



Nathaniel Rozell First White Child Born In Erin Township

A week ago Sunday, a memorial service for Ballinacree Cemetery was held in the United Church there.

A history of the cemetery had been compiled and was read by Erin Township warden Mr. Barden.

Text of his address follows: "One hundred and fifty years ago, this district was just a wilderness. Nathaniel Rozell, a native of Pennsylvania was the first settler in Erin Township. He came with his family from Smithville, N.Y., in 1822, and settled on lot one (1), concession 7, that is, between the 6th and 7th line.

Many years ago the 200 acres on lot 1 were known as the Rozell farms. Lately, part of one of these farms was known as the Willett property.

Nathaniel Rozell's son Benjamin was the first white child born in Erin Township. The date of his birth being November 14th, 1821. In 1822 the population of Erin Township stood at 43.

The first religious meetings were held in Mr. Rozell's home. He gave land of the corner of the farm for a burying ground. Thomas Merry, a native of Ireland is credited with giving Ballinacree its name.

In 1845 a deed for the cemetery was drawn up with the first party being Nathaniel Rozell and his wife Hannah of the Township of Erin in the County of Waterloo in the Province of Canada. The second parties were Obadiah Roy, Archibald Patter and Joseph Hills of the Township of Erin what it is today.



BRAMPTON BRIDAL

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT JOHN HAW, who are living at 5 Leslie Street, Brampton, were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Haw were married in St. Paul's United Church, Brampton. The bride, Ann Spink, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spink, 77 Windsor Road, Georgetown. Her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haw, Brampton.

OPEN AIR CONCERT

MUSIC LOVERS HEARD the Georgetown band, fresh from winning honours at the CNE on Sunday, when open air concerts were played on the grounds of Kennedy and Harrison public schools. Similar concerts are planned at other town locations, to give local folk a chance to hear the fine music dispensed by these youthful musicians.

PRIDE OF THREE COUNTIES

Include Victoria Cross In Great War Honours

This is the fourth of a series of articles dealing with the history of the Lorne Scots. In October the Peel Dufferin Halton militia unit will be presented with its colors by a representative of Her Majesty, during the World Plowing Match at Major Conn Smythe's Caledon Farms.

On the outbreak of the First World War in August, 1914, a militia decided to send an Expeditionary Force to the aid of the Mother Country. It is an unfortunate that the system adopted in raising the various Canadian Divisions for overseas service took little account of county affiliations. As overseas battalions were authorized militia units were asked to contribute drafts towards their formation. Thus for instance the 20th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force was composed of personnel from the Twelve rural corps in Military District No. 2. Later in the war, to assist recruiting, militia units were called upon to recruit and train overseas battalions; however these units were invariably broken up on arrival in England to reinforce battalions already in France. The Militia Regiments throughout the war were used mainly as depots for recruiting.

On 6th Aug. 1914, instructions were received directly from the Minister of Militia to recruit personnel towards the formation of the 1st Division Canadian Expeditionary Force. The 26th Peel Regiment and the 20th Halton Rifles provided an initial draft of 16 officers and 404 other ranks. After a short period at local headquarters the two contingents proceeded to Valcartier where the militia units were formed into the 4th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force. All of this contingent could not be absorbed into the 4th Battalion, a number of officers secured appointments in other units and a number of men joined the Royal Canadian Regiment.

It is interesting to note that in 1914 service khaki was not a general issue to militia units so that many drafts arriving at Valcartier wore the traditional scarlet tunic green of Highland dress. After a short period spent in organizing equipment and training the first Canadian Contingent embarked for overseas. The movement was spectacular in the eyes of the people of Gaspé Bay and on 3rd Oct. 1914 set sail. This vast armada was arranged in three columns each led by a small cutter and guarded by the finest ships in the British Navy. This was the largest troop movement that in this time the world had ever seen.

After a month of hard training with emphasis on rifle shooting, the 4th Battalion embarked on the Tyndra on the 23rd September and proceeded to Gaspé Bay then to Acadia. The arrival of the other contingents from the 14th found the harbour congested with Canadian ships. The result that it was not until the 22nd October that the new ship weary 4th set foot on British soil. The urgent call for reinforcements demanded a further effort on the part of the Peel Regiment. On the 4th of April, the first four months of the year 1915, authority was given to recruit the 234th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force, at 1st Canadian Division. The 4th Battalion proceeded to France for an intensive recruiting campaign and after a short period of training with some experience of trench warfare on the Western Front in the vicinity of Fleur Baas. On April 22nd the first major engagement by the Canadians was the Second Battle of Ypres when the Germans launched their gas attack. The next day the 4th Battalion suffered very heavy casualties in a counter attack at St. Eloi. Ypres, 1915.

