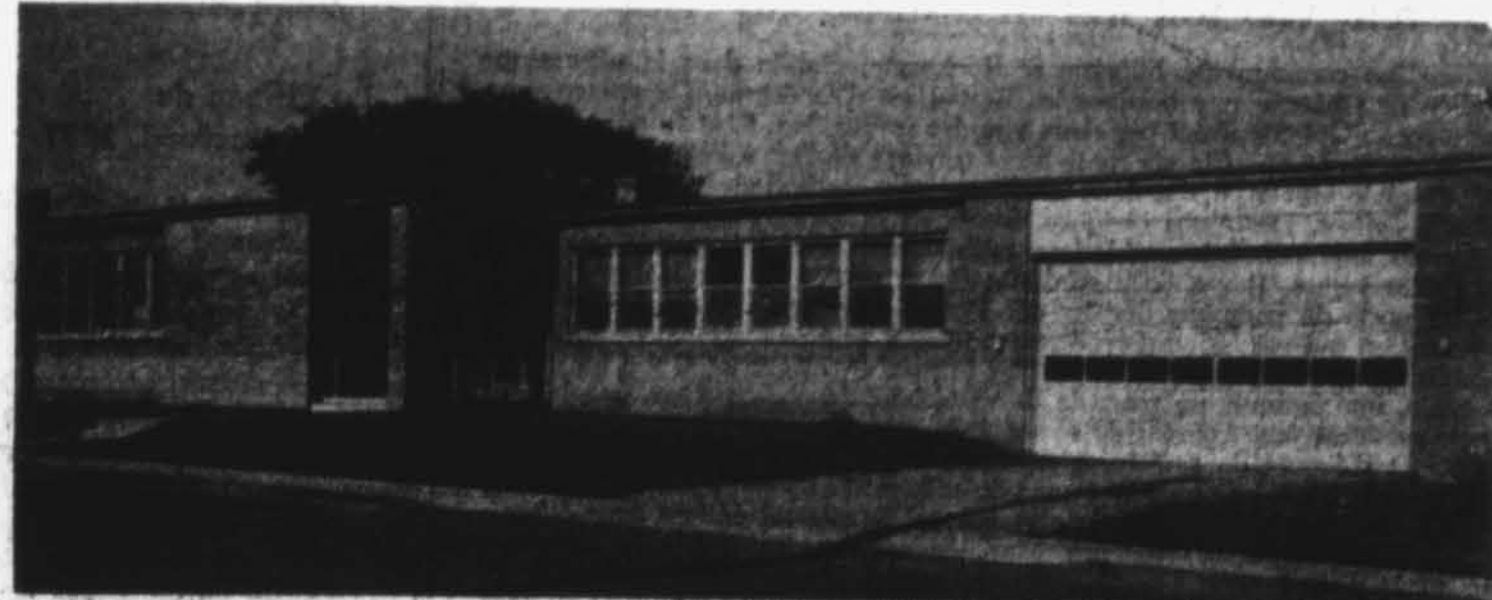


HEMMINGFORD VILLAGE COUNCIL 1963

John McKough, Secretary-Treasurer; Lyle Simpson, Walter Keddy, Leo Fortin, Mayor; Walter Smith, Roland Latrelle, Ross McNaughton, Rene Poissant.

The Village of Hemmingford — 1877

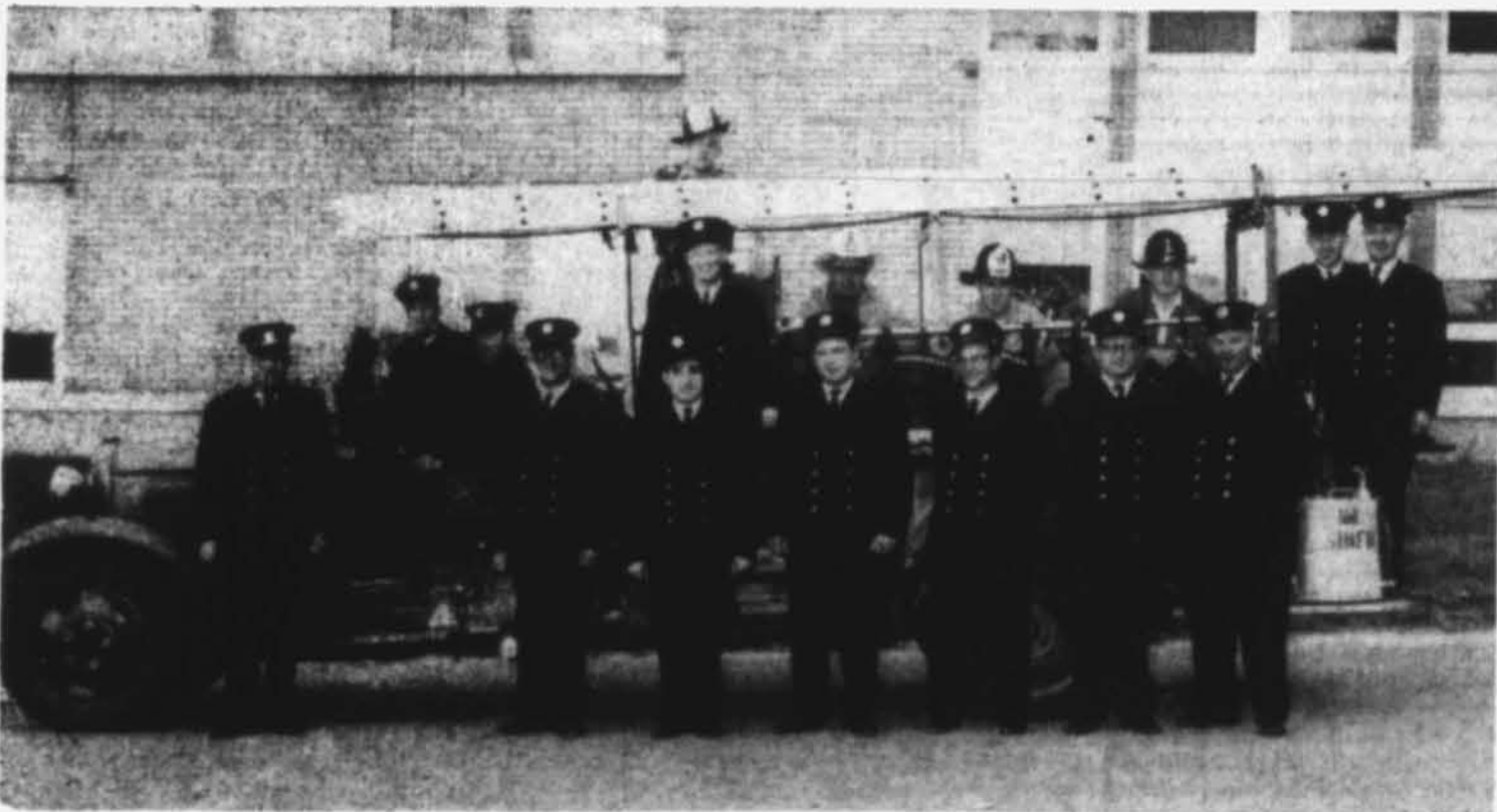
On this date the village of Hemmingford was incorporated. The following year the people chose a Council and elected Robert Wood for Mayor, with F. S. Proper as sectarian schools, four there were 58 ratepayers and a population of 324. It had a railway station on the Province Line of the Grand Trunk Railroad (in existence in 1850) and five general stores, a drug store, tin shop, two boot and shoe shops, two hotels, two sectarian schools, four churches, the office of the Montreal Telegraph Company and a number of smaller shops.



Hemmingford new Town Hall, commenced in 1962, opened in 1963, housing the Post Office in the south end, to the left, and the Fire Station in the north end to the right.

VILLAGE OF HEMMINGFORD

THE MEN OF THE HEMMINGFORD VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE



In Front — L. to R.: Chief Harry Warner, Norman Fortin, Johnny Laberge, Réal Fortin, Gilles Fortin, Conrad Priest, Maurice Patenaude. Second Row — Edmond Wylie, Ivan Merlin, Glen Fortin, Bernard Berthiaume, David Simpson, Leslie Keddy, Raymond Cookman, Walter Back — P. Pederson. Unavoidably absent when picture taken were Laurent Fortin, Bernard Berthiaume, David Simpson, Leslie Keddy. (Photo By D. B. Woolley)

Firefighting....

(Concluded from page 87)

take their duty seriously and with no thought of self. Such is the time when the fire call came on a Saturday afternoon when almost all were attending a wedding in the village. In three minutes, the fire was nearby) hoses were being attached to hydrants, ladders erected, men were clambering up on the roof with the hose, others were groping through a smoke-filled shed to discover the source and the fire was quickly brought under control — and the firemen paid their own dry-cleaning bills! And then there was the time a number of them had been attending a Hockey Tournament a distance away. As the first returning car drove into the village the siren blew, it was a barn burning in the country. The engine was rolled out and headed south and as the rest of the men drove in they immediately followed it to the scene. Unfortunately the fire had got too good a hold before it was discovered and it was not possible to save the barn,

but by chopping the ice from a nearby creek and using all their hose, the men were able to prevent it from spreading to a nearby house and garage. Responding to a call for help from Sherrington when the Co-operative Fédérée Mill and Grainery tower caught fire, the Hemmingford men found their ladder would not reach the top of the tower from where the main stream of water had to be directed down inside. Assistant-Chief Norman Fortin, who was in charge that day, ordered the ladder placed on a dump truck, the fire was extinguished and only 15 feet of the top of the tower was lost. The Hemmingford Brigade have a mutual aid agreement with the communities of Moores, U.S.A., St. Chrysostome, Lacolle and Sherrington. Their equipment consists of a 1932 model Truck with a Segrave pump, 1,000 feet of 2 1/2" hose, 400 feet of 1 1/2" and 200 feet of 1 inch on the Booster, a 40 foot aluminum extension ladder and a 125 foot extension wood ladder, a hook ladder, four Indian pumps for grass fires, a Walkie-Talkie

set and a Minute Man resuscitator for public use. In 1960 they purchased a Metro Truck for carrying equipment such as coats, stretchers, the Iron Pig for chimney fires, and some of the men. They paid \$150 for it, gave it a complete overhaul, fitted the interior with cupboards and completely repainted it, all for \$175, then sold it to the Town for \$1. The Brigade raise their money by holding dances, oyster suppers and water-ski shows, and two generous gifts of a good friend of the Firemen, Mr. Russell Stone, enabled them to buy, among other equipment, their walkie-talkie set. The officers of the Hemmingford Fire Brigade are: Chief Harry Warner, Assistant-Chief Walter Keddy and Norman Fortin, Captain Conrad Priest, Lieutenant, Johnny Laberge and Engineer, Gaetan Fortin. The other four members of the original team are Edmond Priest, Maurice Patenaude, P. Pederson and Gilles Fortin. The men of the Hemmingford Volunteer Fire Brigade have this message for the

Somerville Story....

(Continued from page 89)

later sold to Robert Graham of Hinchinbrook. John Somerville never married and he died in 1858. In the early days of the village no attempt was made to uphold any of the laws. In 1826, Mr. Bowron, Mr. Sellar tells us, was made a commissioner for the trial of small causes but seldom exercised his powers from having no means of carrying them into effect. In 1832, after the passing of the act to reconstitute the magistracy, a petition was got up asking that Huntingdon be included. William Lamb and Charles Dewitt were appointed and held monthly court, first at French's house and later in a log people of the community. They would rather go for nothing than arrive at "Something" too late. At the first sign of smoke, call the Brigade, it's not minutes that count, it's seconds!

house at the upper end of the village. Of more benefit than the courts was the establishing of a Registrar's Office in 1830, John Munro being the first Registrar. He held this office in the store of Lighthall, who was appointed his, Munro's successor on his death in 1841 and ordered to move the office to Ormstown where it remained for 13 years. At a meeting of the Huntingdon County Council on February 6th, 1856, a committee was appointed to procure plans and specifications for a 'Court House, Gaol and Registry Office'. Work on the present County Building was started in 1859 and on July 3rd, 1860 the building was officially opened. The Registry Office, which had been transferred back to Huntingdon, was now located in the new building and in 1862 another member of the Somerville family came into the public eye on his being appointed Registrar for the County of Huntingdon. The discovery of the old diaries kept by Andrew Somerville from January 1st, 1862, was a treasure trove indeed. On board the 'Catherine', January 1st, 1862, in the Straits of Canso; newly arrived from his home in Athelstanford, Scotland; in New York; Montreal; Athelstan; Huntingdon; Quebec; wherever he might be, he faithfully recorded, every day, details of the weather, his travels, the people he met, the churches he attended, (he rarely missed Church on Sunday), the text of the sermon and a comment on it. His diary tells of the miles walked in those days, of the state of the roads, of books read and chess played, of meals taken at the houses of neighbours and friends and how one took it for granted that, in the event of a storm or a flood, one stayed overnight with one's friends. Reading, (with magnifying glass) the descriptive lines, written daily in this Diary, one becomes enveloped in the gradually unfolding picture of Huntingdon County and, indeed, the province of Que-

bec, as seen, 100 years ago, through the appreciative eyes of a stranger. It was with difficulty that one returned to the present everyday life of blacktopped roads, automobiles and cake-mixes! But let Andrew's Diary speak for itself, and tell of the events which led up to his appointment as Registrar. January - 1862. 4th. Saturday. Strait of Canso. Sailed from Pirates Cove at 10 a.m. Vessel went ashore just off Lighthouse about 12 noon where she remained till 10 p.m. when a floe of ice came through the gut and carried her right off, the strangers on board assisting, having just time to jump into their boats when we slipped anchor and got out to sea. Weather fine. 2nd. Thursday. Strait of Canso. Steep Creek. Still at McGuires. Wind from N.W. and blowing a perfect hurricane this evening. 3rd. Friday. Strait of Canso. Steep Creek. An immense deal of damage done during

past night to wharves and shipping. The sea rose higher than the oldest inhabitant remembered. Stapleton schooner dragged from her moorings and 'Annie' from P.E.I. was driven ashore. All this day the gale continued so could not get along to 'Catherine'. 4th. Saturday. Strait of Canso. Sailed from Pirates Cove at 10 a.m. Vessel went ashore just off Lighthouse about 12 noon where she remained till 10 p.m. when a floe of ice came through the gut and carried her right off, the strangers on board assisting, having just time to jump into their boats when we slipped anchor and got out to sea. Weather fine. The vessel finally docked at New York 8 a.m. on Monday 13th and then we read. 14th. Monday. New York. Malcolm McLeod taken to

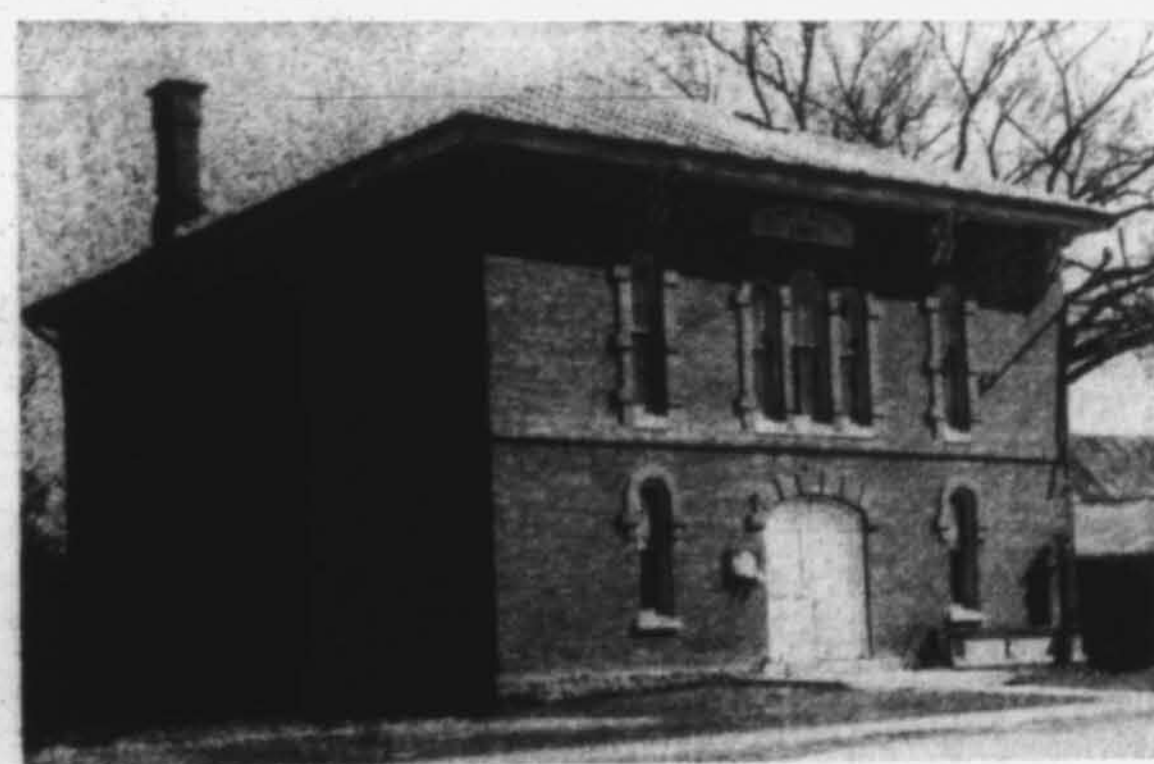
Hospital this day ill of ship to carry pork and flour to Newfoundland. 16th Thursday. New York. Discharged oats into Shaw Fanshawe & Co. stores by 'elevator' this day. I wonder they have not such a convenience in every large port. Malcolm McLeod died this day, much lamented by the Islanders of Prince Edward. 18th. Saturday. New York. Attended the funeral of Malcolm McLeod from P.E.I. at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. A large and splendid Cemetery, both naturally and artificially laid out. Weather cold and bleak. 25th. Saturday. New York. Took up quarters 'Eastern Hotel', terms \$1. per day or \$5.00 per week if prearranged. Slept on board of 'Catherine' till this time. Then follow details of his stay in New York, making necessary repairs on vessel and the chartering of the

February 7th. Friday. New York. The 'Catherine' left New York for St. John's Newfoundland. I left for Montreal by rail at 1/4 p 10 P.M. Fare \$10.50, sleeping car 50 cents, distance 410 miles. Found the country here covered with snow, quite different climate from New York. 8th. Saturday. Albany. When changing carriages at Albany missed the train and had to remain there till noon. Breakfast on sucker fish, etc., at a Germans, charge 25 cents. Walked through the Town, visited the Court House where New York State Representatives sit. Left at 12 arriving at Burlington, Vermont, about 8 p.m. and took up quarters at Howard Hotel, being unable to get further, train remaining here all night.

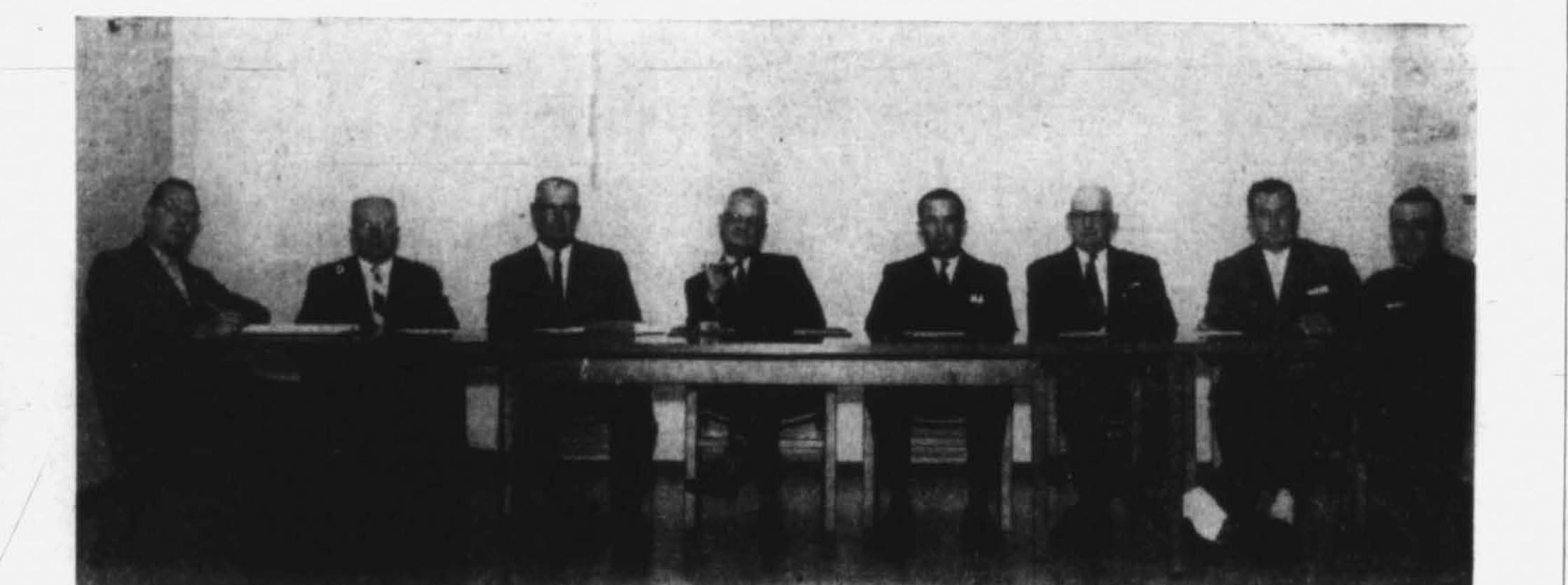
BROCKY & VERN'S
SPECIALIZING IN
WHEEL
Alignment
Straightening
Balancing
FRAME Straightening
ALL DONE WITH FAMOUS
Bear Equipment
• Call Collect 483-1071 •
MALONE, N.Y.
Congratulations to
The Gleaner
AND BEST WISHES FOR THE NEXT
Century

PLUMBING and HEATING CONTRACTOR
Hardware - Paints - Glass
Oil Burner Service
J. R. PRIEST
Tel. 247-2774
HEMINGFORD QUE.
CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER

INCORPORE 1877 PROGRES



L'ancien hôtel-de-ville de Hemmingford, bâti en 1867, démoli en 1963



CONSEIL DU VILLAGE DE HEMMINGFORD 1963
John McKough, secrétaire trésorier; Lyle Simpson, Walter Keddy Léo Fortin, maire; Walter Smith, Roland Latreille, Ross McNaughton, René Poissant.

LE VILLAGE DE HEMMINGFORD 1963
Une communauté bilingue et florissante, établie dans la pittoresque Vallée de Châteauguay bordant les Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Ce village prospère est relié à Montréal par deux grandes routes, No. 9, et la grande route Hemmingford-Laprairie via route 36 et traversé de l'est à l'ouest par la route 52. Dans le village, il y a deux grandes écoles, catholique et protestante, et quatre églises. Des clubs, sportifs, fraternels et sociaux ainsi que des organisations, une association athlétique enthousiaste, sont à la portée des jeunes et moins jeunes. Il y a l'eau moderne (puits profond), des facilités d'épout et un poste de pompiers dernier cri. Douze magasins sont au service de la population qui est au nombre d'environ 1,100, approximativement 200 de ce nombre sont propriétaires d'immeubles imposables. En plus, il y a un moulin à grain, une banque, un magasin de matériaux de construction, une boulangerie moderne, une compagnie se spécialisant en construction de chemins, de ponts et d'égoûts de surface, plusieurs garages, deux restaurants, un hôtel qui se relie avec les premiers temps du village. La Compagnie de Téléphone Bell a récemment construit, dans le village, un nouvel édifice pour échange d'appels interurbains. Deux médecins résident ici ainsi qu'un vétérinaire et un agent d'assurances. Un grand nombre de résidents, plusieurs d'entre eux résidant dans la nouvelle section de développement de maisons située au nord-est du village, sont des employés de la douane et d'autres se rendent régulièrement à leur travail à Montréal. Ailleurs, vous pourrez voir des photos et des descriptions de faits des premiers temps à Hemmingford. Ce petit récit de la vie présente au village vous donnera une idée de l'accroissement et du développement de Hemmingford depuis 1877. Du maire et des conseillers de la part des résidents de Hemmingford: Félicitations et meilleurs vœux au Huntingdon Gleaner à l'occasion de son 100e anniversaire.

Le Village de Hemmingford, 1877
Cette année-là, le village de Hemmingford fut incorporé. L'année suivante les résidents formèrent un Conseil et Robert Wood fut élu maire avec F. S. Proper, secrétaire-trésorier. En 1880, on comptait 58 contribuables et une population de 324. Il y avait une gare et un chemin de fer du Grand Trunk Railroad, bâti en 1850, cinq magasins généraux, une pharmacie, un magasin de fer, deux magasins de souliers et de couvre-chaussures, deux hôtels, deux écoles sectaires, quatre églises, l'office de Montréal Telegraph Company et un nombre d'autres petits magasins.

St. Romain d'Hemmingford en 1895
Les premiers missionnaires catholiques vinrent à Hemmingford en 1836. En 1841, cette église et sa sacristie furent bâties. A l'arrière de l'église se trouve le cimetière et au côté nord de l'église, nous apercevons le couvent, bâti en 1865. Cette église brûla en 1894 mais le couvent fut épargné. L'allée de bois sur laquelle le prêtre se trouve conduit au presbytère. La construction de la nouvelle église commença immédiatement et la photo prise en 1895 nous montre l'église telle qu'elle est aujourd'hui. Nous pouvons voir les trottoirs de bois sur le chemin.



SOMERVILLE STORY....

(Continued from page 90)

10th. Monday. Burlington. Left Burlington by rail at 10 a.m. Arrived at Rouses Point about 3 where dined. Passed the frontier line about a mile further on, entering Canada on my birthday. Reached St. Lawrence about 8, being a slow train. Crossed St. Lawrence on the ice with sleigh and 4 horses and took up quarters at Albion Hotel, Montreal. Charge \$1.50 p day.

11th. Tuesday. Montreal. Left Montreal after breakfast by rail to Lachine at 8 a.m. Fare 37.5 cents, crossed St. Lawrence by steamer to Caughnawaga, about 3 miles. Fare 20 cents. This is an Indian Village where no white man allowed to reside permanently or trade, population 1500. Here the river keeps always open, but anchor ice forms at bottom, sometimes 10 feet thick. This ice adheres firmly to the bottom, but a pole can be moved in it. Took stage to Huntingdon where arrived about 5. Took tea at Laird Anderson's who drove me to Athelstan, 3 miles to my brother Robert.

12th. Wednesday. Athelstan. Arrived here last night. Knocked at Robert's door and was admitted by Jane, who showed me into Drawing room and then called 'Papa', who came, but did not recognize me, and neither would I him from recollection of his appearance 25 years since. He introduced me to his wife Mary and children and talked over old country matters. Today visited Tannery, Flour and Oatmeal Mills with Robert, and after dinner drove with him and Johnnie (Robert's son) to Dr. Sherriff at Huntingdon. John and I returned to Athelstan, leaving Robert who was to leave for Montreal in this morning.

13th. Thursday. Athelstan. Mrs. S. Johnnie and I sleighed to Mrs. Black's, an old resident of Athelstan. She delighted to see me and I enjoyed much her old country tales accompanied by a most substantial tea. Had a capsizing on the way going.

14th. Friday. Athelstan. Johnnie and I sleighed to

Huntingdon. Called on Dr. Sherriff and Laird Anderson. The latter drove me to Hugh Graham, about 1/2 mile off. Mrs. Graham a nice little woman, (Geo White's sister) with 4 girls and 1 boy. Jane, Martha, Louisa, Beatrice and Kilgour. Johnnie came to H.G.'s and we returned here.

16th. Sunday. Athelstan. At church here and heard Mr. Watson, U.P. preach a good plain sensible discourse. Took a short walk with Robert in the evening.

18th. Tuesday. Athelstan. Called on Colonel Reid with Mrs. S. Annie and Robert and then went on in sleigh to Dr. Sherriff where spent this evening. Hugh Graham and wife, William Sherriff and wife and Mrs. Anderson being present. Dr. S. told me Thermometer stood at 22 below zero last Saturday. The lowest he has ever seen it in Canada being 46 below zero, 3 years (1859) ago when it killed all his apple trees.

24th. Monday. Athelstan. Weather looking stormy. Robert and I started in sleigh for Hugh Graham but stuck from his house. Got assistance and had ponies sent back to Laird Anderson's stable leaving sleigh amongst the snow. Walked to Mr. Graham's having been joined by Dr. Sherriff Laird Anderson and wife determined not to be beat, after great difficulty, arrived when dinner finishing, but all had to stay throughout the night, it snowing, drifting and blowing so.

The snow continued until the 18th March when we read that the storm abated and weather fine. men out breaking roads. He sleighed with Robert to Huntingdon and stayed the night at Dr. Sherriff's.

19th. Wednesday. Huntingdon. Started at 7 by Stage, reached Caughnawaga in time for Steamboat, crossed river to Lachine and took rail to Montreal where Robert, Hugh Graham and self took up quarters at National Hotel, about 6 p.m.

20th. Thursday. Montreal. Very windy from the S W Robert left for Quebec early

this morning. Parliament meeting today. In the afternoon sleighed out to Hochelaga, about 5 miles and spent evening at Mr. Croil's. Walked back to Hotel at night.

The following weeks mention storms of snow and wind and bad roads. He is tormented with neuralgia which he cures with applications of hot salt and Rochelle Salts. A Frenchman named Labaye has his arm caught in a Threshing Mill and Dr. Sherriff and another Doctor amputate it, giving chloroform. Then the thaw sets in and rain comes.

15th. April, Tuesday. Athelstan. Very mild and dull looking this morning. Snow going fast and birds singing. George Walker came in and took dinner, he busy making Maple sugar, which requires frosty nights and sunny days to make sap run. On highland, one painful of sap will make 1 lb. of sugar, whilst 3 painfuls on lowland required. Sugar 10 cents p lb. 'Chateauguay' and 'Hinchinbrook' Rivers making a great noise this evening, said to be a sure sign of rain.

16th. Wednesday. Athelstan. Very mild and snow going fast. Roads very bad. Visited home built of stone by old Mr. Walker and saw the room he died in.

17th. Thursday. Athelstan. Warm, south-west wind all night and today which will soon dissipate the snow. Cut down to plane trees and took boards and earth from around the house - warm work. A regular freshet which brought down water of Hinchbrook in great volume, carrying away Bridge. Oatmeal Mill floor and filling Tannery up to centre of lower window.

18th. Good Friday. Athelstan. A good deal of damage done at Tannery, but this morning the river has fallen about 3 feet and will continue to decrease should heavy rain not come, the river snow being nearly gone. Pruned all the Lilac trees at Hotel, about 6 p.m.

19th. Saturday. Athelstan. Very windy from the S W all night. River fell greatly

today and men putting Tannery in order. Geo Sandi lands told men the water in his cellar deeper than it had been for 34 years.

23rd. Wednesday. Athelstan. Sweet this morning, weather, sleet, rain, snow and frost with occasional sunshine. Worked for a couple of hours in garden and read portion of John's Journal. Tannery commenced in 1846.

24th. Thursday. Athelstan. Took a walk in woods and fields. Land here though stony, appears to be good and, in some places, rich. Worked in garden for an hour or two and visited Tannery. Tannery turn out 6,000 sides in one year.

25th. Friday. Athelstan. Weather fine. Worked in garden during forenoon, after dinner, Johnnie and I rode on ponies to Huntingdon. Road had been covered with mud. Took tea at Dr. Sherriff's, crossed the Chateauguay in a canoe at Dr. S. this the first time I have ever been in a canoe made of a single tree.

29th. Tuesday. Athelstan. Fine day. Laird and Mrs. Anderson here at dinner. Mr. Jackson the Registrar at Huntingdon died today. Post said to be worth \$600 per annum.

30th. Wednesday. Athelstan. Another fine day. Mrs. S. Mrs. W. Gardner and Miss Walker drove in wagon to Burnbrae. Worked an hour or two in garden. Annie and I took tea with Mrs. Breadner. Mr. B. going off tonight to Quebec to make application for the late Mr. Jackson's office.

1st. May. Thursday. Athelstan. Johnnie and I rode to Laird Anderson's. Rain commenced at noon and continued all day. I remained all night at the Laird's.

2nd. Friday. Huntingdon. Jackson buried today. Rained till noon, river rose several feet preventing communication with Athelstan. The Laird and I took tea at Dr. Whyte's. I remained at the Laird's all night.

3rd. Saturday. Huntingdon. Fine sunny day with river slowly subsiding. Colonel Reid and his son John came to village in canoe and arrived at the Laird's. I walked home to Athelstan in the evening, road covered with water and at some parts had to climb along the fences. Left Pony at

the Lairds, it being impossible to get it through. Heard that Beaudry, the Registrar at St. Martine, was drowned same day as Jackson died, whilst crossing in a canoe from Caughnawaga to Lachine.

Pharmacie Fortune

JACQUES L'ECUYER, B.Ph., L.Ph., Prop.

- Prescriptions
- Agence Rexall
- Produits Vétérinaires

Parfums français — Cosmétiques — Accessoires de photographie
Chocolats et bonbons Laura Secord — Cadeaux.



Nos meilleurs vœux au Gleaner à l'occasion de son centième anniversaire

5th. Monday. Athelstan. Rode with Johnnie to Huntingdon when took stage for Port Lewis and got on board Steamer 'Salaberry' about 1/2 p. 10. Rev. and Mrs. Wallace, Ward and Morris and Mr. Morrison passengers. The sail down the noble St. Lawrence very pleasant and its beauty not easily described, especially in shooting through the 'rapids', where the river boils and bubbles and runs with headlong violence. The Canal not being yet open, landed at 'Lachine' and took rail for Montreal where arrived at 1/2 p. 6 and remained at the 'Albion'.

Montreal. May 6th. Left by rail at 7.45 for Quebec, fare 2nd class \$2 first, \$3. distance 161 miles, the cheapest ride I have yet had. Very few passengers till reaching 'Richmond', 75 miles, where passengers have half an hour for dinner. The population nearly all French along the line, and the country apparently requiring much improvement, much of it being desolate, half burned forests. Crossed from Port Lewis in steamboat and found Robert

at Rupert Hotel about 1/4 p. 6, just in time for dinner.

Quebec. May 7th. This is a city, once seen never forgot, it makes an impression upon a visitor that no other place I have yet seen has made. Its steep, picturesque streets and fine views, are unrivalled, besides the historic association, connected with what has been termed the 'Gibraltar of America'. Last evening visited the House of Assembly and heard the Hon. John Rose, (a native of Banffshire, whose father emigrated to Huntingdon about 30 years ago), speak upon the Militia Bill in the Ministerial side. Mr. Toby, a member of the Opposition, annoyed Rose a good deal by referring to 1849, when Mr. R. desired annexation with the United States.

Quebec. May 8th. Before breakfast took a walk on 'Dunbar Terrace', view magnificent, also visited Wolfe's and Montcalm's monument on which both names are written.

Quebec. May 9th. Hanging denly gave way when three about House of Assembly all people were suddenly launch afternoon, visited the room ed into the boiling flood, where members who subscribed \$1. each are furnished with Tobacco and pipes and where, I am told, more political questions are argued and decided upon than in the House, especially by the French members. Weather cold.

Quebec. May 10th. After lunch got order from the Town Mayor to visit the Citadel, went in company with Robert and upon entering the gate, a sergeant was in structured to act as guide. A dusty. Attended Historical about 900 of the 60th Rifles Society's Conversation in station here, who came out in the 'Great Eastern' last July. The officers' quarters in the centre and the privates close to the water. 5 wells within the gates.

Quebec. May 12th. Hart and I drove in 'Calèche' to Montmorency, 8 miles. The road good, being well macadamized. The Falls was magnificent, the river very high and a great volume of water pouring over, a few years ago a suspension bridge was erected but sud-

denly gave way when three about House of Assembly all people were suddenly launch afternoon, visited the room ed into the boiling flood, where members who subscribed \$1. each are furnished with Tobacco and pipes and where, I am told, more political questions are argued and decided upon than in the House, especially by the French members. Weather cold.

Quebec. May 13th. Called on Donald McLeod and walked with him to his residence 3 miles out on Beauport road. Weather fine. Remained all night.

Beauport. May 14th. Boated to town with McLeod. Lovely morning about 'House' all forenoon.

Beauport. May 15th. Returned with McLeod's till 2, then walked into city. Weather very warm and roads dusty. Attended Historical Society's Conversation in the evening.

Quebec. May 19th. Weather cold this morning. Commenced raining about 12. This morning bought 1/2 cord of hard wood for G.H. at 6/8 (six shillings and six pence) cartage 10d, and cutting up 1/8.

Quebec. May 20th. Ministry defeated on Militia Bill by a majority of 7. Robert voted with Ministers - 14 majority of 7 against and 7 U.C. in favour. (Continued on page 92)

BEST WISHES FROM

HARDEE FARMS INTERNATIONAL

WITH BRANCHES AT

Sherrington, Que.

Alfred, Ont.

Bradford, Ont.



GROWERS, PACKERS and SHIPPERS

of the finest quality

Can. No. 1

CARROTS, POTATOES, ONIONS

Shipping to all points in,

CANADA U.S.A. U.K. and West Indies

La Caisse Populaire de Huntingdon

Société régie par la loi des Syndicats coopératifs.

Heures d'ouverture: Lun., Mer., Ven., de 7.30 à 8.30 hres.

Capital social — Epargne

Prêts sur reconnaissance de dettes

Prêts sur hypothèque

Caisse scolaires — Valeurs en garde

La caisse populaire ne peut effectuer de transactions, suivant la loi qui la régit, qu'avec les sociétaires qui ont souscrit au moins une part sociale.

Actif: \$100,000. — Intérêt sur épargne, 3% — Dernier boni payé, 4%. 300 sociétaires et 44 emprunteurs.

FEDERATION DES CAISSES POPULAIRES DE LEVIS (La province entière)

Actif: \$1,000,000,000 — 1260 caisses. 1,500,000 sociétaires.

Armand R. Santoiro General Merchant

ST. CHRYSOSTOME QUE.

Groceries

Hardware

Construction Material

C.I.L. Paints

Miracle Feeds

CONGRATULATIONS TO

The Gleaner

FOR 100 YEARS OF SERVICE

THE ATHELSTAN STORY...

(Continued from Section XI)

means by passing many im-terson The Lumsden family portant events, including the also was amongst the very ear- writer's birth, but we must liest settlers here.

It must have been prior to the nineteen hundreds that Mr. Damase Larche gave up his trade of shoemaker to be- come active in the insurance field. He had a fine family the eldest of whom was his son Louis who entered the Canadian Immigration Service quite early in this century for a successful career. He was renowned as a raconteur and there were few indeed who could surpass him in this re- spect. There were several daughters the youngest being H.lda, the wife of Mr. Fred Roy.

It is impossible to mention all the children but I would like to mention Alfred who was a great pal of our gang in the early days and whom we have never forgotten. He now lives in Manitoba and I hope he reads these lines.

Boyd & Company are no longer in business, their fac- tory having been bought by MacDonald & Laberge, who in 1899 established the sash and door factory which car- ried on a flourishing business until December 31st, 1922 on this area.

The butter factory, which stood on its present site was run by John MacDonald, who had a number of children, all of school age. On the same side of the road and adjacent to the butter factory was the bakery shop of Joseph Allard. As children, when we could gather a few newspapers to-

Albert, who is owner of Gar- den City Grocery, are resi- dents of Huntingdon.

Mr. MacDonald took over full ownership in 1922 and sold out to George Elder in 1926. The Elders in turn sold to Mr. Donald Racine in No- vember of 1954.

Road to Huntingdon
I would now like to cross the bridge from the sash and door factory and proceed north on the road to Huntingdon. The Percy Chauvin house was then occupied by Ben Boyer, who, I believe, then operated an unlicensed tavern and li- very stable. We youngsters gave him some early patron- age, not in the tavern, but to the livery stable. He had two and three-seater surreys with a fringe on top that were in demand for Sunday School picnics, funerals, etc. It was quite an event to ride in one of these vehicles from Athel- stan to Port Lewis, where pic- nics were sometimes held. Most of the day was spent on the road.

Now proceeding on our way we find on the site of Pete Shearer's garage, the black- smith shop operated for many years by his father. Right next door to it stood the wheel- wright shop operated by Pete's Uncle Bill. A number of des- cendants of the blacksmith, John Shearer, still reside in this area.

The butter factory, which stood on its present site was run by John MacDonald, who had a number of children, all of school age. On the same side of the road and adjacent to the butter factory was the bakery shop of Joseph Allard. As children, when we could gather a few newspapers to-

THE SOMERVILLE STORY...

(Continued from page 91)

Quebec, May 21st. Fine parched up for want of rain morning and at "House", all and everything backward. Took day. Went to Speaker's Gallery tea at Laird Anderson's and at 3 when Mr. Cartier stated spent evening getting 24 sig- he had handed resignation of nature to petition for Regis- the Ministers to the Governor tersh. Johnnie drove me to and moved adjournment till to- Athelstan where arrived at p. 11 and found all gone to sleep.

Quebec, May 28th. At "House" in the evening, when Robert Bredner, who somewhat dis- moved an amendment to a mo- tion for taking 50 farms from this county, which he carried with difficulty by a majority of 4. Sicotte promised to give me the Registership provided I got the leading men of Hun- tingdon to sign in my favour.

Quebec, May 29th. Ascension Day. At market in morning. Only one butcher's stall open, he the only protestant in the market. Wrote out Petition for Registership. Dined at one with the Haris. Left on "Napo- leon" steamer for Montreal at 4. Sat up till 12 listening to fine music performed with voice and on piano by one lady and two gents. Scenery on river magnificent, several ships and barges up by steam to Montreal and a number of schooners lying at anchor.

River St. Lawrence, May 30th. Awoke on board "Napoleon" steamer at 5 between Quebec and Montreal. Arrived at latter place at 1/2 p. 6 and took rail- way for Lachine, crossed to Caughnawaga and staged for Huntingdon where arrived a time where he intends residing about 1/2 p. 4. Weather fine for one year to gain a knowledge travelling but dry and cold of French Mrs. S and I drove with Johnnie to Chateaugay, Chateaugay at 11, Johnnie wait- ing for crops. The ground quite to Huntingdon, dined and tead

at the Doctor's. Went with him to visit a sick black wo- man, she was married to a white man and living in extreme poverty, not a chair in the house and only two bowls. Passed through Tea- brador tea and India Cup, the latter said to be a cure for smallpox. Received from Mr. Copeland printed petition a- gainst my appointment as Registrar. Got up by disap- pointed people.

Athelstan, June 5th. The heavens continue like brass, giving no sign of rain.

Athelstan, June 6th. At home all day, busy stumping.

Athelstan, June 7th. A few drops fell this morning and then rain appeared to go off again. Busy stumping in fore- noon. Johnnie went to village and met Robert who came by Port Lewis from Quebec this morning, he joined us at the Reid's and we walked home to- gether.

(After about two week's of very hot, dry weather it fin- ally rained. The Misses Spears and Rosina Sherriff came on June 9th for a stay at Robert's and then we read

Athelstan, June 15th. Sunday. Very cold for the season. Stove lighted.

Athelstan, June 16th. Ex- ceedingly cold during past night. Dr. Sherriff called dur- ing breakfast on his way from land at 11, where remained for 4 hours, walked through this place which has risen in about 8 years, a number of well built, brick houses faced with marble. Marble Works the sup- ply of the place, about 4 1/2 miles, the best marble in Dunder. Drove the State is found. Arrived Chateaugay at 11, Johnnie wait- ing me with carriage.

Athelstan, June 24th. Fine showery day, first rate for the crops. Heard report of McLe- lan army being cut to pieces and dispersed before Rich- mond.

Athelstan, June 26th. Fine morning, 'stoning' in the field all forenoon for road making hard work.

Athelstan, July 17th. Wea- ther fine, dry and cool. Went with Miss Jane Walker, Annie and Johnnie to the Reid's in full dress about 40 present. Reid showed me closed car- riage which he bought in Mon- treal for \$100 and wagon which he bought here for \$50 and old wagon. Dance kept up till 4 o'clock. Felt tired and won't go to such parties again.

