



SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF NOBLETON W.I.
 Past Presidents of Nobleton Women's Institute, left to right.
 Mrs. R. Huycke, Mrs. A. Biggs, Mrs. C. Boynton, Mrs. K. Mactaggart, Mrs. L. Davis
 Mrs. J. Neate, Mrs. S. Chamberlain, Mrs. G. Hoover, Mrs. Fergus Mactaggart,
 Mrs. Mary Goodfellow, Mrs. R. Snider, Mrs. D. Arlow and Mrs. N. Robb.

1968



A SKIT OF AN OLD TYME W.I. MEETING
 Mrs. D. Arlow, Mrs. J.A. MacDiarmid, Mrs. W. Brown, Mrs. R. Walton, Mrs. G.
 Chapman, Mrs. T. Agar, Mrs. L. Davis, Mrs. G. Hoover.

NOBLETON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE 60TH ANNIVERSARY PARTY

The Women's Institute celebrated its Anniversary party on May 9, 1968. All the other branches in the district as well as former members and many friends from town were invited to attend. The weather was rainy at the beginning of the afternoon, but it cleared up and was fairly sunny later on. A large crowd turned out and the party got underway. Among those present were eight former members, six life members and ten Past Presidents.

The meeting opened with "O Canada", the Institute Ode and the Mary Stewart Collect followed by an address of welcome by our president, Mrs R Huycke. She thanked everyone for coming and hoped they would enjoy themselves. A Roll Call was taken of the various branches that were there and there were over forty members of these branches in attendance.

A few minutes silence with a memorial service was held in memory of those members who had passed away. This was very ably given by Mrs Lyman Davis. The minutes of the first Institute meeting were read from the first minute book. The date was May 14, 1908.

Mrs Austin Rumble, our District president, brought greetings from the district and wished us a happy 60th Anniversary.

Our guest speaker for the day, Miss Florence P Eadie was introduced by Mrs Fergus Mactaggart. Miss Eadie gave us an excellent talk on her work in the far north. She has been connected with the Institute for many years and is well-known to many.

Following Miss Eadie's talk, Mrs P Hunt and Mrs C Boynton sang two numbers, "Drink to Me only with Thine Eyes" and "The Lord's My Shepherd" accompanied at the piano by Mrs Lorne Whetstone.

A skit was put on by several ladies of Nobleton Women's Institute. It was a humorous one depicting some of the activities and problems of olden days.

Mrs R Snider, one of our members of long standing, did the honour of cutting the Institute birthday cake. A picture was taken of all the past presidents who were there that day.

Lunch was served and everyone had a piece of the birthday cake and a delightful social hour followed.

GUESTS OF NOBLETON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY

MAY 1968.

Mrs. Lyman Davis	Mrs. J.H. Neate
Mrs. M. Midgley	Mrs. L. Sheardown
Mrs. W. Armstrong	Mrs. Edna Boak
Mrs. Millie Jewitt	Mrs. Annie Hodgson
Mrs. S. Atkinson	Mrs. R. Snider
Mrs. Stanley Cain	Mrs. C.A. Mathews
Miss Jennie Malloy	Mrs. Evelyn Huycke
Mrs. Grace Wade	Mrs. L. Anderson
Mrs. Gladys Gardiner	Mrs. Edna Lister
Mrs. Ruth Rose	Mrs. Sylvie White
Mrs. Doroth Beynon	Mrs. Stella Wells
Mrs. Mae Thompson	Mrs. Margeret James
Mrs. Evelyn Jennings	Mrs. Selma Chalk
Mrs. Jessie Kenney	Mrs. Hazel Atkinson
Mrs. Bernice Irwin	Mrs. Mary Fehelley
Mrs. Karen Thomas	Mrs. Susan Burton
Miss P. Eadie	Mrs. Bertha Wilson
Mrs. Marion Montgomery	Mrs. E.A. Frankland
Mrs. Jean Nostrand	Mrs. Pearl Mactaggart
Mrs. Verna Chamberlain	Mrs. O. Marchant
Mrs. Mary Hamilton	Mrs. Helen McDougall
Mrs. Mary Anne Merritt	Mrs. Marjorie Leavens
Mrs. Ada Robinson	Mrs. Irene Sheardown
Mrs. Nora Mays	Mrs. Ouida Hill
Mrs. Nellie Goodfellow	Mrs. P.A. Sherwood
Mrs. Marion Mactaggart	Mrs. Annie Bowes
Mrs. Inez McAllister	Mrs. N. Black
Mrs. Jean Boynton	Mrs. Margaret Biggs
Mrs. Gordon Chapman	Mrs. Wm. Brown
Mrs. Dorothy Weldrick	Mrs. Ila Stanley
Mrs. Ruth Maginn	Mrs. J.D. Conover
Mrs. Joan M. Kerr	Mrs. Agnes Walker
Mrs. Harold Dooks	Mrs. Cora Stephenson
Mrs. Mary Wood	Mrs. Molly Lang
Mrs. Gladys Huson	Mrs. Orma West
Mrs. Lila Reddick	Mrs. Mildred Mitchell
Mrs. R. Hunt	Mrs. Adrienne Neill
Mrs. Florence Robb	Mrs. Margaret Baguley
Mrs. Louise Skinner	Mrs. Lillian Pearson
Mrs. Mary Goodfellow	Mrs. Lydia Emmerson
Mrs. Eliza Hodgson	Mrs. Millie Witherspoon
Mrs. Isobel Forrester	Mrs. Helen Rumble
Mrs. Thelma Hill	Mrs. Jean Tomlinson
Mrs. Viola Douglas	Mrs. Elsie Teasdale
Mrs. Dorothy King	Mrs. Marguerite Trueman
Mrs. Olive Cross	Mrs. Jean Whetstone