Drift after drift was called from the reserves of Peel, Halton and Dufferin. These men were reinforcements forming part of the 20th, 24th, 30th, 74th, 76th and 81st Battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. By autumn of 1915 Canada had three divisions in the field with a fourth and fifth division planned. Casualties had been heavy and it was becoming increasingly difficult to supply replacements and new units by the volunteer system. In order to stimulate recruiting the Government determined that the militia battalions would be raised on a county basis for the 12th of November, 1915. The 26th Peel Regiment was authorized to recruit the 126th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force, an intensive recruiting campaign was carried on throughout the winter and by spring the battalion was up to strength. The new two company army in Brampton, built with a water soaked appearance, and also an old school in the west end of Toronto.

Early in the summer of 1916, this unit was concentrated at Niagara Camp for further training, later moving to Camp Borden in the large new camp site completed in Simcoe County, and on the 16th of August embarked for overseas. Unfortunately for this splendid Peel contingent the severe casualties suffered by the Canadians during the Somme battle made it necessary to break up the unit for reinforcements. Four hundred and fifty men were transferred to the 160th Battalion, the best and 250 men joined the 146th Battalion.

On the 1st of January, 1916, authority was given to raise the 164th Battalion in the counties of Halton and Dufferin. The battalion was split up into small detachments scattered throughout the recruiting area until the 30th of June when it was mobilized at Orangeville, Ontario, the 2nd of July when they were moved to Gaspé Bay to continue training. On October 20th the Battalion commenced the move from Gaspé Bay to Hamilton by rail and on the 24th of October they were ordered to take up winter quarters in the Westinghouse barracks. During the stay in Hamilton the ladies of Halton and Dufferin Counties presented the Regiment with a King's and Regimental Colour. These colours were subsequently deposited in St. Jude's Church for safe keeping. On the 11th of April, 1917, the Battalion some 900 strong moved overseas to become part of the 5th Canadian Division. The 164th was broken up and its units already in Canada. The 1st Company was sent to 22nd October that the new ship weary 4th set foot on British soil. The urgent call for reinforcements demanded a further effort on the part of the Peel Regiment. On the 4th of April, the first four months of the year 1915, authority was given to recruit the 234th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force, at 1st Canadian Division. The 4th Battalion proceeded to France for an intensive recruiting campaign and after a short period of training with some experience of trench warfare on the Western Front in the vicinity of Fleur Baas. On April 22nd the first major engagement by the Canadians was the Second Battle of Ypres when the Germans launched their gas attack. The next day the 4th Battalion suffered very heavy casualties in a counter attack at St. Eloi. Ypres, 1915.

Drift after drift was called from the reserves of Peel, Halton and Dufferin. These men were reinforcements forming part of the 20th, 24th, 30th, 74th, 76th and 81st Battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. By autumn of 1915 Canada had three divisions in the field with a fourth and fifth division planned. Casualties had been heavy and it was becoming increasingly difficult to supply replacements and new units by the volunteer system. In order to stimulate recruiting the Government determined that the militia battalions would be raised on a county basis for the 12th of November, 1915. The 26th Peel Regiment was authorized to recruit the 126th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force, an intensive recruiting campaign was carried on throughout the winter and by spring the battalion was up to strength. The new two company army in Brampton, built with a water soaked appearance, and also an old school in the west end of Toronto.

Early in the summer of 1916, this unit was concentrated at Niagara Camp for further training, later moving to Camp Borden in the large new camp site completed in Simcoe County, and on the 16th of August embarked for overseas. Unfortunately for this splendid Peel contingent the severe casualties suffered by the Canadians during the Somme battle made it necessary to break up the unit for reinforcements. Four hundred and fifty men were transferred to the 160th Battalion, the best and 250 men joined the 146th Battalion.

On the 1st of January, 1916, authority was given to raise the 164th Battalion in the counties of Halton and Dufferin. The battalion was split up into small detachments scattered throughout the recruiting area until the 30th of June when it was mobilized at Orangeville, Ontario, the 2nd of July when they were moved to Gaspé Bay to continue training. On October 20th the Battalion commenced the move from Gaspé Bay to Hamilton by rail and on the 24th of October they were ordered to take up winter quarters in the Westinghouse barracks. During the stay in Hamilton the ladies of Halton and Dufferin Counties presented the Regiment with a King's and Regimental Colour. These colours were subsequently deposited in St. Jude's Church for safe keeping. On the 11th of April, 1917, the Battalion some 900 strong moved overseas to become part of the 5th Canadian Division. The 164th was broken up and its units already in Canada. The 1st Company was sent to 22nd October that the new ship weary 4th set foot on British soil. The urgent call for reinforcements demanded a further effort on the part of the Peel Regiment. On the 4th of April, the first four months of the year 1915, authority was given to recruit the 234th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force, at 1st Canadian Division. The 4th Battalion proceeded to France for an intensive recruiting campaign and after a short period of training with some experience of trench warfare on the Western Front in the vicinity of Fleur Baas. On April 22nd the first major engagement by the Canadians was the Second Battle of Ypres when the Germans launched their gas attack. The next day the 4th Battalion suffered very heavy casualties in a counter attack at St. Eloi. Ypres, 1915.