Athelstan, Aug. 1st. Barry called about Crown land lots advertised. He has been in Canada 40 years, came from nearby Kirkintilloch, Scotland put up the stonework of Tan- nery here for 1110, thinks a- bout 30 feet of the wall on North side is subsiding.

Athelstan, Aug. 2nd. Robert arrived from Quebec, having come round by Hemmingford and obtained J. Scriver's sig- nature to my application for Registership. Drove to Hun- tingdon and called on the Laird who also signed it and then went with me to the Catholic Priest and got his certificate. Also saw Branchard, remained at the Laird's all night.

Huntingdon, Aug. 3rd. The Laird and I drove to Annette, 13 miles, and got Dupuis the Mayor to sign, then to Dundee, 13 miles, and saw Olney, who declined to sign until he con- (Continued in Section XIII).

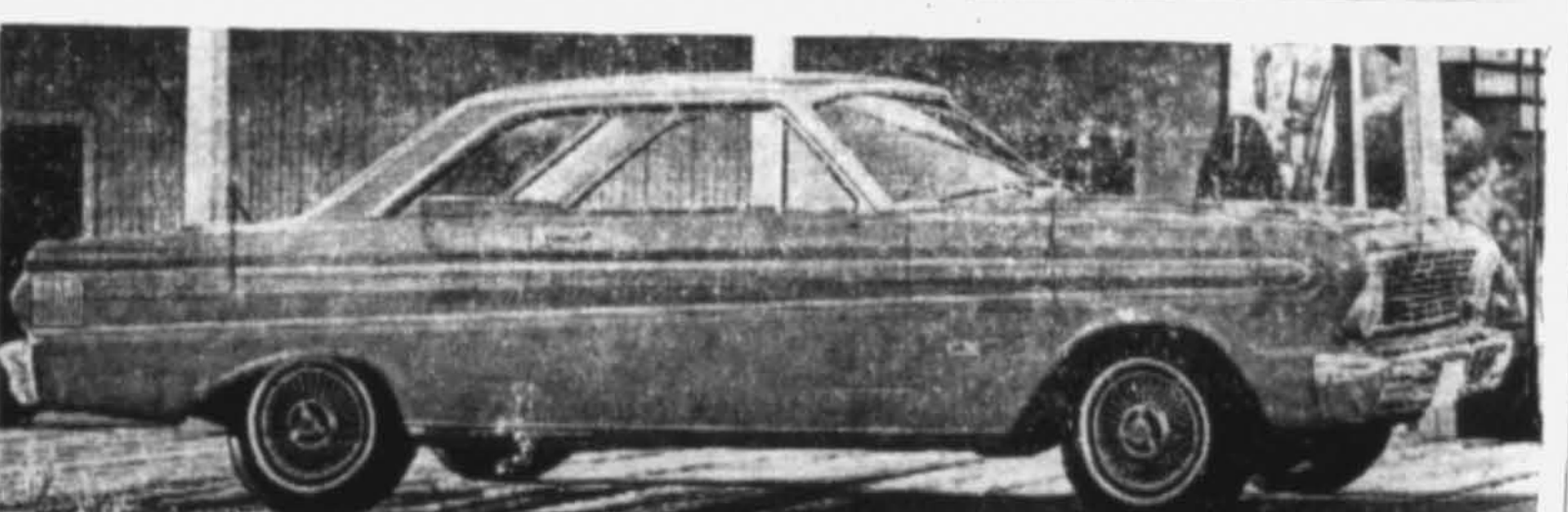
42 CHATEAUGUAY ST. ROCH TREPANIER AUTOMOBILE REG'D. HUNTINGDON ENRG.

En montre le 27 Septembre. Les modèles Ford 1964 1964 Models on Display September 27



Fairlane 1964—Le coupé sport Fairlane 500 nous présente une silhouette nouvelle. Chacune des lignes de cette merveilleuse familiale donne une impression de mobilité, même au repos. Parfaitement dimensionné entre les "compacts" et les voitures classiques, le coupé sport Fairlane, illustré ici, est une voiture de grande distinction.

The Fairlane 500 sport coupe boasts a completely new silhouette. Every line is designed to give an air of mobility, even at rest. Perfectly proportioned between the "compacts" and larger models, the Fairlane 500 sport coupe is truly a car of distinction.



Falcon 1964—La hardtop Futura confère le style "performances totales" à la meilleure de la série Falcon. La nouvelle ligne à toit profilé et des intérieurs luxueux apportent à l'automobiliste difficile l'économie traditionnelle de la Falcon et la verve d'une voiture sport.

The Falcon Futura hardtop for '64 brings high styling and performance to the best of the Falcon series. The new profile roof line, and luxurious interiors combined with the traditional economy and spirit of a sport car



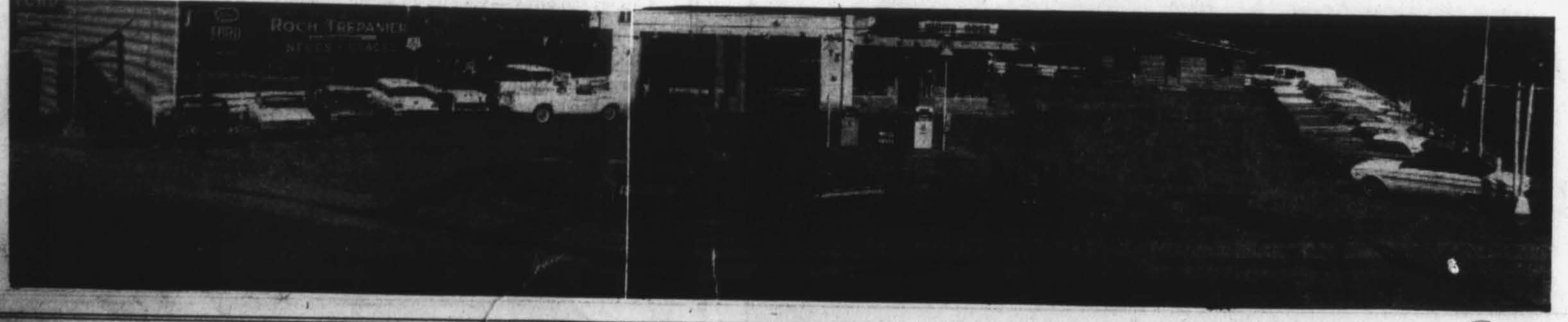
Ford 1964—La nouvelle hardtop Galaxie 500 à 4 portes ajoute à la réputation de confort total à celle de "performances totales". Une nouvelle ligne de toit et un nouveau style de carrosserie complètent parfaitement cette allure imposante des Fords classiques.

Ford 1964—The all new Galaxie 500 4 door hardtop adds to Ford's reputation for comfort along with top performance. New roof line and body styling, combined with luxurious interiors make this truly a Ford classic.



Thunderbird 1964—Déjà reconnue comme la première voiture de luxe, la Thunderbird se dépasse encore, dans son modèle 1964, avec des nouveaux raffinements. Vous reconnaîtrez la Thunderbird à son allure...

The Thunderbird for 1964—Conserving and enhancing its reputation as a true luxury automobile with further improvements. Recognizable anywhere by its classic beauty and renowned for its classic performance.



THE ATHELSTAN STORY...

(Continued From Section XII, Page 92)

a moment at the brick apartment building owned by the Bouthillier's. The first record available about this building states that it was purchased by George Anderson from John Cairns in 1881. It may have been built some time earlier. Probably one of the best stories about it come from the activities of Mr. Anderson in arranging to transport Chinese to the U.S.A. border, which they then crossed illegally. I do not know who brought the Chinese to Huntingdon, but they wandered around the village quite openly in daytime, with their pig-tails hanging behind them. They used to visit the school grounds when school was in session and peek in the windows. Our teacher in the elementary grades then, was Miss Bessie Saunders, now Mrs. Dr. Aillister Blackwood, and a truly wonderful person. I don't know whether she was nervous or not but I think she locked the door. After school we used to return the visit of these strangers by approaching as close as we dared to the Anderson property and shouting at

the top of our voices "Chinamen eat rats, Chinamen eat rats" over and over again. "he" never chased us. Then night would close in and our "oriental" friends would disappear.

At this time Camerons were still running the grist-mill and lived in the adjacent house now the home of the Racine family. Cameron sold to John Elder Sr. and the mill management was delegated to his son George, a very worthy citizen. As probably all who read this know, the grist-mill has been transferred by the present owner Mr. Donald Racine, to space in the sash and door factory.

The house now occupied by Louis and the Alcide Duvals was built about 1900 by Duncan MacDonald, the partner already mentioned in the firm of MacDonald and Laberge. I believe this house is on the site of the Wilson and McGinnis general store. Most of the MacDonald children were school children at this time although the youngest Cecil was not yet born. She became a nurse and served overseas in World War Two. She attained, I believe, the rank of Major. She and Mrs. Gordon McHardy were aboard a ship which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean Sea enroute to Europe.

The house directly east of Duval's was the Athelstan Post Office and general store of Patrick McGinnis, and the next house directly east was the Dr. Rowat home. The sizes of the MacDonald, McGinnis and Rowat families were about the same and approximate birth dates of different children almost coincided. The McGinnis family moved to Montreal about 1908, and their home was a centre where different Athelstan children were warmly welcomed for many years. Their hospitality was unsurpassed.

One of Athelstan's very early houses was located on the Rowat lawn and was torn down to make place for the three storey house now there. The first house was probably erected about 1850. The last house I will refer to on East Main Street no longer exists. It was the old John Elder Sr. home which was located parallel to the Archie Hampson home. It was copied by Mr. Maithe and his family for many years. The Elder was without doubt one

of the village's most affluent citizens and it is a tribute to time the first bouquets of May Gleaner as a man of unquestioned integrity. We used to play with some of his grand children and when the old gentleman used to feel one of them required a little discipline his invariable threat was "You behave or I'll warm your butt with a slab". As his saw-mill was conveniently located, slabs were always available. Opposite to the Hampson home, which was built by John Elder Jr., is the Presbyterian Church. Here many fine men served as pastors but I do not have their history.

The Athelstan Cemetery is located directly behind the church. It is kept in excellent condition and the population is constantly increasing. Where the revolving entrance gate is now located there stood early in the century an old fashioned stile which was simply a set of steps used in climbing over the fence. Right beside it, rubbing the stile was a large beech tree, on which were carved, hearts entwined, the initials of many youthful sweethearts. Alas, the carvings, the vows, the tree and the lovers have vanished.

Next on Main Street is the John Shearer home, in which incidentally I was born and lived for three months. The Shearers are an old family in this district and most of the generation I am describing still are located hereabouts. A daughter, Mrs. Foers, still occupies the family home. A well-known member of the Shearer family is Mrs. Wm. Durnin, who has for many years been a highly respected member of The Chateau staff.

The original Roy home was on the lot on which the Morris McLean house now stands. This house was built and occupied by Lindsay Watson and his family for many years. The Roy home was demolished. The Roys were a large family and I would guess the grandfather to the 1900 generation was here as early as 1880. Of course there are now many great great grandchildren. The grandfather was called Regis Roy. The father of the 1900 generation was Francois Xavier Roy and he was the expert apple barrel assembler in the employ of John Elder Sr. He used to do this work on a piece work basis and made big money at it. His numerous descendants are getting along very well in a number of different activities.

I would like to add here a word or so about the Watson family. On both sides they come from people long in this district. Mrs. Watson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hampson, who lived prior to and early in the century opposite to the sash and door factory. Of the four children two only remain in the district. They are David in the Canadian Customs and Mrs. Archie Rowat. Mr. Watson was a woodworker with high technical qualifications, probably equivalent to a cabinetmaker and architect combined. I will pass on to the manse which was destroyed by fire, but which in 1900 was occupied by the Rowat family. The Rev. Andrew Rowat has been previously mentioned and I will simply say that, as in so many other local families, members of the third and fourth generations are carrying on successfully in professional, educational, ministerial and other fields.

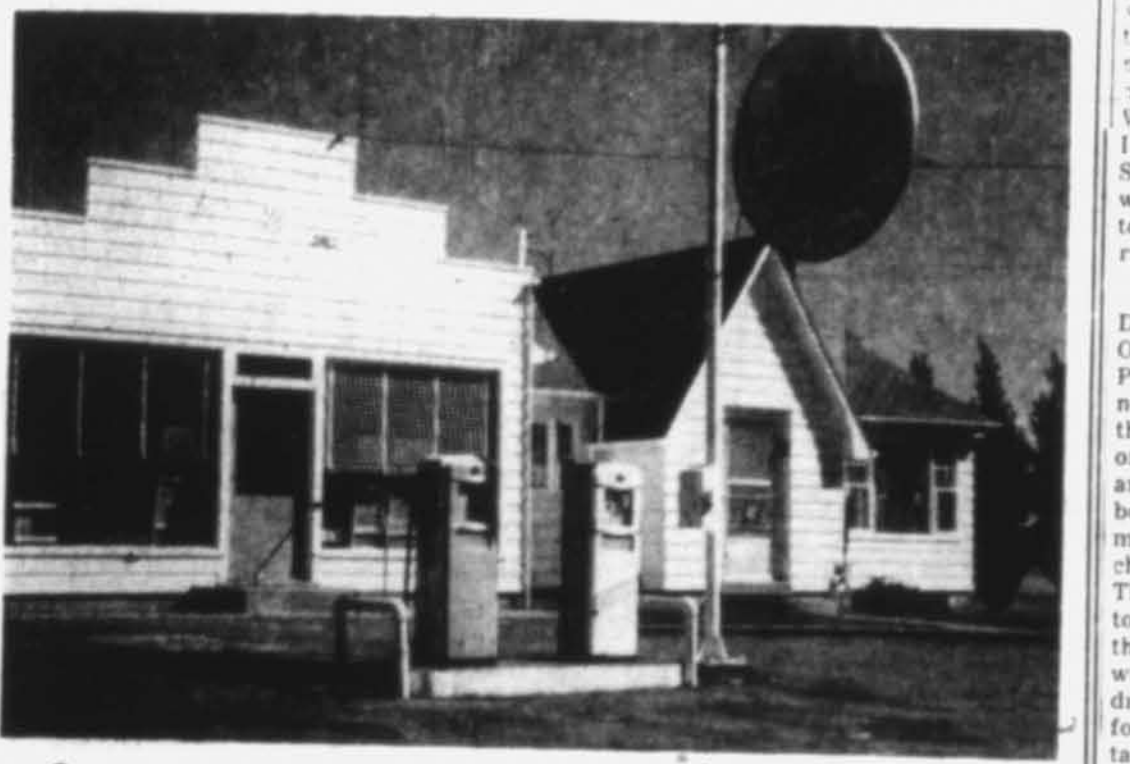
The next home to be stopped at is now occupied by Carl Levers. It was not there in 1900. That lot was occupied by the tinsmith shop. However it was set up there about

SOME REAL OLDTIMERS OF ATHELSTAN YESTERYEARS



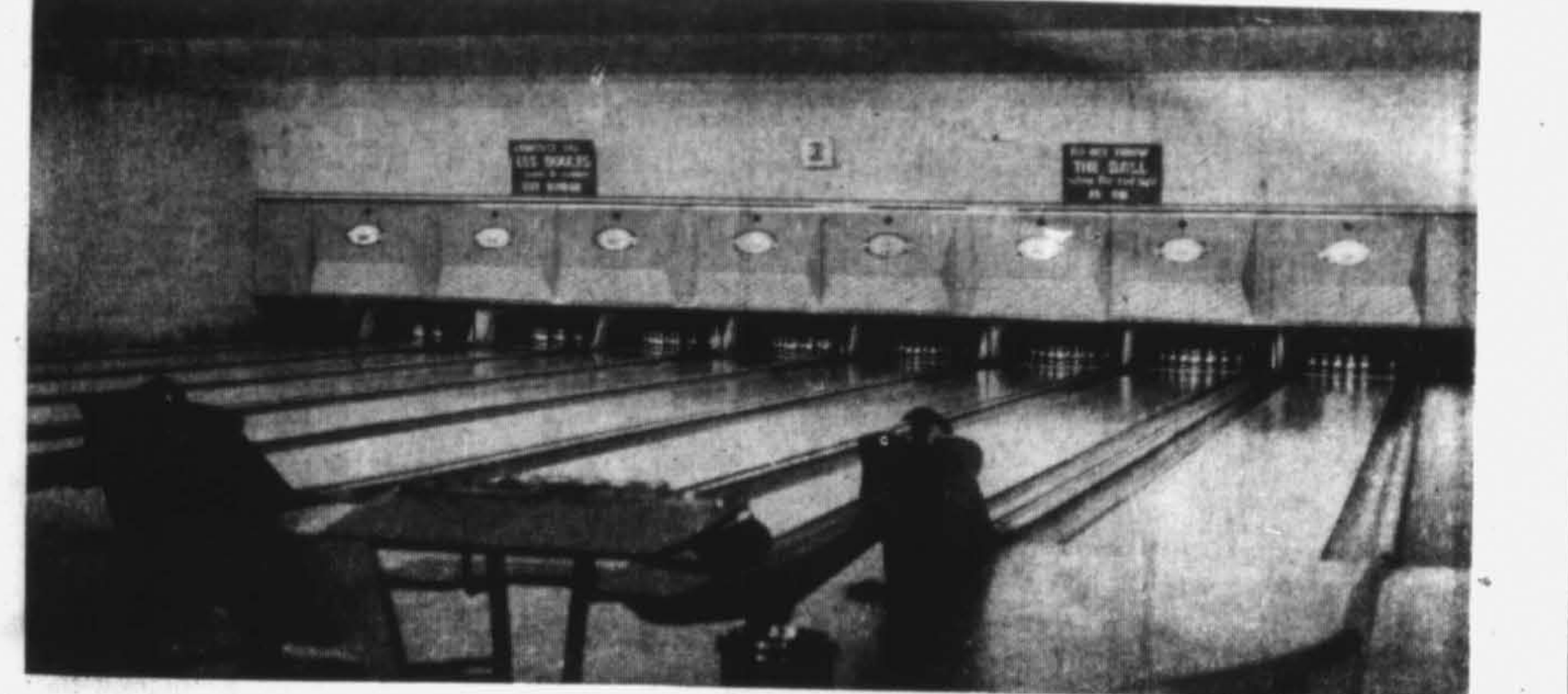
The four men designated "unknown", had just planted the thorn fence seen back of the people. This was on the property of the Presbyterian church. Left to right are Duncan MacDonald, Rev. Andrew Rowat, Archie Rowat, now a grandchild of the Presbyterian church, and Harland C. Rowat, now a notary residing in Shawville, P.Q., Dr. W. M. Rowat, unknown, small boy is wife and last Wilbur, commonly known as Bidou Laberge, a grandchild of the Presbyterian church. The building seen on the right was destroyed by fire early in 1900.

D. C. Murray's Store Glenelm



GROCERIES — MEATS — HARDWARE — BARBED WIRE
TWINE — GASOLINE and OIL
D. C. MURRAY, Prop.
Tel. 264-5960
Glenelm, Que.
CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER

VALDO BOWLING INC. HUNTINGDON



BOWL FOR HEALTH AND FUN
8 ALLEYS TO SERVE YOU
FOR YOUR ENJOYMENT
TEL. 264-3456

Best Wishes to The Gleaner On The Occasion
Of Its One Hundredth Birthday

1905 and occupied by Harry Hampson, who initially ran the cheese factory, was a customs officer, bought the cheese box factory and finally sold out to The International Co-operative Company. His son, Archie, is still an Athelstan resident. The next building is the Green store, which in 1900 was the Wilson store. It was telephoned in Athelstan. The daughter of Mr. Wilson and in the world of music the district owes her a lot. She had a Kate Smith voice and could have been a professional singer. In 1900 the home of Norris Herdman was owned and occupied by Mr. James Buehnan, a most distinguished citizen. One of my earliest recollections is standing across the street from his house in the same year, as the basket containing his remains was carried from the house. I felt for the first time the presence of a sombre atmosphere that reflected respectful sorrow. I heard my parents speak of him in after years in terms and tone of high regard. **Early Manner and Means of Living** At this point I have reached a decision to carry this discourse no further. My contacts with Athelstan over the past many years have been casual and do not qualify me as historian for that period. The activities of the village and the people over two world wars could form a separate story. Doubtless Legion records contain much of interest in this connection. However I would like to conclude my writing by a brief description of certain facets of the manner and means of living during the last decade of the era I have scanned. Life was of course much simpler. Telephones were slowly being installed, but there were no cars, radios, television or electric or gas-bled appliances of any sort what. There was not much style in clothes and if you put on a kitchen stove and wood in the furnace if there was one. Local travel was exclusively by horse power or by foot. The surrounding villages were visited comparatively rarely. The first bicycles appeared about 1900. There was no sidewalk in the village but simply a foot-path on one side of the street. The streets were muddy in wet weather and were always dry and dusty. Of course traffic then did not raise dust as the automobile does. There was not much style in the people asked where you were going. The fences in the surrounding area were largely split rail. Instead of paying cash for municipal taxes you could put in a certain length of time working on road improvement. Men in the factories were making about one dollar per day. Every family with several children had a good garden. Everyone had a cow and a flock of laying hens. Many people raised several chickens. (Continued on page 94)

KIRBY LAKESIDE LODGE PORT LEWIS



FAMOUS for STEAKS and SALADS — OPEN ALL WINTER WILL CATER FOR SMALL WEDDINGS, BANQUETS AND RECEPTIONS
Leslie Kirby, Prop. Tel. 264-2771
BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100th BIRTHDAY



CHAMPLAIN INDUSTRIES Ltd.
BUTTER AND MILK PLANT HAS BEEN IN OPERATION ON THIS SITE SINCE THE FIRST BUTTER FACTORY IN CANADA WAS BUILT HERE IN 1873.
CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

THE SOMERVILLE STORY...

(Continued From Section XII, Page 92)

sulted the Council, then to P. Huntingdon. Aug. 14th. Left hearty welcome. Miss Morgan Brady of Godmanchester (10 miles) who signed. Supper at Hoibrook and having lost the way, did not arrive at Athelstan till about 2 this morning. After Breakfast, Robert and I drove to Sriver, Mayor of Elgin, who signed.

Huntingdon. Aug. 14th. Left for Port Lewis by 'stage' where I went on board steamer 'De Salaberry' and after a pleasant passage arrived at Mon-treal about 5. Had hair cut and then took horse cars for Hochelaga till from whence I walked about 1 1/2 miles to Mr. Croll's where received a

place consists of two lots, one of 6 acres with a stone house for which he paid \$750, the other 3 acres which cost about \$400. Mr. Morgan on the opposite side of the road paid \$1800 for 94 acres

A LANDMARK OF THE PAST NOW NO MORE



ATHELSTAN, QUE. RAILWAY STATION.

THE ATHELSTAN...

(Continued from page 93)

eral pigs. People ate well.

Young ladies were wearing long skirts at twelve years of age and if they bore any resemblance to the shapely dolls now seen on sidewalk parade the fact was completely concealed.

News travelled relatively slowly and we did not have to make constant mental adjustment to a perpetual barrage of bad news as we do to-day. If children wanted money they worked for it. I was considered lucky to have the contract for three years, of lighting the school fires, two stoves, over the heating season at eight dollars per year and supply your own kindling wood.

Practically no one ever went to a hospital, old folks were cared for by their own families, and there wasn't too much distress. There was more cooperation, I think, in such projects as building beehives, and generally speaking a complete absence of "What do I get out of it?" attitude.

There were more local concerts, not because everybody was a singer, an actor, a juggler or an animal trainer, but because you either used local talent or had little entertainment.

Christmas trees were decorated with crepe paper chains, pink net bags filled with hard candy and lighted candles. It must have been an awful fire hazard.

School was fifty children in a room and four grades or classes in each room. The consolidated school system of to-day brings great advantages to rural children.

In the early 1900's the nois, with duplicate Security Bond and my Deputy's Oaths of Allegiance, also A. A. Dorion, Secretary, Quebec, with Bond in duplicate.

Athelstan. Sept. 29th. Fine morning. Busy day, many people at village, meeting Mr. Collins, Government Agent, about their lands.

Athelstan. Sept. 30th. Cold day. Drove Robert and Arabella to village. Busy day in (Continued on page 96)

country doctor extracted a lot of teeth so we heard some real good groaning around our house.

In the field of sport Athelstan and Elgin athletes joined forces to organize a baseball team called the Beavers which flourished for some time. In this connection the one person I would single out for special mention is Douglas Elder, who was active for so many years and set an example of professional-like skill combined with sound leadership and good sportsmanship.

A good orchestra was formed, the dominating figures being Mr. and Mrs. Newton Reese, and practises were held under the inferior illumination of coal oil lamps. But in spite of the many changes the transition from the late pioneer days to the atomic age was not too difficult.

Thus, in Athelstan of to-day though many names and pursuits are changed, the tempo of life there has adjusted easily to the new national tempo. Whether the village will expand or resist growth matters little. For its inhabitants it will be in the future as in the past, a pleasant place to live in.

Let us hope that good-will and friendship will flourish there as in the past and all will be well.

I would like to state in a final paragraph that this recital is incomplete in many respects. Certain worthy names have, I am sure, been omitted and important events overlooked. My research contacts have been few and my scanning of past records hurried. If any family feels slighted, please forgive me, recalling that memory is fallible and my authorship inexperienced. It is my hope that my writing will, if anything, inspire pride and constructive ambition, in the descendants of our ancestors.

without buildings.

Hochelaga. Aug. 16th. Drove to Montreal with John Croll. Visited Cemetery with William Croll and saw John Dod's grave above which a hawthorn is growing.

Hochelaga. Aug. 18th. John Croll and I, after dinner, drove to Petite Cote and took tea with the Crawfords who were very kind. Saw the Ayrshire bull which gored Mr. Dod to death.

Hochelaga. Aug. 29th. Morning fine. Walked to Montreal and found Robert at the 'Albion'. Called and saw the Laird at 14 St. Urban Street, he had been very sick but now recovering. Robert telegraphed to Montreal to Abbott about Registership but no reply came.

Hochelaga. Aug. 30th. After dinner went to Montreal and saw Colours presented to Victoria Rifles and a large number of Military reviewed, a fine sight, the day being clear, dry and cool and a large turnout of fashionables.

Hochelaga. Aug. 31st. Sunday. Fair dry weather. Walked with James Croll to toll and took horse cars to English Cathedral where heard Dr. Leitch preach a good discourse upon 'Have mercy upon me, a sinner.' Spent evening with the Morgan's had a nice walk in the woods.

Hochelaga. Sept. 2nd. Cold weather. Mr. Croll and I drove to Montreal. Saw Cross who told me Mr. Abbott had informed him that my appointment to the Registership was settled by the Council yesterday.

day. Called on Mr. Abbott but had not seen him.

Hochelaga. Sept. 8th. Walked and carried to Montreal after breakfast. Saw my appointment to Registership in Saturday's official 'Gazette.'

Hochelaga. Sept. 11th. Left Mr. Croll's after breakfast. Took lunch with James Croll and afterwards visited Horticultural exhibition with him, Dahlia's remarkably fine from Mr. Gibb, Quebec. Robert, Geo. Walker and Johnnie arrived by 'De Salaberry' steamer about 6. Could not get into the 'Albion' so went to Exchange, a third-rate hotel, charge \$1 p. day. In the evening walked through the streets, pointing out places to G.W. who appeared much struck with what he saw.

Montreal. Sept. 12th. Spent a sleepless night at Exchange Hotel. Robert, Johnnie, Geo. Walker and I being crowded into one room. Went with Geo. Walker to St. Ann's and Bonsecour Markets, and then Robert, James Croll, G.W. and I went to Court House. I signed and took Oaths of Allegiance and of Office. Robert and G.W. signing Bonds of Security for me. Afterward met Solicitor General Wilson and Abbott who said there was a doubt about an M.P. being a security, so had to get new Bonds written out which G.W. and I signed. Left by railway at 5 for Lachine where went on board 'De Salaberry'. Weather wet.

Steamer De Salaberry. St. Lawrence. Sept. 13th. Arrived at Port Lewis about 3 a.m. and no Stage starting till daylight. Walked to Huntingdon a

distance of 8 miles and got to Dr. Sherriff's about 1/2 p. 5.

Robert, Johnnie and Geo. Walker arriving by Stage an hour after. Breakfasted at the Doctor's then called at the Laird's who had just gone from home. Called on Morrison C. of C. (Clerk of Court) who went with Robert and I to Registry Office, saw Wanless, the Deputy who promised to have an inventory of Books and documents ready by 9 a.m. on Monday when he would hand all over to me. Robert and I walked to Athelstan. After dinner I visited Alex Lumsden who agreed to go to Montreal on Monday and sign Security Bond. I gave him \$6 to pay expenses.

Athelstan. Sept. 15th. Beautiful morning. Walked to Huntingdon, called on Mr. Morrison who went with me to Registry Office, when Wanless (?) the Deputy handed over to me all Books etc., as by Inventory. Remained there till 3. Deed handed in by Geo. Lighthall. Walked home in the midst of rain which made road very bad. The mud being so sticky.

Athelstan. Sept. 17th. Johnnie and I drove to Huntingdon. Had office washed and scrubbed. Returned here about 1/2 p. 5. and after dinner walked with Robert to Alex Lumsden from whom received Bonds and Oaths he had brought from Montreal. Weather fine. Four deeds handed in today, Wm. Gilbert, 2. Jonathan Wood, 1. and Michel Senecal.

Athelstan. Sept. 18. Walked to office. Wrote L. Beaudry, Clerk of the Peace, Beauhar-

Springs Shock Absorbers
Brakes King Pins
CONSULT OUR EXPERTS

• Satisfaction Guaranteed •

VALLEYFIELD AUTO SPRINGS
327 LAROQUE ROAD
E. LAPORTE, Prop.
Tel. 373-0591
EMILE LAPORTE — 373-6245

Congratulations To
THE GLEANER
ON ITS CENTENNIAL

ORMSTOWN HOTEL

DORAIS FRERES, Props.

TEL. 829-2741

FULLY LICENSED

Regular Meals and Lunches
Weddings Receptions
Banquets, Meetings

Congratulations to
The Gleaner
ON ITS 100TH BIRTHDAY

WHEN IT IS A MATTER OF CARGO

CALL:—



VILLE LASALLE
7401 Neuman Ave.
861-3397

HUNTINGDON
264-5404

BUREAU - CHEF
ENTREPOT

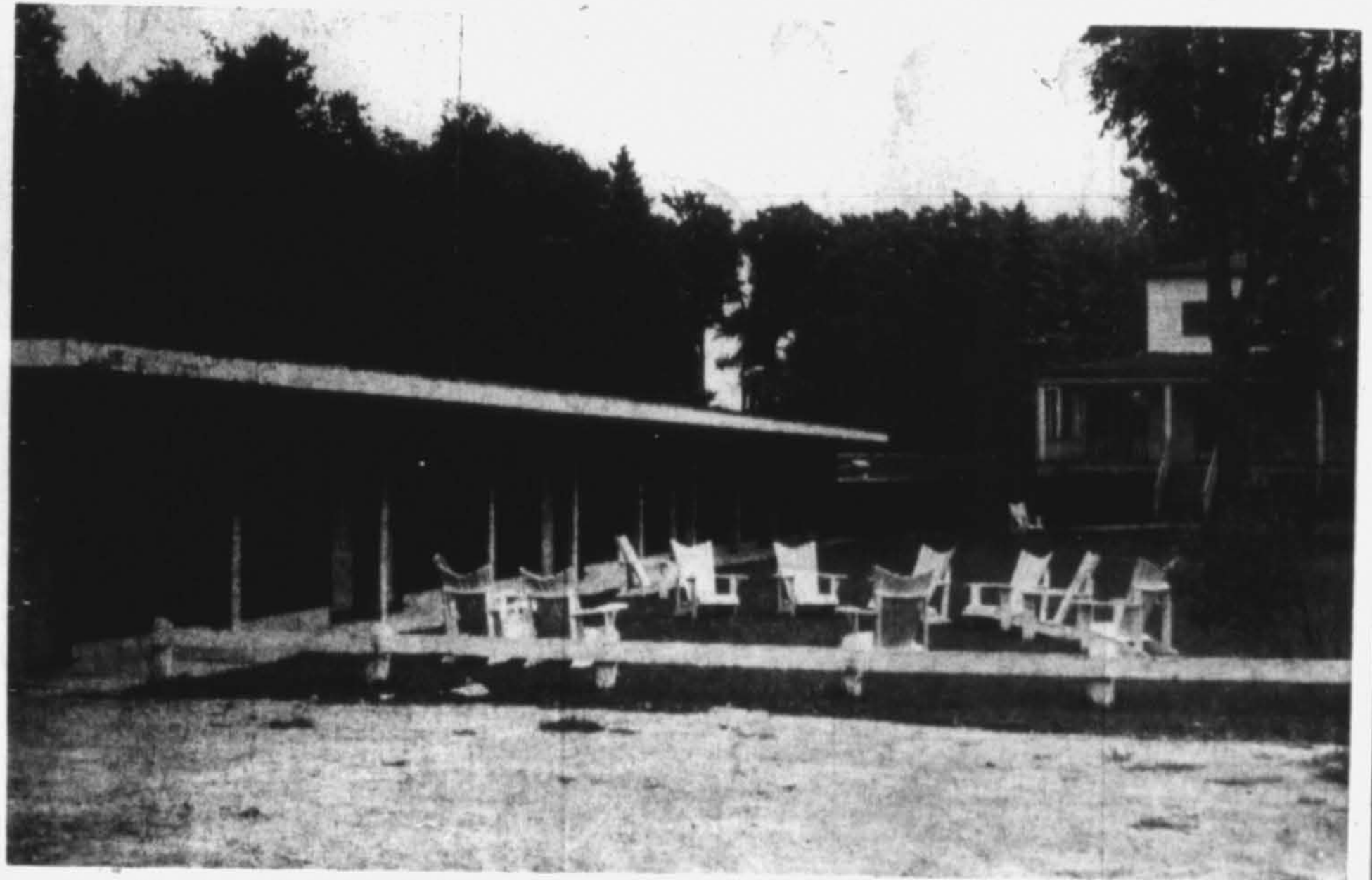
HEAD - OFFICE
WAREHOUSE

NITRO, QUEBEC
VALLEYFIELD 373-1620

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER AND BEST WISHES

WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT THE ST. FRANCIS ROD AND GUN HOTEL-MOTEL

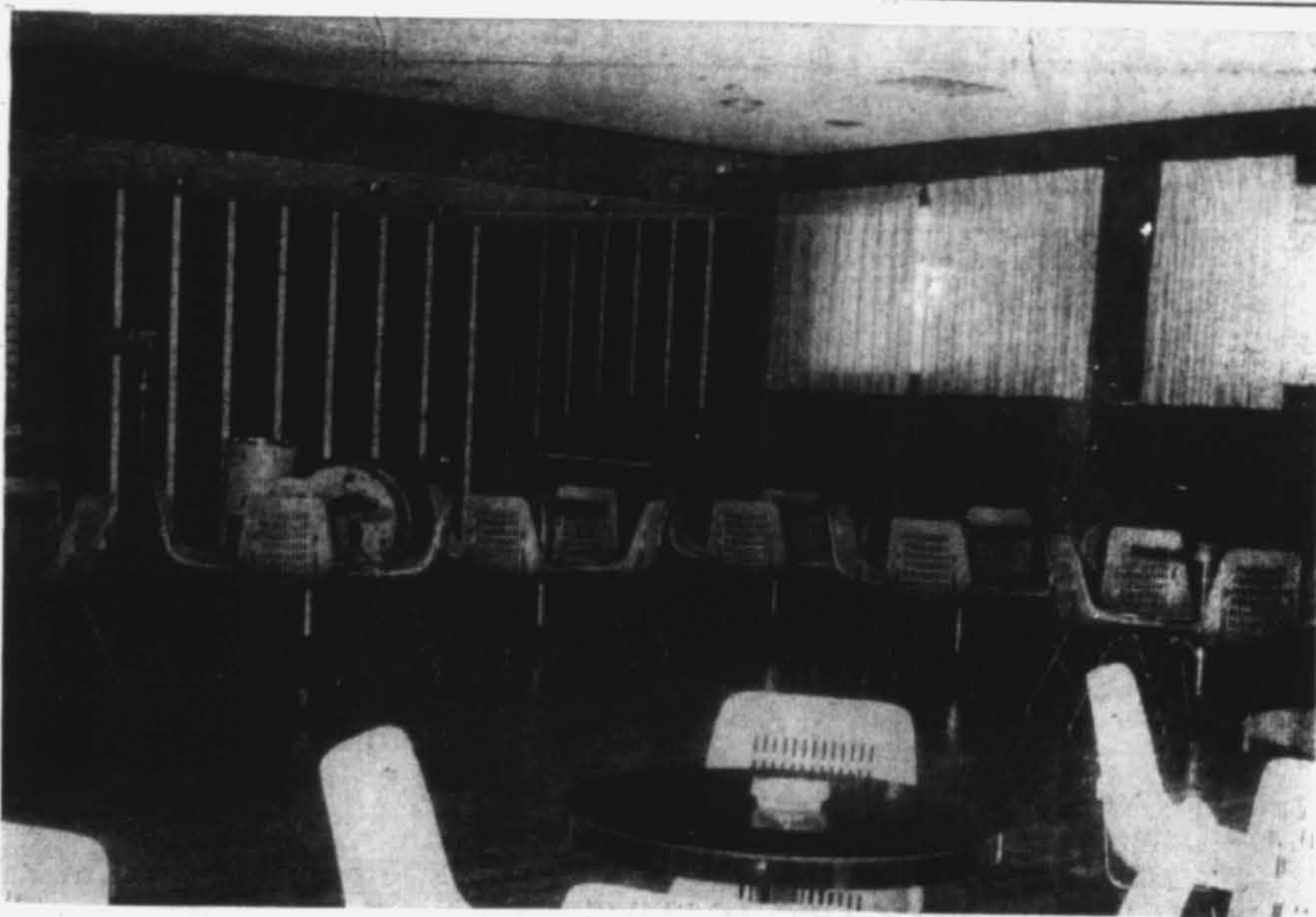
PORT LEWIS—TEL. 264-5355



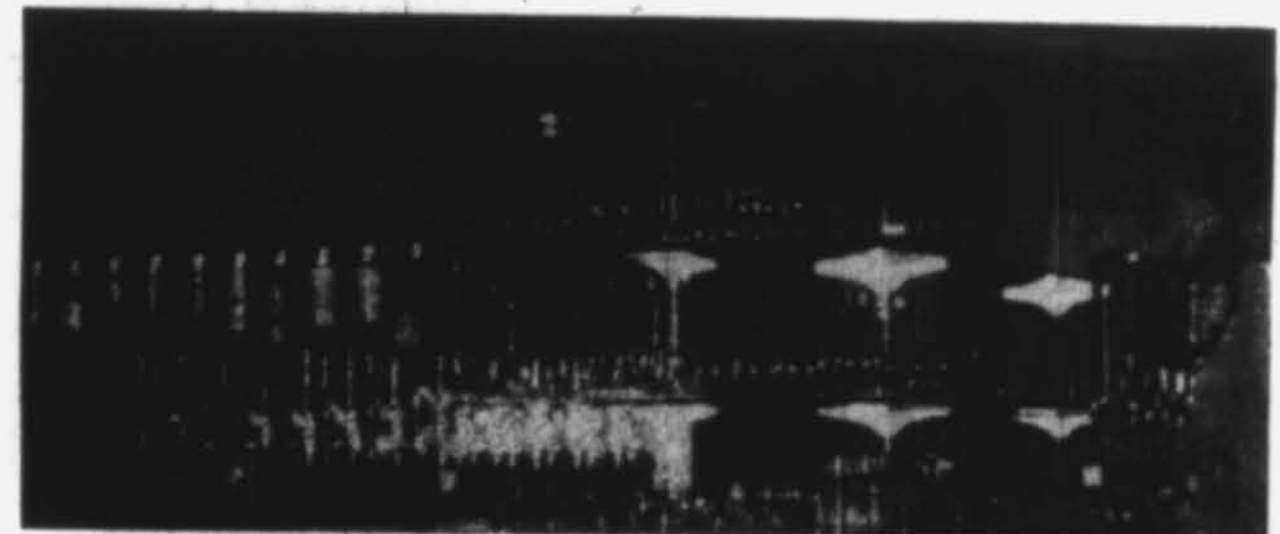
View of the front of the Rod & Gun showing entrance and new swimming pool

View from the rear of Rod & Gun Hotel-Motel showing 10 unit heated motel with TV

OPEN YEAR ROUND — FULLY HEATED



DANCING NIGHTLY
Orchestra on Fri., Sat. and Sun.
"THE FLEETWOODS"



VIEW OF MODERN BAR
DINING ROOM

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CHEF OSCAR
FRENCH CUISINE
MEALS SERVED AT ALL TIMES

COMPLETE FACILITIES
FOR

- WEDDING RECEPTIONS
- BANQUETS

OR ANY KIND OF RECEPTION



• • • SPONSORED BY THE FOLLOWING FIRMS:

J.O. CLERMONT LTEE
BUILDING MATERIALS

5 Clermont St.

Valleyfield

Tel. 373-2860

LABERGE & LALONDE LTD.

PLUMBING and HEATING

176 Chateauguay St.

Huntingdon

Tel. 264-5432

MARCHAND FRERES

FURNITURE - TILES and CARPETS - KITCHEN EQUIPMENT
VALLEYFIELD

MAURICE VEBER

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

57 Hebert St.

Valleyfield

Tel. 373-2290

BELL & RINFRET & Co. Ltd.

SUPPLIERS TO CLUBS, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS
INSTALLATION and EQUIPMENT

368 Notre Dame St.

Montreal

L. GENDRON LTD.

WHOLESALE GROCERS
Place New York Central

Valleyfield

E. DANDURAND

REFRIGERATION

87 Champlain St.

Valleyfield

**MINER
TREE SERVICE**

C.P. 346

Tel. 373-6637
Valleyfield

**VITRERIE
HEBERT ENRG.**

136 St. Laurent

Tel. 373-7809
Valleyfield

ENTREPRISES PAUL VIAU

CONSTRUCTION
READY-MIX CEMENT

Valleyfield

CHAS. CADIEUX & FILS Inc.

HARDWARE

213 Victoria St.

Valleyfield

THE SOMERVILLE STORY...

(Concluded From Page 94)

consequence of land agent being here settling Crown claims. Left Robert busy with land agent about peoples land.

Athelstan, Oct. 1st. Very cold for the season. Drove Arabella to Village. Robert remained in village helping people about their land.

And so the Diary goes on, recording the day to day happenings of the life of the community. It will be noted that in the main, only those entries which refer to a happening in connection with the Registrarship or which refer to an item of general interest, have been extracted from the Diary. At the entries for every day of the year, would be of interest, I think, to the people of Athelstan and Huntingdon but it would have made too long an account for this issue. It will be noted too that Andrew Somerville spells Dr. Sherriff's name with one c. that he refers to Robert's wife as Mrs. S. and the G.H. for whom he bought wood, was George Hart, a fellow Scot, who came to Canada some years before Andrew; and who lived near Quebec City.

Andrew lived in Athelstan, with his brother Robert, for a while, walking and riding back and fore to Huntingdon, later he moved there, acquiring a farm near the present site of The Gleaner office. In 1864 he married Hannah Eliza Moore, daughter of the Honourable P. H. Moore of Moore's Station, Missisquoi County. One of their children, a son, born 26th March 1866, was christened Phillip Henry Moore. This son received his education at Huntingdon Academy and then entered the Banking Industry. In 1893, he was a Junior at the British North America Bank in Montreal. In 1899, he was stationed in Ormstown with the Eastern Township Bank which had just been opened. Moved to Huntingdon and stationed there till 1905, he came and opened a branch of the E. T. Bank in Hemmingford on 27th February, 1905.

In a copy of a letter written by Phillip Somerville to Mr. Adam Sellar, in 1937, he says, "As this was the first Bank in the place, much ground work had to be done in establishing a business. The first quarters occupied by the Bank was a rather limited space in the Scriver Block and my assistant was the late Thos. H. Barr. After the amalgamation with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in 1914, the present bank premises were built, the building being a credit to the village. He remained Manager of this Bank until his retirement in June, 1927.

