

# Greetings to the Markdale People

It is Yuletide season again—the time when goodwill and every feeling of peace on earth and good will to all take possession of us.

Perhaps it is this mood that has directed my mind back to the good old days at home, the old friends and associates, and the good wishes to all I am prompted to put into words a few of the impressions made upon me while I spent my vacation with you last summer.

I was born and reared in the country outside of your town but to me Markdale has always been my old home town and as the years go by my interest in it and the many fine people residing there seems to increase. As a youth I can recall that it was quite an event to go to town and that was generally done by hiking either along the highway or up the railroad. What a different proposition now when almost every person in town has a motor. On arriving in town the scene was a thriving little burg with lots of business activity. I can recall four or five good hotels with buses meeting the trains, good dry goods and hardware stores, grain elevators and cooperatives with their agents on the corners meeting the farmers coming in with their products. All was business and on coming to town in later years every thing is as quiet as a country church yard. To an outsider the question "What has happened to Markdale?" naturally arises. Did it become deserted and disheveled? Did it become a desolate waste of land with a few scattered cottages in the past few years or did it, like "Attri in Abruzzi," just go to sleep on the hill-side and refuse to climb further upwards?

If this is the case what a shame, for a town so nicely situated, with so many fine modern homes, fine streets and broad well kept lawns, together with its congenial people such a condition must not be allowed to exist.

On my last visit I was impressed with evidences of an awakening and it is with this belief that I am prompted to make a few kindly suggestions together with constructive criticisms in the hope that Markdale will again forge to the front where she belongs. To begin, I am a great believer in the ability of women to undertake and carry to a successful conclusion any project or problem. Markdale has not to present a women's club, by all means organize one at once. Keep it non-political and non-sectarian and give them part of the work of putting Markdale on the map with a view to its future development. Committees could be appointed, such as boosting committee, which would look after the welcome signs posted at all main entrances to town. Keep the name "Markdale" in prominence and, as you will want people to stop, some method of advertising your hotels and their rates and the location as responsible and home must be taken care of.

Thus far this may not appeal to you but let me tell you that the conclusion I have reached in travelling a number of times by different routes from the north is that the town which does not think enough of itself to doll up, hang out the welcome sign and flaunt its name to the world is either dead or in a very advanced state of decay and the motorist as he passes is neither interested or attracted and speeds on until he reaches some place where there is some evidence of life and beauty.

In our town the women have their beautification committee, their garden committee and what-not, and it is a remarkable work these women do. It is much more constructive than spending the afternoon playing bridge, etc. They get together in the evenings, encourage the planting of shrubs and flowers and even give free instructions in the choice and care of same. They arrange for a motorist as he passes in either interested or attracted and speeds on until he reaches some place where there is some evidence of life and beauty.

What a wonderful work could be done at such a small cost by the development of a little enthusiasm and "give pride."

And now to the men: For you who are long past middle life and retired from active business what a grand work it would be to do even a thing possible to assist the women in carrying out their program of beautification. You will at least fall in line to the extent of making your own lawn a beauty to behold. This will yield you most wonderful dividends. But don't forget the improvement of the finest display.

If you people could only realize how many people admire in passing through your town and even stop to examine that floral display in front of Freeman's gas station you could visualize what it would mean if you had fifty or more such beauty spots, which is quite possible.

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# HISTORY OF SCHOOL SECTION NO. 11, ARTEMESIA TOWNSHIP

Sketch of Section Since Early Days Is Given — First Settler in Section Was Mr. Richard Smith — List of All Owners, Past and Present, of Farmers in Section Is Given — Early Hardships Are Described

(This paper was given by Mrs. Fred Boland at a meeting of Vandeleur Women's Institute)

The Indians were the first inhabitants of Grey County, over three centuries ago. Some lived in the Beaver Valley, and died raspberries and huckleberries to serve them as food in winter when they could find nothing else. Beaver were so plentiful along the river that it became known as the Beaver River. The Indians also took the beaver as their emblem or ensign, and painted it on their shields.

In all the records of the Indians' dealings with the white man in Grey County not one shows any unfriendly attitude unless they saw injustice had first been done to them. The Indians listened reverently to the early missionaries, although their early religion was sacred to them. They did not mind the Indians guide the white man and welcome him to their tepees, but they continued to show kindness to him until they were no longer any spot in the country they could call their own. Thus while in his days of need the white man was accepting aid from the red man, he was little by little taking his land. The disappearance of their forest hunting ground, the red man's means of livelihood.