HALTON MANOR

Among the many musical events which have been held in Halton Manor since the opening of the new church, the most notable was the concert given by the Halton Manor Chorus on Sunday, July 21st. The concert was held in the new church and was a most successful one. The program consisted of a variety of songs and hymns, and was well received by the audience. The choir was led by Mr. J. H. White, and the organ was played by Mr. S. W. White. The concert was a most enjoyable one, and the audience was well served.

Talented Pianist Entertains For Halton Manor Residents

Representatives of the Christian Business Men's Council of Oakville conducted the church service on Sunday afternoon, July 21st. Mr. G. McAlister led the congregation in the singing of familiar hymns and Mr. W. Lane played the organ. Mr. S. W. White offered prayer and read the Epistle and the Gospel. The service was a most successful one, and the audience was well served.

Control Measures For Tomato Blight

Control measures for tomato blight are being taken in the Halton Manor area. The blight is a serious disease which can be prevented by the use of certain control measures. These measures include the use of resistant varieties, the removal of infected plants, and the use of fungicides. The Halton Manor Horticultural Society is conducting a campaign to educate the public on these control measures. The society is holding a series of lectures and demonstrations on the subject of tomato blight. The first lecture will be held on August 30th at 7:30 p.m. at the Halton Manor Community Centre. The lecture will be given by Mr. J. H. White, and will be free of charge. The society is also holding a series of demonstrations on the use of fungicides. These demonstrations will be held on the premises of the Halton Manor Horticultural Society. The first demonstration will be held on August 30th at 10:00 a.m. at the Halton Manor Horticultural Society. The demonstration will be given by Mr. J. H. White, and will be free of charge.

Get Glasses Changed Advice to Ryckman

Reeve Ryckman has been advised to get his glasses changed. The advice was given by Dr. J. H. White, who is the optician in the Halton Manor area. Dr. White advised that Ryckman's current glasses were not providing him with the best vision. He recommended that Ryckman get his glasses changed to a new pair. Ryckman is a resident of Halton Manor, and is a member of the Halton Manor Horticultural Society. He is a well-known figure in the community, and is a very active member of the society. He has been a member of the society for many years, and has been instrumental in many of the society's activities. He is a very kind and helpful person, and is always willing to help others. He is a very good friend, and is always there for you. He is a very good person, and is always there for you. He is a very good person, and is always there for you.

Attention Farmers!

WE ARE BUYERS OF TIMOTHY and RED CLOVER. BRING IN YOUR SAMPLES AND LET US QUOTE YOU OUR PRICE BEFORE YOU SELL. TOP PRICES PAID! FOR YOUR SEED WHEAT REQUIREMENTS THIS FALL WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH GRADED No. 1 SEED WHEAT - OR - WE CAN CLEAN AND TREAT YOUR OWN WHEAT. CALL US TODAY.

MASTER FEEDS - STEWARTTOWN

QUALITY - INTEGRITY - SERVICE. R. R. 2, Georgetown. Dial 877-3512.

Arnold Rathbun
Representative
Sun Life of Canada
GEORGETOWN
12 Gower Court

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRS
WE FEATURE... Precision repairs to all makes - restoring your watch to peak efficiency - the cost is low!
We are also specialists in AUTOMATIC WATCHES

BOUGHTON JEWELLERS
5 Main St. 877-4313

FOR DEPENDABLE SALES AND SERVICE
PLYMOUTH
DODGE
CHRYSLER
VALIANT
PACIFIC
Engo Trucks
International Trucks
COME TO
MAVEAL
MOTOR SALES
LIMITED
MAIN ST. NORTH
TR 7-3611

Maurice H. Mellor, R.M.
9 CLEAVEHOLM DRIVE, GEORGETOWN
REGISTERED MASSEUR
MASSAGE - HEAT LAMP
for appointment phone
877-4090 or 877-9075
HOUSE CALLS BY ARRANGEMENT

ATTENTION FARMERS!
WE ARE BUYERS OF TIMOTHY and RED CLOVER
BRING IN YOUR SAMPLES AND LET US QUOTE YOU
OUR PRICE BEFORE YOU SELL.
TOP PRICES PAID!
FOR YOUR SEED WHEAT REQUIREMENTS THIS FALL WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH
GRADED No. 1 SEED WHEAT
- OR -
WE CAN CLEAN AND TREAT YOUR OWN WHEAT
CALL US TODAY
MASTER FEEDS - STEWARTTOWN
QUALITY - INTEGRITY - SERVICE
R. R. 2, Georgetown
Dial 877-3512