Phillip Somerville married, in 1906, Alice Darby of Ormstown and they had one son, Alister, the present member of the Provincial Government for Huntingdon County. Born in 1909, Alister was educated at Hemmingford Intermediate School, Huntingdon High School and Macdonald College. He married Ollie Brock of Glen Sutton, Brome County, and they have two children, Andrew and Alice. Andrew is married to Arna Merlin, (who is a direct descendant of Rev. John Merlin who came to Hemmingford, from Ireland, in 1823) and they have a son and two daughters. Alister Somerville has followed closely in the footsteps of his ancestors. In Andrew's Diary for the summer months of 1862 we read of the hours he spent stumping and 'stoning' on Robert's land. John, we know, was a farmer. In 1930, Alister began his farming career. He bred silver foxes, planted apple trees, installed incubators, which turned out 70,000 baby chicks annually, and raised poultry. He developed a chicken canning business and the product could be found in many stores all over the Province. He owned a wood business and this is now operated by his son. Elected Mayor of Hemmingford Township Council from 1944 to 1948 and again in 1961 and re-elected in 1963.

A keen interest in education led to his appointment as

School Commissioner from 1935 to 1946 and as Chairman of the Board in 1950, which position he still holds. An officer and member of the various Service Clubs and both local hospitals, in his leisure to the community, he follows in the footsteps of his great uncle Robert, who devoted a great deal of his time to helping the settlers obtain deeds for their land at a time when the Crown Lands were in dispute. In 1962 he was appointed Warden of the County of Huntingdon and in 1952 was elected to the Quebec Legislature, which seat he still holds. A park and beach area on the shores of Lake St. Francis and a pleasant street, where Mr. Somerville and his family now reside, in Hemmingford village, bear the name of this old Scottish family who, together with the other settlers of whom we have read, helped build the good schools, the many churches, the busy mills, the fine orchards and the thriving dairy farms which make up the pleasant community in which we live, the County of Huntingdon.

The Most Extraordinary People I've Ever Known

(By F. G. Quenneville)

Every Town has its famous people and at that time St. Anicet was no exception. Very few now, remember Johnny Caza, Olivier Bissonnette, Léandre Mallette, Father Delphis Nepveu, Moise Côté, Norman Bethune, Duncan Crevier, Evangeliste Quenneville, John D. Leehy, Brothers Hussey, Father Reid, the Misses Aishambault, the brothers James and Ernest Sylvestre, Edgar and Siméon Quenneville, François Castagnier, Dan Leduc, Stanislas Beauchesne dit Racien, Avila and Zénon Caza, Mrs. Nina Crevier, le Pinque, James Narey, James Leslie Ardoire Séguin, etc.

Time does not permit me to name all the famous people for I would have to write

many pages. But let's describe a few of them. "Hell of damnation", it was a heavy voice who said those words. Johnny Caza, married to Elia Leahy, A man six feet tall, rugged face, a black and heavy mustache. He always wore his watch suspended by a big golden chain. He took long steps. His talk was of the same character as his physique. One day, his son Percy told him he had the intention of be-

coming a priest. His father said: "My son, I am very happy to hear this. But, if you become a priest, be a good one." A few years later, on Christmas Eve, Johnny arrived at church to go to confession. As he was going into the church, he asked somebody if there was a priest hearing confessions. He was told that his son Percy was there. He answered: "Percy is there, well let's go to him, and confess ourselves." And the father knelt at his son's feet and said like other sinners: "Bless me Father." Today, Johnny Caza rests in St. Anicet's cemetery. Percy is now His Exc. Mgr. Percival Caza, Bishop coadjutor of Valleyfield. And he never forgot his Dad's words: "If you become a priest, be a good one." Near Town, lived a bright and intelligent man, Olivier Bissonnette. He couldn't be beat for playing tricks. People feared all. Without a word, he jumped plain. ... A priest, Delphis Nepveu, was a man of excellent skill. He liked to remind his parishioners that he had studied in Europe and that he had visited the Holy Land and were talking on the Church but in their pasture. One said to him: "There He went back to town and was had late for church. After the mass, if you have time, mass, he went over to Bissonnette for church. After the Africa. One day, he was driven by the Lake Road, when he let's hear one of your tricks." nette and asked him why he came to Bissonnette's house. I tell you one, you should go in the cornfield. Bissonnette ran after his horse and bit home and take your cows out answered: "you wanted me to his legs. The priest stopped of the cornfield. If you leave tell you one of my tricks; so and said to his parishioner who them there, they will eat it that is what I did. Do not com-

FACSIMILE OF A LETTER SENT TO R. B. SOMERVILLE ON OCTOBER 7th, 1873

Private & Confidential
Ottawa
Oct. 7th 1873.
My dear Somerville,
They are going to have a hard fight when the House meets on the 20th. The Government will be sustained, but it is of much importance that we should have a considerable majority. I do not know how your friend Scriver feels. You will confer a very great favor upon me if you will slip down and put him right. He is

you need not say that you went down at my request. Please do this at once and much obliged.
Yours faithfully
John Macdonald
R. B. Somerville Esq
Quebec

ABOVE IS A COPY OF A LETTER SENT BY THE LATE JOHN MACDONALD TO THE LATE R. B. SOMERVILLE DURING A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

we're looking forward to your second century!



JACQUES SAUVE — O'KEEFE AGENT

It's a pleasure to congratulate The Huntingdon Gleaner on a hundred years of invigorating progress. But why stop there? Like all its other subscribers, we wish The Gleaner a next century of continued success.

All of which is another way of saying that The Gleaner has earned a lot more than our anniversary congratulations. It has our friendship and our respect.



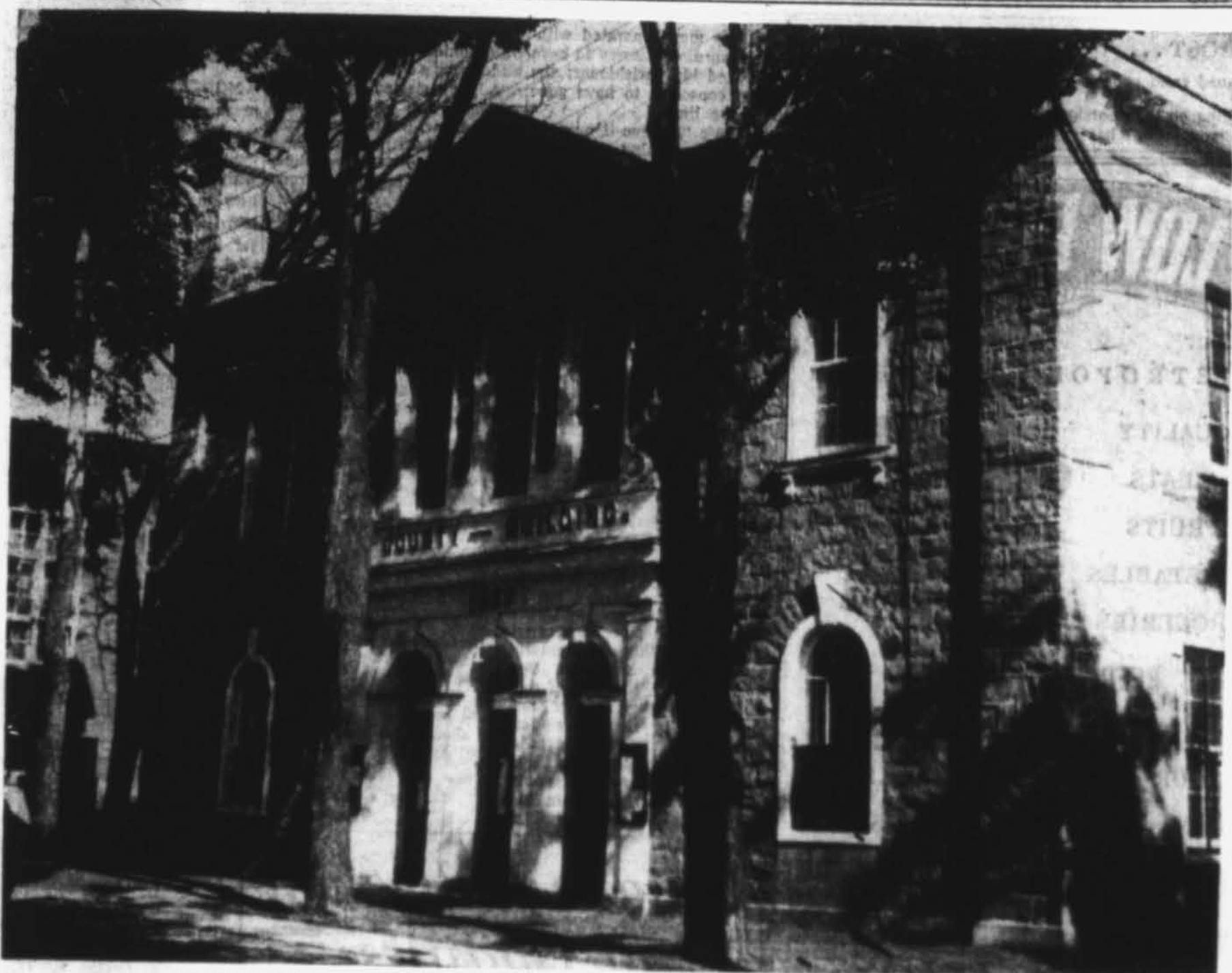
THE O'KEEFE BREWING COMPANY LIMITED

Comté de Huntingdon depuis 1820

Les premiers résidents permanents s'établirent dans le Comté de Huntingdon vers les 1820. Depuis, son progrès et son développement fut rapide et n'a jamais cessé de croître.

Le Comté de Huntingdon s'étend de l'intersection du quarante-cinquième parallèle avec le Fleuve St-Laurent à la limite Ouest du Comté de Beauharnois, à l'Est à la Ligne Provinciale, une distance de soixante-cinq milles, jusqu'au Comté de St-Jean. Au Sud de Beauharnois, le Comté de Chateauguay forme la limite Est de Huntingdon sur une distance de douze milles et de même pour la limite Nord, de là à sa bordure Ouest. La forme géographique et mathématique de Huntingdon est claire et précise et ressemble quelque peu aux dessins d'Enclit.

En 1855, ce comté fut séparé de son alliance municipale qui l'avait relié auparavant avec le district de Beauharnois. Depuis sa fondation de Conseils dans les Districts en 1847, à son abolition en 1855, le territoire compris à Huntingdon était connu sous le nom de Deuxième Division du District de Beauharnois et avait un Conseil indépendant, qui se réunit à Huntingdon pour la première fois le 29 octobre 1847. En ce temps là il était divisé en districts comme nous les connaissons aujourd'hui. John Scriver de Hemmingford fut le premier Maire et James Botham le premier Secrétaire-Trésorier. En 1855, les Conseils de Districts furent abolis et depuis, au lieu de Maire, la tête du Conseil était connu sous le nom de Préfet. Le premier Préfet étant John Morrison, Maire de la Ville de Huntingdon.



L'EDIFICE DU COMTE — CONSTRUIT EN 1859 — IL Y A 104 ANS

Conseil du Comté de Huntingdon 1963



HECTOR ST. ONGE
Maire
Godmanchester



HUBERT LEBLANC
Maire
Dundee



MARC ANDRE BARRETTE
Maire
Franklin



WARDEN
Maire G. ANDERSON, Elgin



LEO FORTIN
Maire
Village
de Hemmingford
Préfet en 1957



LUCIEN PERRON
Maire
St. Anicet
Préfet en 1961



ALLEN WILSON
Maire
Hinchinbrooke



ALBERT DEREPENTIGNY
Maire
Ste-Barbe
Préfet en 1959



GEORGE GOWDY
Maire
Havelock



ALISTER SOMERVILLE
M.P.P.
Maire
Canton
de Hemmingford
Préfet en 1962



MRS. J. E. BARRETT
Assistante-secrétaire



JAMES E. BARRETT
Secrétaire-trésorier

LE SIEGE DU COMTE A TOUJOURS ETE DANS LA VILLE DE HUNTINGDON

Le Siège du Comté a toujours présidé à la Ville de Huntingdon, ou comme les premiers temps Village de Huntingdon. Ici, la Bâtisse du Comté qu'on aperçoit sur la photo du haut de cette page fut construite en 1859, quatre ans après que le comté devint indépendant. Cette bâtisse a depuis servie pour les Assemblés du Conseil et autres réunions. Depuis seulement quelques années, elle a aussi servie de tribunal avec un juge présidant les causes. Les affaires du Comté furent administrées ici depuis 1859 jusqu'à nos jours.

AGRICULTURE FLORISSANTE DANS LE COMTE

Le Comté de Huntingdon est situé dans un des plus beaux sites de la Province de Québec. Il est basé sur plusieurs traditions historiques. Il est reconnu pour ses bonnes fermes et ses races de troupeaux laitiers. L'économie de cette communauté agricole est basée sur la distribution de produits laitiers au Marché de Montréal et à ces fins des expéditions journalières de lait sont envoyées à ces entrepôts. Le comté a un paysage scénique et dans la partie Sud-Est se trouvent des vergers d'où proviennent les meilleurs pommes MacIntosh. C'est ici aussi que les commerçants viennent acheter leurs animaux pour commencer ou améliorer un troupeau. Le Comté de Huntingdon s'est enrichi d'une réputation exceptionnelle depuis plusieurs années.

- PREFETS**
- 1925 — W. R. Perry
 - 1926 — John E. White
 - 1927 — R. H. Blair
 - 1928 — James Wallace
 - 1929 — Oswald Joly
 - 1930 — Stirret Cameron
 - 1931 — Avila Caza
 - 1932 — W. C. Collings
 - 1933 — W. R. Stewart
 - 1934 — W. R. Perry
 - 1935 — W. J. Sherry
 - 1936 — L. E. Blair
 - 1937 — Wilfrid Lacasse
 - 1938 — Henry E. Wilson
 - 1939 — Henri Pinsonneault
 - 1940 — Dan Cameron
 - 1941 — Hidalla Caza
 - 1942 — Moise Lavallée
 - 1943 — George Paul
 - 1944 — Wm. A. Churchill
 - 1945 — J. J. Tannahill
 - 1946 — Emilien Faille
 - 1947 — Leo Fortin
 - 1948 — Allan H. Crutchfield
 - 1949 — Henri Pinsonneault
 - 1950 — Henri Turcot
 - 1951 — Henri Philion
 - 1952 — Andrew Elder
 - 1953 — Henri Turcot
 - 1954 — Olivier L. Leblanc
 - 1955 — Emilien Faille
 - 1956 — Roy J. Blair
 - 1957 — Leo Fortin
 - 1958 — Angus MacNaughton
 - 1959 — Alberio Brisson — Albert Derepentigny
 - 1960 — Henri Turcot
 - 1961 — Lucien Perron
 - 1962 — H. Alister D. Somerville
 - 1963 — Gordon Anderson

- SECRETAIRES**
- 1855 — A. Stevenson
 - 1860 — W. B. Schuyler
 - 1862 — G. H. Lighthall (Sec. Pro. Tem.)
 - 1864 — G. H. Lighthall (Sec. Pro. Tem.)
 - 1876 — Robert Hyndman (Sec. Pro. Tem.)
 - 1894 — I. I. Crevier
 - 1904 — Chas. Dewick (Ass't Sec.)
 - 1906 — Chas. Dewick
 - 1910 — R. S. Feeny (Ass't Sec.)
 - 1911 — R. S. Feeny
 - 1922 — T. H. Furey
 - 1927 — Mrs. J. E. Barrett (Ass't Sec.)
 - 1932 — James E. Barrett

- MAIRES**
- 1847 — John Scriver, Hemmingford
 - 1850 — Fisher Ames, Russelltown
 - 1852 — James Davidson
 - 1854 — E. H. Parsons
 - 1855 — John Morrison
- PREFETS**
- 1858 — William Cantwell
 - 1860 — William White
 - 1862 — Alexander Anderson
 - 1864 — Daniel McFarlane Jr.
 - 1876 —
 - 1878 — W. B. Johnson
 - 1878 — Daniel McFarlane
 - 1881 — William Edwards
 - 1882 — A. Cameron
 - 1883 — Andrew Oliver
 - 1884 — M. Masson
 - 1885 — James Barr
 - 1886 — W. H. Walker
 - 1887 — Wm. B. Johnson
 - 1888 — Daniel Boyd
 - 1890 — F. McLennan
 - 1891 — John D. MacDonald
 - 1892 — Wm. Edwards
 - 1893 — W. B. Johnson
 - 1894 — J. F. Scriver
 - 1895 — W. H. Walker
 - 1896 — D. H. Brown
 - 1897 — Arch. Muir
 - 1898 — P. M. Leehy
 - 1899 — Jas. McCort
 - 1900 — Jas. Fisher
 - 1900 — R. N. Walsh
 - 1901 — Alex. S. Cunningham
 - 1902 — William Millar
 - 1903 — Joseph Merlin
 - 1904 — James Leahy
 - 1905 — John F. Scriver
 - 1906 — Andrew Philips
 - 1907 — Robert Todd
 - 1908 — Madden Stewart
 - 1909 — P. N. Leehy
 - 1910 — Andrew O'Connor
 - 1911 — Geo. N. Keddy
 - 1912 — A. Muir, Jr.
 - 1913 — H. B. Gardiner
 - 1914 — C. R. Barr
 - 1915 — T. B. Pringle
 - 1916 — D. H. Brown
 - 1917 — W. D. Ruddock
 - 1918 — R. H. Blair
 - 1919 — Nelson J. Goldie
 - 1920 — H. B. Gardiner
 - 1921 — Avila Caza
 - 1922 — R. T. Brownlee
 - 1923 — W. R. Stewart
 - 1924 — M. M. Brooks

THE MOST ...
(Continued from page 96)

was standing on the doorstep: "Olivier, your dog has no manners. He insults the priest every chance he has." Bissonnette answered: "Well, I haven't enough money to send my dog to study in Europe."

The two men separated without a word; one, sorry to have provoked his parishioner; the other, conscious to have gone over the limit.

Ripley's "Believe it or not" a book containing the most incredible things, has certainly not known Edward Hussey. If he had known him, he would have invited him to help him in the composition of his books. Edward knew every thing about anything. He knew the details, the dates, the names, the circumstances. And, often, it was incredible, but true. No one could hate him, he was never unpleasant. In every conversation, he had the last word. During the long winter evenings, at Quenneville's Store, while he was waiting for the mail from White's Station, there were discussions about every imaginable subject. It was for me a big privilege (rarely permitted by my father) to be present at these sessions. In a blue and heavy smoke, coming from Mr. Dieu-donné Leduc's pipe, they rarely discussed the participants who were sitting near the wood stove. In the heat of the argument, we could hardly hear the low but firm voice of Zénon Caza. He gave details of the Rocky Mountains and the Kicking Horse Pass, spots which he had visited in his younger days. Not leaving him

time to finish his story, Edward denied everything he had said. After a couple of minutes rest, they started on another subject. And, again, Edward was the star. But on the stormy evenings, Mr. T.L. Irving, came from Laguerre on snowshoes and braved Edward vigorously. I will always remember a long discussion concerning the bounds of St. Francis Lake. Here, Edward found a good competitor. During that time, Edgar Quenneville would play cards with Michel Primeau, Sandy Ouimet, Avila Caza and others. On another counter, Siméon Quenneville, co-proprietor with Edgar would twist wrists with the younger ones. In another corner, James Leslie talked gently with Willie Hussey. Around eleven o'clock, James Narey would arrive in the snowstorm with the bags containing the mail. The postmaster would sort the mail and everybody would go back home. We had had a nice evening.

These were a few lines of a wide and interesting subject. It was impossible to tell you all what my ears have heard and what my eyes have seen, I will come back later, to tell you about "The good old days" in St. Anicet.

Father Georges Quenneville, St. Paul's Church Beauharnois.

Colored Sticks Help Youngsters' Arithmetic

MONTREAL (CP) — A pretty, 20-year-old school-teacher amazed a group of Montreal school principals with a deft demonstration of how grade 1 youngsters could learn square roots in a matter of weeks, using colored sticks.

Phyllis Bier, equipped with microphone and loudspeaker, described the Cuisenaire method of teaching mathematics, using 241 colored wood rods, during a summer workshop at McGill University's Macdonald College.

She demonstrated how children were led through the processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions and finally square roots — all in a single school year.

Normally pupils would not be coping with some of these processes until grade 4 or 5. Miss Bier learned the technique in one year of teaching a grade 2 class.

Children Thrilled

The attractive young teacher said she got no satisfaction from teaching mathematics by the conventional rote method. The introduction of colored rods in Cuisenaire's method gave chil-

dren "the thrill of personal discovery."

Cuisenaire was a Belgian school master who evolved the method for his own children. The children later received such high marks in mathematics in university entrance examinations that a committee was sent to investigate the possibility of cheating.

One of the investigators, Dr. C. Gattengo, was so intrigued he joined with Cuisenaire to develop the system for basic school instruction in mathematics.

The method has since spread to several areas of the

world and is being studied for possible use in the Greater Montreal school system.

It will be used at Huntingdon High School this year.

Huntingdon 'Firsts'

In 1829, a mail route was established with offices at Laprairie, Chateaugay and Beauharnois. In 1830 Huntingdon sent its first two representatives to Parliament. In 1832 a monthly court was set up in Huntingdon. In the early thirties the population of the Village did not exceed 300 persons. In the year 1850, Huntingdon, consisting of 300 acres, was

incorporated. In 1871 the population of the County was estimated at 17,491. The first attempt to manufacture mowing machines in this district was made by Messrs. Gillies and Boyd of Huntingdon Foundry, and attempts were made to turn the Teahfield to account in the manufacture of peat in 1867. In August 1868, a telegraph service was established, thus giving Huntingdon direct communication with Montreal; one month later a telegraph office was opened. In January, 1869, saw the formation of a Masonic Lodge, in which was known as the Chateaugay Lodge, in Huntingdon.

LOW PRICES

At Your
METROPOLE MARKET

QUALITY
MEATS
FRUITS
VEGETABLES
GROCERIES

BEER And PORTER
BRAIS & FRERES
YOUR METROPOLE MARKET
Facing the Bank
TEL. 826-3127 ST. CHYSOSTOME

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100th ANNIVERSARY

V. L. LEMIEUX
GENERAL MERCHANT ST. ANTOINE ABBE

Fine Selection of GROCERIES

QUALITY HARDWARE

LINE OF DRY GOODS

Agent For MASTER FEEDS

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS CENTENNIAL

Unique Collection of Oddities

On Farm Near Hemmingford

August 10, 1938

The stone house of Mr. Fred A. Sweet near Hemmingford was built in the year 1943. In this well-built old stone house in which the Sweet families have dwelt for a number of generations are to be found numerous old, historical things of unusual interest.

Mrs. Sweet has a Bible that has been in her family for 150 years. The date on it is that of May 12, 1788, and it was printed at Glasgow, Scotland. Included in the preface is the writing, "The Holy Bible containing the old and new testament or a family Bible with annotations and parallel scriptures to which is annexed the reduction of Jewish weights, coins and measures to our English standards."

In possession of Mr. Sweet is the original deed of the property on which he lives. This deed is dated March 26, 1804, making it 134 years old. It is a deed and sale of land from Ephraim Sanford, Sr., to Nicho-

las Sweet, great grandfather of Fred A. Sweet.

Mrs. Sweet has the wedding ring, dated 1802, used by her great grandmother.

Quite odd are the various pieces of fighting equipment in the possession of Mr. Sweet which were carried by his grandfather at the Battle of Odelltown in 1834. One of them is a powder horn. Another is a most interesting muzzle loader gun — so old it has now to be held together with rope. Another is a fierce looking scabbard in a leather case, a curved one which looks as if it got some work in its time.

A U.S. senator from Maine, who helped to improve the patent laws in 1836, received the first patent under the new system. The World Book Year Book reports that Senator John Ruggles was granted Patent No. 1 for his device "designed to give a multiplied tractive power to the locomotive and to prevent the evil of the sliding of the wheels."

FIX UP YOUR CAR

CANADIAN TIRE CORP.

YOU BUY AT BIG SAVINGS WHEN YOU BUY AT CANADIAN TIRE

Why. Spend Money on an Overhaul?

When you can get a factory remanufactured engine with new-car guarantee. Fully rebuilt, Dynamometer tested to equal or better the performance of a new original equipment unit. Guaranteed for 90 days or 4,000 miles.

With over 257 New parts

Gum-Rid CARBURETOR CONDITIONER. Works while you drive to end excessive gas consumption, rough idling, loss of power, etc. **98c**

POW-R-BOOST. Frees hydraulic valves, powerizes car for extra starting ease. **79c**

Motor Conditioner. Steps up sluggish engines from slow to Go within minutes. Cuts start-up wear, steps up compression for a smoother, quieter engine. **69c \$1.19**

Fuel Pressure Regulator. Improves performance of all cars. Helps to cure many of the troubles in high pressure fuel systems. Saves gas, easy to install. **\$4.59**

Tune-Up Kit. New car quality. All needed parts included to restore power and pep. Condenser, rotor, points. **\$1.75 to \$3.15**

Oil Filter. A dirty sludged-up filter no longer protects engine life from harmful abrasives. Get protection with a Moto-Master filter. **\$1.10 up**

Voltage Regulator. Protects battery and generator. New car quality, easy to install. **\$6.45 \$3.39**

Air Filter. Lets your car engine breathe. Stops wasting gas. Replace element, gain extra power. **\$1.98 to \$4.75**

Superoyl Motor Oil 10-30. Change now to Superoyl 10-30 that takes you from season to season without a change-over. **\$2.19 GALLON**

Moto-Master V. I. 100 HEAVY DUTY. Has nature's extra built-in for peppy, trouble-free driving. Gives all-around protection to your engine. **\$1.89 GALLON**

CHEVROLET 6 Cyl. 1949-52 with exchange **\$161.60**

DODGE PLYMOUTH 6 Cyl. with exchange **\$201.60**

FORD 1949-1954 with exchange **\$218.40**

Ride-O-Matic Shock Absorbers. Replace that shake rattle and roll caused by jarring frost breaks and menacing pot-holes with smooth-riding level action, shock absorbers. Better steering, less road sway. **PAIR \$9.45**

Shock Springs. Maintains normal car level, gives amazing ride control. Provides ample clearance when auto is heavily loaded.

P-121, for 750 lbs.	\$6.25
P-119, for 400 lbs.	\$7.75
P-129, for compacts	\$5.75
P-128, for imports	\$5.95

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER

TO THE

GLEANER

On Its 100th Anniversary

Compliments of

DE BLAY INC.

Livestock Commission Auction

ST. CHYSOSTOME

CONRAD TREMBLAY President
LIONEL DEMERS Secretary

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER

ON THE OCCASION OF ITS

100th ANNIVERSARY

CANADIAN TIRE ASSOCIATE STORE

A. J. HICKEY, Prop.

305 Laroque Rd. VALLEYFIELD Tel. 373-3740

USED TIRES ALL SIZES AT SPECIAL PRICE

Financial Statement

PROTESTANT SCHOOL MUNICIPALITY OF HOWICK
BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1963

REVENUE FUND	
Assets	
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 22,110.35
Taxes receivable —	
Real estate assessment 1962-1963:	
General assessment	\$8,161.48
Special assessment	2,089.69
	10,251.17
Taxes receivable — Arrears of general and special real estate assessment:	
1961-1962	3,055.54
1960-1961	6.83
	3,062.37
Due by capital and loan fund	1,827.91
Accounts receivable	737.82
Investment in school bonds at cost	1,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 38,989.62
Liabilities	
Outstanding cheques	3,612.09
Accounts payable	363.26
Pension stoppages due to the Government	3,218.64
Coupons not cashed	1,957.50
Graham Endowment Fund	1,000.00
Accrued bank interest	3,167.50
Surplus or (deficit)	25,670.66
TOTAL	\$ 38,989.62

CAPITAL AND LOAN FUND	
Assets	
Immovables: land, school buildings, living quarters (including capital expenditures out of revenue)	466,323.23
Furniture and equipment	27,266.78
Discount on bonds	5,092.00
TOTAL	\$498,682.01
Liabilities	
Bonds	210,000.00
Due to revenue fund	1,827.91
Investment in capital assets (surplus)	286,354.10
TOTAL	\$498,682.01

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE GENERAL SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963	
Revenue	
Revenue from general real estate tax	41,446.65
Interest on arrears of taxes	1,170.93
Provincial Government grants	54,962.28
Other revenue	2,150.56
TOTAL REVENUE	99,750.42
Expenditure	
Administrative outlay	3,717.75
Outlay for school properties	14,412.84
Outlay for academic personnel	64,379.50
Outlay for pupils	5,487.43
Conveyance of pupils	16,039.25
Tuition fees — other school boards and independent secondary educational institutions	200.00
Capital expenditures from revenue	1,019.94
Miscellaneous expenditures	157.58
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$105,414.29
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditure	\$ 5,663.87

DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUE GENERAL SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963	
REVENUE FROM GENERAL REAL ESTATE TAX	
a) individuals	\$39,779.11
b) companies	3,128.59
c) Total revenue from general real estate tax	42,907.70
e) remitted to commissioners or trustees	1,461.05
Adjusted revenue from real estate tax	41,446.65
INTEREST ON ARREARS OF TAXES	1,170.93
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS	54,962.28
Administration and maintenance	7,750.00
Teachers' salaries and organization of the high school course	32,625.00
Tuition fees to independent secondary educational institutions	200.00
Text-books	1,760.00
School library books	332.58
Conveyance of pupils	11,873.00
French & Home Economics	491.70
Fees from outside pupils & Workbooks etc.	1,633.06
Residence - Rent	517.50
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 99,750.42

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE GENERAL SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963	
ADMINISTRATIVE OUTLAY	
Subscriptions, notices, copies of rolls	409.23
Unemployment insurance	46.80
Security bond	10.00
Fees:	
Legal fees	10.00
Auditing	175.00
Stationery, office supplies, telephone, telegrams, postage	714.22
Salary — secretary-treasurer	1,141.00
Salaries — employees assigned to teaching personnel	911.50
Travelling Expenses	300.00
TOTAL	3,717.75
OUTLAY FOR SCHOOL PROPERTIES	
Insurance	810.23
Heating — fuel	4,347.88
Janitors and cleaners	3,000.00
Cleaning materials	1,467.54
Water	201.80
Electricity — gas	1,421.57
Maintenance and repairs	2,962.69
Residence Maintenance	201.13
TOTAL	\$ 14,412.84

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE GENERAL SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963	
OUTLAY FOR ACADEMIC PERSONNEL	
Teaching personnel (elementary course)	
Lay teachers (women)	29,511.75
Teachers personnel (high school course)	
Lay teachers (women)	9,103.75
Lay teachers (men)	25,764.00
TOTAL	\$ 64,379.50

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE GENERAL SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963	
OUTLAY FOR PUPILS	
Teaching supplies	
TOTAL	\$ 16,039.25

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE SPECIAL SECTION — BUILDING AND LONG TERM LOANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963	
Revenue	
REVENUE FROM SPECIAL REAL ESTATE TAX	
a) individuals	10,998.83
b) companies	461.36
Total revenue from special tax	11,460.19
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS	
To be applied to the repayment of long term loans for construction or renovation	29,166.75
TOTAL REVENUE	40,626.94
Expenditure	
DEBT CHARGES	
Repayment of long term loans	30,500.00
Interest on long term loans	11,283.35
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	41,783.35
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER REVENUE	1,156.41

OLD STONE SCHOOL AT ATHELSTAN - 1833



Above is an old photograph of the old stone school at Athelstan, taken about 1833. Miss Walkinshaw was the teacher. This is the second school attended by the late Dr. John Elder, born about 1859 and of the late Lord Atholstan born about 1846. The school was situated about one-third of a mile east of the Athelstan Presbyterian Church. The school was demolished about 1920. The late Fred McGinnis will be noted with the hard hat on his knee, in the front, left.

Our Caisse Populaire

(BY PIERRE MENARD)

At the end of the last century, the Canadian parliament Caisse Populaire. The deposits were seized with a grave problem of the opening day amounted to the meagre sum of \$27.10; the laborer, the latter was an easy prey to the loan sharks who exploited him. Normally, the solution to this problem should have been settled by the financial institutions who handled the savings of the laborer and poorer people.

So great has the progress been, that to administer the billion dollars of savings, the head office has been established at Lévis the birth place, with ten regional offices scattered over the province.

General supervision of this system is through the head offices, however, the social work is performed in the local territory of each Caisse Populaire and this is done by local people. Each Caisse Populaire is administered by three different committees whose members do not receive any salary, the one exception is that the manager is salaried. The social aspect of this movement, is the fact, that throughout the province over 15,000 men generously give their time in the administration of over 1200 local Caisses Populaires.

This institution has served the training to budgeting the revenue and make provisions for future expenditures, trace their counterpart the Credit Unions of Canada and the United States.

1900 saw the founding at Lévis Que. native town of Regular classes 902.67
Home Economics 160.93
Laboratories 194.20
Industrial Arts 628.32
Text-books 2,612.93
School library books 520.09
Examinations and certificates 245.97
Prizes 118.66
Medical services 7.39
Recreation and sports 95.26

TOTAL \$ 5,487.43
CONVEYANCE OF PUPILS \$ 16,039.25
TUITION FEES
To recognized independent secondary educational institutions 200.00
TOTAL \$ 200.00
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FROM REVENUE
Furniture and equipment 1,019.94
TOTAL \$ 1,019.94

DEPT. 107.58
TOTAL \$ 157.58

DEPT. 107.58
TOTAL \$ 157.58

Don't Try To Sell Own House

Invariably, the person who tries to sell his own house gets less for it than he should and less than he has a right to expect, says the Montreal Real Estate Board.

The pattern usually is the same. Not being an expert appraiser, familiar with current values and replacement costs, and possibly influenced by sentiment and exaggerated rumors of neighbors' profits on real estate transactions, the tendency for the owner is to set the price too high.

This frightens away prospects who might otherwise be interested. When the stream of enquiries dries to a trickle, and several months go by — perhaps the best selling months — people begin to wonder why the house has not been sold. What's wrong with it? they ask.

At this point, the owner is apt to panic. Worried and dis-

Ormstown

Kindergarten Association

The Kindergarten association held its annual meeting in the High School on August 30. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and the Treasurer's report showed a balance of \$48.00 Mrs. Hughes, kindergarten teacher, explained the operation of the Kindergarten now under the School Board. The class will run for the full school term instead of a six-month term as in previous years. Mrs. Hughes asked that the children again bring blunt scissors, a drinking cup and either a mat or a cushion to sit on. She also stated that toys in good

condition are always acceptable and necessary. After discussion it was decided that tunics would not be a requirement this year but will be so in future years. It was moved by Mrs. Duncan and seconded by Mrs. Cowper that \$25 be used to buy new instruments for the rhythm band Mrs. McCallum moved and was seconded by Mrs. Tannahill that a card party be held in the Cafeteria at the school on Friday evening, Sept. 13th in order to raise funds for the needs of the kindergarten. The committee in charge of the card party is comprised of Mrs. Borland, Mrs. Romber and Mrs. Cowper.

The committee as a whole organized a 'Painting Bee' on Friday evening, September 6th, to paint the interior of Shell Service Station.

the newly completed kindergarten room.

Officers for the coming year are: President, Mr. Gerald Duncan; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Peter Cowper.

Front Street, or Lampton Street in Ormstown once displayed such business cards as Laggett Tailor; McGerriale General Store; Bryson Tailor; Smith and Matthew Kee and Cotes Harness Makers; Cartier Jeweller; Gibby Campbell Plumber; Baird's General Store; Walsh General Store; he also owned and operated the saw mill and the grist mill. There was a hotel near the Walsh home and another hotel on the 6th, to paint the interior of Shell Service Station.

the newly completed kindergarten room.

J. P. BRAULT

HOWICK

RAMBLER DEALER



Tel. 825-2092

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

CONGRATULATIONS

AND BEST WISHES

TO THE GLEANER

ON ITS 100th ANNIVERSARY

ORMSTOWN PHARMACY

A. CHABOT, B.Ph., L.Ph., Prop.
TEL. 829-2351
ORMSTOWN

FORTUNE DRUG STORE

JACQUES L'ECUYER, B.Ph., L.Ph., Prop.

- PRESCRIPTIONS
- REXALL AGENCY
- VETERINARY PRODUCTS

French Perfumes — Cosmetics — Cameras and Accessories
Laura Secord Candies and Chocolates — Gift Items



We extend our best wishes to The Gleaner on the occasion of its 100th anniversary

Canada's Centenary

Its Importance To The Chateauguay Valley

PART XIV More Centenary Plans

by DOUGLAS R. LAMBIE

Editor of Waiting Room Digest, freelance writer, Past President and Centennial Committee Chairman of the Chateauguay Valley Historical Society



The only talk we've heard recently about the Centenary has been pretty disconcerting. The World's to celebrate it, much is going on across the country. A Commission Centenary Council has been set up in each province. It is the "situation of these plans, all of which are three years ahead of time. It is regrettable that at times the press sees fit to print all the news, even when it is rumour, in its haste to scoop mentioned earlier in this or to be sure it is not scooped.

Probably most of the World village, Ontario. Here the Fair problems are just getting Service Oil Co. Ltd. is developing a six-acre Centennial site. "First Planting" ceremony and political, may with some unusual Canadian province flowers in sharp pangs.

THAT DEMOCRAT WAGON OF DAD'S

Following is a poem submitted for publication in The Canadian Sportsman by a prominent horseman of Tillsonburg, Ontario. W. L. Owen. The editors of the Sportsman pass it on to their many readers. Comments on such publications are invited.

I found it to-day half hidden away in a tangle of bush and of weeds
 Not far from the spot where the children play and the path to the old Orchard leads;
 And Oh what a myriad of memories abide of those long ago lasses and lads
 That gathered around and just begged for a ride in that Democrat Wagon of Dad's.

A front wheel is missing, the dash board is bent, the birds have built nests 'neath the seat;
 The leather upholstery is tattered and rent, its passing is almost complete;
 And yet as I view it, it lightens my load, and I'm back once again as a lad;
 When bronzed and bare-footed I trudged down the road, for a ride with that Wagon with Dad:

No varnish adorns it, the sun and the shine, have vanquished the paint it once knew;
 An Elm hovers o'er it, a friendly old vine strives to hide its defects from my view;
 But I can't be denied, so I brush them aside, while I think of the fun that I've had;
 As I climbed to his side on that seat for a ride, in that Democrat Wagon with Dad;

For years it was given the choicest abode, 'till an Auto appeared on the scene;
 And then the old wagon was lost to the road, crowded out by the gaudy machine;
 The tool house now claimed it and answered its needs, 'till a tractor came puffing along;
 And then it was left to repose in the weeds, lulled to sleep by the Meadow Lark's song:

How oft in the days that have taken to flight, have I pictured those scenes o'er and o'er;
 Of Father and Mother returning at night, and the goodies the old wagon bore;
 There were bushels of groceries and oysters and things, that made a boy's heart super glad;
 And so I rejoice that my memory clings to that Democratic Wagon and Dad;

On Sunday it took us to worship and prayer, in the white meeting house on the hill;
 Forgotten, the sermons we listened to there, but the Wagon remains with us still;
 And then in the Autumn, the season's work o'er, we drove to the Fair every day;
 And how I'd tease Dad and clamour for more, if we raced just a bit on the way;

For Father contended a man wasn't bad, just because he loved horses a lot;
 I've followed his pretext and so from a lad, I have worshipped a horse that could trot;
 I've a boy of my own that can drive a big car, but I've watched him and know it is true;
 He don't get the pleasure, as fast as they are, that his Dad and his Grandfather knew;

And so as I view it my boyhood returns, and a mist sort of comes to my eyes;
 I'll frankly confess that my heart fairly yearns, for those far away days that I prize;
 The neighbours, the School House, the Village and all, for the Country I loved as a lad;
 But the happiest moments that I can recall, were spent in that Wagon with Dad;

We are told that when life with its trouble and fuss, shall end and our journey is o'er;
 A palid old Boatman is waiting for us, with a 'marque for a far away shore;
 Our finish is plain and we cannot remain, but I'd welcome the change and be glad;
 If I could be sure I would nestle secure, in that Democrat Wagon with Dad.

Howick

Recent guests at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. W. McLeish, Fertile Creek were Mrs. J. Fayet, Carol and Charles, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaw and Miss Clair Shaw, all of Montreal.

Mr. Roy Trueman, Lachine spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kerr returning home with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Trueman and Vicki who was Sunday guests.

Mrs. P. Burrows and nephew Barry McLaughlin motored to Old Orchard where they enjoyed a holiday for one week.

Mrs. Marion Johnston, Rosemount and Mrs. Annie Bennie, Ormstown, spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stewart.

Miss Ella Henschel, Montreal and Miss Margaret Morrison, Fertile Creek, who met at McGill Normal School 60 years ago, enjoyed a visit at the Morison home last week. They have had annual visits since then and many others in between. A trip to Northern Ontario was the highlight of the 50th year, and plans for the 60th are being made.

Birthdays Celebrated
 Friday, Sept. 6, Mrs. Robert McCaig, Ormstown came to her daughter's home in Tullychgorum to baby sit for Oakley and Dorothy McKee. She was surprised to find her family had gathered at this Valley will have at least one more official Centennial project soon. That will be the further development of the memorial park and museum being prepared by the Historical Society for viewing on October 15th, at Allan's Corners, where the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Chateauguay will be commemorated.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Brady, Bruce and Beverly and little friend Jane Cawley, Montreal were Saturday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Brady.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Blinn, Stanbridge East spent the week-end as guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown.

Miss Carol Maynard, Maxwell, Ont., spent the month with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kerr and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Rankin of Scarsdale, N.Y., were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kerr. Mr. Rankin is Deputy Com. Gen. of Canada and his family is a

home to celebrate her birthday, Sept. 5th and her daughter Eleanor Laroche Sept. 6.

More than 40 guests enjoyed a delicious buffet supper, and of course there were two birthday cakes to mark the occasion. Cards were played and there was singing and dancing — a must at any McRae-McCaig celebration.

Mrs. McCaig has a double break in her ankle and is wearing a cast, so no doubt a gay birthday party cheered her.

Wedding of Interest
 A wedding of interest to people in this community was solemnized at the Parish Church on Saturday, Sept. 7, at 10 a.m. when Miss Claudette Meunier, recently of Chateauguay, was united in marriage to Mr. Maurice Soucieux of St. Pierre de Howick. Father Donat Crête performed the ceremony.

A reception at the Cygne Blanc, Ste. Philomene was attended by about 80 guests. Following their bridal trip, the couple will reside at Ste. Martine.

Miss Meunier was well known as a popular cashier at Mr. R. Dubuc's store for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Baillie spent a week visiting relatives at Milton, Ont., and other places nearby. Guests at her home last week-end were Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Baillie, Mrs. Hudson and Mrs. Singleton of Verdun.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Grognet, Vancouver, B.C. visited with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln West over the long week-end. Guests at the same home were Juan and Dorothy Ardanez, who were happy to meet their western relatives.

The West family held a reunion on Saturday afternoon at Woodmont Farm, recently purchased by Clara's son, Dan Wilson. About 40 members of the family, and a few visitors, enjoyed a picnic dinner the evening from West from Vancouver Island. Mr. and Mrs. O. Mattinson and daughter Jill returned last

Tuesday from a trip that took them as far as Yarmouth, N.S., travelling via the U.S. and New Brunswick. On the return trip they visited Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. While Mr. Mattinson was on holiday, Miss Linda McFarlane, the regular teller replaced him as manager of the Canadian Imperial Bank Commerce.

Eighteen Boy Scouts from Howick district attended a Pioneer Camporee at Dunn Farm, Powerscourt with leaders, Roy Angell and Fred Leblanc, over the week-end.

Another successful Beaufort Curling Rink on Saturday evening when well over 300 guests were served. Ralph Reddick and Fred Letto were the chefs and the usual well-organized committees convened by Bill Smith of the Men's Entertainment Committee, did a wonderful job.