In S. S. No. 11, Artemesia, Mr. Richard Smith was the first settler, he taking up the land now owned by Mr. Lou Teeter. Marion Smith, his daughter, was the first white girl home in the section, and Wm. Chadwick, son of Geo. Chadwick, sr., was the first white boy. He was born on the farm now owned by Jack Flynn.

Other first settlers were Robert Warling, Robert Shannon, Thos. Kells and James Boland. Three of these farms have never gone out of the families.

These pioneers built small shanties, some without a door or window. A hole in the roof, besides serving as a chimney, furnished the only sunlight. There was not a nail or piece of metal in the whole structure. Some of the cabins were so built that oxen could haul logs right up to the fireplace. The family bed was provided by boring holes in one of the wall logs, driving stakes in these, supported by posts at the outer end, and laying on top, slabs split from basswood with the smooth side up. As the family increased the bed was widened.

Everything about the place was home made. The wood used for making the furniture was cut green out of the surrounding bush. Tables, chairs, benches and a cradle for the baby were usually the first things made. These pioneers suffered much from the intense heat; days when not a breath of air stirred, made more unbearable by the heat from the fierce fires in the blazing log-heaps.

All the clothing was home made. Wool clipped from the sheep was carded and woven into cloth by some weaver in the locality, Mr. Robert Warling being the weaver at Vandeleur. Woolen shirts and dresses, made by hand, were still in use.

Wheat First Crop

When a portion of land was cleared, it was sown in wheat. Of course this was done by hand and often a brushy limb or a tree stump used as a harrow to cover the grain.

In the first ten years (although wheat was sown year after year) few settlers produced enough for their own bread. The grain would give them the "Tuesday Feast" and destroy it. Naturally flour was scarce. When one neighbor secured a bag or two, this was shared with others, and when flour was gone it was a case of potatoes and corn. Even potatoes were scarce at times. When nuts tumbled the squirrels ate the potatoes, and more than once the seed cuttings were destroyed before they had time to sprout. The flour that was obtained was secured at the cost of heart-breaking toil. One couple, sixty years old, carried their grist nine miles on their backs. A Scotch girl walked eight or ten miles and carried one hundred pounds of flour home on her back. Her way led through an unbroken bush in which she could only see a few yards ahead and where she had to be careful of her bearings to avoid getting lost.

One year, when the rust had just had havoc with the wheat, one of the settlers had his last crop come in. He could not meet the bill although it was only two dollars. In order to raise the money he took a load of hay twenty-five miles by oxen, spent two days on the way, and sold the hay for exactly the amount of his taxes.

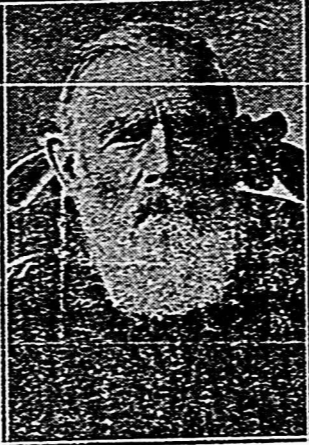
When tea was not to be had the pioneers made a drink out of burnt bread, and "coffee" was made out of burnt peas. There were no stoves in the early days and most of the fire-places were built of a mixture of clay and straw.

Pioneer's Kitchen

In the chimney was hung a cross-bar of wood or iron, and from this were hung the pots and kettles used in cooking. The pots were for cooking potatoes or pork and the kettles were for baking bread. These kettles were usually about two feet in diameter with an iron lid, and coals were placed above and below for baking. In some places brick or clay ovens were built outside the house.

At one home when the first child was born, there was not a pound of flour in the house, so the father went from neighbor to neighbor with a plover slip to borrow some. He found plenty of corn meal but no flour. However, at last he got a little flour, just enough for the mother, and he himself had to do with corn meal for six weeks.

Richard Smith, our first settler, drove ten small pigs from Caledon East to his home on the Meaford Road. Another pioneer carried an iron sugar kettle all the way from Collingwood. The women carried heavy loads of butter and eggs to Fisherton and brought provisions



MR. RICHARD SMITH  
First Settler in Vandeleur Section

home. A Mrs. Hewitt walked to Toronto and purchased her husband a pair of long boots, filled them with groceries and carried them all the way home. The women were kept busy spinning, knitting, sewing, making straw hats and cooking besides helping to burn up the brush and clear the land.

The lighting system was poor. Those who had tallow candles were the fortunate ones. Many depended on wicks set in oil held in saucers, or more frequently still on the light from the blazing logs in the open fireplace.

