

## THE PIONEERS

(By Peter McArthur in Toronto Globe.)

To one who seeks records of the life there is really an embarrassment of material at hand. The whole country is a vast museum.

What are the broad fields but an imperishable monument to their honest ambition and industry? The old houses and barns that remain standing and have not been im-

proved out of existence cast a flood of light on the past. Here and there one finds a building roofed with oak clapboards that were split with a frown from timber that

"split like ribbon." These clapboards, in some cases, are fastened down with hand-wrought nails when a dollar not only went

further but spread wider and lay deeper than it does to-day cost at least fifty cents the pound. Specimens of hand-sawn planks and scantlings may still be met with,

recalling the days when logs were rolled over the saw-pits and cut

into planks with rip-saws operated by two men, one of whom stood

on top of the log and guided the

"Well," said the hired man, sulkily, "she was the only thing I

saw while the other coughed and could find at the barn that can't

smothered in the dusty pit. To hook,

be called a "top-sawyer" was to be highly complimented; the term having much the same significance as "high financier" has to-day.

His job was clean and masterful as compared with that of the laborer

who worked below.

It is still possible to find occasional split shingles made from a quality of pine that has become a memory. The dove-tailed corners of the building are a record of a race of axemen who have passed out of existence! Some of these

men were so expert with their axes that they were even said to shave with them. It is still possible, however, even in the most up-to-date tonsorial parlors, to get a shave that makes you feel as if it had been done with an axe, but that is not a subject for printable comments.

In some of the older houses there

is still some furniture that has escaped the progress of fashion—solid

beds and tables put together with pegs, and often made of solid wal-

nut. Sometimes you will find a housewife boasting that she was able to pay for the nicely varnished

factory-made furniture that is her

pride by selling the old beds, cup-

boards, and tables to some furniture-maker, who valued them solely

for the solid and well-seasoned wal-

nut they contained. The old

cranes, pot-hooks and Dutch-ovens

that were used in the broad fire-

places have been gathered up by

romantic junk-dealers of Greek

or Hebrew extraction. By the

way, it would be interesting to

know how many of the children

who get their fingers inky with

their first exercise at writing

know that the figures they find it

impossible to make without biting

their tongues and wriggling their toes are really fair pictures of im-

plements used by their grandmothers! A search through the

junk corner of a country black-

smith shop is sometimes rewarded

by the discovery of such things as

ox-shoes and swamp shoes for

horses. The beasts of burden of

pioneer days had troubles of their

own and had to be proper equipped

for their work. Swamp-shoes for horses were really boots with flat wooden soles to keep the horses from sinking in the mire ground which gives a hint of what

the country was like before Gov-

ernment drains were dug that n

lot of the water in sudden and

sometimes destructive freshets.

Oxen were used by the pioneers

rather than horses, not because

they were easier to get or handle

but because with their spreading

hoofs properly shod they were less

likely to be mired, either when

working in the poorly-drained fields

or on the roads. The progress that

has been made in the country can

be estimated by comparing the

grit of the slow, lumbering ox and

that of the "false, fleeting, per-

jured" scorch. In this connec-

tion a couple of stories are re-

called that should be recorded,

partly because the conditions that

produced them have passed away,

and partly because they have not.

It apparently was just as good

sport to tell of the mistakes made

by newcomers in pioneer days as it

is now. One story is of a farmer

who sent his newly-imported man

to the mill with the ox-team. To

"Old Morality" should devote themselves to keeping in repair the graves and other memorials of the pioneers, just as their prototype cared for the graves of the martyrs. If the blood of the martyrs was the seed of the Church, it is equally true that the labor of the pioneers was the seed of the nation. Their achievements should be kept in mind for the good of future generations. Even though some of the schemes suggested may be foolish, some would undoubtedly be wise enough to endure. In any case the subject is worthy of much more thought than it is now receiving.

### VANDELEUR

Quite a number of the Foresters and their wives spent a most enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. A. Shaw, Wodehouse, on Friday evening last. Mr. Shaw and his estimable wife are unequalled as host and hostess.

Messrs. Ross Alcox and Allan Milligan are engaged cutting wood for Mr. Fred Boland.

Mr. W. Swanton, of Flesherton, was the guest of Mr. Fred Boland recently.

The Temperance Division met on Friday evening of last week and installed their new officers. This

Division is very sorry that the

temperance people of Markdale, after putting up such a splendid campaign for local option, were defeated by a few votes. It is believed by many here that had we

gotten a petition the same as our Wodehouse friends, it would have made a difference of some votes.

However, the temperance sentiment

is growing, even in Markdale.

Speaking about horse shoes and

ox-shoes, what has undergone a

more wonderful change than

shoeing and boy shoes? Where

are the copper toots of our youth?

Are small boys no more to be made

proud with red-topped, copper-toed

boots? Even the cowhide of which

the boots of the present day are

made is not what it used to be.

It doesn't get so hard and wrinkled

and I doubt if the boys of the pres-

ent use as much tallow as they

should in greasing their boots. And

it seems ages since I have seen a

boy hunting for the boot-jack be-

fore going to bed. I suspect that

most of the boot-jacks now in ex-

istence are under glass cases in the

historical museums. And it will be

too bad if a collection of copper-

toed, red-topped, wooden-pegged

cowhide boots is not made sometimes,

so that the calf-skin shoe rubber-

booted young gentry of the present

generation can get some idea of

what their fathers wore. Let it

also be made clear to them that

their fathers were just as prone on

the day in the late fall when they

gave up barefoot joys for the more

stylish ones attendant on putting

on for the first time the winter

pair of copper-toed cowhides lay-

ishly greased, as the young gentle-

men of to-day are when they put

on their first pair of patent leather

pumps. I seem to remember a

newspaper account of some place

in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick

where wooden-pegged cowhide

boots are still made for some

special workmen who find them

more serviceable than seven and

welts boots. I distinctly remem-

ber the tearing down of an old

warehouse somewhere in Massachu-

setts some years ago and the find-

ing of a box of these massive time

and mud defying boots. They

were promptly auctioned off to

curio-seekers and are no doubt con-

sidered as wonderful as the Hessian

boots of revolutionary days' and

beaded Indian moccasins.

Would it be altogether too sen-

timental to suggest to the people of

this hustling, prosperous and ma-

terialistic age that it would be

a "sweet and proper" thing to place

on every farm some enduring rec-

ord of the man who first settled it

and made it fit for human use. In

practically all parts of the Prov-

ince there are scattered boulders

relics of the glacial period, that

might be prominently displayed

with the name and necessary facts

regarding the pioneer carved upon

it. It is surely as important to

record where a man spent his life

toiling for his country as to erect

monuments where a man died for

it. It is also respectfully suggest-

ed to the enthusiasts of the good

roads movement that the exposed

parts of the concrete culverts and

bridges that are being built might

be panelled off and covered with

the names of the pioneers of the dis-

trict which the structure serves.

These memorials would be easier

to prepare than the tablets that are