Your BUILDING SUPPLY DEALER and BUILDING CONTRACTOR

W. KEDDY & SONS LIMITED

(Family Owned and Operated Since 1918)

HEMMINGFORD, QUE., TEL. 247-2030

LUMBER — SASH and DOORS — MILLWORK
 ROOFING — FLOOR COVERINGS
 BUILDERS HARDWARE — PAINT and GLASS
 "FILCO" ALUMINUM WINDOWS, DOORS and SIDING.
 FLOOR SANDING SERVICE

Our Heartiest Congratulations at this Time to "The Gleaner" on Your 100th Anniversary.

May we join you in thanking the people for also helping us during our 45 years in business.

20 YEARS OF SERVICE

MARC H. VIAU

DIVISION OF IDEAL PETROLEUM

FIRST FUEL OIL DEALER in our district

STILL SERVING YOU QUALITY PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL - GASOLINE
 DIESEL - BUNKER - MOTOR OIL

OIL HEATING SYSTEMS INSTALLATION AND REPAIRS

CONSULT MR. ANDRE LEDUC, MANAGER, FOR MORE DETAILS ON OUR SERVICES.

TEL. 373-2025 VALLEYFIELD

Best wishes to The Gleaner on its Centenary

and Municipalities is vitally concerned with improvement of existing public facilities in built-up areas. Two films describing the results of action taken in England by the Civic Trust, are available upon application to the Norwich Insurance Company, 60 Yonkers Street, Toronto 1.

Such films should certainly be of interest to various councils in planning future development in our communities — let alone as Cen-

tennial projects. The latest report on the survey of municipal Centennial plans — undertaken by the Federation — is that 40 municipalities report the establishment of Centennial Committees and 53 indicate an interest. Wonder how many of these are in the Chateauguay Valley area?

W.I. SCHOLARSHIPS
 The Federated Women's Institutes of Canada has officially announced establishment of scholarships in nursing for Indians and Eskimos — certainly a worthy and progressive type of project for 1967, and one in which, no doubt, members in the Valley will be participating.

The W.I. is also sponsoring a work in artistry in 10 volumes, one for each province, which should prove of great interest.

HOME AND SCHOOL
 The Canadian Home and School Association are sponsoring a World Home and School Assembly in Canada in 1967. Let us hope that the Federation executive receive more support in their efforts to be one of many groups which will bring visitors from other lands to see ours in the Centenary year, than does the average local Home & School executive in the course of their normal year's activities!

A MUSICAL CRUISE
 This one fires the imagination! The International meeting of Les Jeunes Musicales will be held on a ship cruising the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes during the summer of 1967, with stop-overs at different ports.

Note to the Chateauguay Valley Music Festival committee: ... How about a finale to our festival floating downstream from Huntington to the Basin, complete with costumed players, gay lights and lanterns, and lifeguards suitably dressed? The Valley would certainly remember such an event. Besides, calculating how to overcome some of the portage problems would be a challenge in itself.

ONE MORE
 It seems likely that the

FUR SALON

Albert Dandurand

373-1061 291 Victoria VALLEYFIELD

Quality, Low Prices AND Easy Terms

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER

New Fall Styles

NOW ON DISPLAY AT

GUINDON'S

SPECIAL of the month

FUR COATS

SHEARED LAMB AMBROSE DYED GREY, BEIGE, BROWN

Especially suited for students or the Sports Women

\$139.00

\$149.00

YOUR CHOICE OF FUR COATS IN:

- GREY PERSIAN LAMB Dyed Black or Brown
- BEAVER
- MINK
- OTTER

Congratulations to The Gleaner on its 100th Anniversary

Gerard GUINDON FOURRURES

TEL. 373-5941 49, RUE DU MARCHÉ Valleyfield, Québec

Notes and Jottings

FROM Robert Sellar's Historical Writings

Sir John Colborne's plan was to assail the rebels both from the east and the west. Colonel Carmichael was stationed at Cornwall with a detachment of regulars and he was instructed to organize a force to attack Beauharnois from above, while Captain Campbell was ordered to cross with the Lachine brigade to Caughnawaga, and with the Indians march on Chateaugay and, breaking up the camp there, pass on to Beauharnois. Campbell used the utmost secrecy in his movements, crossing the river after dark, and advancing swiftly on Chateaugay, but it was to no purpose, for the rebel camp had broken up that morning. After a week spent in drill, the decision had been come to that they would unite with the rebel army at Napierville, where they believed there was a large number of Americans. On the morning of the 10th they started, taking with them Ellice and the other prisoners, 11 altogether, in carts, and bound with ropes. The week spent by the prisoners had been a miserable one. They had not lacked for food, the priest and the nuns having daily sent them baskets, but close confinement in a dark room had told upon them. When Ellice one day opened a shutter, the guard levelled his musket at him. After that, as a favor, candles were allowed them. When the column reached Lapigeonnere the news of the rout of the rebel army met them. The prisoners were taken into a house and the leaders hastily consulted what they should do. They agreed to make for the United States. And what about the prisoners? One hinted at shooting them, when another remarked that they would be hunted down and shot next. The prisoners were bundled into the carts again and the journey resumed. They were greatly alarmed and, when a halt was made in a lonely part of the road, and they overheard the words, "Won't this place do?" they looked blankly in each other's white faces, believing their last hour had come. At that moment the trampling of horses was heard, and a body of Hussars came in sight. Instantly the French vanished in the woods, where the cavalry could not follow. Overjoyed at their rescue, Brown took charge and succeeded in hiring conveyances to take them to Laprairie, and they reached Montreal in sore

Married in Chateaugay



BENARD - HALL

The recent marriage of Cheryl Elizabeth Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Hall to Mr. Robert John Benard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude R. Benard took place in St. Jean Baptist Marie Vianney Church of Chateaugay, Que., Rev. Fr. Desire Seaulieu, O.F.M. officiating at the double ring ceremony. Mrs. V. Smiley played the organ while Mr. V. Smiley sang during the ceremony. Standards of pink and white gladioli arranged with greenery were used to decorate the church. The bride, who was given away by her father, was in a gown of pure silk faille accented with Swiss lace and fashioned with a fitted bodice having a portrait neckline and long sleeves and a bouffant skirt falling into a slight train. Her shoulder length veil of tulle illusion was held by a circle of Swiss appliqued lace and she carried a cascade bouquet of pale pink Sweetheart roses and white stephanotis. Miss Sharrri Newton, maid of honor, was in a frock of pale beige poul de soie with a matching bow in her hair. She carried a cascade of red roses. Miss Barbara Ståndfast and Miss Barbara Zaritsky, as bridesmaids, were in frocks of blush pink poul de soie fashioned with fitted bodices having scoop necklines and bell-shaped skirts. They wore flowered bandeaux in their hair and they carried cascades of white flowers. Mr. William John Newton acted as best man for his brother-in-law and the ushers were Mr. Barry Hall, brother of the bride and Mr. Al Foley. Mrs. A. Hall, the bride's mother, wore a sheath gown of pale blue crepe with white accessories and a corsage of pale pink roses. Mrs. C. Benard, mother of the bridegroom, wore a gown of pale green poul de soie with white accessories and a corsage of yellow roses. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the Chateaugay Motel where arrangements of pink and white gladioli arranged with greenery were used as decorations. The music was played by Mr. R. McAuley and his musicians. Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Barry Hall from Grimsby, New York; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jamieson, Burlington, Ont.; and Mrs. R. C. Ludlow, Brenda and Diane from Hudson, Que. Later Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Benard left for Vermont, the bride travelling in a frock of blue linen and a corsage of white and blue conflowers. On their return they will take up residence in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Early Settlement of Chateaugay

Condensed by ALLAN GRAHAM

Standing on the road in front of the Customs House at Franklin Centre is a stone tablet which is a reminder of the early settlement of Chateaugay. The deed was dated September 29, 1673 and the name of the Seigneur was Chateaugay. About 1607 the tract County is spread out, Better was surveyed and lots laid out, still from a spur in the Adirondacks, south of Malone, it is still hard to visualize the dense forest wilderness that once existed in the triangle formed by the U.S. Boundary, the St. Lawrence and Chateaugay rivers. It could have been the bed of an ancient sea with the Adirondacks and the Laurentians as its shores now shrunken to the St. Lawrence. Its relic it would have been difficult for a viewer from the same spot, one hundred and fifty years ago, to foresee that it would become one of the greatest of the agricultural districts and the electric power, sea passage and industrialization that was to follow. At the opening of the last century (1800) there had been little penetration excepting the wild animals and the Indian hunter of Chateaugay. Beuharnois and Huntingdon had little affinity with other districts south of the St. Lawrence. There is little record of the Indian, although a few clearings on the banks of the Chateaugay were earlier attributed to the aborigines as well as some evidence of their passages over Lake St. Francis through stone arrowheads, pottery, etc. were not unusual finds on the banks. The relics of early French explorers are equally dim, although Champlain did camp, on one occasion, near the mouth of the LaGuerre River. Voyageurs were also known to have used the south channel over Lake St. Francis while the north shore of the St. Francis from Isle Perrot to Cascades was dotted with homes it was considered unsafe to attempt a foothold on the south banks until the subjugation of the tribes by Frontenac after the massacre of Lachine. During Frontenac's time a seignior was granted on the south bank, six miles broad and nine miles deep, to Charles L. Lemoine, Seigneur of Longueuey. However it was the outlet place after which it relapsed into dullness. Lumbering reached its peak during 1825 after which it declined in volume. The lots of the Seignior had been laid out three arpents wide by twenty five arpents deep. The owner of a lot divided it so far as his clearance extended. A rail fence an up the centre dividing it. One half was cropped for two years then left fallow and the other half cropped for the same period. On the half that was not ploughed he pastured his cattle but did not seed it as grass and clover seed was unknown to him. The cattle got a sorry bite. The plow used was a model that the owner's father had brought from Normandy, a wooden implement that hung between a pair of wheels generally drawn by two yokes of oxen led by a pair of ponies. The report of the Beauharnois Agricultural Society for the year 1829 notes with satisfaction that the habitant was adopting a new plow introduced by the Scots. It may have been a Scot who prepared the report. Fertilizer had not been used and the manure piles that had been accumulated during the winter were hauled to the river ice before it got too weak and let float to the A new inspector was appointed St. Lawrence. The farm with its own growing wheat appeared to be unprofitable and the owner, a keeper whose establishment looked with amusement near the boat landment on the Scot farmer with a field near the tavern. Raising hay or no potatoes usually about two hundred tons, but growing peas, the Tavernier brought about as diet of the habitant consisted of bread, pork boiled in maple syrup, pea soup, and was invariable good and healthy as food. It was frequently proved by the longevity of the inhabitants. On fast days he ate nothing but bread, beans, pancakes and his fee of \$2.00. Extra hands, kidney beans, pancakes and were taken on and frequently many varieties of desserts from an Indian as the pilot. Rafts maple sugar was the fare. There was little livestock, a hog or two for family use but the needs of the townspeople came not only from the U.S.A., but from Ontario, Great Britain and Ireland. The Montreal Agricultural Society reporting the rafts could pass down the Chateaugay, but during the season Chateaugay was a busy place.

The Town of Chateaugay Heights

Probably one of the smallest municipalities in the County of Chateaugay covering only six square miles. It was separated from the parent Town of Chateaugay by petition and assented to by the Legislative Assembly of Quebec on March 11th 1948, Charter day being the first day of June. This predominantly English speaking community saw H. Lawrence Melville as the first Mayor, one of the original petitioners under the Charter. The first Councilors were: F. D. Davies, E. Trudeau, P. Varley, H. C. Jupp, Sec.-Treas. Norman Ashley. L. Melville resigned in February 1951 and was replaced by Leonard Noon who presided until May 1956 when the present popular Mayor was elected to office.

Present Council above left to right: — Alderman A. Beauchamp, A. Kinna, Sec.-Treas. Margaret Pritchard, Alderman G. H. Robinson, J. Gauthier, Seated Mayor Dave Currie.

Times have wrought many changes in this tiny section of Chateaugay. Adequate roads and street lights were added in due process from a non-entity to a distinct residential area. One of the outstanding achievements being the purchase by the municipality of the building known far and wide as the Heights Recreation Club. This is now the Town Hall and leased in part to the Recreation Association, the hub of our community life as our young folks will gladly testify. March 1962 brought the addition of a Municipal Office, provided Council Chambers, and a permanent place for the archives. May 1962 saw the advent of Police and Fire Services and the establishment of the Recorders Court, both gigantic steps in progress leading to the most gargantuan task of all... A survey for a Water Distribution and Sewage Disposal system. The preliminary report completed in May of this year was climaxed by presentation and enthusiastic reception at a Public meeting, May 9th. Plans were made at that time for further studies. In August this year Jean Gauthier was welcomed to his Aldermanic seat, replacing Oswald H. Bradley who resigned after 11 years of good and faithful service... and so to the future... Meetings are slated... discussions are taking place... All to and for the benefit of OUR TOWN... CHATEAUGUAY HEIGHTS.

They were a body of Beauharnois rebels making for the Fort. Despite their superiority in numbers, on seeing the 3 men on guard at the bridge, they broke rank and fled into the bush. As they were disappearing, the last man turned to take a look, when Barney McGuire fired and the bullet broke the bridge of the rebel's nose— Charles Rapin, who afterwards kept a tavern in Beauharnois and became crier of Her Majesty's court, of which another concerned in the outbreak at Beauharnois, Louis Hainault, was made sheriff. The fleeing men were pursued by the settlers, who quickly turned out, but there was no tracking them in the marsh. It was afterwards learned part returned to their homes and part safely reached the Fort. The following day one of their number, Jacques Goyette, was found in the house of the fisherman Legare, which stood on the shore of Hungry bay. He had Norval's sword and having been a leader, was sentenced to transportation to Botany Bay.

Retreat Planned By Holy Name Society

Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish Holy Name Society commenced another season of activity with the holding of a Communion Breakfast and general meeting at the Rustik Motel on Sunday, September 8th following the eight o'clock Mass. The guest speaker for this occasion was Mr. Clarence Quail, Q.C. of Montreal who spoke on the merits to be gained by anyone making a retreat. His topic was a timely one as the Holy Name Society is planning a retreat at Manresa in Beaconsfield, Que., for September 27th through the 29th. All members were urged to consider making this Retreat.

The Town of Chateaugay

50 years old this year
extends best wishes to
THE GLEANER
which is 100 years old this year



MEMBERS TOWN OF CHATEAUGUAY COUNCIL:

MAYOR: Joseph Laberge
ALDERMEN:
Raymond Houle; P. A. Garand
Marcel Seers; Aldor Hebert; Ernest Dupont
Herbert Oliver; L. J. Sottiaux; Philippe Bonneau.
SEC.-TREAS.: A. J. Doucet

FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS

We, the Council, and the taxpayers of this municipality of The Town of Chateaugay, are proud of our Town and what it means to us. Over the past fifty years progress has been marked here with the greatest strides made in the shortest possible time. Chateaugay has expanded from a small summer resort to almost a city and the Town of Chateaugay is an important part of it. Sewer and water facilities have been provided and the Raney Well recently completed provides for the best possible filtration of our water for all purposes. In place of the orchards which used to abound in these parts, we now have an orchard of living accommodation occupied by a happy people. We have good roads and sidewalks, recreation places, churches, schools and shops, police and fire protection. In celebrating our first fifty years, we feel that it is a period of progress and it is this that makes us proud. We celebrated our fiftieth birthday in June of this year with a celebration that lasted a full week. We hope that the next fifty years will see much more expansion, much more improvement and it is the aim of this council to have this brought about.

Good Administration Makes for Good Progress

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER FOR ITS CENTENNIAL

CHATEAUGUAY SPORTS ROUND UP

(by JOHN McDONALD)
Phone No. 691-2977

Minor Softball came to a close this past week with champions being crowned in all Leagues. In Squirt action Chateauguy Park copped the title.

In the Mosquito section Chateauguy Terrace were the champions while St. Joachim took the title in the Pee-Wees.

West-End had top honours in the Bantam series and Chateauguy Gardens did likewise in the Midget section. In Junior action Chateauguy Park copped the title. In the Girls 7 to 10, no results were available at the press time, while in Midget girls C.C.R.A. took first place. The C.C.R.A. executive honoured the late Pat Young, by donating a trophy in her honor to the most valuable player on the C.C.R.A. Girls' Team. Pat was the Girls' C.C.R.A. regular catcher until she met her untimely death.

The Football Ramblers won an impressive victory over Rosemount Lions this past Sunday winning 38 to 6 with Weir leading the way with three touchdowns. Phil Fleurguin got two and Chesser got one. Wally Kolanec kicked two converts.

Chateauguy had its first Fastball Tournament this past weekend and a team from Ste. Martine came out the victors. On Saturday Caughnawaga defeated Parkview Juniors 9 to 1. The Legion defeated the village 8 to 6 and

Chateauguy Gardens defeated Dorval 1 to 0. In Sunday's action Ste. Martine defeated the Chateauguy Dragons 1 to 0 in extra innings. Caughnawaga defeated the Garden Midgets 3 to 2. Ste. Martine defeated Canaghawaga 5 to 0, the Legion defeated the Gardens 6 to 0 and in the finals Ste. Martine defeated the Legion 13 to 1 to take the prize money.

While on the subject of tournaments, an old-timers tournament will be held in Chateauguy the weekend of Sept. 28th, 29th at Chateauguy Park. All proceeds are to go to the aid of Minor Football.

It is hoped that ten teams will be entered, at the time of writing six teams have already entered. For more information contact this reporter or John Dempster at 692-6393.

Minor Football opens their regular season this Saturday at two o'clock at the Rambler Footfield Field against Dixie. The Chateauguy lads have looked good in practice. This promises to be a real fine year for Chateauguy. So come on along and support the lads. First game is at 2 o'clock and the second at three o'clock.

The regular season is over in the Chateauguy Soccer League with the Legionaires taking the title in Group 1. In group 2 Shamrock and Warriors were tied for first place with identical win and loss records but Shamrock took top honours with a better goals for and goals against average.

This coming Sunday cup play will get underway in Group 2 with the Rangers meeting the Legionaires at two o'clock and the Wanderers meeting the Shamrocks at 4 o'clock.

This coming Saturday at

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Toronto 12, Sept. 13th, 1963.

The Gleaner Huntingdon, Que.

Dear Sirs:

Please forward to me six copies of the 100th Anniversary Issue of the Gleaner for which I enclose \$2.00.

I am looking forward to receiving the reprinted History soon.

There is a tradition in the family of James Holmes of Chateauguy, that he brought out the first Ayrshire Cow to Canada, to provide milk for his baby daughter Barbara on the trip from Scotland prior to 1827. His last child Mary Ann Holmes, who married Charles Garth of Montreal, at the age of 10 carried dispatches under her saddle to British Officers during the 1837 Rebellion.

10 A.M. a film on Soccer will be shown to all the lads at St. Joachim Hall on Principale St. All boys are welcome. The cost will be nominal. All boys will be given a free soft drink. Following is the final standings:

Group 1	P	W	T	L	Pts
Leg.	9	6	3	0	15
Hearts	9	4	4	1	12
Rangers	9	3	2	4	8
Warriors	9	0	1	8	1
Group 2	P	W	T	L	Pts
Sham.	10	9	0	1	18
War.	10	9	0	1	18
Leg.	10	4	0	6	8
Rangers	9	3	1	5	7
Rovers	9	1	2	6	4
Wan.	10	1	1	8	3

The C.P.O.A. are holding their annual Golf Tournament on Saturday, September 22nd at the St. Anicet Golf Course. Anyone wishing to join this tournament can do so by calling Rollie Roy at 691-9384.

James Holmes was an invalid from palsy for 16 years. The family made a chair for him to sit in as he could not lie down.

During the Rebellion, the family was warned of the approach of the rebels. They carried James to the cellar, covered him with sacking and took to the woods. After the rebels had ransacked the house but had not found him, the family returned and brought James back to his usual place in the home.

Mrs. James Holmes was a sister of Robert Brodie of Chateauguy.

This summer in Rogers, Arkansas, I saw a couch which had belonged to James Holmes, who had bought it from a Governor General. He had a letter of introduction to him from Scotland. He was offered a job with the government but preferred real estate.

This couch is in the possession of Miss Winnifred Parkyn and her sister Mrs. S. Hollister Jackson, who are also descendants of the Holmes family.

The chair mentioned above is also still in the family.

Sincerely,
(Mrs.) Jean Holmes McClellan.

Chateauguy, Que.
September 12, 1963.

The popular phrase applied to the R.C.M.P., "They always get their man," was apparently coined by a visiting American newspaperman shortly after the Mounted Police force came into existence.

— Quick Canadian Facts

Horsemanship Club." Yours sincerely,
BRUCE HAMILTON
188 Gardena Avenue,
Chateauguy, Quebec.
(Canada).

(Editor's Note — No doubt this would serve a very good purpose.)

Obituary
The late Kathleen M. Wickham

The passing of Kathleen Wickham on Monday, September 9th was noted with extreme regret. Kay who resided for many years in the Heights passed away at the Montreal General Hospital as the result of an automobile accident (struck, I believe, by a car at Strathmore). A gifted and talented pianist she gave many hours (too numerous to be counted) of pleasure as she played at the Saliors Institute and similar organizations. I remember that as a teenager I used to stand enthralled as she played in the Music Department of one of the large downtown Montreal stores.

The body is resting at the Clarke Funeral Home, Sherbrooke St. A Requiem Mass will be held in St. Ann's Church on Thursday at 9 a.m. Interment will follow in Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Heartfelt sympathy is expressed to her family.

CHATEAU GAI MOTEL

Highway No. 3 and 4, Chateauguy

EVERY SUNDAY BUFFET DINNER

\$1.90 — Children \$1.00
Table d'Hote: \$1.50 up
Business Men's Luncheon, 95c

FOR YOUR RECEPTIONS
Weddings, parties, large or small, we offer our 3 Reception Halls FREE of charge.

Maurice Allard at the organ nightly
Comfortable Cocktail Lounge
36 Modern Motel Units, T.V., Phone, Bath.

We are open on Sundays
Tel. 691-0150 FOR RESERVATIONS

WE EXTEND OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 100th BIRTHDAY

Best Wishes
TO THE GLEANER
on its
100th Birthday

PAUL'S SUNOCO
OIL - GAS - LUBRICATION - WASHING
TEL. 691-0023
Routes 3 & 4 Chateauguy
FREE PINKY STAMPS ON GAS

South Shore News

Congratulations and best wishes for future happiness go out to Mr. and Mrs. Rene St. James whose marriage took place in St. David's Anglican Church, on Saturday, August 31st. Rev. Donald Hughes officiating. Mrs. Harold Ball, Sr., played the wedding music and the groom's sister, Mrs. L. Pettit-Clerc sang "O Perfect Love" during the signing of the register. A reception was held in the Town Hall and later the happy couple left for New York, and on their return will reside in Delson. The bride, formerly, Miss Donna James, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William James of Cote Plaisance.

EARLY SETTLEMENT
(Continued from page 101)

shame that only one out of twenty beasts slaughtered by the butchers came from the rich farmlands in sight of Mount Royal.

Millweed in the wheat in 1827 forced a change in raising crops, copying the Scot and other British neighbours. The saving efficiency of the Scot, mixed with the known how of the French, made the country a thriving one. The serene nature of the Canadian allowed him to be happy by not clouding the present with cares of the future. It also allowed some, when pinched for food, to sell his oxen to the storekeeper then pay him a rent for their use or borrow money at 50 to 100% forcing the farm to pass into the hands of the usurers, the occupant drifting elsewhere. 1827 was known as the Indian Corn Year when the crops failed. To get food the farmers loaded their traineaux with cordwood to sell in Montreal at about a dollar a load which bought about three bushels of salt. On completing the journey (30 miles) the salt was bartered on the Chateauguy at two bushels of salt for one of corn. After getting the corn ground they managed to make bread by mixing the coarse with the fine, after boiling it. While wheat rarely went below \$1.20 the year 1828 saw the price rise to \$2.00.

Scottish immigrants saw the possibility of making homes on the deserted farms with less labour than going to the bush and making clearances. The lots were offered cheaply and before many years there were a number in their hands and transformed by ditching, rotation of crops and other means of cultivation, into a state of productiveness. The movement continued until 1840.

The British Military occupation, two American Wars, political and social skirmishes that could be considered part of the era are all left for the historian. However, the trails blazed and the burdens carried by the early Chateauguy settlers formed the favourable qualities that contributed to the character of Canada as we know it today.

Early Settlement
(Continued from page 101)

shame that only one out of twenty beasts slaughtered by the butchers came from the rich farmlands in sight of Mount Royal.

Millweed in the wheat in 1827 forced a change in raising crops, copying the Scot and other British neighbours. The saving efficiency of the Scot, mixed with the known how of the French, made the country a thriving one. The serene nature of the Canadian allowed him to be happy by not clouding the present with cares of the future. It also allowed some, when pinched for food, to sell his oxen to the storekeeper then pay him a rent for their use or borrow money at 50 to 100% forcing the farm to pass into the hands of the usurers, the occupant drifting elsewhere. 1827 was known as the Indian Corn Year when the crops failed. To get food the farmers loaded their traineaux with cordwood to sell in Montreal at about a dollar a load which bought about three bushels of salt. On completing the journey (30 miles) the salt was bartered on the Chateauguy at two bushels of salt for one of corn. After getting the corn ground they managed to make bread by mixing the coarse with the fine, after boiling it. While wheat rarely went below \$1.20 the year 1828 saw the price rise to \$2.00.

Scottish immigrants saw the possibility of making homes on the deserted farms with less labour than going to the bush and making clearances. The lots were offered cheaply and before many years there were a number in their hands and transformed by ditching, rotation of crops and other means of cultivation, into a state of productiveness. The movement continued until 1840.

The British Military occupation, two American Wars, political and social skirmishes that could be considered part of the era are all left for the historian. However, the trails blazed and the burdens carried by the early Chateauguy settlers formed the favourable qualities that contributed to the character of Canada as we know it today.

LUMBER HOME IMPROVEMENT CENTER BUILDING MATERIALS

LET JOHN W. GOODFELLOW REG'D TAKE CARE OF YOUR BUILDING SUPPLIES' PROBLEMS



- COMPLETE LINES OF INTERIOR and EXTERIOR PLYWOOD
- BUILDERS' HARDWARE, LUMBER
- CEILING and FLOOR TILES
- LUMBER MOULDINGS
- NO-CO-RO-DE PIPES and FITTINGS
- FENCES-RANCH, PICKET, BASKETWEAVE
- SKIL POWER TOOLS
- C-I-L- PAINTS
- AQUA-PURE WATER FILTERS

JOHN W. GOODFELLOW REG'D
621 DE LERY TEL. 692-2071



For QUALITY and ECONOMY
ALWAYS CALL YOUR

WILLIAMS PHARMACY REG'D

ANDRE SENECAI, B.Ph., L. Ph. Proprietor
TEL. 692 6715 - 16
Chateauguy Basin

Prescriptions
Drug Needs
Cosmetics etc.

DELIVERED FREE TO YOUR HOME

YOUR LOCAL FORD DEALER INVITES YOU TO SEE THE

NEW 1964 FORDS

ON DISPLAY SEPTEMBER 27

• Ask for a demonstration drive

D'ANJOU AUTOMOBILE INC.

26 BLVD. D'ANJOU CHATEAUGUAY TEL. 692-6778

• Qualified mechanics at your disposal
• Complete Stock of Ford Parts

YOUNG AND STRONG RICHELIEU SHOPPING CENTRE LTD.

BEAUHARNOIS

WE ARE NOW IN OUR 8th YEAR IN BUSINESS

A Message From MR. LAURIER GATIEN

PRESIDENT OF RICHELIEU
SHOPPING CENTRE and RICHELIEU INDUSTRIES

It is indeed a great pleasure for me to express our thanks to all of you. We have now completed eight years of progress and expansion.

Because of your support we have been successful, especially this year, when we were awarded an important contract by Imperial Oil Limited. We are indeed proud that Imperial Oil Limited showed its faith in us by employing our firm to give Esso Service to five surrounding counties. This has permitted us to reach our goal of quality service at the lowest cost.

I can assure you that we will always do our utmost to give you the best of service.

I would like to express my thanks to all who have helped in any way to make our firm a success, especially our employees, who by giving you faithful service have given us a dependable name.

To The Huntingdon Gleaner, on its one hundredth anniversary I offer my sincere congratulations.

LAURIER GATIEN,
President and co-founder



A NEW SERVICE JOINS AN OLD COMPANY AND A VIBRANT YOUNG FIRM ESSO HOME HEATING SERVICE



These are the special trucks which bring Esso service to your home.



These are trucks that we use in our plumbing and heating Dept. and our sales representatives' cars.

Last March Imperial Oil Limited showed its confidence in our firm by appointing us to service contracts for Esso Home Heating for the counties of Huntingdon, Chateaugay, Beauharnois, Laprairie, St. Jean.

WE ARE NOW PRIVILEGED TO SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING SERVICES TO ESSO CUSTOMERS.

- FREE FURNACE CLEANING
- FREE SERVICE CALLS

PLUMBING AND HEATING

WE HAVE TRUCKS ON THE ROAD AND MEN TO SERVE YOU.

We handle the smallest to the largest jobs in plumbing and heating

WE INSTALL ESSO AND RICHELIEU HEATING SYSTEMS

Up to ten years to pay and low interest.
WE ARE AT YOUR SERVICE 24 HOURS A DAY

FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES

You will find Quality Appliances By
KELVINATOR - BELANGER - L'ISLET - ROY
TAPPAN - GURNEY - ELECTROHOME - BEATTY
ETC.

Our Furniture Department Offers a Large Selection of Quality Furnishings for Your Home by:
VICTORIAVILLE FURNITURE - CIMON'S
PARIS CHESTERFIELD, ETC.

Lachine General Hospital Fair In Chateaugay Great Success

(By Mrs. Fabio)

Much interest was shown in the Lachine General Hospital Fair which was held last Saturday, September 14th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Paul Dubuc of St. Leon St., Chateaugay Centre. W. A. and a great deal of pleasure was derived from the success bringing support-

Lachine and Dorval Branches, and also local prominent citizens including Mr. G. Kennedy, M.P.P. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. A. Brisebois, Mayor, and Mrs. Brisebois, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. l'Ecuyer and Mr. R. Spennard, Chief of Police and Mrs. Spennard.

The results were very gratifying to the Chateaugay W.A. members who worked so vigorously all through the summer under the guidance of Mrs. Beatrice McDermott O'Connor. The following tables were tended by — White Elephant, Madeleine Dubuc and daughter Louise, Home Bake, Sylvia Richey and Wendy Patterson; Parcel Post, Kay Sheppard; Christmas, Mary Stafford; Sewing and Handicrafts, Lucille Leroux, Reina Beaudette and Beatrice McDermott O'Connor; Hand Knits, Betty Quinn; Tea Table, Sally Hatcher, Nancy Welner and Pat Roy; Cashier, Jeanne Ellis, helped by Nancy Davies.

Audrey Skelthorne sold the tickets for the drawing which was made at 4:45 P.M. First Prize — a hamper of groceries, won by Mrs. M. Bache the ticket being drawn by Mr. Kennedy. Second Prize — Towel Set, won by Miss B. Chew, the ticket being drawn by Mr. Brisebois.

The proceeds from this event amounted to over \$300, which will be used to increase the fund in the aim to help furnish the Children's Ward in the new extension of the hospital which is expected to be completed by July 1964.

A further fund raising event is the Annual Supper Dance to be held at the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, Dorval in October. Information may be obtained by calling 392-2652 and 602-4463.

The president wishes to thank all patrons and workers who helped to make this project such a tremendous success.

Maplewood Presbyterian Church Dedication Service

A very solemn and impressive Dedication Service took place at the new Maplewood Presbyterian Church Building on Thursday, September 12th, at 8 p.m. The Moderator of Presbytery knocked three times upon the door of the Church and said "Open to me the gates of righteousness; I will go into them, and I will praise the Lord." The door was opened by the Session Clerk, who said, "Moderator, on behalf of the congregation of Maplewood Presbyterian Church, I bid you welcome, and humbly request that you cate it to the glory of Almighty God." Mr. R. G. McKee, the Sessions Clerk, then introduced to the Moderator, Mr. Basil Swan, Chairman of the Building Committee, Mr.

John Cook, Architect and Mr. Marcel Reid, Contractor. Mr. Marcel Reid, then presented the keys of the building to the Moderator and said, "The congregation having charged us with the task of erecting this building for the Presbyterian Church in Canada, I declare the same faithfully fulfilled and do now hand over to you the keys of this structure." The Moderator answered, "In the name of the Presbyterian Church in Canada we accept these keys, and will now proceed to the dedication." Entering the Church, at the inner door the Moderator said "Peace be to this house and all who worship in it. Peace be to those who enter and to those who go out from it. Peace be to those who love it and who love the name of Jesus Christ our Lord."

power, for ever and ever." Two beautiful anthems were offered by the choir, "I will Greatly Rejoice in The Lord, and "Lord for Thy Tender Mercies Sake."

The sermon entitled "The Living Church" was given by the Rev. R. Sheldon MacKenzie, B.A., B.D., Ph.D., First Presbyterian Church, Montreal, and a very wonderful message was given. Rev. MacKenzie challenged this congregation to go on with their hard work and enthusiasm as with the erection of this Church building their work had only started and not ended. The benediction was pronounced by the Moderator. At the close of the service, the congregation in attendance of approximately 200 were served refreshments by the Women of the Church, during which many wishes were extended to the Minister and congregation of this church. Speakers were Rev. William Brown, Rev. Thomas A. Pollock, who recalled the days that he was Student Minister with this congregation and said how pleased he was to be part of this wonderful service, Rev. J. Buck, Minister of St. George's Anglican Church, Chateaugay, who brought greetings from his parishioners, Mr. Basil Swan, Chairman of the Building Committee, Mr. Gibson Smith who brought greetings from St. Andrew's United Church, Chateaugay and many others. In spite of the very wet and miserable weather a very good attendance to this impressive ceremony was noted.

NOSTALGIC NOTATION

by Ethel White

We're filtering the files
'Mid teardrops and smiles,
A century of ink
It just but one link —
The stories untold
Of days that are old
Lie dormant still
By brook or by rill.

Statistics will live
As passed through the sieve;
Some best tales of all
Are those of the small.
The queen bee would run
Supported by none;
And honey turn sour
In veins of the flower.

Much glory to they
Who led us' the way;
Not just in the hall

But home most of all —
Mere muscle and brawn
This long since have gone
God gifted each one,
Made Master of none!
—ETHEL WHITE

For authorized
G.M. FRIGIDAIRE
Appliances, Parts and
Service

Call:
WESTERN REFRIGERATION LTD
ME. 7-2587
2875 St. Joseph Street
Lachine

SEAWAY
NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE CO.
119 D'Anjou, Chateaugay
Facing Shopping Centre
Tel. 692-2301
FILLING — LANDSCAPING SERVICE
FREE ESTIMATES.



FAST, RELIABLE SERVICE

IS ALWAYS THE ORDER OF THE DAY AT

PROFESSIONAL PHARMACY

I. Elmeleck, Prop.
156 ST. JEAN BAPTISTE CHATEAUGAY
OUR NEW
PHONE NUMBERS 691-0313 691-0314

FREE SPEEDY DELIVERY
OF ALL ORDERS

PRESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY FILLED

- COSMETICS • CHOCOLATES • ICE CREAM and SOFT DRINKS
- MAGAZINES and NEWSPAPERS • GIFT ITEMS

Rev. John F. Allan, minister of this congregation, then gave the call to worship and prayer of invocation. Rev. Thomas A. Pollock, Minister of Knox Presbyterian Church, Manotick, Ont., and former student minister of this congregation, read the Holy Scripture, Psalm 84. Rev. James Peter Jones B.A., B.D. Assistant Minister, the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Montreal read 1 Kings 8:22-30 and the Rev. J. Clarke Hood, B.A., B.D., Minister of Ormstown and Valleyfield Presbyterian Churches read from Ephesians 2:13-22. The Moderator of Presbytery Rev. William M. Brown, Minister of Georgetown and Riverfield Presbyterian Churches, offered the Prayer of Dedication, followed by the actual Dedication Service. Rev. C. Ritchie Bell, B.A., B.D., D.D., Professor of Pastoral Theology Presbyterian College, Montreal, offered another prayer and the Moderator then said "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. I declare this House and its furnishings to be set apart from all common and unhallowed uses, to the worship and service of Almighty God, to whom be glory and majesty, dominion and

Building Supplies

For a complete selection of LUMBER and BUILDING SUPPLIES SEE **Jean Crepin**

Whether You Are BUILDING or MAKING REPAIRS YOU GET THE BEST PRICES

Congratulations to THE GLEANER on its 100TH ANNIVERSARY

JEAN CREPIN Builders' Supplies Inc.
CHATEAUGAY STATION

We Have No Floor Show or Cabaret
But We Do Have a . . .

BUFFET LUNCH and DINNER SMORGASBORD at its best with . . .

- Duck à l'orange
- Chicken Parisienne
- and a Variety of hot dishes and desserts

\$1.95 Adults With
\$1.25 Children no Limit

Every Sunday from 12:30 to 3 P.M. and from 5 to 8 P.M.

NASH RESTAURANT
1289 Laird Blvd.
(Town of Mount Royal)
RE. 8-6161

Better APPLIANCES

ARE MADE BY **McCLARY - EASY**

AND YOU CAN BUY THEM AT THE BEST PRICE AT MADORE FURNITURE

51 PRINCIPALE ST. CHATEAUGAY TEL. 692-6271

McCLARY - EASY
has a Full Line of
APPLIANCES

- AUTOMATIC WASHERS
- AUTOMATIC DRYERS
- WRINGER WASHERS
- ELECTRIC RANGES
- GAS RANGES
- REFRIGERATORS
- FREEZERS
- HOT WATER TANKS
- HEATING FURNACES

McCLARY - EASY APPLIANCES
are manufactured by



Above you see the large selection of McCLARY - EASY Appliances you will find at MADORE FURNITURE

FURNITURE

OUR QUALITY FURNITURE IS ALSO OFFERED AT THE BEST PRICES — WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR STORE TO SEE OUR LARGE SELECTION



LE CENTENAIRE DE BEAUHARNOIS

(BY PAUL PATENAUDA)

Samedi soir, 21 septembre
En avant première, nous aurons à Beauharnois la visite des Cadets de Shawinigan qui feront une parade dans les rues de la ville à compter de 7 heures. Il y aura exhibition ensuite sous les reflets sur le terrain du Collège. Dans cette parade, propriétaires de véhicules hippomobiles avec ou sans récla-

me ainsi que tous ceux qui, avec de bonnes raisons, voudront se joindre au défilé. Le Conseil de Ville et les membres du Comité du Centenaire seront également de la parade. Cette soirée agissant à titre d'ouverture des fêtes du Centenaire, nous prions toute la population de bien vouloir collaborer d'une façon toute spéciale.

Dimanche, 22 septembre
La messe de 9 heures 30 à l'église Saint-Paul sera la messe du Centenaire. Tous les gens costumés pourront assister à l'office en costume du centenaire. Des gardiens expérimentés seront de service pour garder les bêtes de ceux qui viendront en voiture d'époque.
Dans l'après-midi, il y aura tournoi de Golf au Beau-

château Golf Club de Maple Grove. Tous peuvent s'inscrire. Le processus d'inscription sera expliqué au moment voulu. Des prix rémunérateurs seront décernés aux gagnants des meilleures parties.
Au même moment, soit à 1 heure p.m., s'ouvrira un grand derby de pêche. Des pancartes doivent également être affichées pour orienter les participants vers les lieux d'inscription. Chaque concurrent devra être inscrit et devra se rapporter avec ses trouvaillies au lieu qui sera assigné. Les jeunes de 12 ans et moins pourront parti-

ciper à ce derby dans une classe spéciale alors qu'un élang poissonneux sera aménagé dans la piscine du Parc Sauvé. Plus de 700 poissons de toutes sortes et toutes grosseurs attendront les marlins qui viendront les taquiner. Des prix seront également distribués aux gagnants.
Pendant ce temps, au terrain du Collège se dérouleront des tournois de Fast-Ball. Des clubs de marque se disputent une bourse de 100 dollars qui sera attribuée au club gagnant. En fin de soirée, vers 8 heures p.m., un club formé des étoiles de la journée rencontrera le Club des 4 As Molson dans une joute d'exhibition qui nous promet d'heureux moments.

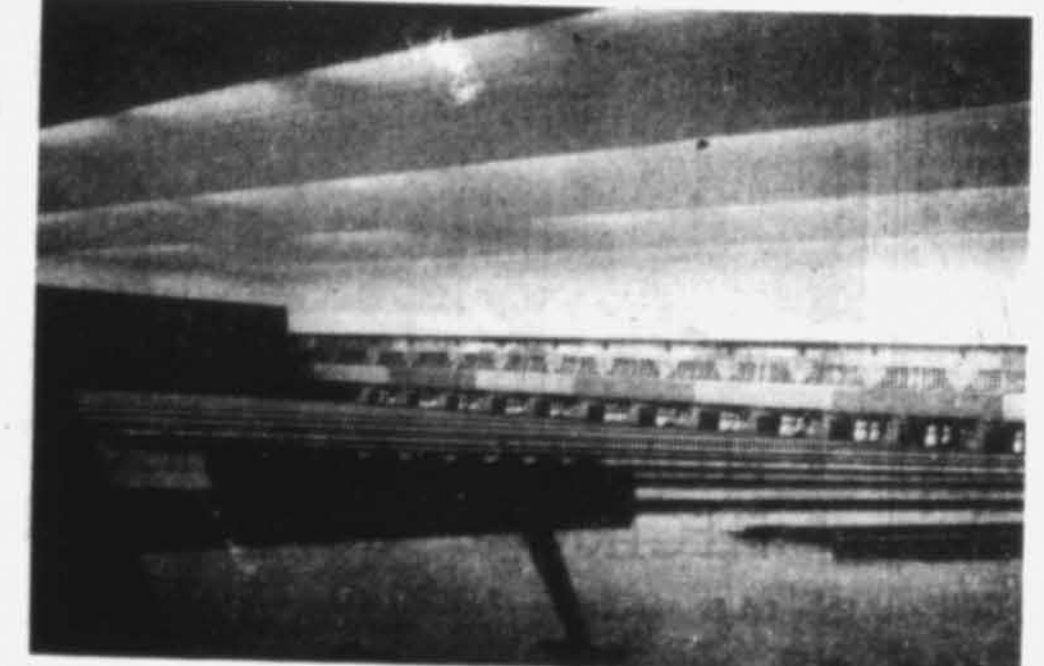
Mercredi, 25 septembre
Pour la journée industrielle, certaines industries ouvriront leurs portes à une visite publique. Ce sont la Standard Chemical qui sera ouverte de 1 heure à 5 heures p.m.; Howard Smith de 1 heure à 5 heures également; la Centrale de l'Hydro-Québec de 1 heure à 5 heures et de 6 heures à 8 heures p.m. Cette visite sera certainement plaire aux profanes qui ne sont pas très renseignés sur le travail industriel qui compte parmi les plus importants de la Province de Québec. Nous espérons encore que la population viendra en grand nombre.

Jeudi, 26 septembre
Pour la journée de l'amitié, on nous informe que des activités seront offertes au public durant toute la journée. Les amateurs de belles choses pourront visiter une exposition artisanale qui sera tenue au Centre des Loisirs à compter d'une heure de l'après-midi. Cette exposition fut préparée par le Cercle des Fermières de Beauharnois, qui recevront les visiteurs en costume d'époque.
Concours de Tartes aux Pommés.
Toutes les bonnes ménagères seront invitées à participer à un concours de tartes aux pommés. A ce propos, nous vous informons des directives suivantes qui ont été dressées pour assurer la bonne marche du concours.
1.— Des billets de participation seront déposés dans toutes les épiceries de la ville à compter du 9 septembre. Ces billets sont gratuits.
2.— Les participantes inscrivent leur nom sur ces billets et les déposent dans des boîtes qui seront placées dans les épiceries à cet effet. On doit cependant garder la partie détachable du billet sur-

laquelle est inscrite un numéro.
3.— La date limite d'inscription est fixée au 21 septembre.
4.— On doit ensuite apporter les tartes aux pommés au Centre des Loisirs entre une heure et cinq heures, en ayant soin de déposer sur chacune d'elles le talon numéroté qu'on aura détaché des billets de participation.
5.— Les tartes seront jugées à 8 heures par un jury formé de MM. Martin Craig, L.C. Ravenelle et R. Rajotte. Les prix de ce concours seront mis en montre chez Thibert & Frère. Bonne chance à tous nos talents culinaires!