Early Luxuries

There were, however, luxuries in those days. Maple sugar was made by all the settlers, some families putting down as much as seven hundred pounds in a season. There were no apples, but there was something else just as good. The pumpkin was a social function, and lads and lasses gathered from miles around to peel and string pumpkins for drying. Just as those of a later generation had their apple paring bees, there was dancing too! The biggest room in the house was cleared, the great logs roared and crackled in the open fireplace, and flying feet kept time with the wild whirl of music.

They tell us Canadians are a great people. They should be. They are the descendants of the greatest stock the world ever produced. None but men of strong arms and brave hearts could have accomplished the work that was accomplished by the pioneers of Ontario.

First School

The first school in the section was a little log building across the road from where Meaford Road Church now stands. The teachers who were employed at the school were: Mr. Dobbin, Miss Little, Jas. Henderson, Miss Thredgold, Mr. Badger, Miss Knight and Thos. Fletcher.

Next a stone school was built in 1873. The teachers were: Mr. Badger, Miss Thompson, J. C. Buchanan, Miss Graham, Mrs. Fletcher, Robert McLoughry, Miss Ford, Mr. Clark, Mr. Breit, Mr. Crane and Mr. Baines. Scott and Mr. Crane, Mr. Baines.

The present brick school was built in 1894. Those who have taught at this school are: Miss Gilray, Miss Hawken, Miss Bull, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Carruthers, Miss Irwin, Miss Douglas, Miss Verney, Miss Wright, Mrs. McDona, Miss Lidden, Miss Leal, Miss Plewis, Miss Burritt, Miss Purvis, Miss Peters, Mrs. Graham, Miss Thompson, Miss Brown and Mr. Thompson.

Past and Present Farm Owners

The following list of the farms with their present and past owners named in order:

Lot 21, Con. 8—David Thompson, Mr. McLean, Miss Hewitt.

Lot 21, Con. 9—John Chadwick, Simon Ferguson, John H. Boland, half to W. McCallum, Fred Boland, John Milne, north half to W. Smith, Jack Flynn owns both north and south half.

Lot 22, Con. 9—Calwell Carson, Wesley Carson, Sam. Fitzsimmons.

Lot 17-18, Con. 10—John Halley, Chas. Halley, J. J. McGee, Dane McGee.

Lot 19, Con. 10—Richard Smith, sr., R. R. Smith, Wm. Foster, J. J. McGee and sons, Dane and Glenn McGee.

Lot 20, Con. 10—Richard Smith, sr., Lou Teeter.

Lot 19-20, Con. 10—Wm. Smith, sr., Dan Johnston, James Summers, Mrs. S. Douglas, J. M. Davis, Sam Fitzsimmons. The Meaford Road cemetery is on this lot. A stone church was also built here but was torn down in recent years.

Lot 20, Con. 10—Joseph Smith, David Thompson, Arthur Johnston, John Flynn.

Lot 21, Con. 10—Wm. Buchanan, sr., Joseph Buchanan, south half, and John Buchanan, north half, Geo. Buchanan, owns both halves.

Lot 22, Con. 10—Brownlee, Geo. Chadwick, sr., Mr. Hainsworth, Geo. Chadwick, Jas. Buchanan.

Lots 16-17, Con. 11—John McGee, J. J. McGee, Glen McGee.

Lots 18-19-20, Con. 11—Mr. Barbour, John McGee, Arthur Johnston, Lundy and Will Johnston.

Lots 19-20 pt., Thos. Gilbert, sr., Thos. Gilbert, jr., John Gilbert.

Lot 20 pt., Con. 11—Mr. Barbour, John McGee, A. Johnston, Wm. Buchanan, Archie McLean, Mrs. Genoe, Howard McGee.

Lot 21 pt., Con. 11—Mrs. Cooney, John Cooney, J. Graham, Wm. Cooney, Ephraim Brodie, Mrs. Richard Genoe, Howard McGee.

Lot 21 pt., Con. 11—Robert Buchanan, Wm. Hill, Jas. Cargo.

Lot 22 south, Con. 11—John Hall, John Walker, John Freeman, Arthur Johnston and sons, Lundy and Will.

Lot 22 north, Con. 11—Mrs. Hall, Wm. Hall, John Walker, Redge Lever, Wm. Holley, Jacob Holley.

Lot 23, Con. 11—W. K. Fiesher, Redge Lever, who built a grist mill on the south part. Later the Klon-dyke was built on the old site, Robert Graham, Andrew Graham.

Lots 13-14, Con. 12—Sam Lackie, sr., sons James and Sam, Fred Boland, Marshall Beard, Ed. Baker, Silas Hill.

Lot 15, Con. 12—James Boland, John Boland, Fred Boland.