Samedi, 28 septembre
Avec la journée du souvenir, nous en arrivons au clou de notre semaine de fêtes. Combien de voyages, de correspondances, de téléphones n'a-t-on dû faire pour rassembler la grandiose défilé dont en sera les témoins en cette journée du samedi.
Parade à 2 hres p.m.
Le défilé prendra son départ de la rue St-Clément. Le tracé définitif sera publié dans un prochain numéro pour que toute la population puisse se rassembler en les divers points qui seront prévus pour les foules. La parade se terminera par un rassemblement sur le terrain du collège où différentes démonstrations auront lieu. Ce défilé comprendra près de dix fanfares, 5 chars allégoriques, un contingent de la R.C.M.P., un groupe du célèbre régiment des Black Watch, des corps de cadets et des majorettes, des appareils aratoires et de transport datant d'une époque centenaire ainsi que plusieurs autres attractions dont on ne terminerait pas de donner des détails. Nous vous suggérons de venir vous rendre compte par vous-mêmes sur les lieux.
En outre quelques appareils à réaction de St-Hubert viendront vers 3 heures p.m. effectuer des vols à basse altitude au-dessus de Beauharnois. Ces acrobaties qui permettent d'être des plus enlevantes, dureront une demi-heure.
On nous informe également que des reportages seront faits sur les lieux par les moyens les plus efficaces de renseignements qui soient. Notre ville n'en sortira que plus riche encore de notoriété.
(Suite à la page 106)

BOWL IN A PLEASING ATMOSPHERE
WITH MODERN EQUIPMENT WHERE
YOU HAVE A CHOICE OF DUCK PINS
OR TEN PINS



30 ALLEYS at your disposal
for DUCK PINS and TEN PINS

OPEN DAILY FROM 1 P.M.

FOR LEAGUE RESERVATIONS CALL 692-9331

WEST-END BOWLARAMA
CHATEAUGUAY COMMERCIAL CENTRE 210 PRINCIPALE ST.

Danse Publique
Le soir, vers 8 heures, aura lieu sur le terrain du collège, partie pavée donnant sur la façade arrière, une danse canadienne à laquelle nous convions tous les citoyens et visiteurs. Le costume d'époque ou tout autre vêtement passé de mode est de rigueur. La musique sera assurée par l'orchestre de Fernando Soucy, célèbre vedette du programme télévisé "Chez Isidore". Cette soirée promet d'être très intéressante.
En fin de soirée, un généreux feu de camp sera allumé pour la joie de tous. Il y aura chants folkloriques, ronde et de la joie à profusion. Ce feu de camp est une grâce des Scouts de la paroisse St-Paul.
Vendredi, 27 septembre
M. Gaston Frappier nous informe qu'une olympiade monstre a été mise sur pieds pour cette journée qui mettra en vedette l'enthousiasme de tous nos jeunes. Nous assurons tous les intéressés qu'un congé de classe a été donné pour cette journée par la Commission Scolaire de Beauharnois.
Le programme de M. Frappier comprend tous les détails d'une olympiade professionnelle: ouverture avec drapeaux et vol de pigeons, piste et pelouse, tournois de toutes sortes, courses de tricyclettes et tours de Beauharnois pour les bicyclettes de courses.
Le détail des activités de cette journée sera distribué dans toutes les écoles de manière à toucher tous les participants éventuels.

BUILDING MATERIALS IS OUR BUSINESS

We have Complete Lines and assure you the best in Service.

Congratulations to The Gleaner on the occasion of its CENTENARY

LEONARD VEILLEUX Ltd.
215 BEUCE ROAD
TEL. 268-4691
Beauharnois




DR. GUSTAVE DUBUC, Mayor

City of Beauharnois Centenary CELEBRATION



MR. PHILIPPE BOYER President of Centenary Committee

1863  1963

EVERYONE WELCOME

PROGRAM OF CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21
7 P.M. — Parade and demonstration by the cadets of Shawinigan

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22
1 P.M. — Fast-ball tournament
Fishing Derby
Golf Tournament
Bridge Tournament at St. Paul's School

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23
Beauharnois night at Blue Bonnets Raceway in Montreal

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24
7.30 P.M. — Concert under the stars by the Harmonie de Beauharnois.
Dancing and singing.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25
INDUSTRIAL DAY:
Public visits to local industries
1 P.M. to 5 P.M. and 6 P.M. to 8 P.M.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26
FRIENDSHIP DAY:
Handicraft exhibition at the Centre des Loisirs
Apple Pie Contest
Dance on the College Grounds at 8 P.M.
Bonfire

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27
CHILDREN'S DAY:
Field Day for the youngsters

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28
REMEMBRANCE DAY:
Big parade at 2 P.M.
Dances at Centre des Loisirs
College Gymnasium
Gymnasium Basement at 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29
RELIGION DAY:
Visit to the Municipal Buildings at 2 P.M.
Blessing of the City Hall and Aqueduct at 4 P.M.
Solemn High Mass at 5 P.M.
Closing Banquet at the Centre des Loisirs at 7 P.M.

Several By-Laws Accepted By Chateauguy Centre Council

A meeting of the Town of Chateauguy Centre Council was held September 10th, at the usual time and place with Pro-Mayor Yvan Gilbert presiding and the following councillors: Jean A. Gauthier, Richard Sutterlin, Alonzo Belliveau, Edouard Reid in attendance.

It was moved by Councillor Sutterlin that the zoning plan of Section No. 3, showing Lot No. 163, prepared by Mr. Lucien Colle, dated September 9th, 1963, be accepted. This proposition had no second. It was moved by Councillor Gauthier and seconded by Councillor Sutterlin that the "Town-planning" have a meeting, Monday, September 16th, at 8 p.m., and that Mr. Lucien Colle be present at this meeting.

Councillor Colpron is now present at the meeting.

It was moved by Councillor Sutterlin and seconded by Councillor Reid that Mr. Armand Brisebois be no longer authorized to sign the pay cheques and that only Mr. Claude Hurtubise be authorized to sign same. Councillor Gauthier objected to this proposition. It was moved by Councillor Belliveau and seconded by Councillor Gauthier that the subdivision plan of part of Lot No. 238, prepared by Maurice Gaudreault, a.g., dated September 10th, 1963, and signed by Mr. Lucien Colle on September 10th, 1963, be accepted. That a permit for the construction of a vault on these lots, be granted to Mr. Maurice Laberge, providing it conforms to the construction and zoning regulations and is approved by the inspector of the Town of Chateauguy Centre.

It was moved by Councillor Gauthier and seconded by Councillor Sutterlin that the following account be paid: Capital Account: St. Regis Paving & Supplies, Estimate No. 1 Final, By-law No. 302, \$9,335.73.

It was moved by Councillor Reid and seconded by Councillor Colpron that the contract re-



St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church at Beauharnois, Fr. Georges Quenneville is the curé in charge.

includes all the streets on land No. 153.

It was moved by Councillor Colpron and seconded by Councillor Reid, that the Town of Chateauguy Centre purchase from Katerly Realty or all other owners, for the amount of \$100 Lots Nos: 152-79, 2, 3, 20, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 153, 18, 19, 21, 164, 23, 22, 50, 74, 62, 63, 66, 64, 65, 67, 90, 96, 108, 109, 114, 110, 111, 112, 113, 117 and 116, all from the land-survey of St. Joachim Parish of Chateauguy. This includes all the streets on land No. 152.

Notice of motion was given by Councillor Reid that he will at next regular Council meeting bring a by-law regarding paving and concrete framing on Champlain, O'Brien, Dubé, Albert and Viau Streets. Notice of motion was given by Councillor Reid that he will at next regular Council meeting bring a by-law regarding paving, widening and concrete framing on Maple Crescent Street.

It was moved by Councillor Belliveau and seconded by Councillor Colpron that By-law No. 383, by-law regarding the construction of an aqueduct system on part of Gendron St., from West End Street to the Shopping Centre, and that a loan of \$9,000, for this purpose be ratified and accepted.

It was moved by Councillor Belliveau and seconded by Councillor Reid that By-law No. 384, by-law regarding the construction of a draining system on Gendron Street and a loan of \$48,000, for this purpose, be ratified and accepted.

It was moved by Councillor Sutterlin and seconded by Councillor Reid that By-law No. 385, by-law regarding the construction of a collective draining system for part of Lots under numbers of the land-survey 80, 85, 97, 104, 108 and 111 and a loan of \$24,000, for this purpose be ratified and accepted.

It was moved by Councillor Sutterlin and seconded by Councillor Belliveau that By-law No. 386, by-law regarding the construction of an aqueduct system on the North side of Blvd. d'Anjou, from Bell St. to Tremblay Street, and a loan of \$7,000, for this purpose, be ratified and accepted.

It was moved by Councillor Reid and seconded by Councillor Belliveau that By-law No. 387, by-law regarding paving, widening and concrete framing on St. Michel, Delisle, St. Patrick, Hillsdale, Sheraton, Laurier, St. Ferdinand and Edgewood Streets, and a loan of \$115,000, for these purposes, be ratified and accepted.

It was moved by Councillor Reid and seconded by Councillor Belliveau that By-law No. 388, by-law regarding the construction of a draining system on Blvd. d'Anjou, from Maheu Street to Yvon Street and a loan of \$7,500, for this purpose, be ratified and accepted.

It was moved by Councillor Colpron and seconded by Councillor Sutterlin that by-law No. 389, by-law regarding water spraying in the limits of the Town of Chateauguy Centre, be ratified and accepted.

Chateauguy Centre, a By-law amending By-law No. 208, concerning construction in the Town of Chateauguy Centre. The chairman opened the meeting and had the secretary-treasurer read Article 593 of the Cities and Towns Act and by-law No. 379. After reading the by-law was presented to the meeting for approval and was adopted unanimously. A certificate to this effect was signed by the presiding officers: Edouard Reid, councillor, Laurier Legault, Ass't Sec. Treasurer. (Continued on page 107)

At your service for OVER 35 YEARS



FOR OVER 35 YEARS OUR FIRM HAS SUPPLIED RELIABLE SERVICE IN

- PLUMBING • HEATING SYSTEMS
- ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING

IN OUR STORE LOCATED AT 25 CREPIN STREET YOU FIND THE BEST QUALITY

HARDWARE - FIXTURES
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

GARAND & FILS Ltée

TEL 692-6391 CHATEAUGUAY STATION



The Avon Lady

"AVON" - Offers earnings for present needs and Canada Savings Bonds for family security. Become an Avon Representative and earn this pleasant way.

WRITE TODAY TO:
Mrs. Rita Giraldeau
6 Park Woodlands
De Lery, Chateauguy
Tel. 692-0846
after 6 P.M.

FOR FALL PLANTING

- Special Grass Seeds
- TREES
- EVERGREENS
- SHRUBS of all kinds
- Rock Garden
- Plants and Rock

Tulip Bulbs — Peat Moss — Black Earth
Top Soil — Mixed Soil.
FREE ESTIMATES

O & MIKE VINCELLI
NURSERY REG'D

LANDSCAPING CONTRACTOR
19 Ste. Marguerite Rd., Ste. Philomene
PHONE: 691-1671

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS



WE STOCK QUALITY PRODUCTS

- C-I-L PAINTS
- BRICK, LAPRAIRIE, ST-LAURENT DORION, DELTA MACON
- SASHES and DOORS
- WHITE PINE
- PLYWOOD
- LUMBER
- HARDWARE
- ALL DOMTAR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
- GYPROC
- MASONITE WALLBOARD
- BP FLOOR TILE
- BOULANGER PANORAMIC WINDOWS
- SKIL POWER TOOLS

OUR TRUCKS FURNISH YOU PROMPT and FREE DELIVERY

GUY DESPAROIS LTD.

99 PRINCIPALE ST. CHATEAUGUAY TEL 692-6681

LE CENTENAIRE...

(Suite de la page 105)

té pour cette journée qui s'annonce mémorable. Danse Populaire: 8.30 p.m. Trois grandes salles de danse seront ouvertes en soirée pour recevoir les amateurs de musique. Deux salles au Collège et une au gymnase du Centre des Loisirs. Les orchestres ont été choisis pour donner pleine satisfaction à tous et donner un rendement de première perfection. Le prix d'entrée à chaque salle est de \$1.00 pour ceux qui auront en leur possession un chapeau rouge ou vert du centenaire (pour les jeunes) ou un bulk de bière (pour les adultes). Les portes des salles seront ouvertes gratuitement.

Dimanche, 29 septembre Il y aura visite des édifices municipaux durant l'après-midi: Hôtel de Ville et Usine de filtration. Ces édifices seront ensuite bénis officiellement en fin d'après-midi par Mgr Dominique Julien. Après quoi, il y aura basse messe en l'Eglise St-Clément célébrée par Mgr J.A. Langlois. Le sermon sera fait par Mgr Julien.

Après la messe, soit vers 6.30 p.m. il y aura banquet au Centre des Loisirs. A ce propos, nous invitons tous les intéressés à faire diligence pour réserver leurs billets, car le nombre est limité. Ces billets sont en vente à l'Hôtel de Ville au prix de \$4.00 du couvert.

BREAKING ALL ATTENDANCE RECORDS for 37 WEEKS



THE MIGHTY MOHAWKS

APPEARING 7 NIGHTS A WEEK

AT THE

RIVERVIEW HOTEL

IN CHATEAUGUAY BASIN. TEL. 692-8071

TOPS

IN FOOD AND ENTERTAINMENT

• MUSIC BY THE FAMOUS MIGHTY MOHAWKS NIGHTLY

CONTINUOUS MUSIC ON SUNDAYS

BY 2 ORCHESTRAS
NAT MANCUSO and MIGHTY MOHAWKS

• GOOD FOOD

Chinese kitchen under the direction of Chef George Wong in the Canton Room.

DELICATESSEN ROOM FEATURES SMOKED MEAT SANDWICHES

• GIANT TELEVISION SCREEN

Four feet by five feet screen ideal for all sport events, such as, football, baseball, etc.

Parkview Recreation Association Holds First Field Day



SPECIAL MEETING.

(Continued from page 106) Also presented for the electors' approval was By-law No. 380, by-law amending the construction of an aqueduct system from Wilbrod Street to Salaberry Blvd. South and regarding the construction of joining St. Eugène, Trenton Streets and Champlain Blvd. and a loan of \$53,000 for this purpose. After reading, the by-law was presented to the meeting for approval and the by-law was adopted unanimously. A certificate to this effect was signed by the presiding officers: Edouard Reid, councillor; Laurier Legault, Ass't Sec.-Treasurer.

by public notice given September the 4th, 1963, was held September the 12th, under the chairmanship of Yvan Gilbert, councillor for the Town of Chateauguay Centre, to seek approval for By-Laws 381 and 382. By-Law No. 381: By-law providing for the making of a cement curb and to the widening of the pavement on Lorenzo, Gilbert, de l'Ecole, Primeau and St. Jude Sts. situated on lot no. 226, also providing for the making of sidewalks on Primeau St. and the borrowing of \$38,000 to this effect. By-Law No. 382: By-law providing for the making of a cement curb and pavement on St. Léon, St. Maurice, St. Jude, Wilbrod and Primeau Sts., situated on lot no. 224 and also providing the

making of sidewalks on Wilbrod and Primeau Sts. and the borrowing of \$39,500 to this effect. The president opened the meeting at 7 p.m. and had the assistant-secretary-treasurer for the town of Chateauguay Centre read article 563 from the Cities and Towns Act and By-laws No. 381 and No. 382.

During the two hours given to the assembly seven electors qualified to vote on By-law No. 381, and one elector qualified to vote on By-law No. 382. The president of the birds, before they can fly, meeting declared the By-laws adopted to the unanimity of the interested electors, according to the Law, and dismissed the assembly.

— Quick Canadian Facts

To get the **utmost beauty** from your hair, ALWAYS GO TO **ANNA BEAUTY SALON** St. Jean Baptiste Blvd. Chateauguay

For an appointment, please note our NEW telephone number **691-2111**

September Special **PERMANENTS - - \$8.50** Regular \$12.50

Cutting the ribbon to open the Field Day Mr. Kennedy M.P.P. is assisted by L. to R. Phil Fleury, Coach of Chateauguay Ramblers, Andre Lussier, President Liberal Association, Mr. Edouard Reid, Alderman of the Town of Chateauguay Centre, Mr. Kennedy, M.P.P., George Barnabi President Parkview Recreation Association and Mr. Dick Yorke of La Belle Fermiere Co., who supplied hot dogs for everybody.

(Photo By Larry Cowper)

MORE CHATEAUGUAY NEWS AND ADVERTISEMENTS IN NEXT SECTION

Why harness yourself to high insurance rates?

see Wawanesa for **LOWER RATES TEN MONTHS TO PAY NON CANCELLATION PLEDGE**

IT'S GOOD TO DO BUSINESS WITH **Wawanesa** CHATEAUGUAY REGIONAL SHOPPING PLAZA

Tel. 691-2344

LOUIS HAINEAULT 480 Maple St. Tel. 268-5092

OUTSTANDING **FUR** VALUES FROM **REID AND BOURCIER** IN CHATEAUGUAY

BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF **FUR COATS JACKETS STOLES** MINK STOLES IN ALL SHADES

Choose your **FUR HAT** NOW

New Lines YOU WILL NOW FIND AT OUR STORE ON D'ANJOU BLVD. A NEW LINE OF **HATS and IMPORTED SUITS and DRESSES**

PONTIAC — BUICK — ACADIAN — VAUXHALL — G.M.C. TRUCKS

QUALITY G.M. SERVICE and PARTS WILL ALWAYS BE FOUND AT

CHATEAUGUAY AUTOMOBILE ENRG.

LOCATED AT THE CHATEAUGUAY COMMERCIAL CENTRE IN CHATEAUGUAY

NOW IS THE TIME TO SEE OUR SALESMEN FOR THE BEST DEALS

MR. LOUIS BEAUVAIS, Salesman

MR. H. BEAUVAIS, President

MR JEAN PAUL TROTTIER, Sales Mgr.

MR. JEAN LAINEY, Service Mgr.

G-M-C PARTS AND SERVICE

COMPLETE STOCK OF PARTS ON HAND

QUALIFIED MECHANICS TO GIVE YOU PROMPT AND RELIABLE REPAIRS

BODY SHOP

REPAIRS — PAINTING — FREE ESTIMATES

MR. GUY MARLEAU, Salesman

MR. OMER EMOND, Salesman



WEST END

Correspondent:
Mrs. SYD MITCHELL
150 St. Louis Ox. 2-6060
Chateauguy Centre
Route Boy:
DANNY MOORE,
119 St. Louis 692-4683

Centennial Congratulations When we lived in the city of our great country. Often we used to hear "Neighboring News" on CBB radio, broadcast items of interest from the many weekly papers published in the towns and vil-

would live in the Chateauguy Valley and have The Gleaner delivered to us. We are able, through this most important local paper to share with our friends and neighbours the joys and sorrow, the good and the bad, the storms and sunshine. In this centennial issue elders will be remembering the past and we ourselves can enjoy reading these stories. In doing so we can imagine this rich valley before paved highways, supermarkets, buses, cars and huge trucks etc. were here. At that time we never dreamed that one day we

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne A. Hay Celebrate Golden Wedding Anniversary



Mr. and Mrs. Lorne A. Hay, residents of the Heights since 1914, recently celebrated their Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary. On Saturday, September 7th, they were honored at a reception given by their daughters Winnifred and Muriel and their son Hamilton. Many old-time residents of the Chateauguy district were present together with numerous relatives from Shawinigan, Rosemere, Laval West, Howick and The Montreal area. Mr. and Mrs. Hay's son and wife Mary, together with their children Douglas and Mary of Alliston, Ontario were in attendance. The house was beautifully decorated with several floral arrangements which were sent to them by their friends. Tea was served with delicious refreshments. The dining room table, in keeping with the occasion, was covered with a wedding cake decorated with gold leaves and wedding bells and adorned with crystal candelabra and gold candles. Mr. and Mrs. Hay were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, cards and telegrams. Our sincere congratulations to them and good wishes for many more years together.

Calvary Baptist Church
Corner of St. Joseph Blvd. and Dubois
(Behind Shopping Centre)
SUNDAY SERVICES:
Combined Family Bible Hour and Worship Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Worship Service 7:00 p.m.
WEEKDAY SERVICES:
Prayer Meeting, Wed., 8:00 p.m.
Young Peoples, Fri., 7:00 p.m.
Make This Your Church Home From the First Service
For information:
OX. 2-8352

Anglican Church of Canada
St. George's - Chateauguy
162 St. Francis Blvd.
The Rev. John M. Buck, Rector
SUNDAY SERVICES
9:00 a.m.—Holy Communion
9:30 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sunday School
11:15 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sunday School
7:30 p.m.—Evening Prayer
Each of these Services are alternately M. Prayer/H Communion beginning with the 1st Sun. in the month. There is also a Sunday School in the Mary Gardner School at 11:15 a.m.
In the Church there are two complete Sunday Schools one at 9:30 and one at 11:15 so that the whole family may come to church together.
dolls and toys to patients please call 692-6060. The need is for five cars. The children go there with love in their hearts, don't let them down.
Thanks to John Romyn for his kind donation, to Mr. H Romyn for helping at the fair to Mr. Cheverfills who cooked the corn, to John and Mary Simmons, Barbara Roy and Dot Houston for buttering and handing it out, to the Smeal and Belair homes for use of

ST. ANDREW'S UNITED CHURCH
GHATEAUGUAY BASIN
(Corner Dupont Ave. and Church Street)
Rev. Howard C. Fraser, B.A., B.D., Minister.
Mr. T. Alun Hughes, B.Sc., P.Eng. Organist.
WORSHIP SERVICE AT ELEVEN EACH SUNDAY MORNING.
NURSEFPY DURING SERVICE
SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 9.45 a.m.
VISITORS WELCOME

Brownies
Enrollment of any girls 8-11 years for Brownies will take place at the Town Hall Wednesday, September 18th, and September 25th at 4 p.m. Mothers are asked to attend with the girls if possible to talk to the Brown Owl.
West End Ladies' Committee is grateful to Mr. P.E. Banger for sending his truck and driver Pierre Turcotte to go with our own Peter Cuerrier to take back the tables to the Parish Hall.
If there are any fathers who would take two hours on Friday night to drive some little girls to Kateri Hospital in Caughnawaga, to deliver and Belair homes for use of

Each of these Services are alternately M. Prayer/H Communion beginning with the 1st Sun. in the month. There is also a Sunday School in the Mary Gardner School at 11:15 a.m.
In the Church there are two complete Sunday Schools one at 9:30 and one at 11:15 so that the whole family may come to church together.
dolls and toys to patients please call 692-6060. The need is for five cars. The children go there with love in their hearts, don't let them down.
Thanks to John Romyn for his kind donation, to Mr. H Romyn for helping at the fair to Mr. Cheverfills who cooked the corn, to John and Mary Simmons, Barbara Roy and Dot Houston for buttering and handing it out, to the Smeal and Belair homes for use of

Maplewood Presbyterian Church Chateauguy
Corner McLeod Ave. and Massey Drive
Rev. John P. Allan, B.A., B.D. Organist: Mr. David Smith
WORSHIP SERVICE: 11 a.m.
CHURCH SCHOOL: Seniors, 9 yrs. and over 9.45 a.m.
Juniors, 3 - 8 years 11.00 a.m.
VISITORS WELCOME
Electric plugs 692-6060 will welcome your call for news.

BOWL IN COMFORT

Chateauguy BOWLING'S
FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE MAKES FOR ENJOYABLE BOWLING.

- OPEN BOWLING on WEEK-ENDS
- DRAWING EVERY SUNDAY FOR WEEK-END BOWLERS
- REFRESHMENTS AVAILABLE

CHATEAUGUAY BOWLING
Located above Handfield Motors
HAS BEEN SERVING YOU FOR SIX YEARS AND HOPES TO SEE YOU COME IN AND BOWL FOR MANY MORE YEARS

member" Must bring a nostalgic tear to many an eye.
The Late Robert Sellar, founder of The Gleaner, his son the Late Adam Sellar, his grandson Robert Sellar (now of Edmonton) and Keith Howden, the present publisher deserve many a tribute.
I know I speak for all of West End, when I send sincere congratulations to all concerned with The Gleaner and to all the reporters whom they trust to bring in our neighborly news.
Birthdays
Mrs. A. Lampitt had a birthday on Saturday, September 14th. She was taken to dinner and a show by husband Aldwin. Many more happy years Carol.

Mr. John Pugsley celebrated on Friday, September 13th. Hope it was a good day, Jack and many more in the future.
Week-end Visitors
Donna Poupart, was the week-end visitor of her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Peter Poupart and cousins Paul and David. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Poupart drove from Strathmore to pick up their daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Langdale, Julie and Donald and Mrs. Langdale Sr., were visitors at the home of Jannine and Bill Langdale on Sunday.
Christening
The christening of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Don Esdon took place Sunday, September 15th, at Maplewood

Presbyterian Church at the morning service. Receiving the name Glenn Donald, the baby was one of four who were christened in the beautiful New Church. Later a buffet lunch was served at the Esdon home, with a Christening Cake centering the table. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. W. Hogg and Mrs. G. Godbeer, grandparents and great grandmother of the baby, Mr and Mrs. G. Esdon and son Mark, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Young, uncles, aunts and cousins of the baby. Miss Betty Robert son cousin of Mr. Esdon was a week-end guest of the family. Congratulations to you and may Glenn grow in health surrounded by love.

LEFEBVRE PHARMACY
CHATEAUGUAY CENTRE
Your PRESCRIPTION CENTRE
Call **692-6784**
692-9841

FREE DELIVERY in all Chateauguy and surrounding area.
OPEN 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. WEEK DAYS
10 A.M. to 8 P.M. SUNDAY

OUR OWN BRAND VITAMINS
VITAMINS For Adults and Children **2.25** A hundred

FOR 17 YEARS YOU HAVE RECEIVED
DEPENDABLE SERVICE
FROM
HANDFIELD MOTORS LTD.
YOUR METEOR — COMET — MERCURY DEALER IN CHATEAUGUAY BASIN



We will continue to give our utmost attention to our customers in the years to come.

DEMONSTRATION DRIVE

PRESENTATION OF NEW 1964 MODELS - OCT. 3-4-5
WE INVITE YOU TO OUR SHOWROOM THURS. - FRI. - SAT., OCTOBER 3-4-5 - TO SEE THE NEW 1964 COMET — METEOR — MONTCLAIR PARK LANE and BRITISH MOTORS CARS
Prizes will be drawn - An enjoyable evening for all

Showroom where new 1964 models will be on display October 3-4-5

Mr. JEAN DENIS BOUGIE, in charge of our sales department and salesmen.

Mr. J. P. GUERARD, Accountant
Mr. Guerard and Miss U. Roy will always give you prompt attention in our accounting department.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN A GOOD USED CAR, WE HAVE A FINE SELECTION TO FILL YOUR NEEDS.

QUALIFIED MECHANICS AT YOUR SERVICE
Mr. V. St. Pierre, service manager, Mr. J. Gervais, head mechanic, Mr. R. Tetrault, stock and claim dept., Y. Chagnon, in charge of paint and body shop, Mr. M. Bazinet, mechanic, Mr. C. Tisseur, service man, Mr. M. Pregent, service man (not pictured).

Editorial Notes...

'The Gleaner' Is One Hundred Years Old Today

WELL, here we are, arrived at that milestone which spells one hundred years of publishing The Gleaner, and service to a large community over that period of time.

Those who are presently with The Gleaner, have not, of course, seen this hundred years through. However, many of the employees have had a large number of those years in the service. Probably the most important part is that The Gleaner was operated for 98 years of that period by members of the Sellar Family and it was thus that name for most of its century period.

This edition has taken many long hours of work and preparation, much research and much probing of the memories of many others outside The Gleaner, to obtain all that will be found in this issue.

To this end, we want at this point, to make sure that we thank the contributors of the various articles - both those that are acknowledged by carrying a "Byline" and those that are not, but who wished to remain behind the scenes, so to speak.

We believe we should also offer thanks to our staff, which has been most loyal during the strenuous period of getting the Birthday Edition "to bed" as it is said in this business.

splendid co-operation and the obstacles have been overcome. Wherever there is machinery, trouble will occur from time to time. In this day and age machinery is depended upon to a far greater extent than in the early years of The Gleaner.

While it is impossible at this time to give the full details of this edition, as parts of it are still being worked upon as this editorial is being written, we will give a few. For one thing, this is the largest edition ever to go out of The Gleaner office.

There is one thing which we would like to point out here. In the first sections of this edition there appear a number of biographical sketches of persons who used to be a part of the area.

It must be remembered too that an election took place just as we were getting nicely started on getting this edition on the way.

However, we have heaved a sigh of relief in the knowledge that what we set out to do has been accomplished and the edition is off the press.

Happy Birthday! Happy Anniversary!

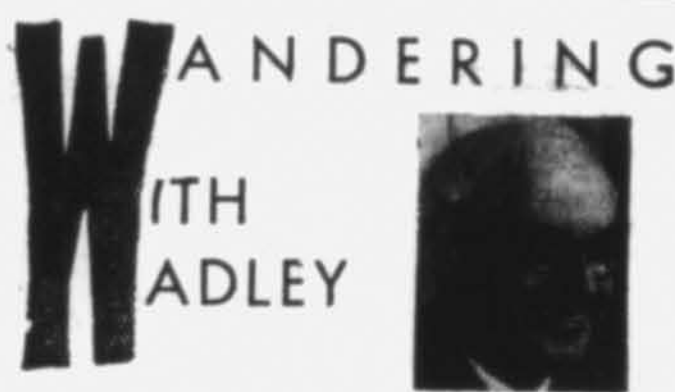
We are glad to greet the following people in various parts of the area covered by The Gleaner, who are celebrating birthdays or anniversaries, on our birthday and our centennial birthday, at that. We welcome you on this occasion and no doubt you will remember it well too.

BIRTHDAYS SEPTEMBER 18

- Mrs. Edward Sutton, Franklin Centre, 1862
Mrs. Walter Sutherland, Dundee, 1926
Mrs. Percy Sutton, Franklin Centre, 1934
Mrs. A. I. Griffiths, 3 Austin Ave., Chateaugay Heights
Mrs. Dan MacFarlane, Huntington

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

- Mr and Mrs. William A. Arthur, Huntington, 1926
Mr and Mrs. Adrien Leroux, 30 Cemetery St., Huntington 1928
Mr and Mrs. Math McKell, Aubrey, 1935



There must be thousands of pigeons in Trafalgar Square and they must be about the best fed birds in the whole of Britain.

During these last three months I have painfully rediscovered the fact that the people of these British Isles use their legs for their original purpose of moving from one place to another.

Back to London once again and where, also once again, I am staying at the Royal Over-Seas Club right in the centre of the West End.

Letter to the Editor

The Editor, Huntingdon Gleaner, Huntingdon, Que.

Dear Sir: It is with regret that I learned of the demise of Joe Soulier. He was well-known by most everyone in town and especially by the farmers of Hinchinbrooke, where he lived in a hut on the back-road north of Herdman's Corners.

One event that comes vividly to my mind happened on a cold winter evening in December. He called at our home with his two black dogs hitched to a sleigh.

Best regards, Archie S. Mayler

P.S. - I never saw two horses lean into their collars as did those two collars.

The History and Purposes of Maple Leaf Grange No. 11

By Kay Williams

In 1941 the need of the farmers for an outlet of expression in legislative matters pertaining to Huntingdon County agriculturally, as well as community service work and meeting socially, was stimulated by the Grangers "South of the Border" when the New York State Grange appointed Mr. T.A. Delancey Special Deputy to the State Master.

good standing are as follows: Mrs. George Paul (Charlotte), Mrs. Arthur Goodfellow (Robina), Mrs. Lena Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. David Baird, Mrs. Janet Gavin, Mr. W.L. Carr, Mr. Raymond MacFarlane, and Mr. James Tallon.

1941 - Canada then being in the throes of World War II since 1939, and the United States plunged into war by the Japanese raid on Pearl Harbour, gave the members of Maple Leaf Grange the opportunity of "Across the Border" cooperation with the other ten Granges of Franklin County, N.Y.

It was at the instigation of the late Mrs. W.L. Carr, then Lecturer of Maple Leaf Grange, reads as follows: "Nothing that has happened in recent memory has so vitalized the lagging spirit of the community as the missionary efforts of Messrs. Delancey and Fay Hapgood."

that was the end of my career finally moved up to our at The Gleaner! In all the confusion no one ever thought to look down at my arm, which was spurting blood a mile a minute until "Mac" MacRae grabbed a towel and started mopping the floor he bind me. Lomyra Popek got on the phone and luckily contacted "Doc" Clouston and Mr. Sellar rushed me to the Doc's office, where he stayed with me for three hours until the wound was all sewn up with 22 stitches.

There are two sequels to this story, one that, although for three months the arm could not be bent to typing position and only being able to type, laboriously, with one hand. Mr. Sellar never once alluded to the fact that I had been fooling when this accident occurred. I was never afraid of the boss after that but knew if my work was done properly, he would stand by whatever I did and this was true to the day of his death.

The great sequel too, of course, to this accident was that the photographer, "Red" White, just had to come to see me when I was home for a couple of days and well, he just kept coming after that! Things do happen for the best! After all the work and fun we had at the old office, we

protect their homes. Educational and recreational programs dealing with their own industry as well as public affairs brought to them through Grange seem a way out.

When Canada was 75 years old the Malone and Burke Granges along with Maple Leaf staged a square dance exhibition in costume. The opening parade was led by a piper in kilts. The gay colourful event staged in Huntington was and will be long held in memory.

The "Forward with Freedom" program including a play "The Tie That Binds" written by lecturer, the late Mrs. W.L. Carr, was given at Westville Grange when a generous collection was presented to Madeleine Fallon, the Lecturer of Westville Grange, with these words by Mrs. Carr: "This money token is to be invested by Franklin County Formosa Grange in the War Fund of our two nations. This certificate passed on to you represents the bond which our united efforts will purchase in defending our continent. Thus securing our right to freedom. It is our sincere hope that the seed of fraternity you planted in our last November (1941) which has blossomed in its first springtime may put down ever deeper roots later to be divided and transplanted throughout our kingdom (N.Y. Grange History 1962)."

It was at the instigation of the late Mrs. Carr and with them on the farm know through the efforts of Mr.

(continued on page 110)

THE GLEANER "My Home Away From Home"

by Ethel White

The first days of my office career started at The Gleaner when, of course, the office was on Main Street, where A. L. Levine's Feed Store now is located. The first day on the job, I was actually a green novice, but as I remember, quite a confident one.

There were a great many more people in and out of the office when we were downtown and a lot more counter work to do. In fact on Wednesdays it seemed as if half of Huntington, almost, would run in to pick up their Glens before it ever had time to reach the Post Office.

Albert Antoine, as now, was the foreman of the printing plant, Miss Eva White, Donald MacRae and Jules Dupuy on Linotypes; Ed. Ouellette, Raymond Ross, Art. Hampson, and compositors; Archie LaBerge and Achille Bergevin as pressmen and printers; Nelson White as photo-engraver and others, who at the moment, I do not recall.

My part to continually refuse to, at least, try the various dishes and goodies which had been prepared in my honour, and which were placed before me from a minimum of six to a maximum of ten times a day.

he discovered the numbers were not in their proper sequence. There was nothing to do but take all the books apart and reassemble them, which was about a four hour job. It was then about 4:30 in the afternoon to make a long story short, "Ab" helped me not a word to anyone. We worked until almost 7:00 p.m. until everything was straightened out. Needless to say, "Ab" had gained a friend for life and needless to say, this employee was a bit more careful after that. However, that day I found the key to the blustery man. He had a heart as big as all outdoors if he thought you warranted any consideration and that impression of him has never changed.

Another very important incident in this writer's life happened at The Gleaner office. I used to, on the smallest pretense, rush out to the back shop for the simple reason I would be passing the photography room and might catch a glimpse of our red headed photographer! Well this day, having played a trick on him, he began chasing me back into the front office.

Running like a deer, my arm went right through a pane of glass we had in a swinging door to the office. Amid the crash and clatter of broken glass, I would have sunk through the floor if it were possible. To top it all off Mr. Sellar, as big as life was sitting prim and proper at his desk and I thought

in the beautiful garden adjacent to, at least, try the various dishes and goodies which had been prepared in my honour, and which were placed before me from a minimum of six to a maximum of ten times a day. I fully expect to get a real talking to when I get back home and would not be the least surprised if I get put on half rations. Speaking of cooking, one dear young lady named Elaine, overhearing that my one and only weakness was for a pastry known as "mille feuilles" set to work to make a batch of them and, the next day, during a tea party held

CROSSWORD By A. C. Gordon

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-31 indicating starting positions for clues.

- ACROSS 1 - Irresponsible 10 - Lamprey 11 - "That's it" (Latin abbrev.) 12 - One of the other gods 13 - Depression 14 - Public notice 15 - Look of scorn 16 - Mrs. Deen 17 - That thing 18 - Inevitable 19 - Repeated 20 - Loose (abbr.) 21 - Acquire 22 - A covering 23 - Correspondent's shorthand 24 - Garden umbrella 25 - Miscar 26 - Nature's calamity 27 - "For example" (Latin abbrev.) 28 - Exist 29 - Tennis term 30 - Compass point 31 - Sphere of action

'The Gleaner' Published by The Huntingdon Gleaner Inc. KEITH HOWDEN, President and Publisher. Entered as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash. Subscription rate: \$3.50 per year - U.S.A. \$4.50 - Single Copy 10c. Member of: Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

(By C. M. Oney)



Messrs. Kenneth E. McKay And Donald Black

This contribution to the above-mentioned column was inspired by the members of the 4-H Club requesting that snapshots be taken on the final results in their judging competition at Huntingdon Fair. The members supplied me with film and made arrangements for my transportation to and from the secretary's office to the cattle ring which will show that the young generation are interested in the local fair.

While taking the various snapshots Mr. Donald Black, our former M.P., suggested that I visit the St. Urbain district where he would introduce me to a gentleman, 103 years young. This visit was made on Wednesday, September 4th.

Leaving Huntingdon about 9 A.M., with my good wife as companion, we approached DeWittville. Looking over towards the old gristmill

brought back memories of when Watson and I (in those days known as Red Head and Black Cloud) used to visit the McArthur Mill to trap or catch a few pigeons for our collection. We enjoyed our hobby but I cannot vouch as to how our parents appreciated our collection. The next point of interest was our stop at the Barrie Memorial Hospital, where we took a few snaps as the cloud effect was fair. Driving through Howick we were pleased to note that the local farmers were parked there in good numbers which gave rise to the thought—did the bypass hurt business or are the farmers now able to shop in comfort, knowing that their cars are not blocking traffic? Arriving at the Black residence we were greeted in their sincere, friendly manner. The ladies went into the kitchen to swap stories and finish the jelly which was in

Red and White Show Small — Other Breeds Well Represented At Havelock Fair

(By Frank Napier)

During the past 12 or 13 years we have regularly attended the annual Havelock Fair, in fact during our periodic attendances during twenty-five years or so before then, we cannot recall one day in which the cattle and other judging was hampered by rain or severely cold weather. And so it was this year that Havelock's outdoor, by necessity, judging events were blessed by Havelock's proverbially fine weather. In fact to we lowlanders, so to speak, it seemed almost like another part of the country after the severe weather we had experienced only two days before. Another notable feature of Havelock's one day show, Saturday, September 14, was the new all Aluminum Nissing-style barn, which was labelled as for Holsteins, although exhibitors of at least two other breeds also occupied same. In that connection we may note that the Ayrshiremen have had their commodions open faced shed for the past several years, the erection of which building was considerably helped by a substantial donation by the Laird of Alderwood, Mr. J. Gemmill Wilson of St. Valentin, Que. Nevertheless while the Ayrshire men were quite happy with their "own" quarters, conjectures were made as to why the Black and Whites were being thus favored. Anyway the directorate of Havelock Fair is to be congratulated and commended on its initiative in erecting that fine building. However, entirely in a friendly way and without any intended criticism, we would suggest that Havelock's cattle show directors might consider having one large central judging ring instead of the three or four widely apart ones they now have, with a few more of the seats they introduced two or more years ago.

While the Ayrshire "Red and White" Show was deplorably much smaller than usual, and while the exact figures were not available to us it looked to us that the other cattle exhibitors were considerably larger than usual. In that latter respect, particularly so the 4-H Calf Club exhibit — 42 head of Holstein, Ayrshire and Jersey calves and 1 Hereford calf. Whether or not he is the one responsible for the organization of that now very active Hemmingford 4-H

The motto to this rambling story is "Enjoy yourself it's later than you think".

EASTERN BREEDERS INC.
Head Office: Box 220, Kemptonville, Ontario

Selective Service Superior Sires

BEEF or DAIRY
"Bull and Breed of Your Choice"
Fees: Member \$5, Non-Member \$7,
Life Member \$25.
For Service or Information Call at Our Expense

Branch Office: 32 Bridge Street, Ormstown, P.Q.
Tel. Ormstown 829-2954, Long Distance (Free) ZENITH 74800
ART. RANKIN, Supervisor—MICHEL PAQUET, Technician

SALLY'S has been serving Canadians for 30 YEARS

For QUALITY and LOW PRICES,
IT'S ALWAYS SALLY'S

- DRESSES
- SKIRTS
- BLOUSES
- COATS
- SUITS
- SLACKS
- LINGERIE
- FOUNDATION GARMENTS
- HOSIERY
- PURSES
- GLOVES

CANADIAN MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY

Always SHOP and SAVE at
SALLY'S in Malone

NOTICE:

FEDEREE IN CO-OPERATION WITH YOUR LOCAL DEALER OFFERS YOU FREE COMPLETE MAINTENANCE OF YOUR HEATING SYSTEM.

FREE:

- CLEANING
- LUBRICATION
- ADJUSTMENT
- MID-SEASON INSPECTION
- EMERGENCY SERVICE

24 HOURS A DAY — 7 DAYS A WEEK

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE **GLEANER** on the occasion of its **100th ANNIVERSARY**

HUNTINGDON AUTO PARTS REG'D
LOISELLE & LEGAULT, Prop.
New Erin Road Tel. 264-2666
Huntingdon

The History of (Continued from page 109)

Alister Somerville that the "Community Park" and beach at Lake St. Francis was brought into being and dedicated in the name of Alister Somerville. It is now called "Somerville Park" and is now enjoyed by thousands during the summer season.

The Brucellosis and T.B. Free Area of Chateaugay Valley and surrounding counties was due to the untiring efforts of the members of Maple Leaf Grange. This was a community service project.

The late Mr. Frederick J. Donnelly was the first Master of Maple Leaf Grange and the first Canadian Pomona Master of Franklin County, N.Y. He was also the first Granger to present the Canadian flag at the New York State Grange convention. Since 1941 the flag has been presented by Mrs. Roy Goodfellow, Mrs. C.R. Cosgrove and Mrs. Kay Williams.

Many community services have been rendered by Maple Leaf Grange in and around the County of Huntingdon during its twenty-two years of existence.

The Grange is the one and only Farm Family Fraternity in existence, and outside of the church is the largest Family Organization in the World.

The ritual of our order is based on the seasons of the year and in honouring the fruit, flowers and cereals we honour all those who are in any way interested in agriculture. The farmer is the "Good Provider" with the help of the Creator of us all in looking after our needs.

The Grange is undenominational and non-political and caters to all ages. Farmers and non-farmers; all those interested in agriculture, and its advancement.

Starting with the Juvenile Grange from 5 to 14 years of age; the juveniles have many projects as well as ritualistic work. Drills and degree teams etc. are a wonderful opportunity at this early age.

The subordinate Grange (such as Maple Leaf Grange) is open to those 14 years of age to age unlimited. This Grange gives the first four degrees. The Pomona or County Grange which consists of all subordinate Granges within the county and which all subordinate members can join is the 5th degree. The State Grange is the 6th degree wherein all county Pomona members can join. Likewise the 7th degree or Degree of Demeter is the final degree and is only given at National Grange sessions, and all State members can join. Therefore one can join to the 7th degree or only take the first four degrees at the subordinate level at their own will.

The aims and purposes of the Grange are numerous:— To elevate the farmer and to educate— It is a voice for the rural people— A community service organization— A social and recreational vehicle built to serve through its Juvenile, Subordinate, Pomona, State and National Divisions.

The rural mail delivery was instituted by the Grange in the U.S.A. and many other outstanding instruments of legislation have been recorded.

The Grange is interested and concerned about all individuals. It can help the former city dweller reconstruct his life to suburban and rural living and conditions. The Grange strengthens family ties by participating together. The Grange helps you serve your community better. The Grange lends support to a vital rural movement. The Grange helps you to put to good use your leadership abilities. The Grange also sponsors farmers and World Affairs Inc., exchange students, etc.

national and non-political and caters to all ages. Farmers and non-farmers; all those interested in agriculture, and its advancement.

Starting with the Juvenile Grange from 5 to 14 years of age; the juveniles have many projects as well as ritualistic work. Drills and degree teams etc. are a wonderful opportunity at this early age.

The subordinate Grange (such as Maple Leaf Grange) is open to those 14 years of age to age unlimited. This Grange gives the first four degrees. The Pomona or County Grange which consists of all subordinate Granges within the county and which all subordinate members can join is the 5th degree. The State Grange is the 6th degree wherein all county Pomona members can join. Likewise the 7th degree or Degree of Demeter is the final degree and is only given at National Grange sessions, and all State members can join. Therefore one can join to the 7th degree or only take the first four degrees at the subordinate level at their own will.

The aims and purposes of the Grange are numerous:— To elevate the farmer and to educate— It is a voice for the rural people— A community service organization— A social and recreational vehicle built to serve through its Juvenile, Subordinate, Pomona, State and National Divisions.

The rural mail delivery was instituted by the Grange in the U.S.A. and many other outstanding instruments of legislation have been recorded.

The Grange is interested and concerned about all individuals. It can help the former city dweller reconstruct his life to suburban and rural living and conditions. The Grange strengthens family ties by participating together. The Grange helps you serve your community better. The Grange lends support to a vital rural movement. The Grange helps you to put to good use your leadership abilities. The Grange also sponsors farmers and World Affairs Inc., exchange students, etc.

New Erin

Miss Margaret Moodie of Montreal is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hunter prior to moving to Huntingdon.

Birthdays Greetings to Anne Sparrow on September 19th, Philippe Taillefer on September 19th, and Mr. Leslie Sherry who celebrates his 72nd birthday on Sunday, September 22nd.

Mrs. Charles Curtis of Montreal, enjoyed a week-end visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Douglass.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sherry and Mrs. Mina Cunningham were recent dinner guests of Mrs. Renée Johnson in St. Laurent.

Miss Dorothy Sherry of Jackson Heights, L.I. and Mr. Lay Newbury of Plattsburg, N.Y. spent the week-end at the Sherry home.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hunter spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clark in Peterborough Ont. Mrs. Mina Cunningham who has spent the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sherry accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Higgins and family of Pierrefonds and Mrs. Elizabeth Doohan of Glasgow, Scotland were Sunday dinner guests of the Misses Rose and Ellen McCarthy.

FOR **GOOD FOOD** IN MALONE

Visit **MARION'S RESTAURANT**

FOR MANY YEARS NOW
Marion's have been serving Canadians the food they Really Appreciate

BAR IN CONNECTION FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Eudore Prigent and Romeo Pilon, owners of Marion's, wish THE GLEANER: A HAPPY 100th BIRTHDAY

GENERAL ELECTRIC PRESENTS

The Sound of Distinction

THE WOODGLEN

Quietly dramatic in size and design is this magnificent Contemporary styled model in walnut veneer. Two 12" woofers speakers are combined with four 3" tweeters for a truly impressive reproduction of low and high frequency tones F-M-Stereo is included in this deluxe instrument. The 4-speed CGE Custom Changer with 45 r.p.m. spindle included will play 10" and 12" records intermixed if desired. The Changer also features automatic shut-off... an exclusive heavy duty professional type turntable and a finger-lift tone arm which reduces risk of scratching records. The ceramic stereo cartridge is immune to damage from high temperatures and humidity and the stylus is a long life diamond/sapphire stylus with indicator. Stores up to 25 records, too, and has the exclusive "Record-Saver" to make safe record-handling easier. Dimensions are: Width 60 1/2", depth 19" height 28".

GENERAL ELECTRIC TELEVISION with new improved Daylight Blue picture tube

"THE BREWSTER"

23" Console. A fine example of the simple, uncluttered styling which distinguishes today's Ultra-Vision line. For your viewing enjoyment, the new aluminized Daylight Blue picture tube gives you a sharper, more lifelike picture. Front-mounted speaker provides direct undistorted sound, too. As with other CGE Ultra-Vision sets, the "Brewster" has such hidden chassis features as the full-power transformer which prolongs tube and component life. Convenient up-front controls are just one of many CGE extra-features. Available in walnut or mahogany grain finishes.

Dimensions: Height: 31 1/2", Width: 31 1/4", Depth: 16 1/4"

DROP IN TODAY AND SEE OUR FINE SELECTION OF STEREO AND TELEVISIONS

BRAITHWAITE BROS. HUNTINGDON
TEL. 264-5445

Canada's Centenary

Its Importance To The Chateauguay Valley

PART XV

ROBERT SELLAR'S FIRST HUNDRED

by DOUGLAS R. LAMBIE

Editor of Waiting Room Digest, freelance writer, Past President and Centennial Committee Chairman of the Chateauguay Valley Historical Society



For this special issue of the Gleaner, to celebrate the centenary of its publication, it seems fitting to pay tribute in some way to the founder, Robert Sellar, and his unique contribution to Canada.

When I first tackled the reading of a copy of Sellar's History of the Three Counties, I confess it was with a feeling of confusion. Like so many others I settled for the largest scale modern map of the Gleaner, to celebrate the centenary of its publication, marks known to me — such an 8 x 4 sheet of wall board as my own home at that time which I hang permanently not in some way to the founder, Robert Sellar, and his unique contribution to Canada.

When I first tackled the reading of a copy of Sellar's History of the Three Counties, I confess it was with a feeling of confusion. Like so many others I settled for the largest scale modern map of the Gleaner, to celebrate the centenary of its publication, marks known to me — such an 8 x 4 sheet of wall board as my own home at that time which I hang permanently not in some way to the founder, Robert Sellar, and his unique contribution to Canada.

exist I do not know them. For here, in some detail, is the story of this valley from primeval forest to the beginnings of its more thorough settlement. There are descriptions of almost all aspects of the settler's lives and hardships, interspersed with fascinating anecdotes which require little imagination to transport oneself with one's emotions to the banks of that mysterious river, or to the slopes of Covey Hill.

Not the least intriguing part of this exploration is endeavoring to locate one's friends' homes, relate them to incidents described in Sellar's history, and thus trace the very history of that particular lot of land.

To look at a field of grain, and say, "That's where the church must have stood."

To glance around oneself and picture the scene a hundred and fifty years ago when the invading American soldiers "trode this very ground."

To smell the old smells, and feel the aching papers, to look through tiny small light windows, and know that "So-and-So's" grandmother must have

further down the river was far superior to that on which they had settled in upper New York State. The only logical market they had to look to lay in the same direction, Montreal. They had no particular thought of leaving the United States and living in Canada — at least many did not. They simply sought better settling further downstream. Most of those who moved at that time settled between the mouth of the English River and that of the Outarde.

In 1800 Goudy, from the old country, took up the lot west of Georgetown Church (where the manse now stands?). In the same year William Reed was located opposite Ste. Martine at "Reed's Rapids" (although he later moved to Georgetown, then to Hinchinbrooke). Not far from Reed's, but on the south bank up at the next rapids John Perry had a sawmill.

In 1801 Capt. Morrison and his brother Neil walked up from Montreal while their ship lay in the harbour. They selected a lot each, the Captain chose Lot 26 on the north

bank, and his brother selected Lot 30 on the opposite bank. The Captain never came back from Scotland to settle, but meanwhile Neil built a stant on Lot 26 on the north bank. His was the house, which at the time of the Battle in 1813 served as a first aid post, lying as it did opposite the rapids at Morrison's Ford. Neil Morrison was a mason and it seems likely that he later built the fine stone house in which his descendants, the Bob McCaig's, now live.

Also in 1801 Alexander Hassack arrived from Scotland and settled on Lot 17, North Georgetown, while John Ralston took Lot 21 to the west of him.

The following year William Ogilvie took over Goudy's place just west of the Georgetown church, and also in 1802 James Wright arrived and became, for the time being the first settler on the English River, selecting a spot about half way between the mouth and the present site of Howick. It was a lonely place.

In 1803 Hassack's niece and her husband, James Williamson, arrived and settled near

In 1804 an American named Rankin must have caused quite a stir and a good deal of talk among the locals. He built a most unusual two-story house with the idea of running a tavern. However, like some of the modern speculators, he ran out of money and sold to a New Englander, Nahum Baker. This was located near the junction of the English and Chateauguay Rivers, but a little to the north, and later became the main depot for the British troops in 1812.

In 1803 James McClatchie had married Lucinda, daughter of William Reed, and took her to live at Dewittville. McClatchie, born in Scotland in 1780, arrived in Canada in 1801 and worked for Goudy as a carpenter. After two years he married Miss Lucinda and took her up the river, but apparently visited or worked at Georgetown part of the time. In 1806 he stopped to chat with Mrs. Thomson in her shanty on Lot 23, when her son picked up McClatchie's gun and accidentally shot his mother. She was the first settler buried in what

became the cemetery of Georgetown Church.

The James McClatchies lived at Dewittville for about seven years. Their son Charles was probably the first Anglo-Saxon to be born in Godmanchester. Others living at Dewittville at the time were Monique, who was part German and part French, and two French Canadians, all of whom seem to have been connected with the sawmill. In 1807 William Reed decided to leave the settlement on this part of the Chateauguay and moved all the way up to the first concession Hinchinbrooke — I believe that his lot, No. 25, is located on the first road south from Route 52, about a quarter mile east of Powerscourt.

In 1808 Francis Winter, the agent who had handled the settlement of the river between the English River (at Logans Point) to Dewittville, died and was buried by the roadside to the west of Baker's. In that same year John Simpson built the first small grist mill at the site of Howick (near the present United Church), the sawmill at Dewittville for Baigneault and Moreau, and another sawmill at the mouth of the Outarde for himself. Presumably Baigneault and Moreau are the two French Canadians referred to above as living there. Simpson's first mill had been built in 1800 for the nuns at Beauharnois, in the St. Louis River. The one he built for himself on the Outarde was destroyed in 1813 by Hampton's troops as they approached the battle ground.

Also in 1808 Sommersville, the miller at Howick, cleared the lot on the opposite side of the river to live on. He didn't stay long for there was insufficient use for the mill, and he sold his lot to Reeves (see below) who didn't use it for settling.

Soon after 1808 James Wright had an accident and a doctor came from Russell town to attend him. However his isolation on the English River and worry concerning the future of his young children if anything should happen to him and his wife, decided Wright to move over to Georgetown nearer the others, and he bought Lot 15, east of Williamson on the north bank, which had been occupied by an American, Finch, at the time.

At about this time Alexander Logan settled on the point near the mouth of the English River, moving from Lot 34, South Georgetown. (One cannot help wondering whether May 1st was as popular a moving day among the settlers then as it is now.)

In 1809 the main activity is recorded at the site of Athelstan where Truesdell built a sawmill on the Hinchinbrooke — thus founding that settlement. His mill was also destroyed by Hampton's men in 1813, but before that time he was joined in the area by Daniel Vosburg, a Dutch shoemaker who married a daughter of Jonathon Ellis who had also come in fight in which Captains Daly and Bruyere were wounded fighting Colonel Purdy's men.

On Lot 1, Ormstown, Johnson lived; two families named traugauy river, and roughly paralleled the border in the direction of Franklin and

Hemmingford. Captain Barron and his son-in-law John Nichols had emigrated from the U.S. with their wives, they settled on Lot 33 and 34 respectively, and were followed shortly afterward by James McClatchie who left Dewittville to join his father-in-law, Reed, and settled again on Lot 29, where a small clearance had been started by Peter Comstock, who had moved next to Reed.

In 1811 Alex Reeves struck up a friendship with Thomas Dawes on the way over by boat from Scotland. They spent about nine months in Montreal then, in the spring of 1812, moved to Lot 10, South Georgetown, with Mrs. Reeves. The partnership did not work out well. Dawes moved to Lachine, married a moneyed widow, started his own brewery in 1826 which proved to be quite a successful venture. Reeves, who was a tailor, and lame, moved across the river later (in 1816, to Lot 16 north Georgetown, where he started storekeeping, then entertaining travellers in the house which became renowned as Reeves' Tavern).

Apart from all these families who had settled along the banks of the river, at that time heavily forested with swampy marshland on either side, there were some twenty American families, most of whom were afraid and left on the outbreak of hostilities in 1812.

Going up the river from near the mouth of the English there was Hall, probably on Lot 93, Annstown, then the Nahon Bakers — who although Americans, and although their farm was commandeered and pretty badly used, stuck it out through the Battle on Lot 94. George Perry, who was weather-wise (the forerunner of the bureau at Dorval) and was known as Old Almanac, lived and was buried on Lot 1, North Georgetown. Beech was across the river from Lot 1, then Nathan Baxter on Lot 10, and Baxter Jr. on 17, Bill and Ike Davis on 19 and 20 (well west of the Wrights, which featured as general headquarters during the battle, and is still owned by the Wright family today).

Aulfo lived on Lot 25, Root and Goodwin both are mentioned as owning Lot 26. Goodwin made furniture and moved to Montreal — anyone know whether any of his furniture is still around?

Doctor William Dunsmuir lived on Lot 29, sold out to his friend Ebenezer Rodgers, who turned it over to the care of Isaac Davis (see like on Lot 20).

Where Allan's Corners stands now (1888) an American family by the name of Bullen lived, two of whose children were buried on nearby island (what island?). On Lot 42 Cummings, a blacksmith lived. That is interesting because that was later owned by the Cullens, is owned by Harry Cullen today, and Iott who had also come in fight in which Captains Daly and Bruyere were wounded fighting Colonel Purdy's men.

On Lot 1, Ormstown, Johnson lived; two families named traugauy river, and roughly paralleled the border in the direction of Franklin and

Give Jewelry Suitable for any Occasion


WE HAVE A FINE SELECTION OF Watches Diamonds Gifts SEE THEM TODAY

Best Wishes to THE GLEANER For Years to Come



Marcel Hebert TEL. 373-5440
BIJOUTIER • JEWELLER
15 JACQUES CARTIER VALLEYFIELD

To THE GLEANER for 100 years of service We Extend Our CONGRATULATIONS



Also 61 ELLICE ST., in Beauharnois

Your RENAULT Dealer

MARC LABERGE


Located on Routes 3 & 4 in Chateauguay Where You Get Quality RENAULT SALES - PARTS - SERVICE

Get RENAULT DRIVING COMFORT and SAVINGS from


MARC LABERGE

You will find the complete RENAULT LINE at Marc Laberge's including the R-8, pictured at the left





QUALIFIED MECHANICS



Pictured above are our QUALIFIED RENAULT MECHANICS who will always give you the BEST SERVICE at LOWEST COST

PARTS and ACCESSORIES COMPLETE STOCK OF PARTS AND ACCESSORIES GIVE YOU PROMPT SERVICE You can see our Parts Department pictured at left. In front are Mr. MARC LABERGE and a new Renault Caravelle.

Drop in TODAY for a Demonstration Drive

CENTRAL HOTEL

- HOWICK

COMPLETELY RENOVATED FULLY LICENSED MEALS, BANQUETS WEDDING PARTIES



Central Hotel Howick

BEST WISHES TO THE GLEANER

Dedication of Maplewood Presbyterian Church, Chateaugay



Taking part in the Dedication Service are L. to R. Rev. James Peter Jones, B.D., Ph.D. of First Presbyterian Church Manotick Ontario who was the Former Student Minister at Chateaugay, behind is Rev. James Peter Jones B.A., B.D. Assistant Minister at St. Andrew's and St. Paul's Montreal, Rev. J. Clarke Hood, B.A., B.D. of Ormstown and Valleyfield, Rev. John F. Allan B.A., B.D. Minister of Maplewood Presbyterian Church, Rev. C. Ritchie Bell B.A., B.D., D.D. Clerk of Presbytery and Rev. William Brown of Georgetown and Riverfield Moderator of the Presbytery of Montreal.

On and Around McLeod Avenue

Correspondent: MRS. R. YOUNG Phone OX. 692-2598

Maplewood Pres. Church News

The Dedication Service for this congregation was held on Thursday evening as noted elsewhere in this paper. On Sunday morning, Sept. 15th, the new church building was once again filled to capacity and the Rev. John F. Allan's sermon was entitled "The Gates of Righteousness". The Sacrament of Baptism was administered to Ross Donald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald R.N. McCleery; Glenn Donald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Esdon; Francoise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horst D. Karzewski and Tammy Jayne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Bush. To these babies and their parents, we offer our sincerest best wishes.

Best Wishes
Very sincere get-well wishes go to Mrs. Dean, mother of Mrs. E. Bate of McLeod Ave. Mrs. Dean is at present a patient in the Montreal General Hospital.

Greetings
Happy seventeenth anniversary to Mr. and Mrs. G. Black of St. Francis Blvd. who celebrate on Sept. 21st. Many more happy years, Hazel and Gerry.

Tupper Party
On Monday, Sept. 9th, a

Tupper Party was held in the home of Mrs. T. Long of McLeod Ave. Approximately seventeen ladies were present. The ladies had been asked to make hats consisting of things found in and around the home, the best one to be awarded a prize. About seven of the group made some very tricky hats and it was some job for the judges to pick a winner. After much thought, Mrs. Long was judged the best hat-maker. Her hat consisted of a foil pie plate covered with parsley, tomatoes, beans, banana peppers etc. It was truly a work of art.

Half a melon decorated with fruit was worn and made by Mrs. Rugenius of McLeod Ave. A cowboy hat complete with cowboy boots, gun and plastic figures was made by Mrs. F. Robinson of McLeod. Mrs. G. Baird wore a hat topped by a globe of the world. A hat decorated with all kinds of sewing needs such as buttons, elastic, needle, thread, scissors, etc., was made by Mrs. E. Bate. Mrs. Champagne of McLeod wore

a hat decorated with an octopus complete with about eight legs. Mrs. Neal wore a beets and beet tops. The demonstrator, Doreen Curtis, wore a wool hat decorated with a white, furry pussy cat stretched across the front. The girls all did a wonderful job and as I said before the judges really had a tough job.

Another highlight of the evening was the marshmallow game, where two ladies, namely Mrs. J. Robinson and Mrs. E. Bate, tried to see how many marshmallows they could fit into their mouths without losing any. This was a very close race but Mrs. Bate won with seven while Mrs. R. had five. Another game was played, where the ladies line up in teams and as each one has her turn, she has to blow up a balloon and sit on it till it breaks. After all this refreshments were served by

the hostess and everyone agreed that a great time was had by all.

Recorder Lessons

A while ago in this column I had an item about two children wishing to continue with Recorder lessons, last week while out working on the school census, another lady asked me to please ask again as her daughter also has a recorder and would love to learn how to play it. If anyone knows of a teacher would they please call me and I will relay the message.

Sign-Off

On Sunday evening as I was writing this column, the news came on with the report that a Negro Church had been bombed in the United States and that four children had been killed. Let us all hope that this situation will soon change and that everyone, no matter what colour of skin they may have, will have the right to go to school and worship and live in peace. We are after all brothers and sisters in the eyes of the Lord. Let us all try to live as such.

Plans For New Candiac United Church Building Announced

Sunday afternoon, September 22nd, 1963, at 2:00 o'clock p.m. is the date and time for the turning of the first sod for the Candiac United Church, which will be erected this fall, at a cost of \$29,000.00. Reverend K. MacMillan. (Continued on page 113)

HUB HARDWARE

(CHATEAUGUAY) LTD.

BEAUCHATEAU SHOPPING CENTRE

Tel. 692-9321

FREE DELIVERY

WINDOW GLAZING ALUMINUM OR WOOD

- GLASS CUT TO SIZE
- EAVES TROUGHS — ACCESSORIES
- ARTISTS' SUPPLIES
- DINKY TOYS

OPEN TUES. EVENING TO 8.30 P.M. THURS. AND FRI. EVENINGS TO 9.30 P.M.

SPECIAL PLASTIC GARBAGE CANS

Reg. 5.95 for... \$3.95
Reg. 7.95 for... \$4.95

SPECIAL OUTDOOR PAINT WHITE

\$6.65 GALLON

GRASS SEED

FOR FALL PLANTING
No. 1 SEED 75c LB.
QUANTITIES OF 10 lbs. OR OVER, 60c lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS 90c lb.

SPECIAL EXTERIOR PAINT

FOR FALL PAINTING
20% off
On Gallons Only
All Colours

KEM-GLO

\$9.95 GAL. \$2.95 QUART

Super Kemtone

\$7.65 GAL. \$2.55 QUART

POTTING SOIL

3 LBS. 39c
5 LBS. 49c

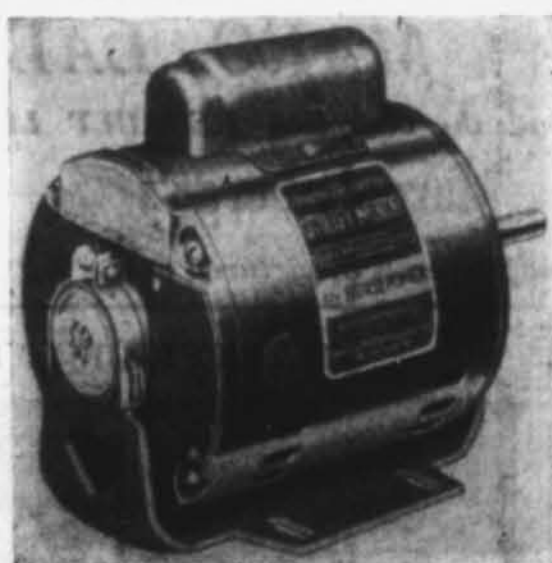
PEATMOSS — FERTILIZERS

CLAY and PLASTIC POTS
IN ALL SIZES

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD PLANTERS
IN ALL SIZES

Best Wishes TO The Gleaner on the occasion of its HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

Bernard inc. 41 Du Marché, Valleyfield, Que. FR. 3-8721



NEW



MOTORS

1/4 H.P.—110v. 1725 R.P.M. \$15.00

1/2 H.P.—110v. 1725 R.P.M. \$22.00

OIL BURNERS 1-6H.P. \$18.50

FURNACE BLOWERS 1/4H.P. \$20.00

GENERAL ELECTRIC

J. H. SAUVE & FILS

238 ST. LAURENT

VALLEYFIELD

COTE LINGERIE in the Beauchateau Shopping Centre



Fantasia COTE LINGERIE

OFFERS A LARGE SELECTION OF

- Lingerie by Linda
- Gloves
- Hosiery
- Dressing Gowns
- Foundation Garments



By Lilyette

Come in and put Fantasia to the fitting room test . . . Twist, turn, bend, stretch. Prove to yourself on yourself how a Fantasia bra remains steadfastly in place, yet the cups move as you move — never slipping, never shifting, never dragging on your shoulders. You'll agree this new Lilyette rates A plus for its constant unwavering loyalty to your figure. Fantasia is supremely comfortable all ways, always — but beautiful too. With a brilliant stroke of designing magic, Lilyette has adorned it with great elegance and subtle charm. Etched with flowerlike nylon lace applied over sheer marquisette, and with inserts of pliable dacron elastic, Fantasia's soft lingerie look is a modern work of art. Black or White.

Bandeau in B and C cups; 32 to 40 sizes.



The bra that stays in place no matter how you move

WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR STORE WHERE YOU WILL HAVE THE SERVICES OF A Graduate Corsetiere AT YOUR DISPOSAL

PLEASE NOTE OUR NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER

691-2122

FANTASIA BRA ILLUSTRATED AT LEFT IS PRICED AT \$6.50

Beverley Heward Weds Kevin Brady



The Venerable Archdeacon W.D. McL. Christie officiated at the marriage of Beverley Frances, R.N., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Heward and Kevin Martin Brady, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman K. Brady, Chateauguay, Que.

The ceremony was solemnized at Trinity Anglican Church, Cornwall, Ontario. Miss Winnifred Jerrom, organist accompanied Miss Frances Shaw, soloist.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a full length gown of silk organza over satin. An Alencon lace bolero topped the fitted bodice and was styled with a round neckline and tapered sleeves. The full skirt featured appliques of re-embroidered Alencon lace. A crown of flowers held a veil of tulle illusion and she carried a cascade of Talisman roses and Stephanotis.

Miss Gloria Whalen as maid of honor and Miss Gail Daley as bridesmaid were gowned in turquoise brocade organza and poulit de soie. Their ensembles were fashioned with boleros and A-line skirts.

IMPERIAL GARDENS and CHATEAU ESTATES

MRS. MARY FABIO
Correspondent:
99 Ethier
692-9272

Route Buy For
Imperial Gardens
ANDRE FERLAND
94 St. Jude St.
692-0163

Route Girl
For
Chateau Estates
DONNA McCLUSKEY
60 Wilbrod

Hello there:

Our young folk are all settled in school and the streets in our area are deserted except for a few young toddlers who wander around like lost souls wondering what became of their playmates and babysitters.

Attention Parents

The Parent-Teachers Association of Chateauguay holds its first meeting of the new season on Wednesday, September 18th at 8 p.m. sharp. The meeting will be held at St. Jude School in the Centre. It is hoped that the PTA is or should be a community project and every citizen who is in any way concerned with the school system and its problems, should actively participate in PTA work. The least you can do is attend the general meetings and speak your piece. There is little that an individual can do by himself but the collective voice of the community can always bring results, if properly presented. So make your PTA work by giving your time and expressing your opinion. This first meeting will be in the form of questions and answers and a member of the School Board and the two principals will be there to provide any information you, the parents, may desire.

Anniversary Greetings:
Happy Anniversary to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Drake who are celebrating their 18th Wedding Anniversary on September 19. Special wishes from your fellow Soccer Coaches.

Weekend guest
Mrs. Betty Parks from St. Petersburg, Florida, was a weekend guest at the Spenard home on St. Jude Street.

Badminton
The Badminton Group under the supervision of Les Loisirs of St. Joachim, will recommence activities starting September 24th. Come along and join the healthful fun any Tuesday, Friday or Sunday at 7:30 p.m. in the beautiful gymnasium at the new Marguerite Bourgeois School.

Weekend guests
The Gervais of Ethier Street had a houseful of weekend guests. Mr. Gervais' mother and her sister Mrs. Germain dropped in after returning from a shopping trip to New York City. Later Mr. Gervais Sr. from Montebello, Quebec and his daughter and son-in-law joined the family gathering.

Handy hints for the homemaker
From time to time rub a little mineral oil or castor oil on the leaves of your house plants. This gives them a nice shiny look and stimulates growth.

For good-looking baked apples, prick their skins beforehand. They will bake without bursting. Extra flavor tip: Add a dried apricot or a few raisins in the core with the sugar and spices.

For added flavour appeal when making tuna fish sandwiches try adding a couple of teaspoons of the powder mixture from a package of Onion soup mix into your tuna before you add the mayonnaise, then salt and pepper to taste. Tastes great. try it sometime.

Recipe Exchange Corner
Rice Krispie Delight
1 cup Rice Krispies
1 cup rolled oats
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup melted butter or margarine
1 teaspoon vanilla
Method: Combine Rice Krispies, rolled oats, salt and brown sugar. Add melted butter and vanilla. Spread thinly in greased cake pan 8 inches square. Bake in very slow oven (250) for 10 minutes. Remove from oven when mixture bubbles all over. Cut into squares or fingers when cool.

Plans For New ...
((Continued from page 112))
Chairman of the Montreal Presbytery Home Missions Board, will conduct the Service, marking an important milestone in the progress of the growing congregation.

Other official visitors will include Rev. N.M. Slaughter, Past President of Montreal Presbytery, Reverend T.W. Tyson, Assistant Minister of St. Lambert United Church and Supervising Minister of the Laprairie Charge, Rev. Ralph Barker, Minister of Greenfield Park United Church and Mr. H. Lee, Chairman of the Finance and Extension Committee of Montreal Presbytery.

The Contractor is M. Gaston Lacroix of St. Lambert and the Architects, Meadowcroft and McKay of Westmount.

Belated Birthday Wishes
Young Brenda Lortie of Ethier Street was 6 years old on September 18th and celebrated on Sunday at a family party at home with her Mom and Dad and sister Christine and Grandma Lortie from Quebec City.

A belated happy birthday to my son Ricky who was 7 years old on September 17th. Ricky celebrated on Sunday with a few of his playmates. Those attending were Brenda Lortie, Robin and Debbie Moody, Helene Gervais, Christine, Christopher and Cornelius Vierck, Frances, Margaret, and Anne Kavannah, Gabriele and Petro Castano, and his brother Michael and sister Lynn. Ricky's dad tried to get some of the day's excitement on film. It should be fun for the children all did the twist and concluded the day's activities with a sing song around the fireplace.

Weekend guests
The Gervais of Ethier Street had a houseful of weekend guests. Mr. Gervais' mother and her sister Mrs. Germain dropped in after returning from a shopping trip to New York City. Later Mr. Gervais Sr. from Montebello, Quebec and his daughter and son-in-law joined the family gathering.

Handy hints for the homemaker
From time to time rub a little mineral oil or castor oil on the leaves of your house plants. This gives them a nice shiny look and stimulates growth.

For good-looking baked apples, prick their skins beforehand. They will bake without bursting. Extra flavor tip: Add a dried apricot or a few raisins in the core with the sugar and spices.

For added flavour appeal when making tuna fish sandwiches try adding a couple of teaspoons of the powder mixture from a package of Onion soup mix into your tuna before you add the mayonnaise, then salt and pepper to taste. Tastes great. try it sometime.

Recipe Exchange Corner
Rice Krispie Delight
1 cup Rice Krispies
1 cup rolled oats
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup melted butter or margarine
1 teaspoon vanilla
Method: Combine Rice Krispies, rolled oats, salt and brown sugar. Add melted butter and vanilla. Spread thinly in greased cake pan 8 inches square. Bake in very slow oven (250) for 10 minutes. Remove from oven when mixture bubbles all over. Cut into squares or fingers when cool.

Plans For New ...
((Continued from page 112))
Chairman of the Montreal Presbytery Home Missions Board, will conduct the Service, marking an important milestone in the progress of the growing congregation.

Other official visitors will include Rev. N.M. Slaughter, Past President of Montreal Presbytery, Reverend T.W. Tyson, Assistant Minister of St. Lambert United Church and Supervising Minister of the Laprairie Charge, Rev. Ralph Barker, Minister of Greenfield Park United Church and Mr. H. Lee, Chairman of the Finance and Extension Committee of Montreal Presbytery.

The Contractor is M. Gaston Lacroix of St. Lambert and the Architects, Meadowcroft and McKay of Westmount.

The site is located on Gaspes Crescent at the end of Gatineau Avenue. Friends, visitors and residents are most cordially invited to attend the ceremony.

Donation
Catholic United Church wishes to acknowledge the generous donation of the Church Pews as given by Greenfield United Church. It is with this diligence that affords us to surge forward toward spiritual guidance which each and everyone needs. Our gratitude will be long lasting knowing we tread the same path, toward the same goal — one HELP-ER.

Girl Guides — Brownies
The 1963-64 Season will be held at the Community Hall.
Guide Meetings — Wednesday, September 18th at 7 p.m. All girls aged 11 to 15 welcome and should contact Mrs. S. Cook — 632-2928.
Brownie Meetings — commencing Wednesday, September 25th at 4 p.m. All girls aged 8 to 11 welcome and should contact Brown Owl, Mrs. S. Thacker — 632-1621.
We need volunteers —



LETTER FROM SEIGNIORY PARK

(by FERGUS HORSBURGH)

There was a happy ending last week to the farcical story of Frontenac's ditches. These were dug a couple of weeks ago to a depth one foot below all the culverts below the driveways, and all of Frontenac were very worried that their paths would have to be scraped, and a fresh start made. But all is well now, and concrete pipe has been placed the whole length of Frontenac. Very nice for Frontenac, but what about the rest of us citizens in Seignior Park?

We are all so used to thinking of our district as being so new, and still under development that it comes as a bit of a shock to learn that The Gleaner is now one hundred years young. Best of luck to our paper in its second hundred years.

Ballet school resumes on Friday September 20 at 4 p.m. Some ten of last year's students have already re-enrolled, and there are still vacancies for six year old boys or girls. Anyone interested in learning further details should contact Mrs. Melveena Chart, 691-1576 or Mrs. Gulkin, 691-9864.

A regular Meeting of Seignior Park Home Owners' Association in the Clubhouse last Wednesday was attended by some thirty-five members. Acting President John McKay was in the chair and for the benefit of newcomers to Seignior Park outlined the Association's brief history since the founding meeting organized by Mrs. Jaffray less than one year ago. Mrs. Jaffray, who was present at the meeting, was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for her contribution in getting the Association started.

Treasurer Dennis Layzell reported that only twenty-seven members were in good standing as regards payments of dues, but that the Association's funds stood at the satisfactory total of about \$100. Nominations were called for office bearers for the coming year, President, Vice-President, three Directors, Secretary and Treasurer. It was pointed out to the meeting that our constitution calls for at least two French-speaking members of the Executive, or alternatively at least two English-speaking members. Certain nominations were received, but in view of the importance of having as wide a representation as possible, Mr. McKay announced that nominations would be held.

PRUDENTIAL PREVIEWS

Correspondent:
Mrs. Lil Dooley
33 St. Patrick St.,
Phone OX 2-4603

Belated birthday greetings to Andrew Langlois, Jr. of St. Patrick St. who became a teenager last Saturday, Sept. 14. Andrew celebrated with a party at his home with twenty-three of his friends and needless to say everyone had a good time.

The Mary Gardner Home and School will hold "Meet the Teacher Night" next Tuesday, Sept. 24th, at 8 p.m.

Before meeting the teachers a short business meeting will take place in the school gym. Anyone wishing to join may obtain their membership at the door. Parents interested in taking up French conversation or the St. John's Ambulance Course can sign up at this meeting. At the end of the evening refreshments will be served in the cafeteria.

Ballet classes will be held again this year at the school under the direction of Miss Doreen. They will be held Saturday mornings and will commence the week following Teachers' Convention. Watch this column for correct date and time.

The C.C.R.A. Ladies' Auxiliary are still looking for ladies who would be interested in sewing, knitting or crocheting for the bazaar. Material can be obtained by phoning 691-9252.

The first C.C.R.A. meeting (Continued in Column 8 Top of Page) training is most important — can we rely on you to assist us — offer to help us so that we may guide your children.

open for an indefinite period.

Following a discussion of the constitution, it was agreed that although details of election procedure had not yet been decided, the election would be held as laid down in the constitution. This seemed to satisfy some of the members present, why I just can't imagine. It was agreed unanimously that the Association favoured the setting up of a Study in Depth of joining Chateauguay Centre and Chateauguay, to be sponsored by the Chateauguay Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Top Ten Bowlers
Ledgers —
1. B. Sheppard 121
2. B. Watt 120
3. V. Barclay 111
4. A. Baronet 108
5. E. Lepoldstein 106
6. M. Petrilli 104
7. A. Taylor 102
8. B. McMullan 101
9. T. Bedard 101
10. R. Palmer 100

Top Ten
1. J. Watt 147
2. R. Annesley 146
3. F. Smith 144

of the Fall Season will be held on Monday, Sept. 23 at the Chateau-Gai Motel. The meeting will be called to order at 7:45 p.m.

All members are urged to attend this meeting to review the reports which will be submitted by the various chairmen on what has been done by the Association during the summer months.

Members are asked to come prepared to discuss such items as Junior hockey, Halloween dance, children's Christmas Party, acquisition of real estate and recreational center.

Team Standings

Team Name	Won	Lost	Pts.
1. Wolves	4	2	10
2. Rams	4	2	9
3. Leopards	4	2	9
4. Beavers	3	3	8
5. Donkeys	3	3	7
6. Buffaloes	3	3	7
7. Bears	3	3	6
8. Tigers	3	3	6
9. Skunks	2	1	5
10. Lions	1	5	3

High Triple — Season and Weekly Prize Winners:
Ladies: B. Watt 501; Men: R. Annesley 533.
High Single, K. Sheppard, 189; M. Manktello 208.

The colichean, a small smelt-like fish taken in Hetic Columbia river in the spring, is rich in nutritious oils and in former days Indians pulled a wick through its body and burned it like a candle.

— Quick Canadian Facts

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

FROM

JOHN FEDORKO
225 ST. JEAN BAPTISTE
CHATEAUGUAY CENTRE QUEBEC
PHONE OX 1-1221

Congratulations

TO

THE GLEANER

FROM

HOWICK SEEDS LTD.

FARM SEED SPECIALISTS

PHONE 825-2081

HOWICK, QUEBEC

The KRUGER ORGANIZATION

MANUFACTURERS OF

A COMPLETE LINE OF PRINTING PAPERS INCLUDING

BONDS, COATED PAPERS, BOOK and OFFSET PAPER, BRISTOLS, TAGS etc.

DISTRIBUTORS IN EASTERN CANADA OF

NCR (No Carbon Required) PAPER, LEDGER, TAGS, etc.

AND

FASSON Self Adhesive Products

IS PLEASED TO EXTEND HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO

THE GLEANER

ON THE OCCASION OF ITS

100th BIRTHDAY

Les Etres les plus extraordinaires que j'aie connus



GEORGES QUENNEVILLE, P.TRE, curé de St-Paul, Beauharnois

Chaque village a ses personnages bien marqués, personnages qui ont du piquant et du pittoresque. En ce domaine, Saint-Anicet ne fait pas défaut. Qui ne se souvient de Johnny Caza, Olivier Bissonnette, Léandre Mallette, le Curé Delphis Nepveu, Moïse Côté, Norman Bethune, Duncan Crevier, E. Quenneville, John D. Leahy, les frères Hussey,

écire plusieurs volumes. Cependant, approchons de quelques-uns. "Hell of Damnation". C'est une voix forte qui prononce ces paroles. Il s'agit de Johnny Caza, marié à Etta Leahy. Un homme de six pieds, un visage aux traits bien racés, une moustache noire et abondante. Il porte sa montre suspendue à une énorme chaîne dorée. Il fait de grands pas et gesticule de ses longs bras. Son verbe est aussi pittoresque que son physique. Son patois: "Hell of Damnation". Chez cet homme, deux faits m'ont frappés. Voici: un jour, son fils Percy lui annonce qu'il a l'intention de se faire prêtre. Le père lui dit: "Mon fils, je suis très heureux que tu m'annonces ceci. Mais, si tu fais un prêtre, fais-en un bon ou n'en fais pas du tout". Quelques années plus tard, la veille de Noël, Johnny arrive à l'église pour se confesser. Dans le vestibule, il s'informe pour savoir s'il y a un prêtre qui entend les confessions. On lui dit que son fils Percy est là. Il répond: "Percy est là. Eh bien, allons à lui nous confesser". Et, le père alla s'agenouiller aux pieds de son fils, et lui dit, comme tout pêcheur: "Bénissez-moi, mon Père...". "Aujourd'hui, Johnny Caza dort dans le cimetière de Saint-Anicet. Percy est devenu Son Excellence Monseigneur Percival Caza, évêque coadjuteur de Valleyfield, il n'a jamais oublié les paroles de son vieil père: "Si tu fais un prêtre, fais-en un bon".

Voyage du Chanoine D. Fortier et de Mgr. J. A. David à l'exposition de Seattle 1962

Heureux qui, comme Ulysse, a fait un beau voyage, Ou comme celui-là qui conquiert la toison, Et puis est retourné, plein d'usage et raison, Vivre entre ses parents le reste de son âge! Ainsi chantait, au XVIe siècle, du Bellay en évoquant l'Odyssée d'Homère qui raconte le retour, de la guerre de Troie, d'Ulysse sur son vaisseau, et la conquête de la Toison d'or, sur l'Argo, son navire, par Jason et ses Argonautes. Voyager, en effet, c'est voir, regarder, observer; c'est entendre, écouter, comprendre; c'est à travers ces visions et ces auditions, apprendre la vie, connaître les hommes et monter à Dieu par ses créatures. Quel moyen de culture! Quel plaisir que je ne sois plus jeune!

Notre Caisse Populaire Une grande entreprise, une grande oeuvre, un grand homme

La fin du siècle dernier, le parlement canadien était saisi du problème du crédit de l'ouvrier à salaire, qui était alors la proie trop facile des usuriers. La solution de ce problème devait normalement être apportée par les institutions qui jouissaient des épargnes et des économies de ces ouvriers à salaire. La commission d'enquête royale formée révélait que les institutions financières concernées, à cause de leur structure administrative, ne pouvaient s'attaquer adéquatement au problème sans négliger sérieusement les domaines qui étaient leurs véritables raisons d'être.

pour Dorion. Un véritable banquet préparé avec cœur, délicatesse et goût par la sœur de l'abbé Prieur, mademoiselle Imelda Daoust, et rehaussé de la présence de M. le curé de Field, l'abbé Forest, réunissait les trois ordonnés de 1912 en des réjouissances jubilaires. Pendant que les convives dégustaient les mets succulents de leur hôte, la conversation roulait, intéressante, sur la paroisse de Field et ses développements, les curés et le ministère paroissial de la région, les écoles, la langue française, l'université des Jésuites, à Sudbury. Une longue veillée suivit le repas du soir. Elle rappela aux trois jubilaires des souvenirs du Collège Bourget, du séminaire de Valleyfield, d'un splendide voyage en Europe en l'an 1929, des anciens professeurs et confrères dont la mémoire est encore toute chaude d'amitié. Quelle douce joie de revivre tout ce passé!

ORDO EGLISE ST-JOSEPH HUNTINGDON

19 SEPTEMBRE — 1963 — SEPTEMBER 25
Liturgy — 15e dimanche — (Ps. 85) Penche l'oreille vers moi, Seigneur, et exauce-moi Mon Dieu, sauve ton serviteur qui met en toi son espoir; prends-moi en pitié, Seigneur, car toute la journée je crie vers toi. Donne la joie à ton serviteur, puisque c'est vers toi que je suis tourné.

19 SEPTEMBRE — 1963 — SEPTEMBER 25
Jeudi, 19 — Noir — 7h. Feu Joseph Soulières (7e j.): sa famille
4 1/2 h. Feu John Forget (7e j.): M. et Mme Charles Lalonde
8 1/2 h. Chevaliers de Colomb à leur salle

Dimanche, 22 — Vert — 16e après la Pentecôte (Miserere)
4 1/2 h. p.m. Visite au cimetière; 5h. Messe
Mardi, 24 — Blanc — N.-D. de la Merci (Salva)
7h. Late Mrs. Eleanor Cleary: Rankin Family
4 1/2 h. Feu Alain Marion: M. et Mme Roch Dumouchel

AVIS:

LA FÉDÉRÉE, PAR UN PLAN CONJOINT AVEC VOTRE COOPÉRATIVE, VOUS OFFRE GRATUITEMENT L'ENTRETIEN COMPLET DE VOTRE SYSTÈME DE CHAUFFAGE,

GRATUIT:

- * NETTOYAGE
* LUBRIFICATION
* AJUSTEMENT
* INSPECTION MI-SAISON
* SERVICE D'URGENCE
24 HEURES PAR JOUR
7 JOURS PAR SEMAINE



"Le Cultivateur Avisé Choisit Fédérée"

FELICITATIONS AU GLEANER A L'OCCASION DE SON 100 ième Anniversaire

HUNTINGDON AUTO PARTS REG'D LOISELLE & LEGAULT, Prop. Chemin New Erin Tel. 264-2666 Huntingdon

Province de Québec MUNICIPALITE DE LA VILLE DE HUNTINGDON AVIS PUBLIC
est par la présente donné par le sousigné que le Conseil de la Ville de Huntingdon à une assemblée tenue le 9 septembre dix-neuf cent soixante-trois a passé le règlement No 212 portant le taux de la taxe à vingt-deux mille par dollar pour les propriétaires d'immeubles imposables de la Ville de Huntingdon et par conséquent le rôle d'évaluation de la Ville de Huntingdon à l'exception des terres cultivables, des fermes servant de pâtureur lesquelles sont taxées à dix mille seulement.