Lot 16, Con. 12—Wm. Boland, Mr. Hutton, James Boland, Thomas Boland, Marshall Beard, Jr., John Boland, Chas. Boland.

Lot 14, Con. 14—James Lomas, Samuel Walker, sr., Robert Burnside, Richard Noble.

Lots 14-15 pt., Con. 14—Geo. Scovell, Charlie Sayers, Tom Hadden, Sam Shaw, R. Noble, Harold Hutchinson.

Lot 15, Con. 14—Robert Sewell, sr., Robert Sewell, jr., John Hutchinson, sr., J. W. Wiley, John Hector Hutchinson.

Lot 16, Con. 14—Arthur Sewell, sr., Robert Wilson, Arthur Sewell, sr., Robert Sewell, jr., John Hutchinson, John Hutchinson.

Lot 17, Con. 14—Joseph Lomas, Ed. Lomas, Wm. Heath, Henry Sewell.

Lot 18, Con. 14—John Leary, Jas. Haszoga, Jas. Brodie, Ephraim Brodie, Victor Brodie.

Lot 19 pt., Con. 14—John Alox, sold 75 acres to Wm. Heath, sr., W. Heath, jr.

Lot 19 pt., Con. 14—John Alox, sold 25 acres to Mr. Blane Lance Hutchinson.

Lot 19 pt., Con. 14—James Jones, sold north half to Geo. Hutchinson. Lance Hutchinson, James Jones sold south half to Thos. Kells, Thos. Jones, Thos. Dunlop, Alfred Dunlop, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Creech.

Lot 21 pt., Con. 14—John Jones, Wm. Lackie, Frank Davis.

Lot 21 pt., Con. 14—John Jones, Wm. Lackie, Wm. Summers, Jas. Blane, John Stephenson, J. M. Davis, John Fadden, Wm. Bradey, Ed. Wilcox, Geo. Summers.

Lots 22-23, Con. 14—Thos. Andrew Stawboski, Samuel Bowles, sr., Samuel Bowles, jr. Lot 22 was owned by Geo. Bowles who sold to Sam. Mrs. Samuel Bowles present owner for both lots.

Lot 24, Con. 14—Jonas Hadden, John Wm. Weber, John Weber, W. Weber.

Lot 25, Con. 14—Old Purdy lots, Thurston, Will Frank and Dave Weber.

# GLENELG COUNCIL

Complying with the statute in that behalf the newly elected Council met at the Township Hall on Monday, January 5th, at 11 a.m. All members being present. The following were present: Reeve, Angus A. McArthur; Councillors, S. H. Wright, H. H. MacKeechie (Glenrobin), A. N. MacCaughey and John Newell. The minutes of the December meeting were read and adopted.

The Reeve briefly addressed the Council in which he asked for the co-operation of all members in working for the best interests of the taxpayers and for the Township as a whole during the coming year.

The following By-Laws were passed: No. 769, appointing Patrolmen for 1934; No. 770, appointing Wm. Banks as character of the Township Hall for 1934; No. 771 appointing Board of Health as follows: Dr. A. Brown, M.O.H., A. A. McArthur, H. Beaton, H. H. MacDonald, Sec.; No. 772, appointing W. A. Robinson as Auditors at a salary of \$15.00 each; No. 773 appointing Frank Meagher as Weed Inspector at 30 cents per hour for time employed at same; No. 774 appointing Pounkeepers, Fred viewers and Sheep Valutors; No. 775 appointing R. G. Peart as Assessor at a salary of \$75.00; No. 777 appointing Neil McFarlane and R. J. Ellison as School Attendance Officers at \$10.00 each; No. 778 authorizing the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow certain sums of money as required for current expenditures.

The following accounts were presented and passed: The Markdale Standard, advertising, \$2,500; The Treasurer's postage, expense and exchange, \$15.09; J. O'Neill, roofing paper for hall stable, \$3.10; Wm. Banks, supplies for hall, \$1.00; The Municipal World, 8 copies of The Municipal World for 1934, \$8.00; Clerk, registering 20 births, two marriages and 22 deaths in 1933 at \$5 cents per registration, \$11.00; Relief account, \$14.54; C. McArthur, lamb killed by dogs, \$5.00; Treas. of Durham, debenture tax re Young property, \$21.62.

McKeechie - Wright—That No. 1 Voucher as presented by the Road Superintendent be accepted and payments made accordingly, total of \$39.24.—Carried.

McKeechie - Wright—That the Clerk be instructed to ask the Durham and Markdale newspapers for tenders for the current year, tenders to be in the hands of the Clerk by 10 a.m. on Tuesday, February 6th, next, the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—Carried.