Province de Québec MUNICIPALITE DE LA VILLE DE HUNTINGDON AVIS PUBLIC
est par la présente donné par le sousigné que le Conseil de la Ville de Huntingdon à une assemblée tenue le 9 septembre dix-neuf cent soixante-trois a passé le règlement No 212 portant le taux de la taxe à vingt-deux mille par dollar pour les propriétaires d'immeubles imposables de la Ville de Huntingdon et par conséquent le rôle d'évaluation de la Ville de Huntingdon à l'exception des terres cultivables, des fermes servant de pâtureur lesquelles sont taxées à dix mille seulement.

Encan Marine

SAMEDI, LE 21 SEPTEMBRE 1963
Lac St-François Marine Limited
Port Lewis, Québec
1.00 P.M.

Remorques, grandes et petites, 5 chaloupes avec rames en bonne condition, moteur 25 H.P. de seconde main, moteur 5 1/2 H.P. neuf, set complet d'outils de marine, grand vérificateur avec appui, chargeur à batteries, set de chaînes, pupitre plat pour écrire, chaises, registre avec machine à additionner, cadran de marine, appuis pour moteur, voitureurs avec roues pour transporter les moteurs, broyeur électrique, fusils à graisse, jaquette de sauvetage pour adultes et enfants, escaloux de 6 pl. et 8 pl., ancres pour bateaux, contrôles pour moteurs, différentes dimensions, lignes de pêche en bambou, grand choix d'articles de pêche, torche, filière, machine à facture, grande variété de bougies d'allumage, tarpaulins, tables, pelles, cabinets pour accessoires, en fer, huile à moteur, pompe électrique pour bateau, tondeuse, propulseur, redresseurs, perforuses électriques, quantités de métal de rebut, coussins à chaloupe, quantité de câbles différentes grosseurs, scie à bois, éteignoirs à feu, projecteur, grand appui à chaloupe, numéros pour chaloupes, câble à rejeter, volants, saboteur, vibrateur, peinture, et beaucoup d'autres articles trop nombreux pour énumérer.

Qui-Rue, endroits qu'il avait visités dans sa jeunesse. Ne laissant pas à ce bon vieux le temps de finir, Edward naît, détruisait, défaisait tout ce que l'autre avait dit. Après quelques instants de repos et de silence, on recommençait sur un autre sujet. Et, encore une autre fois, Edward avait la vedette. Mais, les soirs de grosse tempête, th, oui, de grosse tempête, Monsieur T.L. Irving venait de Laguerre en raquette et affrontait Edward avec vigueur. Je me souviendrai toujours d'une longue et vive discussion concernant les bornes du lac Saint-François. Ici, Edward avait trouvé chaussure à son pied. Pendant ce temps-là, Edgar Quenneville jouait aux cartes avec le père Michel Primeau, Sandy Oumet, Avila Caza et d'autres. Sur un autre comptoir, Siméon Quenneville, co-propriétaire avec Edgar, faisait des tours de force avec les plus jeunes. Dans un coin, James Leslie parlait gentiment avec Willie Russey. Vers onze heures, dans un tourbillon de neige, arrivait James Narey avec les sacs de la "Malle Royale". Le maître de poste assortissait le courrier. Et, puis, tout le monde s'en allait chez lui. On avait passé une belle soirée.

Province de Québec MUNICIPALITE DE LA VILLE DE HUNTINGDON AVIS PUBLIC
est par la présente donné par le sousigné que le Conseil de la Ville de Huntingdon à une assemblée tenue le 9 septembre dix-neuf cent soixante-trois a passé le règlement No 212 portant le taux de la taxe à vingt-deux mille par dollar pour les propriétaires d'immeubles imposables de la Ville de Huntingdon et par conséquent le rôle d'évaluation de la Ville de Huntingdon à l'exception des terres cultivables, des fermes servant de pâtureur lesquelles sont taxées à dix mille seulement.

La gent écolière de nouveau à l'école

Des élèves de tous les âges ont repris le chemin de l'école. Un grand nombre, ennuysés d'un si long repos, souhaitaient vraiment voir arriver le jour de la rentrée. Certains y allaient galement, pleins d'entrain, d'enthousiasme même, presque sûrs à l'avance de la réussite de leur année scolaire en cours. D'autres demeurent plutôt perplexes, vu leurs demi-succès obtenus dans le passé; de nouveau, ils devront prendre leur courage à deux mains pour tâcher de décrocher au moins le minimum de points pour être promus. Enfants — problèmes, cauchemars des parents
Ce sont ceux qui n'aiment pas l'école parce qu'ils ne peuvent pas réussir, étant incapables d'efforts, alors ils se découragent et laissent ainsi couler les jours sans espoir de se rattraper. A la fin de l'année scolaire, les autres montent, ceux-là restent dans le même degré ou suivent par charité pour commencer l'année suivante, ce qu'ils ont toujours fait, c'est-à-dire essayer de suivre les autres. On dira peut-être: il en a toujours été ainsi. — Oui, sans doute, mais de nos jours avec toutes les améliorations possibles et impossibles, ne pourrait-on

Un professeur conscient de la situation, dévoué et sympathique pourrait conduire à nos enfants une classe ainsi formée, en attendant un professeur spécialisé en la matière. Pourquoi attendre, attendre toujours? puisque ce serait pour le bien de ces enfants. Je parle ici d'enfants éducatifs qui pourraient, avec une certaine instruction, se débrouiller plus tard et peut-être réussir à se tailler

Un professeur conscient de la situation, dévoué et sympathique pourrait conduire à nos enfants une classe ainsi formée, en attendant un professeur spécialisé en la matière. Pourquoi attendre, attendre toujours? puisque ce serait pour le bien de ces enfants. Je parle ici d'enfants éducatifs qui pourraient, avec une certaine instruction, se débrouiller plus tard et peut-être réussir à se tailler

Felicitations

ET MEILLEURS VOEUX AU GLEANER A L'OCCASION DE SON Centenaire PHARMACIE Ormstown A. CHABOT, B.Ph., L.Ph., Prop. Tel. 829-2351 Ormstown

HUNTINGDON ELECTRIC A. DECLOITRE, CONTRACTEUR House Power Tél. 264-2491 264-5611 39 rue Lake Boyd Settlement

Mme C. Trépanier St. Anicet Pierre Quenneville. B.A., L.S.C., C.A. COMPTABLE AGRÉÉ Tel. 375-9993 69, rue du Marché Valleyfield, Qué.

WIN UP TO \$300

IN SHAWINIGAN'S
LAUNDRY DUO CONTEST
AUG. 16TH TO NOV. 15TH
DETAILS AT YOUR DEALER

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER AND POWER CO.
SERVING QUEBEC

MARCHAND FRERES
264-5441
75 CHATEAUGUAY ST., HUNTINGDON

BEAUCHAMP FRERE
Tel. 829-2326
31 BRIDGE ST. ORMSTOWN

EMPIRE TV
264-2900
162 CHATEAUGUAY ST., HUNTINGDON

BRAITHWAITE BROS.
264-5445
163 CHATEAUGUAY ST., HUNTINGDON

264-5432 — 264-5231
176 CHATEAUGUAY ST., HUNTINGDON

MADORE FURNITURE STORE
692-6271
Principale St. Chateauguay Centre

GARAND & FILS LTD.
692-6391
25 Crepin Chateauguay Station

GILLES CREPIN
Electrical Appliances — Furniture Hardware
692-6472 Chateauguay Station

RICHELIEU SHOPPING CENTRE
Beauharnois, 268-3506
115 Chemin St. Louis

Rod and Gun Hotel and Motel Owner Buys Lake St. Francis Marine Ltd. At Port Lewis

Lake St. Francis Marine Ltd., has been sold to the Rod & Gun Hotel, owner Walter Kuoni, after four years of operation on the waterfront at Port Lewis, Quebec.

When this business was started a 60 ft wharf was built, at which cruisers from Florida to Chicago were tied up and carried on the tradition of hospitality known from the days when Port Lewis was a port of call for boats travelling the river and discharging their cargoes of passengers, freight, and mail before the roads, as we know them, were built.

A showroom was also built in which many beautiful boats of all sizes were shown and sold, and Evinrude motors were also on display. A repair department, second to none, was another facility which was appreciated by the boating public.

This business was started by Dallas Grant of Lancaster, Ontario, President, Eric Brown, Huntingdon, Vice-President and Ross Wilson, Huntingdon, Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Gene Stockbauer was the mechanic.

Mr. Grant passed away on January 5th, 1963, making it necessary to dispose of this business.

The new owner of Lake St. Francis Marine Ltd. is wished every success.

Thoughts From The Dining Hall At Havelock Fair

GORE — They did it again! The people turned out in magnificent numbers for Havelock Fair and we are very sure that 99.44/100% of them arrived at the Dining Hall for dinner. According to comments overheard and compliments received, everyone went away satisfied. We thought that one of the nicest remarks we heard was from two young teenage boys, who had apparently thoroughly enjoyed their dinner, and on going out the door, one was heard to say to the other, "Gee! I feel so comfortable now!" The other grinned and nodded agreement.

It was a typical "The sun always shines on Havelock Fair" kind of a day. A bit cool, but clear, bright and shiny.

In the few minutes we had to look around outside in the afternoon, it was a distinct pleasure to see so many happy, agreeable people, moving around, smiling, and visiting with each other, probably some of whom, they hadn't seen since last Havelock Fair.

It gives one a marvellous feeling, in this fast moving, see hundreds of people from a very wide radius, both of area, and of walks of life, at a simple country fair, where there were no raucous barkers, (only melodious voices) no girly shows, no blaring record players, all having a thoroughly good time. It makes one feel that there's lots of good yet in this old world of ours.

Thanks a million everyone for coming to dinner. It certainly couldn't have been successful without you. Special thanks to everyone and the friends you brought along, who pitched in and did yeoman duty to make things run smooth and easy. Thanks to Willie Jackson for rip-roaring fires in the wonderful old wood ranges and for his usual brand of really good coffee and to the plate-scrappers and dishwashers, who worked and washed so long that I'm sure their hands will never be the same.

Special mention to the gentlemen who kept the potato pot boiling in the yard. Walter Levers, did his usual cheerfully expert job and with Carl Anderson's assistance this year kept the potatoes coming in, just as required.

The members of both St. Paul's Anglican Church, Herdman and Gore United Church consider that it was a big job, well done, and certainly hope that 'be the good Lord willin' we'll see you all at Havelock Fair again next year.

The Beginning of The Textile Industry In Huntingdon

The year 1930 saw the beginning of the Textile Industry in Huntingdon and the birth was not quite a painless one.

Canada was suffering, along with the rest of the continent, from the depression, and, as a consequence, a campaign was started by the large department stores, exporting people to buy goods "Made in Canada".

England also was in the throes of the great depression, so that the wool textile industry centred in the Bradford area of the West Riding of Yorkshire was suffering very seriously, short time was general and many factories closed down completely. One of the firms affected was Hiram Leach & Son, who, while not a large company did a certain amount of export business to Canada.

This company conceived the idea of taking advantage of the situation by purchasing machinery at bargain prices in England and shipping it to Canada to capture some of the market here by making use of the urge to buy locally produced goods.

A representative of the Leach Company came to Canada in the spring of 1930 and travelled around Ontario and Quebec looking for a suitable location and one where local residents would provide a certain amount of financial support. Some forward looking Huntingdon citizens did just that, subscribing around \$25,000.00 capital. The only building available was the 3 storey brick building near the Walker Bridge. This was not a suitable building in any way and was in a bad state of disrepair.

However, agreements were made with the owner Mr. Gordon Dunn, to have the place all fixed up in time to have the machinery installed on arrival in August and September.

During the summer the Leach Company recruited about thirty personnel who were signed to 3-year contracts and who were to form the nucleus to instal and run the machinery, these people duly arrived in August and September. Unfortunately, the building had not been fixed up as arranged, so there was considerable delay and wasted time, before work could get under way. The consequent loss of production was only one of many difficulties and harassments that plagued the company from the start.

As a result some of the workers became discouraged and returned to England. Those who stayed had a very hard time that winter, one of the reasons being a very cold hard winter and a faulty heating system, many times the

Barn In Elgin Lost By Fire

A fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the barn on the farm owned by Mr. Earl Pringle, Glenelg on Sunday, September 15th. This farm is located on the First Concession of Elgin and was the former property of the late C. H. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Pringle and family had just returned from Huntingdon where they had been visiting friends and were getting ready to do the evening chores when upon looking out of the window saw smoke billowing from the barn. A call was immediately put through to the Constable Volunteer Fire Brigade but the fire had gained too much headway for them to save the building. Neighbours quickly gathered and a few items were saved but several calves and a bull as well as machinery and the season's crop were lost. Some insurance was carried.

Services at Church Of The Nazarene

Rev. and Mrs. Eldon S. Craig of Shawville will conduct a series of autumn evangelistic services at the Huntingdon Church of the Nazarene. Mr. Craig is pastor at Shawville. He was the Franklin Centre Church of the Nazarene two years ago.

Canada's first commercial marble quarry, near Perth, Ont., will produce 400 tons per week of premium quality marble in a new architectural color; the stone has already been accepted for test marketing in Italy.

— Quick Canadian Facts

EXPERT REFRIGERATION SERVICE

Repairs on Refrigerators and Milk Coolers of all Makes, Domestic or Commercial

GEORGES DUPUIS

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE

159 St. Charles St. Valleyfield 373-4063

HAVELOCK FAIR AGAIN ENJOYS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The 92nd annual Havelock Fair was held on Saturday, September 14 under warm, sunny skies. It is reported that the largest number of people on record were in attendance. The available parking space on the grounds was completely taken and many cars were parked in both directions for a considerable distance on the highway outside the gates. The friendly atmosphere at this one-day fair was immediately noticed. It was a grand place to renew old acquaintances or make new friends. Many old-timers were noted having their annual visit.

The congregations of St. Paul's Anglican Church, Herdman and Gore United Church served a bountiful dinner to approximately 900 persons. The excellent meal consisted of roast beef, ham, boiled potatoes, gravy, salads, baked beans, sliced tomatoes, pickles, rolls, pie, tea and coffee. This group has earned an enviable reputation for their meal. Many people look forward to it with anticipation each year.

In the line of activities there was something of interest for everyone. Races and other similar events for children went on most of the afternoon in the arena that had been specially marked off by a fence and benches for the onlookers.

As usual there were many entries in the horse and pony classes and many spectators watched with interest the judging of these. Cattlemen were well pleased with the large number of cattle on exhibit and keenly watched the judging of same.

An Impressive Record (by Mrs. L'Esperance)

The sheep, rabbit and poultry departments were well filled. Havelock has been noted for its excellent showing of vegetables and fruit. This year was no exception. The vegetable display was indeed impressive, both as to quantity and quality. The quality of the apples was perhaps not quite as good as former years, a hailstorm in July being given as the cause for this.

The flowers and plants were in great profusion, many varieties and a great number of colours being shown. The African Violets drew special attention. The table settings were excellent, showing much ingenuity and taste on the part of the exhibitors.

The ladies certainly outdid themselves in the cooking department. There was a most tempting array of home-baked bread, cakes, cookies, pies, preserves, jams, jellies, etc.

The quilts, rugs, crocheted and knitted articles as well as the sewing were beautifully done and made an interesting display.

There was a good machinery exhibit and many lines were on display and being demonstrated.

The Bingo and games of chance were well patronized. The booths sponsored by various organizations also did well as did the refreshment stands.

This year's Fair was an outstanding success. It is evident that much planning by experienced officials goes into making it so.

A detailed list of the prize winners will be carried in next week's Gleaner.

Mr. Leo Fortin, Mayor of the Village of Hemmingford for the past 22 years and previously Councillor for 9 years.

While discussing items of news with the Secretary of the Hemmingford Village Council which might prove interesting for the anniversary number of The Gleaner, the conversation turned to Councillors and their service to the community. Knowing that the Mayor and several of the Hemmingford Councillors had held office for quite some time, I asked permission to search the records for the exact number of years as I felt that a record was being set. It would be interesting to know if these figures can be matched, or beaten. Mr. Leo Fortin, the Mayor, who came to Hemmingford around 1924, was elected to the Village Council in 1931. In 1940 he was elected Mayor and has held this position, without a break, ever since, commencing his 12th consecutive term in January 1963. So he has a record of nine years as Councillor and twenty-two years as Mayor.

Obituary

The late T. Scott Fraser, widely known and highly esteemed Reeve of Lancaster Village, Ontario, died in his sleep early Tuesday morning, August 13. He was 77.

His unexpected death, less than two months after he and Mrs. Fraser had marked their golden wedding came as a shock to his family and a wide circle of friends.

He will be remembered for many fine traits of character, but his joviality, his ability to bring a laugh into the dulllest of many meetings he must have attended through the years he was in municipal politics,

NOTICE

QUEBEC LIQUOR BOARD

Notice is hereby given that an application for the issue of a permit, has been made by the following person:

NAME: WILSON, Ross Henry
for: St. Francis Rod & Gun Club & Motel Inc.
ADDRESS: Port Lewis
CATEGORY: Cabaret

Any person who desires to raise any objections he may have to the issue of this permit must notify the Quebec Liquor Board within fifteen days from the publication of the notice.

Any objection must be made, in writing, by registered mail, addressed to:

QUEBEC LIQUOR BOARD
Clerk Office
P.O. Box 1058, Place d'Armes
Montreal, P.Q.

SEEN AT HAVELOCK FAIR



The above photo taken at Havelock Fair on Saturday will give some idea of the large attendance. Parking was at a premium. Mrs. Grant Whyte of Howick may be seen on the right with some of Alister McArthur's Ayrshire cattle.

Photo by C. M. Oney.

made Reeve Fraser an acquisition to any gathering. Born in Lancaster Township, Mr. Fraser was the son of the late James Fraser and his wife, Ann Scott. His mother was the first Glengarry woman to attend the then new McGill University.

de KUYPER GIN... hearty!

Huntingdon Electric
R. Decloitre, Contractor
HOUSEPOWER
Call 264-2491 264-5611
39 Lake St. Boyd Settlement

Marine Auction

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1963
Lake St. Francis Marine Limited
Port Lewis, Quebec
1.00 P.M.

Trailers, large and small, 5 row boats good condition with oars, used 25 H.P. motor, new 5 1/2 H.P. motor, complete set marine tools, 20 ft. float with 18 H.P. motor, large tester with stand, battery charger, set of chain blocks, flat top writing desk, chairs, cash register with adding machine, marine clock, motor stands, carts with wheels for moving motors, electric grinder, grease pumps, life jackets, adult and children, 6 ft. and 8 ft. step ladders, anchors for boats, motor controls, assorted lengths, bamboo poles, large assortment of fishing tackle, blow torch, filing cabinet, billing machines, large assortment of spark plugs, tarpaulins, tables, shovels, steel parts cabinets, marine motor oil, electric boat pump, lawn mower, set propeller straighteners, electric drills, quantity of scrap parts, boat cushions, quantity of various sizes of rope, wooden saw horse, fire extinguishers, large flashlight, large motor stands, boat numbers, tiller cable, steering wheels, sander, vibrator, paint, many other items too numerous to mention.

Terms: Cash.

MRS. DALLAS GRANT
Port Lewis, Quebec Tel. 264-2607
H. P. HIGGINS, Auctioneer, Tel. 264-5114

Howick Home Built In 1755

Mrs. A. S. W. White, Howick, owns an old stone house on the North Georgetown Road, built in 1755 by Jean Leclerc, who owned considerable property surrounding the buildings. A Marlowe family at one time occupied the home for 50 years and others have been there for shorter periods during the 208 years. There is an old bake oven in the cellar and other interesting features.

The following extract from Sellar's History tells about the home during the rebellion of the 1830's.

"On Monday evening they threw out a picket line, which had its headquarters in Jean Leclerc's house. On Tuesday, on the Huntingdon column's arrival, Campbell ordered eight of them to occupy it. Creeping up behind a barn, they fired

day and Wednesday morning further reinforcements were received from Huntingdon and more men came in from the English river and the neighboring country than there were arms for. Shelter was found for them in the houses around Reeves, and there was no scarcity of provisions. The settler's wives for miles up the river, baked bread to send to them, hogs were slaughtered and old Mrs. Brodie brought them a number of cheese."

Trophies Presented
The Midgets and Bantams have played their final game of the season. Games during the summer had to be played to suit the weather but the boys had fun. The Midget sections were the Riverfield Braves coached by Don Brady. The Bantam champions were St. Pierre coached by Jean Claude Bergevin. Trophies donated by Mr. Geo. Menard were presented to these teams.

The line up for the season was Midgets: Howick Reds, coach Allister Rorison; Riverfield Braves, coach Don Brady; Fertile Creek Cardinals, coach Jim Seoble; Allan's Corners Fillies, coach Jean Goodall.

Bantams: Howick Dodgers, coach Mr. J. Murray; St. Pierre, coach Jean Claude Bergevin; Howick Cubs, coach Mitchell Ness; Allan's Corners Pirates, coach Frank Hope; Riverfield Giants, coach Ronnie Reddick.

Mrs. Margaret White, Montreal accompanied by Miss Jay Oswald were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lang.

Mr. Rodney McKell, Magog, spent the week-end at his home here.

Germain-Smith Wedding At Hemmingford



(Photo by D.B. Woolley)
Mr. and Mrs. Real Germain, the Church after their marriage (nee Pauline Smith), leavingriage.

The wedding took place on Saturday, September 2nd, 1963, at St. Roman's Parish Church, Hemmingford. The bride, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith and Mr. Real Germain, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Germain. The Reverend Father Roma Payant O.M.I. of Notre Dame de Hull, uncle of the bride performed the marriage ceremony and celebrated the Nuptial Mass. White and varicoloured gladioli and chrysanthemums decorated the altar and sanctuary. Appropriate wedding music was sung by the Ladies' Choir. Mr. Yvon Frederick and Mrs. Marcel Fortin sang the beautiful Panis Angelicus as a duet and, at the end of the service, Mr. Frederick sang the Wedding Prayer. Mrs. J. H. L'Esperance was at the organ.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, looked charming in a gown of white silk nylon over taffeta. The bodice, with its oval neckline, having a panel of embroidery trimmed with seed pearls and long sleeves ending in points over the hands. The taffeta skirt with its full overskirt of silk nylon had also an embroidered panel trimmed with seed pearls, the fullness at the back falling into a short chapel train. Her tri-fold veil of illusion was held with three silk roses and orange-blossom and she wore a single strand of pearls with matching earrings. Her cascade bouquet was of deep red roses and stephanotis.

Mrs. Walter Smith, the bride's mother, wore a sheath dress, and matching jacket in open blue embossed satin peau de soie with a sapphire mink stole. Her hat was in navy blue, hand-stitched peau-de-soie and the accessories were in the same shade. Her corsage was of pink rosebuds.

The groom's mother, Mrs. Germain, wore a dress of sand-pink peau-de-soie with embroidered bodice and a

stole of sapphire mink. Her black hat was trimmed with a pink feather mount and her accessories were in black. She wore a corsage of tiny white chrysanthemums.

Little Louise Cyr, the flower girl, wore a full-skirted dress of lime-green nylon trimmed with embroidery and carried a basket of pink and white carnations.

Following the ceremony, a reception for the guests who numbered about 275, was held at the Frontier Inn. Baskets of white gladioli and chrysanthemums decorated the lounge where the guests enjoyed shrimp cocktail followed by a delicious roast turkey dinner. At the bridal table, together with the happy couple and their parents, were the bride's grandparents, (who are also her godparents) Father LaRocque, Father Roma Payant and Father Oswald Payant, the bride's cousin. The toast to the newlyweds was proposed by Father LaRocque and after the meal, Father Roma and Father Oswald offered their congratulations in brief speeches. Both Reverend gentlemen have fine voices and entertained the company with a well-sung duet. Then Father Oswald, who is one of the White Fathers and who has recently returned from Africa after a second tour of duty, making a total of twenty years altogether, sang a wedding song in Afrikaans, much to everyone's delight. During the afternoon Mrs. Smith and the bride, both well-known members of the Ladies' Choir, sang delightful solos which were much appreciated. When Mr. and Mrs. Germain left on their honeymoon, which was spent touring the Great Lakes, the bride wore a teal-blue wool suit with a capelet of sapphire mink and a close-fitting, French model hat in white feathers. Her corsage was of American Beauty roses. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Germain, who was educated at Valleyfield Normal School, was on the staff of Langlois Academy. Mr. Germain is with a firm of Cus-

Obituary

The Late Mrs. Stanley McNeil

The late Mrs. Stanley McNeil (nee Jennie Sarah Ann McCartney) beloved wife of Stanley McNeil of Brooklet Road, Athelstan, passed away peacefully in the Montreal General Hospital on Friday September 6th. Mrs. McNeil had been in failing health during the past few years.

Born at Brysonville near Ormstown in 1892, she was the only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John McCartney, and sister of Mr. Percy McCartney of Howick, of William McCartney of Huntingdon, and of Albert McCartney of Brysonville. Mrs. McNeil was the mother of Mrs. George Lindsay of Huntingdon, and of Mrs. Keith Dunn of Franklin, and leaves seven grandchildren.

Mrs. McNeil was a very faithful and devout worshiper and member of Rockburn Presbyterian Church, of which church her husband has been an elder since 1925. She took an active part in the Rockburn Ladies' Aid Society, and a devoted interest in the Women's Missionary Society, and in the Franklin Women's Institute. She was at different times an office-bearer in these organizations, and her presence and counsel in them will be greatly missed in future meetings.

The funeral service for the late Mrs. McNeil was conducted at her late residence at her own request. The Rev. James Grant B.A.B.D. of St. Andrew's Church, Huntingdon, conducted the service, and the funeral sermon was given by Mr. Robert F. Cunningham of Rockburn Presbyterian Church. Taking as his text "The memory of the just is blessed" from the Book of Proverbs, Mr. Cunningham said that this was a tender hour, but in no wise an hour of tragedy, not a time of darkness, but of light, not a time of exaggerated grief, but of gratitude to God for the life of Mrs. McNeil which was, and is, and ever shall be. There was something very wonderful about the passing of one who had lived such a long, happy and useful life.

There were many lovely floral tributes from relatives and friends. The pallbearers were Messrs. Bruce McCracken, Glen Waller, Floy Stevenson, Duncan Brown and Earl Hooker. The flowerbearers were Mr. Gordon Rennie, and Mr. Walter Mills of Montreal. The interment took place at Hillside Cemetery on Monday after, September 9.

Out-of-town relatives attending the wedding included Father Roma Payant, O.M.I. Father Oswald Payant, Mr. and Mrs. Romeo Payant and Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Payant and daughters, all of St. Chrysostome, Misses Eunice and Ellen Smith of Montreal and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bamford, Pte. Claire. Mr. and Mrs. R. Germain, Ste. Therese, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Germain, Clinton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Remi Cyr and Louise, Chateauguay, Mr. and Mrs. P.E. Martel, Cohoes, N.Y. Mr. R. Boyer and Clement, Beauharnois.

who had given so much to her husband and family, to her church, her friends and community. "The memory of the just is blessed". Well it was, he said, for us to gaze in this final tribute, upon the afterglow of this godly woman's life. As we thought upon her we would remember or ever the spiritual qualities that ennobled her life. He knew her personally, and admired her as one who had a living faith in Christ, which was the basis of her spiritual qualities; like Paul, he could say "I thank my God upon every remembrance of you, for your fellowship in the Gospel". There, in the afterglow, they could see the colour of her gentle and quiet spirit in all its beauty that touched hearts. She had "the infolding loveliness of a calm and gentle spirit, a thing very precious in the sight of God, as we read in I Peter III, 4 in the N.E. Bible. Peaceful in herself, she spread peace all around her. In the afterglow, the beauty of her courage, in spite of much physical weakness and suffering during recent years, shone upon us and challenged us. She looked very ill at times, but when at all possible she made her way to the house of God to worship, to strengthen her faith. She truly was one whose faith and example we should follow. The Scriptures bid us to be "kindly affectioned one to another", and kindness was also a dominant quality in our beloved friend's life. A godly life is centred in Christ, and reaches outward to touch and bless others, it cannot be turned inward to think only of itself. All who knew Mrs. McNeil, were conscious that she was a true, kind-hearted friend. Of such a godly woman, it is written in the book of Proverbs: "Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also, and he praiseth her a woman that feareth the Lord shall be praised. The memory of the just is blessed".

DRUNKS INVOLVED
MONTREAL (CP) — Prudential, Quebec's provincial highway safety committee, says half of all traffic accidents involve one or more drunken drivers. The committee also says Canadian highways are used by 2,000 to 3,000 epileptic who should be forbidden to drive.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Dr. Charles H. Lalonde
OPTOMETRIST
Eyes Examined
Glasses Fitted
Visual Training
Contact Lenses
12 Ste. Cecile St. Valleyfield
Tel: 373-2440.

J. S. Gaw B.V.Sc.
VETERINARY SURGEON
19 Henderson St.
Dial 264-5381
Huntingdon, Que.

Drs. Belisle & Cloutier
V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS
Tel: 829-2852 Ormstown, Que.

Colin J. Campbell
NOTARY
of the firm of Messrs.
Rowat, Van Vliet,
Talpis and Campbell
Notaries
Successor to Donald M. Rowat
Notary
Office:
County Bldg., Huntingdon
Office open
Tuesday to Saturday inclusive
Mr. Campbell attends each
Friday and Saturday, and
by appointment.
Telephones:
Huntingdon 264-5382
Montreal (collect) VI. 2-1761

Ian Watson
LAWYER
Suite 302, 132 St. James St. W.,
48 Salaberry Blvd.,
Chateauguay, P.Q.
Wednesday, 8 to 11 p.m.
Tel: 692-9831

Cossette & Cossette
LAWYERS
168 Champlain St. 373-7234
Valleyfield
In County Building,
Huntingdon
every Wednesday
Dial 264-5306 Huntingdon

Meloche, Perron
LAWYERS
G. A. Meloche, Q.C. M. Perron
70 Nicholson St.
Dial 373-1414 Valleyfield

Douglas Montgomery
LAWYER
Tel: 373-1163
Brassard Building
412 Boulevard du Havre
Valleyfield, Que.

Middleton Hope & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
R. J. P. Dawson, C.A.
John F. Lewis, C.A.
Wm. G. Hogg, C.A.
C. A. Poissant, C.A.
S. R. Sabier, C.A.
H. Garbacz, C.A.
835 Dorchester St. W.
J.N. 6-4086 Montreal.

Mortimer Ross
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
16 Lambton, Howick, Quebec
Office Tel: 825-2268
Wednesday 7-10 P.M.
or by appointment
Residence Tel: 853-2907
505 Des Brouseaux
St. Bruno, Quebec

Dr. Gilles Payette
OPTOMETRIST
Eyes Examined
Glasses Fitted
Contact Lenses
Hearing Glasses
Every Wednesday
2 p.m. to 9 p.m.
at Aubin Sundries
121 Chateauguay St.
Tel: 264-2959 Huntingdon

E. Brault
37 St. Louis Road, Beauharnois
The Great West
Life Insurance Co.
Fire & Car Insurance
Tel: 268-3422 Beauharnois

FUR JACKETS
Made from old Fur Coats
Tailoring and Remodeling
Closed all day Thursdays
Hemmingford Tailor
Tel: 247-2673 Hemmingford

Machine Shop
General Machine Work
106 St. Lawrence St.,
Valleyfield
Pattern-Maker — Shafting
Oxy-Acetylene Welding
ISAIE QUENNEVILLE
INC.

W. Keddy & Son Ltd.
Lumber & Building Material
General Contractors
Mill Work — Sash & Door
Manufacturers
Tel: 247-8030 Hemmingford

NOTICE
ARNOLD'S
MEN'S AND BOYS'
WEAR
WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY
THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 19
AND UNTIL 7 P.M. FRIDAY, SEPT. 20

FABULOUS FURS
FROM **OSTIGUY'S**
FOR KNOWN QUALITY AND Smart Styles
FOR Young Girls and Women AT **OSTIGUY'S LOW PRICES**
You pay no more at Ostiguy's and you get full value for your money. A visit will prove it.

FOURRURES OSTIGUY INC.
GASTON A. OSTIGUY, Prop.
Graduate Designer
21 Jacques Cartier Valleyfield Tel. 373-4600

Now is the time to order your made-to-measure fur coat.

BACKACHE
When kidneys fail to remove excess acids and wastes, backache—tired feeling—disturbed rest often may follow. **Dodd's Kidney Pills** stimulate kidneys to normal duty. You feel better, sleep better, work better.

YOU FIND AT
Soulanges Nursery..
QUALITY, RELIABLE AND HARDY PLANTS THAT WILL SATISFY ALL YOUR NEEDS.
An efficient staff, ready to serve you, solving any of your gardening and landscaping problems
A PLANTING SERVICE ENABLING YOU TO BENEFIT OF A 100% GUARANTEE DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON FOLLOWING THE PLANTATION.
Price List On Request
C. P. 100,
Coteau du Lac, Que.

Laberge & Lalonde Ltd.
PLUMBING - HEATING
SHEET METAL WORKERS
Government Licensed
Roofing Supplies, Propane Gas and Wood Ranges
178 Chateauguay St.
Tel: 264-5431 Huntingdon

Fred E. Orr
Chartered Insurance Broker
Fire Automobile and all lines of Insurance
Tel: 247-2785 Hemmingford

The Huntingdon Gleaner
has served 99 YEARS
—of advertising leadership in the District of Beauharnois.

Mr. Herbert Clarke Injures Fingers

FRANKLIN CENTRE - Mr. Herbert Clarke had the misfortune to severely cut three fingers of his left hand on Saturday morning, while sawing wood with a circular saw. He was taken to the Barrie Memorial Hospital in Ormstown, where he will be under the doctor's care for the next week anyway. Latest report is he is improving nicely. A quick recovery is wished him by all his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clarke Jr., son Richard and Mrs. Clarke's grandmother of Pembroke, Ont., spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clarke, Mrs. Pollard is staying with Mrs. Clarke Sr. this week.

The Franklin Centre WI is sponsoring knitting and sewing classes for girls in Grades 6 and 9 at the Intermediate School twice a week on Thursday and Friday. Each grade has two hours training each week on one of these days, recent greetings was read from our instructor for these classes, Sister Bessie Graham, who is on a trip to Iowa. The sick committee reported that Bro. Fred Stark is on the sick list.

Under new business the election of officers took place for the coming year. Sisters Anita Smith and Evelyn Donnelly were appointed to a special committee to assist Sister Kay Williams in selling tickets for the Pomona Supper that is being held at the Crossroads Motel on October 3rd. This supper is open to all Grangers and their friends.

Maple Leaf Grange Plans for Naval Ball Are Well Under Way

The regular meeting of Maple Leaf Grange No. 11 was held on Tuesday, September 3rd with Worthy Master David Rankin in the chair.

The fair board committee reported that the fair booth was a success although they did not as yet have the final report. Bro. Rankin reported that the trophy that had been donated by Maple Leaf Grange for Junior Championship and Showmanship at the Huntingdon Fair had been won by Paul Emile Sauvé, Bro. Hawley reported that the Grange float had placed third in the awards at the Fair Parade.

Congratulations are in order for Sister Hattie Shearer who won first place in the knitting contest in Maple Leaf, went on to win first place in Pomona contest and whose entry has now been sent for competition at State Grange. Congratulations were extended to Bro. and Sister Cecil O'Connell on the occasion of their recent wedding. A card of greetings was read from our regular Grange correspondent, Sister Bessie Graham, who is on a trip to Iowa. The sick committee reported that Bro. Fred Stark is on the sick list.

Mr. Charles Cook and daughter Florence, Malone, N.Y. were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lisle Watson.

Mrs. Agnes McClenaghan and Mr. Alvin McClenaghan of Ormstown, were guests of Mrs. E. J. Cameron and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Cameron Sunday afternoon.

Miss Myers, Huntingdon spent Saturday with her friend Miss Norma Pedersen.

The late Augustena Rafter, the passing of the late Augustena Rafter (better known in this community as Tena) came peacefully on Thursday a.m. September 5th at the Huntingdon County Hospital. Mr. Rafter suffered a stroke some months ago and never regained his strength again. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife (the former Ida Mitchell) three sons William, Walter and Henry; also two daughters, Mrs. James Roach (Dorothy) and Mrs. Howard Russel (Evelyn).

The funeral service was held Saturday afternoon at Zion United Church and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Black of Huntingdon and Mr. L. Martin, student-in-charge officiated. Mrs. Vernon Elder played two favorite hymns of the deceased. Burial was in Zion Cemetery.

Beaver

BEAVER - Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Watterson are visiting relatives in Hamilton, Ont. and Miss Cora Blair.

Mrs. Margaret Boyd spent two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stevenson.

Mr. Harry Towns and grand-son Ted Legacy of Oriskany Falls, N.Y. spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Towns.

Mr. Norman Moneyenny is a patient in the Barrie Memorial Hospital in Ormstown, recovering from an operation he had last Monday. He is at present improving nicely and his friends wish him a quick recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Dunn accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Duncan to Shawville on Saturday and were guests of day, N.Y., returned home Sunday after spending the past

Gleaner Awarded Trophy in 1946

An armed Honour Guard of R.C.S.C. will be on hand at the Naval Ball which is to be held Friday, Oct 11th, at the Legion Hall in Huntingdon. This Honour Guard will be inspected by Commodore M.J. A.T. Jette, the guest of honour, when he is piped aboard with full honors.

The honorary patrons of this Ball are Dr. and Mrs. K. G. Cameron and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Napier.

Among the out-of-town guests who will be attending are Dr. and Mrs. E. Leroux of St. Anne de Bellevue, Provincial President of The Navy League; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hutchins of Pointe Claire; Mr. and Mrs. Georges Lefaire of the Belgian Consulate, L/Comm. R. Greene, R.C.N., Ottawa; Lieut. 3 Vallancourt, R.C.N., Ottawa; Mr. Ian Watson M.P. and Mr. and Mrs. B. Duquette, Malone, N.Y.

Arrangements for this event are in the hands of Mrs. R. J. Payne, C. A. Lewis, Tom Vine and David Zabitsky.

Mrs. Catherine Whittall returned to Hamilton after an enjoyable visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. Charles Cook and daughter Florence, Malone, N.Y. were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lisle Watson.

Mrs. Agnes McClenaghan and Mr. Alvin McClenaghan of Ormstown, were guests of Mrs. E. J. Cameron and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Cameron Sunday afternoon.

Miss Myers, Huntingdon spent Saturday with her friend Miss Norma Pedersen.

The late Augustena Rafter, the passing of the late Augustena Rafter (better known in this community as Tena) came peacefully on Thursday a.m. September 5th at the Huntingdon County Hospital. Mr. Rafter suffered a stroke some months ago and never regained his strength again. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife (the former Ida Mitchell) three sons William, Walter and Henry; also two daughters, Mrs. James Roach (Dorothy) and Mrs. Howard Russel (Evelyn).

The funeral service was held Saturday afternoon at Zion United Church and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Black of Huntingdon and Mr. L. Martin, student-in-charge officiated. Mrs. Vernon Elder played two favorite hymns of the deceased. Burial was in Zion Cemetery.

News from Ormstown

COVERING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE "LITTLE ROYAL" EXHIBITION CENTRE

Tea and Bake Sale
ORMSTOWN - On Friday September 13th a successful tea and bake sale, organized by the Women's Auxiliary of the Barrie Memorial Hospital was held in MacDougall Hall. The President, Mrs. Brodie Brittain, was present to welcome the ladies as they arrived. The tea tables were attractively decorated with asters, zinnias and dahlias, and paper napkins especially printed for the occasion. Throughout the afternoon there were many customers who came to buy the home-baked cakes, cookies, jams and produce offered at the Bake-Off. A sum of approximately \$500 was realized - a tribute to the work done by the conveners of the Tea, Mrs. Earle Sault and Mrs. Bert McCartney. Conveners of the Bake Sale were Mrs. Alvin Gruer and Mrs. Alan Cavers. All success is due to these ladies and their willing helpers and all the members of the Auxiliary who did the baking.

Tennis Club Entertains
The Tennis Club held an outdoor party on September 14th with bonfire and all the ingredients for a scorching-hot time. Hot dogs and marshmallows were roasted and quantities of soft drinks were consumed. Tennis trophies were presented by Mrs. A. Kelen, Mrs. Angelina Forget and Mrs. Bernice McGerigle, representing the Ladies Auxiliary of the Community Center War Memorial.

In the ten years and under class for boys the trophy went to Ian Johnson, Boys twelve years and under was captured by Mike Boyd, Sonia Souey was the winner of the girls twelve years and under trophy, and Suzanne Forget was presented with the prize for fifteen years and under. Yves Remillard was the lucky player to take the trophy if the boys fifteen years and under class.

At a previous meeting on September 7th the beginners who were not eligible for the tournament were required to participate in a proficiency test, conducted by Mr. H. G. Cullen and Mr. F. Martin of Allan's Corners. Participants were Lynn Rowe, Jane Wilson, Donald Sancton, Wendy Kelen and Sari Kelen.

Legion Bids Farewell
To Padre J. C. Hood.
A social evening was held in the Ormstown Legion Hall by the Legionnaires on Wednesday evening for the departing Padre, Rev. J. C. Hood, Rev. Hood and family will leave Ormstown on Friday of this week to take up duties in Port Arthur, Ont.

Comrade Austin Henry Sr. Master of Ceremonies presided. Padre Hood with a gift from the Sr. Branch, Comrade Henry expressed his appreciation on behalf of the branch for the work done by Rev. Hood and also regretted the loss to the community, which will be keenly felt for some time.

Comrade Betty Baird as President of the Ladies' Auxiliary presented Mrs. Hood with a corsage and gift from the auxiliary expressing the wishes of the branch for a happy future for the Hood family.

Refreshments were served by the ladies of the auxiliary.

Rally Day and Christening Service
Rally Day was observed at the Ormstown Presbyterian Church last Sunday with the scripture lesson being read by Ellen Hood and the responsive reading lead by Jamie Hood.

Rev. J. Clarke Hood officiated at the christening ceremony of the infant daughters of Mr. and Clinton McWhinnie and Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Linday. Mr. and Mrs. McWhinnie presented their twin daughters, nori Pamela and Lynn Barava. Little Miss Lindsay was given the names Brenda Lee.

During the Rally Day service presentations were made to the two pupils in each class who received the highest marks for a recently written scripture examination.

Master Ricky Faloon of North Hatley was a recent visitor of his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Faloon Jr. and Mrs. Ken Faloon spent the Labor Day week-end at Milltown, New Brunswick, Miss Verna Faloon returned to Ormstown with them and has spent two weeks with her brother and family.

Town of Huntingdon My Era

by ETHEL WHITE

This 100th anniversary of The Gleaner, of course, is meant to be celebrated by historically enlightening those of us who are now benefitting by the endeavours of our good predecessors who came to this district many long years ago and endured hardships of the crudest nature that we might now live in such peaceful luxury; however, my mind's eye at the same time tries to envisage all the changes which will eventually take place in the next 100 years when we very possibly will be the long forgotten forerunners of the perfect life. To this end I have penned a few verses depicting some characterizations of different townspeople who have made an impression with me, good or ill, during my years of life, although many and most of these dear souls are lying now in our graveyards peacefully (I hope) at rest.

Make no mistake, I loved every one of these characters, if for no other reason than they were good enough for my 'home town'!

Dear streets and lanes, call back your ghosts
A hundred years from now;
The good, the bad, all man your posts
We forebears take our bow!
Eliminate the modern trend,
Delete the faces new;
Together let's go round the bend
And walk the whole town through.

The pen is mightier than the sword
So spake our newsmen's clan;
The bite and soothe of printed word
A century marked the span
A motto truth or none was theirs
And firmly stood their stand.
If you've done right and said your prayers
No need to fear this band!

Across the street lives Lazarus Jones
His lean lips pursed with pinch,
To save a cent his skin and bones
Just wouldn't move an inch
The town all feared our Blustering Bruce
Unknown his melting heart;
There were the few who called a truce
When lives were torn apart.

'Twas Charlie, black bag and all,
A heavy, hobbling man;
Sincere and earnest, Doc would call
On any creed or clan
At midnight, noon or broad daylight
With always yet a joke -
'Your bill is small, that's quite all right,
I'll charge the richer folk'!

That genteel house across the bay
Within, without was true,
Where gracious ladies knelt to pray
When every day was through
And Peaceful Pop who went his way
Set not the world aflame;
Yet in his work and in his play
He kindled all the same!

There's Mirrifal Millie, joy sublime
One hundred fifty plus;
Her every ounce is n'er a crime
When laughs are all for us
Suspicious Stu, his stature small
His mind to match the same;
We all must learn though short or tall
Lends not our claim to fame.

And Ramrod Ralph, our master mind
By midnight oil he learned,
A self-made man, the rugged kind
With growing minds concerned,
For years he taught and ruled aloft
His sidewise glance we feared,
Mathematic harsh, poetic soft,
We learned, admired, revered!

Leave lots of street for Pickled Pete
From silver goblet yet;
Who never knew the bare of feet
Nor toil for socks to get.
Our Blessed Bob insurance sells
For souls, not horse or car;
Whenever the church bell Sunday knells
The premiums seldom par.

Now lend your biggest, broadest smiles
But quicken yet your pace;
For Persecuted Percy's trials
Would cramp the gayest face.
Noisy Nita, whose shades all swoop
Her neighbours' lives to meet,
No newsman e'er could beat her scoop
All up and down the street!

Callous Cal we're passing here
A monied marriage gains
Prestige, position, none his peer
But oh, the secret pains!
And over there's Befuddled Bess
Whose grumblings reached the sky;
She had the most, but with distress
Must envy you and I.

This old house holds so-called elite
Who rightly came by same;
But forebears never quite discreet
Still taunt the family name.
A rich recluse we had for sure,
Two cars belonging to him;
The Cadillac for Sunday tour,
The rattletap his whim!

So now our walk is almost through,
It's Salient Sally's house
For talk and tea, a brilliant brew,
You're welcome, man or mouse!
And hundreds more of lesser souls
From outward showing so,
Whose spark of life and inner goals
A picture dim below.

We had them all, this town of ours
No need to roam afar;
A mealy mixture, thorns and flowers
To people any star!
God rest our many souls within
The earth that claims its own;
The ugly, fair, the fat, the thin
Await the rising tone!

has received some very Mrs. Robert Faloon of North pleasant verses from Mrs. Hatley attended the Graduation Exercises of the School for Nurses at the Guelph General Hospital last Wednesday, September 11th. The ceremony was held in Memorial Hall.

Executive of Women's Auxiliary, Huntingdon County Hospital, Meet

An executive meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Huntingdon County Hospital was held on Monday evening, September 11 in the Hospital Board Room. The Treasurer's report showed a bank balance of \$1994.86. Fair projects brought in the following: Parcel Post \$293.10; Drawing \$367.01; Receipts from Tagging \$103.92.

Mrs. Gwen McLean, who was in charge of the calling for the Parcel Post, expressed her appreciation to the following people who helped her with this task: The Mesdames Bernice Burns, Irene McLean, Loolie Sherry, John McCallum, W. Perkins, Claude Renaud, Carman Stark, R.J. Payne, W. Middlemiss, Adair McCartney, E. Surette, Clifford Murray, Roch Dumouchel, Gordon McCrimmon, Alice Leebvre, Florence Godin and the Mesdames Norma Lupan and Alice Vine.

Membership - Mrs. Wallace Rennie, convener, reported 643 paid up members of this number 58 are new this year. There are still some canvassers books to be turned in.

During business period a discussion took place and plans made to hold a Card Party in the not too distant future.

Receives Honors

Jimmie Williams, a former resident of Ormstown now residing in Valleyfield where he is employed by The Nichols Chemical Company Ltd, division of Allied Chemical Co. of Canada, has recently been informed by the University of Toronto, Extension, that he has successfully completed his first year studies of a two-year course in Procurement and Management, with honors.

Mr. Williams is married to the former Grace Caldwell, of Huntingdon and they have two boys, Douglas and Donald. Our best wishes to Mr. Williams for continued success in his studies.

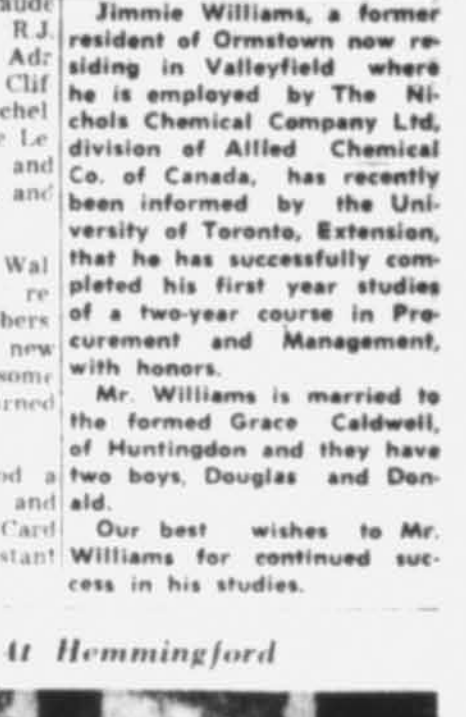
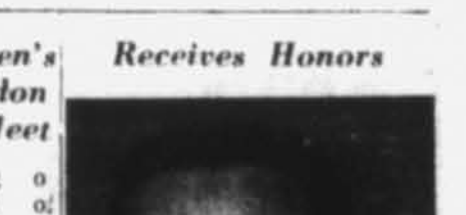
Married at Hemmingford

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Gadsais after their wedding in Hemmingford. (Photo by D. B. Woolley)

AT HUNTINGDON FAIR

Dewittville Float Wins Second Prize at Huntingdon Fair.

Dewittville Women's Institute Booth at Huntingdon Fair.



-1963
 V. Sc.
 REGEON
 loutie
 GEONS
 wn, Qu
 bel
 s.
 et.
 Bell
 Rowat
 andon
 nclusive
 s each
 y, and
 .
 264-5382
 1. 2-1791
 ES
 tles
 PR
 264-5308
 BARI
 Due.
 ay at
 St.
 me
 ons of
 on, N.P.
 Daily
 ment
 Ltd
 Vest
 ment
 store
 Prop.
 tington
 M.D.
 ury
 ing
 t West
 2
 etc
 ight
 m.
 .p.m.
 829-2613
 lay
 . 4-424
 onde
 TING
 sed
 ne Gat
 St.
 tington
 ceanel
 leader
 ristrict of

Chateaugay Minor Football Gets Off To New Season



No. 1: — Front Row: L. to Quinn, K. Meany and Ron J. Eagles, B. Oliver, R. Leroux, R. — D. Houston, W. Read, J. Rand. Back Row — B. Cushman, P. Daignault, P. Dikowsky, D. Ing, Richard Rand, J. Dem-Coaches — J. Dempster and Moore, B. Kaye, J. Neville, P. P. Harris, R. Vrolyk, Ken Spears.



No. 2: — Front Row: L. to Vokey, Ass't Coach R. Powis, R. — S. Dettmers, J. Kallmeyer, G. MacKenzie, P. Zemel, M. Brown, D. Moore, B. Howells, F. Somogyi, R. Mc-Coach B. Poirier, L. McKay, T. Howarth, S. Simard, T. Croft, B. Jennings, R. Pelzer, R. Read, B. Walker, D.

Parkview Field Day

(By M. Myers)

Saturday, Sept. 14th, at 11.00 a.m. the Field Day at Dube Sts. and Champlain Blvd., which was sponsored by the P.R.A. and P.R.A. Ladies' Auxiliary got underway. Mr. George Kennedy, M.P. cut the ribbon, he was assisted by Phil Fleuryquin, coach of the Chateaugay Ramblers. Others present were Mr. Andre Lussier, President of the Liberal Association, Mr. Edouard Reid, Alderman of Chateaugay Centre, Mr. George Barnabe, President of the Parkview Recreation Association and Mr. Yorke, of La Belle Ferriere. Unfortunately Mayor A. Brisebois was detained and was unable to be on hand for this grand opening, however the Mayor did arrive in the early afternoon.

The weather couldn't have been more favorable, with blue skies overhead. The youngsters thoroughly enjoyed themselves, the prizes were fantastic. The hot dog stand, cookie bar and soft-drink stand, were busy most of the day. I know we went through approximately 1000 hot dogs and 400 cookies.

As the list of winners is quite long I will simply give the names, but not the age group:

First Prize Winners are:— W. Cameron, S. Grant, R. Landry, R. Frosty, T. Hallam, B. Bobula, G. Doucette, Lena Fosty, M. Boucher, Wendy Hallam, Judy Swanton, Nicole Racine, Jane Miller, Mrs. LaMarre, G. Moore and partner, T. Hallam and partner, Peter Lachapelle and partner, Jeanne D'Arjou and partner, JoAnne Hannah and partner, Heather O'Connell and partner, Stephen Mulderic, Murray Millett, Richard Hallam, Sandy McKin-

Boy Scout Pioneer Camporee Week-end

Some three hundred Scouts and Scout leaders demonstrated once again last week-end that even in our modern day and age they can still carry out their motto: "Be prepared," when they attended the 1963 Pioneer Camporee held at Dunn Memorial Camp, Powerscourt.

The Chateaugay Valley District Scouts and their guests from the Montreal area and from the Adirondack Council of the Boy Scouts of America were literally dumped into an undeveloped area of the camp property and were given twenty-four hours to bushwack a new homestead. To everyone's surprise as well as their own the scouts soon had nearly one hundred tents erected in what, just a few hours before, was nothing but brambles, shrubs, and brush.

During the week-end the Scout-pioneers also took part in various competitions during which they displayed their ingenuity in inventing various types of "useful" gadgets such as a remote-controlled pot-lid lifter, a hat tipper, and a variety of others. Saturday's activities were crowned by a giant campfire attended by everyone in camp and for nearly two hours the air was filled by the sound of laughter and songs.

The Lord's Day was started in the usual Scout fashion when Father Marcell, parish priest of Herdman, and Mr. Ken Aldridge from Ormstown, conducted the religious services for Catholics and Protestants respectively. After a

Chateaugay Branch Of Women's Auxiliary of Lachine General Hospital Holds Fair



Fair officially opened by the fair was held, Mrs. W. Mark- President of the Womens'ness of Lachine, Mrs. B. McCann, Auxiliary for the Hospital Dermott O'Connor, Convener from Lachine, L. to R.: Mrs. of the Fair, Mrs. Louise Grant at Lachine General. (Photo By Larry Cowper)

nearby breakfast each patrol took part in an orienteering competition, and a "cross-cut" football game.

At the closing ceremony, the points scored by each troop during the week-end were tabulated and awards were given. Here are the five top troops and their score out of 300 points: St. Hubert Pathfinder 283, Nitro, 276, Howick, 275, 2nd Martinvale, 272, and Chateaugay-Maple, 271.

Born
CREPIN — At the Montreal General Hospital, on Sept. 9, 1963, to Mr. and Mrs. Jean Crepin, Chateaugay Station, Que., a daughter, TURVEY — At the Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, on Sept. 4, 1963, to Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Turvey, (nee Pat Roy), Lachine, Que., a son, Eric.

Died
BOULTER — At Victoria, B.C., on Wednesday, July 10th, 1963, George Reginald Boulter aged 75 years, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Boulter, Interment Chateaugay, Que.
HODGSON — At Chateaugay, on Wed., September 11th, 1963, Edith Hodgson, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Hodgson, Interment Montreal Memorial Park.
WATT — At her residence in Chateaugay, on September 11th, 1963, Elizabeth, wife of Irven A. Watt, and mother of Francis (Mrs. Werner Herzog), Evelyn (Mrs. R. Schurman), Elinor (Mrs. Wm. Perry) and Andrew, Interment Chateaugay Protestant Cemetery.

NITRO NEWS
(Mrs. E. St. Onge)
NITRO — Last Thursday will be a rainy day not soon forgotten by many people but rain or no rain word was received only that morning that the "Blue Sky Revue" couldn't give the Show as promised at the Preberation Camp that evening. As usual Mrs. Shannon had no intention of disappointing the men. That evening what we call the French Section of the Revue was there to do their best to entertain the men. We all missed Stepp who has been our guitarist more than once. (He has been back to visit old friends and we were delighted to see him!) Mr. Jean-Guy Morin was to be one of the artists but he along with Vince played guitar for all the show as did Stanley with his accordion. At the piano was our old faithful, Mr. Jacques Maher. For some reason Mr. Claude Cadeux who is usually our M.C. wasn't there and Jacques doubled at piano and as M.C. and what a terrific job he did of both! Most of the artists have been there before and know which songs are favourites. Among the artists were Claudine Soucisse, Yves and Maurice Lagunier, Lucie Bougie, Mr. Labelle, Mrs. Pare, Francine Trembley, one who is only known as "Daniel", Marjolaine Laberge, Jean Guy Morin and Mrs. Shannon.

Valleyfield
U.C.W. Meetings
The regular monthly meeting of the afternoon group of the United Church Women was held on Wednesday, Sept. 11 with a good attendance. Mrs. R. D. McEachern was chairman of the meeting and led in the devotional period. After a short business meeting Mrs. T. Crook presented Mrs. McEachern with a leather bound Bible on behalf of the group and extended best wishes to her as she leaves to take up residence in Brampton, Ont.

seeing him will wonder how he can perform this feat as he is far from being a big man. Another of the men at the Camp, Claude, sang three or four songs and what a wonderful baritone voice he has.

for the evening was "Beginning Again". A business meeting followed which took in plans for a Tea and Bake Sale to be held on Friday, Sept. 20th. Plans for the Fall Bazaar were made and articles for the fish pond and parcel post were brought in.

Mr. Sidney Stewart of Howick was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stewart. C.G.I.T. News
A unit of the Canadian Girls in Training is being formed under the leadership of Mrs. A. P. Molyneux and Mrs. Michael Anderson. A preliminary meeting will be held on Sept. 18 in the Vestry of the Valleyfield United Church and it is hoped that all girls from 12 to 14 will register and take part in this very worthwhile organization.

CHATEAUGUAY
HEIGHTS - BASIN VILLAGE - NORTH
Correspondent:
Mrs. Mildred McCutcheon
34 Oliver, OX. 2-6068
Route Boy:
CARL LAURENDEAU
361, Blvd D'Youville

St. Andrew's Notes
Members of the Scout, Sea Scout and Rover Troops operating under the St. Andrew's United Church Charter, together with their leaders will hold a Church Parade on Sunday, September 22nd at 11 a.m. Boys who qualified for the Religion and Life Award will receive their badges during the service.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Whyte of Huntingdon were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Crook.

Get well wishes to Mrs. Arthur Wood who is at home recuperating from a recent operation.

OBITUARY
The late Mrs. Watt
Word of the sudden passing of Mrs. Elizabeth Watt, Watt Avenue on Wednesday, September 11th was received with sadness and shock by the Community. Mrs. Watt had attended a Group Meeting of the U.C.W. of St. Andrew's Church on Friday evening and a social event on Saturday evening, seemingly in good form.

Like To Sing? Here's Your Chance!

Have you ever sung — or wanted to sing — with a choral group doing musical comedy, light opera, oratorio or variety concerts? For many of you the answer will be yes. Perhaps like several people I've spoken with since becoming a resident of Chateaugay, you have wished that such a group would be formed in the Chateaugay Area.

The Montreal Star writes that the Crossroads at Moira (just 30 miles from here — 11 miles west of Malone on Rte. 11) was so unique, so amazing that "It's a 'must' stop for any Canadian who crosses the border. The most Unusual Restaurant Motel we've seen."

PARKVIEW
Correspondent:
MARY MYERS
150 St. Aubin
Parkview
Route Girl:
DIANNE MYERS
Bowling News
Results of Bowling September 12th, are as follows:
High Triple, Men,
Chris Frigault, 463,
High Triple Women,
Margaret Timmons, 437,
High Single, Men,
Rickey Powell, 168,
High Single, Women,
Jeannette Legault, 147,
High Average to date,
Rickey Powell, 132,
High Average to date,
Phyllis McKinnon, 133.
The first general meeting of the P.R.A. Ladies' Auxiliary will take place at 8 p.m. October 1st, at the Rustic. We have various committees to be formed, so please make a point of attending. The summer has been quite hectic on a couple of us and we certainly can't carry on. We need your support and your backing. Regardless of how small a job you may do it will lessen the burden on someone else's shoulders.

Montreal Star Says Crossroads a "Must"
The Montreal Star writes that the Crossroads at Moira (just 30 miles from here — 11 miles west of Malone on Rte. 11) was so unique, so amazing that "It's a 'must' stop for any Canadian who crosses the border. The most Unusual Restaurant Motel we've seen."

CHATEAUGUAY
Coming Events
SUPPER DANCE sponsored by W.A. of Lachine General Hospital at the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, Dorval, Friday Oct. 4, \$15.00 per couple. Tickets phone 637-3920, 637-4364, 697-5413. Buffet Supper 8 - 9 p.m. Proceeds for Hospital work.

Any questions you may wish to ask, Doreen will be able to answer them.

2 For Sale -
ONE BLACK female Poodle puppy, Registered. For information call 691-1641.
9 Work Wanted
WOMAN will do house work by day. Call 692-0237 anytime.
WILL mind one or two children while mother works, also do baby sitting - reliable 691-2577.

SAVE
ON BETTER USED CARS!
63 CHEVROLET, automatic, radio
61 OLDSMOBILE, fully equipped
61 ENVOY, station wagon
60 ENVOY
58 METEOR station wagon
Also several older models in good running order.

HUNTINGDON MOTORS Reg'd.
(JAMES F. SMYTHE)
264-5822 54 Chateaugay St.
Huntingdon

48-FORTY-EIGHT YEARS-48
EXPERIENCE AT YOUR DISPOSAL
Since 1915, W. A. EMPSELL & CO. has been AT YOUR SERVICE
EMPSELL'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Features Quality Merchandise
In All Its Departments
• Ladies' Wear • Men's Wear
• Cosmetics • Children's Wear
• Lingerie • Foundation Garments
• Home Furnishings • Jewellery
CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GLEANER ON ITS 100TH BIRTHDAY
EMPSELL'S
Malone New York

Born

LEGER — At the Huntingdon County Hospital, on Sept. 17, 1963, to Mr. and Mrs. Real Leger, Ste. Agnes de Dundas, Que., a son.

McCRACKEN — At the Huntingdon County Hospital, on Sept. 15, 1963, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trepanier, Huntingdon, Que., a daughter.

TREPIANIER — At the Huntingdon County Hospital, on Sept. 12, 1963, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trepanier, Valleyfield, Que., a daughter.

WHYTE — At the Barrie Memorial Hospital, Ormstown, on Sept. 13, 1963, to Mrs. and Mr. Howard Whyte, Hemmingford, Que., a daughter.

Married

McDOUGALL - JAMES — At Grace United Church, Wainwright, Alberta, on September 7th, 1963, Bonnie Fern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald James, of Wainwright, Alberta, to Mr. Milton Marshall McDougall, son of Mrs. Allan McDougall and the late Allan McDougall of Ormstown, Que. Rev. W.A. Stevens officiating.

Died

COWAN — At the Barrie Memorial Hospital, Ormstown, Que., on September 15th, 1963, Julia Inez Patenaude, aged 71 years, wife of Thomas H. Cowan and mother of Margaret, Interment at Ormstown Union Cemetery.

COME to CHURCH

ANGLICAN CHURCH
The Rev. P. Raymond Stote, Rector

8.30 a.m. — Morning Prayer, St. James, Ormstown Sunday School during Services

11 a.m. — Holy Communion, St. John's, Huntingdon. Headman and Franklin Congregations invited to the above.

Huntingdon Locals

Miss Alice Anderson, Mrs. Lyda Winter and Mr. Gordon McWhinnie of Montreal were Sunday afternoon callers on Mr. Roy McWhinnie, who is recuperating from a recent illness at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin McWhinnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Daniel and Margaret of Deep River, Ont. are spending a two-week vacation at the Telfer and Daniel homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Darragh and Johnny motored to La Colle on Sunday and visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Bourdon and family.

Wedding

O'CONNOR-DISCH
The marriage of Lydia, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Disch Sr. of Amsterdam, Holland to Mr. Cecil O'Connor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Connor of Huntingdon, Quebec, took place on September 2, 1963, at St. Joseph's Church, Huntingdon with Rev.

Huntingdon County Hospital Notes
The Huntingdon County Hospital gratefully acknowledges the receipt of an annual membership from Mrs. F. Smellie and a further donation of \$2. from friends and neighbours in memory of Miss Frances Walker.

U.C.W. Meeting
A very pleasant afternoon was spent at the home of Miss Elsie Elder on Wednesday, Sept. 11th. When Unit 1 of the U.C.W. held their first meeting after the summer recess.

Adult Community School
The Huntingdon Adult Community School opened on Monday evening with a good attendance in most of the classes. The Physical Culture class is not quite filled and the Glee Club was cancelled because there were too few entries if however, more people show an interest next week this class will be resumed.

County Mixed Bowling

Teams	W	L	Pts
A-Cats	5	1	14
M. M. Wear	4	2	12
Dewitts	4	2	10
E. M. Store	3	3	6
Checkmates	2	4	6
Aces	2	1	6
Texasons	1	5	2
Play-Mates	0	3	0

County Mixed Bowling

Ladies
High Triple: Sylvia Tremblay 383; High Single, Sylvia Marton 166.

Mens
High Triple, Alec Demere, 470; High Single, Alec Demere, 203.

Team
High Triple, Marton's Mens Wear, 2332.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT **LEFEBVRE'S**
WEEK END GROCERY SPECIALS
Effective Wednesday, Sept. 18, 19, 20, 21

Salada	Maple Leaf Tendersweet Smoked, Shankless
TEA BAGS	PICNIC HAMS
60 package Size	Lb Save 10c per lb.
Save 10c	45c
COFFEE	Five Roses ALL PURPOSE FLOUR
6 oz. jar	7-lb bag
Save 26c	Save 8c
89c	65c
KAM	Carnation EVAPORATED MILK
Luncheon Meat	2-16 oz. tins
Ideal for Lunches	Save 5c
12 oz tin	29c
Save 6c	43c
HONEY	Fry's BREAKFAST COCOA
No. 1 New Crop	16 oz tin
2 lb tin	Save 10c
Save 10c	59c
Windsor Iodized TABLE FINE SALT	AJAX
2 lb pkg	Wall and Floor CLEANER
Save 2c	Giant size
15c	Pkg. Save 21c
	69c

We endeavour to give our customers the best values in town. In buying from us, you encourage your town and community.

COLD BEER and PORTER

Booth's Florist
REG'D.
Flowers For All Occasions
100 Wellington St.
Phone 264-2996
Huntingdon

We deliver our flowers Member of Allied Florists and Growers of Canada and United Florists of Canada

KELLY Funeral Home
Reg'd
D. McGERRIGLE, Prop.
Funeral Directors
AMBULANCE SERVICE
FLOWERS
PHONES:
264-5447 — 264-5402
Huntingdon, Que.

For beauty, freshness, excellent service, order from
Little Denmark Flower Shop
HEMMINGFORD
Delivery twice daily to
*Ormstown *Chateauguay
*Howick *Valleyfield
*Huntingdon *Montreal
Special Phone service from above-mentioned places
Zenith 7-2550
no toll charge

Norman Rockwell
AWARD-WINNING DESIGNS
BY **NORWELL**
Available only through your Rock of Ages Authorized Dealer.
COME AND SEE OUR DISPLAY
Lettering and Repairing at Moderate Prices.
A. BRUNET
Tel. 829-2386 P.O. Box 340 Ormstown

Died

DESCENT — At Howick, on September 12th, 1963, aged 67 years, Eugene Montpetit, wife of Alfred Descent, mother of Abbe Georges Descent (Professor of Valleyfield Seminary), Marcel (Professor at Marymount High School, Montreal), Fleurette (teacher for School Board of Beauharnois), Interment Howick Roman Catholic Cemetery.

FRASER — At Lancaster, Ont., on August 13, 1963, T. Scott Fraser, aged 77 years, husband of Gladys McKell (formerly of Riverfield, Que.) father of McKell Fraser, of Ottawa and Anne (Mrs. Ewan Macdonald of St. Catharines, Ont.) brother of Miss Bertha Fraser of Altadena, California. Interment Second Concession Cemetery, Lancaster, Ont.

LATULIPE — At the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Valleyfield, Que., on September 16, 1963, Mrs. Albert Latulipe, aged 71 years, nee Alice Leblanc, sister of Oliver L. Leblanc of Ste. Agnes, Resting at the Laurin Funeral Parlors, Valleyfield. Funeral Thursday morning at 10.00 A.M. at St. Esprit Parish Church, Interment Valleyfield, Que.

STRINGER — At the St. John's Hospital, on September 10th, 1963, Mrs. M. Stringer, mother of Yvonne, Diana, Maria and Mark. Interment Hemmingford Roman Catholic Cemetery.

In Memoriam

DEWHURST — In loving memory of my husband, William Dewhurst, who died September 20, 1957. Christ will bind the broken chain. Closer when we meet again. Ever remembered.
Betty.

HELM — In loving memory of my dear brother, Bob, who passed away September 23, 1951. Always remembered by his loving sister
Elizabeth.

Cards of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends, neighbours and relatives for the party given in our honour on August 23rd. Our special thanks go to the organizers, whose efforts made the party such a success.
Lydia and Cecil O'Connor.

Our heartfelt appreciation to all who helped us and expressed their care by their presence, by flowers, cards and gifts in memory of Frank Stote.
Raymond and Ethel Stote and family.

We wish to thank all our neighbours and friends for their assistance at the time our barn was destroyed by fire. Special thanks to the Constable Volunteer Firemen for their promptness and efficiency.
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pringle.

St. Andrew's "Ladies Aid"
The "Ladies Aid" opened their fall season on Sept 11th in the Church Annex with Mrs. Robert Middlemiss, Mrs. Russel Myatt and Mrs. James O'Hare as Hostesses.

Belated congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. D.A. Moody who celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary on September 17. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moody are in hospital in Montreal where they are reported to be making satisfactory progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Merson of Ormstown and Mr. Kenneth Merson were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Merson.

Miss Norma Cousins of Montreal spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Stewart.

Miss Helen Savage of Montreal was a week end guest at Turkeys Deluxe Inc in Dewittville.

Mr. Henri Gregoire, proprietor of Empire TV has purchased the Poiry Building on Chateauguay Street.

St. Andrew's "Ladies Aid"
The "Ladies Aid" opened their fall season on Sept 11th in the Church Annex with Mrs. Robert Middlemiss, Mrs. Russel Myatt and Mrs. James O'Hare as Hostesses.

Belated congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. D.A. Moody who celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary on September 17. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moody are in hospital in Montreal where they are reported to be making satisfactory progress.

St. Andrew's "Ladies Aid"
The "Ladies Aid" opened their fall season on Sept 11th in the Church Annex with Mrs. Robert Middlemiss, Mrs. Russel Myatt and Mrs. James O'Hare as Hostesses.

Belated congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. D.A. Moody who celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary on September 17. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moody are in hospital in Montreal where they are reported to be making satisfactory progress.

St. Andrew's "Ladies Aid"
The "Ladies Aid" opened their fall season on Sept 11th in the Church Annex with Mrs. Robert Middlemiss, Mrs. Russel Myatt and Mrs. James O'Hare as Hostesses.

Belated congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. D.A. Moody who celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary on September 17. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moody are in hospital in Montreal where they are reported to be making satisfactory progress.

Cards of Thanks

I wish to express my thanks to the doctors and nurses, especially Dr. Davidson and Dr. McCallum of Barrie Memorial Hospital, also to the staff of the Henshaw Convalescent Home for kind and efficient care following an accident also my heartfelt thanks for those who sent cards. May God bless you all.
George Lamb.

The family of the late Mrs. Stanley McNeil wish to express their sincere appreciation to relatives, friends and neighbours for the many acts of kindness and expressions of sympathy received during their bereavement; also for flowers and contributions to the memorial fund of the Montreal General Hospital.

Sincere thanks to everyone who helped the churches in putting on the Havelock Fair dinner, and special thanks to Mr. John Thompson for his expert help at the canteens.

Gore United Church, St. Paul's Anglican Church.

ELGIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
"The Gospel is the power of God unto every one that believeth".
A SPECIAL MISSIONARY LANTERN LECTURE, ENTITLED,
"The triumph of the Gospel amongst Pygmies, and Pagan tribes in the Congo forests", will be given by
Mr. Robert F. Cunningham,
former missionary in Congo, in the above church at
7:45 P.M. on SATURDAY EVENING
the 21st of SEPTEMBER
There will be a special Collection for the Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church



The difference between hoping
...and having is a

PERSONAL LOAN

from
CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE



Today, when you can buy almost anything you want 'on time', you may not have thought of these advantages of our Personal Loan Plan.

- 1. WITH A PERSONAL LOAN YOU HAVE CASH ON HAND . . . you have the freedom to shop and 'bargain' wherever you wish.
- 2. WITH A PERSONAL LOAN YOU PAY LOW INTEREST . . . you use the most practical and economical means of financing your purchase.

2. WITH A PERSONAL LOAN YOU RECEIVE COMPLETE PROTECTION . . . each loan is life-insured.

When you'd like to enjoy the practical, economical difference between hoping and having, always make your first stop the Bank of Commerce.

With a Bank of Commerce Personal Loan you can obtain your money quickly. Repayments are arranged to fit your own budget. Best of all, you'll find your local branch manager helpful, understanding and interested in having you for a customer.

Over 1260 branches to serve you **THE BANK THAT BUILDS**

L. A. SANDERSON MANAGER
HUNTINGDON

Rockburn
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thorp and Shirley of St. Lambert called on relatives Sunday afternoon and were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Maither. Other guests at the same home were Mrs. Clifford Cook, Lorrie, Bobby and Jeffrey of Burke, N.Y. and Mr. Halton Levers of Ormstown. Mrs. Myrtle Frier spent a few days this past week with relatives at Ellenburg, N.Y.

PLAZA - MALONE THURS. THRU MON.

10,000 kids meet on 5,000 Beach Blankets!

"BEACH PARTY"

PARAVISION COLOR

BOB CUMMINGS

And Musical Hit: "PLAY IT COOL" with Bobby Lee — Helen Shapiro

MALONE FRIDAY & SATURDAY

2 Great Action Features in Color

THE LEGENDARY CONFLICT OF MANKIND'S MOST MIGHTY MORTALS!

STEVE REEVES DUEL OF THE TITANS

THRILL AFTER THRILL!

THE MAGNIFICENT

"TITANS" Fri. at 7 and 10 P.M. Sat. at 3:30 - 6:30 and 9:30. "TARZAN" Fri. at 8:30 P.M. Sat. at 2-5 and 8 P.M.

SUNDAY and MONDAY Only! For sure this year's top adventure film

JOHN WAYNE IN THE JOHN FORD PRODUCTION **DONOVAN'S REEF** TECHNICOLOR

PLUS SPECIAL COLOR CARTOON Sunday at 1:30-3:30-5:30-7:30 & 9:30 P.M. Monday at 7:00 and 9:00 P.M. Only

RESERVE **TURKEY SUPPER** Thursday, Oct. 17
 Valleyfield Presbyterian Church Hall
 THURSDAY, SEPT. 26
 in aid of Building Fund
 Supper served from 5:30 p.m.

FRANKLIN Drive-In Theatre MALONE

FREE ADMISSION ON MON. - TUES. - WED. FOR DRIVER OF CAR AND CHILDREN UNDER 12.

CANADIAN MONEY TAKEN AT PAR STARTING TODAY FOR ONE WHOLE WEEK

THE INTERNATIONALLY ACCLAIMED HIT JUST AS IT WAS SHOWN IN THE MAJOR CAPITALS OF THE WORLD!

THE LONGEST DAY

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S

42 NAME STARS in the STORY OF D-DAY INVASION

Athelstan
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Perks, Mr. and Mrs. V. Willets and Sandra of Baie D'Urfe, also Mr. and Mrs. R. Grant of St. Hubert spent Sunday with Mrs. Jessie Perks of Montreal, who is convalescing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Hampson. Mrs. B. Brooks of Montreal is spending her vacation at the same home.

TURKEY SUPPER & SALE OF WORK GEORGETOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
 Sat., Sept. 28th, 1963
 Start 5 P.M. Adults: \$1.25 Children under 12 years: .75

RESERVE **TURKEY SUPPER** RENNIE'S UNITED CHURCH in HERDMAN TOWN HALL

"500" CARD PARTY WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 8.30 P.M. Ormstown Legion Hall Prizes - Refreshments

BRIDGE & "500" THURSDAY, SEPT. 26 at 8.00 P.M. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH Huntingdon Admission 50c Refreshments

RESERVE **CARD PARTY** Thursday, October 17
 Sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary of the Huntingdon County Hospital at the LEGION HALL Huntingdon

SPECIAL NOTICE
 We wish to draw attention to the fact that due to pressure on our space in this particular issue much copy has been held over to other future issues of this newspaper. Havelock Fair Prize List is one of these and it and a number of other items will be printed in our next issue on September 25th.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL **HOWICK 4-H CALF CLUB** ACHIEVEMENT DAY SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21 at TERRACE BANK FARM Judging Competition 11:00 Lunch: 12:00 — Served by Aubrey Riverfield W.I. Special Attraction: Pee Wee Class

DANCE MacDONALD'S BARN 6 miles west of Huntingdon on Highway No. 4 FRIDAY NIGHT SEPT. 20th CFRA HAPPY WANDERERS 9.00 P.M. until 1.00 A.M. Refreshments On Sale Admission: \$1.00

NOTICE
 The Huntingdon High School Fair and Hoppy Show
 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th at 7:00 P.M. in the School Cafeteria.
 The next regular meeting of the HOME and SCHOOL ASSOCIATION will be WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16th in the Cafeteria, at 8:00 P.M. **MEET THE TEACHERS**

BINGO HERDMAN TOWN HALL Sponsored by HINCHINBROOKE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT. Saturday, September 21, at 8 P.M. CASH PRIZES We need you now. You may need us later. Come and give us your support.

EVERY CAR Priced to GO

SALE SALE SALE

ALL CARS COMPLETELY RE-CONDITIONED and READY TO GO

62 PONTIAC 2 dr. automatic, radio
 62 CHEVROLET 2 dr. automatic
 61 CORVAIR station wagon
 61 PONTIAC 4 dr. sedan
 61 AUSTIN A 850
 60 PONTIAC 2 dr. automatic
 59 BUICK 4 dr. fully equipped
 58 METEOR sedan
 58 FORD coach
 57 Oldsmobile sedan, automatic
 57 BUICK 4 dr. hard top
 57 VOLKSWAGEN
 56 FORD sedan

RIVERSIDE MOTORS REG'D.
 CAM FISET, Prop.
 Tel. 264-2933 Huntingdon

25th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY PARTY in honour of Mr and Mrs. Wellington Potter HAVELOCK TOWN HALL September 21st — 8.30 p.m. Milne Orchestra Refreshments Everyone Welcome

RESERVE **OCTOBER 3rd - 7.30 P.M. - \$3.00** THE CROSSROADS MOTEL, MOIRA N.Y. Highway No. 11 **FRANKLIN COUNTY POMONA GRANGE BANQUET** when Grangers and Friends will celebrate the 60th ANNIVERSARY Tickets now available. Make reservations early. Mrs. Kay Williams, Mrs. Evelyn Donnelly Mrs. Gerald Smith

SKYLINER RESTAURANT Malone, N.Y. **DINING and DANCING** WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS Music by the **FALCON'S** SATURDAY and SUNDAY A new orchestra from Plattsburg Air Force Base

DANCING EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT **DUFRESNE BROTHERS' ORCHESTRA**



RESERVE NOW **Weddings - Banquets Receptions** Complete Facilities Available **HOTEL ST-AGNES** FULLY LICENCED Tel. 264-5705 Ste. Agnes de Dundee

Ormstown Property Buys

Well-known Home
 in excellent condition; modern conveniences, spacious grounds, 4 large bedrooms, fireplace in living room, nice sunporch, office or den, attractive dining room, large kitchen; oil heated. \$20,000. 1/2 cash. Bal. 6%.

Completely Renovated Home,
 modern as tomorrow. 3 bedrooms, etc., on river front. Reduced to \$12,000. Half Cash.

Another Attractive Home and Grounds
 in good location, 3 large bright bedrooms; oil heated, etc. \$15,000. Offers considered.

Large Family Home or Duplex
 on attractive lot in residential area. Well worth your consideration. \$18,000. Offers invited.

Another Family Home
 near fairgrounds; 3 bedrooms, oil heated, etc. A good home for retirement at modest price. \$9,000.

Other Homes in Various Areas
 \$9,000 to \$35,000.

COUNTRY REALITIES REG'D
 6 McBAIN ORMSTOWN 829-2675

THE CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY SALUTES IMPORTANT DATES

THE GLEANER CENTENARY 1863-1963
 THE BATTLE OF CHATEAUGUAY 1813-1963

Plan to attend these important events:

SEPTEMBER 21 — HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETING AT THE HOLMESTEAD, GLENELM 2 P.M., NO TICKETS.

OCTOBER 19 — COMMEMORATION OF THE BATTLE OF CHATEAUGUAY WITH MILITARY CEREMONIES AT ALLAN'S CORNERS, AFTERNOON. NO TICKETS.

OCTOBER 25 — COMMEMORATION BALL AT THE BLACK WATCH ARMORIES, 2067 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL. A GRAND MILITARY MASQUERADE BALL AND BUFFET SUPPER.

FOR TICKET INFORMATION: CHATEAUGUAY OX. 2-6480 HEMMINGFORD CH. 7-2558 — HOWICK 825-2153.

ANNONCES CLASSÉES A VENDRE

BUREAUX pour chambre à coucher, Jules Caza, Tel. 264-2802, Huntingdon.

A LOUER

HAUT DE DUPLEX, 6 appartements, thermostat, facilités de transport, école, église.

ACHETERAIT

PNEUS 32 x 4 Pour Mercedes-Benz 1923. Achetez votre remorque ou wagon.

ON DEMANDE

JEUNE fille ou femme pour ouvrage général de bureau dans la ville de Huntingdon.

PROPRIÉTÉ A VENDRE

MAISON, deux logements à vendre à Huntingdon. Ecrire Gleaner B.P. 5558, Huntingdon, Qué.

On demande à Louer

BUNGALOW de cinq appartements dans Huntingdon ou près. Tél. 264-5394, Huntingdon.

AGENTS DEMANDES

AGENCE FAMILIALE - MINE D'OR pour les hommes travailleurs et ambitieux. Cosmétiques réputés, essences, produits culinaires.

Après 100 ans

Cent ans de journalisme, quelle tâche ardue! Toutes les semaines, penser les articles à écrire, articles de fonds, articles de sports, parler des potins, des nouvelles internationales, nationales, régionales, paroissiales, locales.

A VENDRE

1963 OLDSMOBILE Super 88 quatre portes sedan, équipé au complet, plusieurs autres avantages, bas millage.

1963 CHEVROLET

Deux portes Biscayne, radio, ceinture de sécurité, etc.

SOUMISSIONS DEMANDES

par la COMMISSION SCOLAIRE CATHOLIQUE DE STE-AGNES-DE-DUNDEE.

Des soumissions sont demandées pour l'achat de l'huile à fournaise No. 2.

Les soumissions doivent être au bureau du secrétaire pour le 20 septembre 1963. La Commission Scolaire ne s'engage pas à accepter la soumission la plus basse ou autre soumission.

LOUIS PLANTE, Secrétaire-Trésorier, Ste-Agnes-de-Dundee.

Départ de Marcel Pronovost pour Détroit



Le populaire Marcel Pronovost, joueur étoile des Red Wings de Détroit a quitté Beauharnois cette semaine, accompagné de deux jeunes joueurs de la région; Michel

La maison de type Canadien-Français est très populaire d'un bout à l'autre, et quatre générations ont travaillé sur cette ferme.

COMMISSION SCOLAIRE CATHOLIQUE DE HUNTINGDON

L'assemblée régulière de la Commission Scolaire Catholique de Huntingdon a eu lieu le 4 septembre à attiré un groupe imposant de contribuables.

INCENDIE DE LA VIEILLE MAISON DES MARSIL

Le 27 décembre 1926 la Commission des Monuments Historiques du Québec publiait comme supplément à son 31ème rapport un intéressant volume qui traitait des vieux manoirs seigneuriaux et des vieilles maisons.

PARKVIEW

those of you who could to please contact Mrs. M. Warren 991-0223 and let's get this Brownie pack on their feet again.

Boys Scout and Cub News

Things seem to be looking up for our boys in this area. A meeting has been called to take place Sunday at 10.30 a.m. at the Parkview United Church.

PARISH OF ST. MALACHIE D'ORMSTOWN

SALE OF WORK IN WATERCOURSE

I the undersigned shall sell the work of cleaning out the White Discharge and its branches in the first range of Jamestown, on Sept. the 27th at 1.30 p.m.

DUPUIS HOTEL DUNDÉE

Fully Licensed Meals at All Hours Dancing Every Saturday Night Wilfred Pelletier Prop.

Short Report H.H.S. Opening Exercises

The Opening Exercises at Huntingdon High School took place last evening (Tuesday) in the auditorium.

Huntingdon High Highlights

Well, those "lazy, hazy crazy days of summer" are now officially over and "kids" everywhere must leave their carefree life and get down to serious business.

The first social event of the school year, the annual Graduation Dance, took place on Friday, September 13th, 1963.

The gymnasium was the loveliest it had been for some time. At each entrance, white archways stood entwined with pink and white artificial carnations.

At eleven o'clock, the guests proceeded to the cafeteria where refreshments were served.

Principal M. Brockman spoke on school affairs from the teachers' point of view.

Dr. J. S. Gaw, Chairman of the School Board, gave a brief summary of the Board's activities and a resume of the school's finances.

172 prizes were awarded, the highlight of which was the Reeves Scholarship, awarded by Mrs. Ryser to Gary Cameron.

The secretary nous informe que les états de compte ne sont pas encore prêts.

Mrs. Williams of Gover Street Mrs. Bremner and Mrs. Schmidt of St. Aubin Street.

A farewell Garden Party was held recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Deighton.

The Commission scolaire considère l'achat d'un appareil téléviseur pour chacune des écoles, et d'un magnétophone.

The Commission scolaire a accusé réception d'une lettre du Ministre de la Jeunesse.

what would happen in such cases. They also had the opportunity of a first hand inspection of the vehicles, and ascertained what equipment was actually necessary for us.

PARISH OF ST. MALACHIE D'ORMSTOWN

SALE OF WORK IN WATERCOURSE

I the undersigned shall sell the work of cleaning out the White Discharge and its branches in the first range of Jamestown, on Sept. the 27th at 1.30 p.m.

DUPUIS HOTEL DUNDÉE

Fully Licensed Meals at All Hours Dancing Every Saturday Night Wilfred Pelletier Prop.

This And That Around Town

Rain on Thursday afternoon followed by a sudden drop in temperature that brought frost Friday night, had some of us wondering if Havelock Fair would have a disappointing attendance.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Did you know that most of the 1964 cars will differ only slightly from the 1963 models, probably because the latter were so well accepted by the motoring public.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.

Leaves on maples and elms have been slowly turning color, but the frosty nights speeded up the process and now the leaves are beginning to fall.