Wright - McKeechie—That the Clerk be authorized to notify County Treasurer to erase from his books the arrears of taxes against lot 11, con. 8.—Carried.

Wright - McKeechie—That the annual statement of expenditures on Township Roads by Sept. for 1933 be accepted and that the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to sign the petition for the Statutory Grant on same and submit the same to the Minister of Highways of Ontario, said amount being the sum of \$5104.02.—Carried.

McCaughey - McKeechie—That the Reeve be authorized to sign the petition for 1934 be Messrs. Angus McArthur, John Newell and H. H. MacDonald.—Carried.

The dates of Council Meetings for 1934 were set as follows: Feb. 10th; March 15th; May 5th; June 2nd; July 7th; August 4th; Sept. 1st; Oct. 6th; Nov. 15th; Dec. 15th at 10 a.m. Board of Health to meet on Feb. 10th; May 5th; August 4th and Nov. 15th at 1 o'clock p.m.

Council adjourned to meet February 10th at 10 a.m. to receive Auditors' Report and general business.

H. H. MacDonald, Clerk

# LODGE OFFICERS

L.O.L. No. 176, Berkeley

The officers of Berkeley L.O.L. No. 176 were installed on December 26th as follows:

W.M., Joseph Middleton.  
I.P.M., Frank Walker.  
D.M., Geo. Caswell.  
Chaplain, W. J. Middleton.  
Rec.-Sec., Thos. Wright.  
Fin.-Sec., E. T. Walters.  
Treasurer, Andrew Ritchie.  
Marshal, Hugh McKennitt.  
Lecturers, E. Nesbitt and E. Gillipin.

Committee, Thos. Anderson, R. Lauchlan, Russell Elrk, A. Bailey and N. Kirk.

From its organization in the early fifties of the last century the lodge meetings have been held at the full time of the moon during this year they will be held the first Tuesday in each month.

Send The Standard to that absent friend. It will cost you only 25 cents for three months or \$1.00 for a year.

A DIRECT OBLIGATION OF THE  
**PROVINCE OF ONTARIO**  
ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF R.S.O. 1927, CHAPTERS  
23 AND 57, AND 23 GEORGE V. (ONTARIO), CHAPTER 45,  
AND A CHARGE AS TO PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST UPON THE  
**CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OF THE PROVINCE**

**THE TREASURER OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO OFFERS FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION**

**\$40,000,000**  
Government of the  
**Province of Ontario**  
Non-Callable  
**Coupon Bearer Debentures**

Dated January 16, 1934, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

Three-Year	Six-Year	Fifteen-Year
<b>4% Debentures</b>	<b>4½% Debentures</b>	<b>4½% Debentures</b>
Due January 16, 1937	Due January 16, 1940	Due January 16, 1949
Denomination, \$1,000	Denominations, \$500 and \$1,000	Denominations, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000
Price: 99.00 and interest, yielding 4.36% to maturity.	Price: 100 and interest, yielding 4.50% to maturity.	Price: 97.00 and interest, yielding 4.78% to maturity.

Coupons payable January 16 and July 16.  
Debentures registerable as to principal only.

Principal and interest payable in lawful money of Canada, at the holder's option in the cities of Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Halifax or Saint John, N.B.

Legal opinion of E. G. Long, Esq., K.C.

The proceeds of this issue will be used to retire short-term indebtedness incurred for capital expenditures of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission and of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, for advances to the Agricultural Development Board and for Unemployment Relief.

APPLICATIONS TO THE ABOVE LOAN WILL BE RECEIVED BY ANY BRANCH OF ANY CHARTERED BANK IN CANADA, ANY BRANCH OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO SAVINGS OFFICE, AND BY RECOGNIZED BOND DEALERS AND STOCK BROKERS, FROM WHOM MAY BE OBTAINED COPIES OF THE OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS CONTAINING COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE LOAN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THIS LOAN WILL BE SUBJECT TO ALLOTMENT AND THE LIST WILL CLOSE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE TREASURER OF ONTARIO.

INTERIM DEBENTURES IN BEARER FORM WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR DELIVERY ON OR ABOUT JANUARY 22, 1934.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,  
TORONTO, JANUARY 15, 1934.

A Monument Erected at Vandeleur School to the Memory of the Pioneers of the District

**I.O.O.F.**  
**Saugen Lodge No. 327**  
Markdale, Ont.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1934  
Regular Meeting; General Business

J. E. BRADLEY, N.G., Berkeley  
HARRY SHAW, Rec.-Sec.  
R.R. 4, Markdale

Counter Check Books for sale  
The Standard Office.