FEDERATED WOMEN'S INSTITUTES OF ONTARIO

65th

ANNIVERSARY

AN INSTITUTE MEETING IN THE YEAR 1908



Rosie Sheardown, Willow MacDiarmid,
Muriel Arlow, Lula Agar, Madeline
Chapman.



Lula Agar, Madeline Chapman.



Willow MacDiarmid, Muriel Arlow
Lula Agar, Madeline Chapman, Mrs
Davis, Marie Brown, Mae McGee
Rosie Sheardown.



Left to right- Mae McGee Willow MacDiarmid
Seated Left to right- Hazel Atkinson, Mrs.
Jack Boak, Mrs C. Turner, Lula Agar, Jean
Boynton, Muriel Arlow, Muriel Mactaggart, Flo
Walton, Rosie Sheardown, Mrs. Davis, Pauline
Cain

Left to right Willow MacDiarmid, Mrs Robinson,
Miss Huson, Mrs C Turner, Mrs Boak Jean Boynton.



Left to right standing- Mae McGee, Marie
Brown Seated left to right- Jennie Malloy
Mrs Hodgson, Marion Mactaggart, Ruth Rose
Eunice Neate, Pauline Cain, Rosie Sheardown.

Seventieth Anniversary

A party was held to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the Nobleton and Laskay Women's Institute on June 8, 1978, at the Nobleton Community Hall.

Approximately one hundred women attended to enjoy the festivities. The afternoon started with a welcome from Mrs. John Merritt, president of the Nobleton branch, the singing of the Opening Ode, and the repeating of the Mary Stewart Collect.

An item of interest followed with the reading of the minutes of the very first meeting which was held seventy years earlier. It was interesting to note that many of the names are still mentioned in the roll calls of today.

The Nobleton and Laskay branches met as one branch seventy years ago, but because of the bad roads and rough weather during the winter months, the decision was made to split and meet in the respective villages.

The program continued with greetings from the visiting branches. Mrs. Peter Hunt and Mrs. Carl Boynton lead in a sing song, Mrs. Lorne Whetstone accompanied at the piano.

Guest speaker for the afternoon, Mrs. Austin Rumble of King City, gave a thoroughly entertaining and thought provoking talk. She chose as her topic a very appropriate subject "The past, present and future of today's women". She mentioned that when the Institute was formed seventy years ago women were kept at home to clean house and look after the family. In the present they have expressed their feeling and opinions much more and have more to say in World Affairs. In the future, it seems that things will hopefully be better for the women of the world in all things concerning them.

A duet "The Maple Leaf" was sung by Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Boynton. This piece of music was written in 1861.

A delightful social time followed, one of the charter members Mrs. Wellesly was present to cut the birthday cake. Cake, ice cream and coffee was enjoyed by the guests.

75th ANNIVERSARY OF NOBLETON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

JUNE 2, 1983

The 75th anniversary of Nobleton Women's Institute was celebrated on June 2 in the community hall. The day was beautiful in keeping with the event. In attendance were approximately 45 members, representatives from Laskay, King, Vellore, Bogartown, Pine Orchard, Aurora, Gormley, VanDorf, Schomberg and guests from Nobleton.

The meeting opened with the president, Mrs. Merritt presiding. O Canada, opening ode and Mary Stewart Collet were rendered. The assistant secretary, Mrs. D. Lane read the minutes of the first meeting from 1908, followed by the minutes of our 70th anniversary meeting celebrated in 1978. Correspondence was read and birthday cards were received from many branches.

Mrs. Merritt welcomed each visiting branch and thanked them for coming to the special day. Mrs. Boynton introduced the guest soloist, Mr. Tony Biss who sang the beautiful piece, "Misty". Mrs. Bill Cain accompanied Mr. Biss on the piano.

The special speaker, Mrs. Evelyn Snider was introduced by Mrs. Merritt. Mrs. Snider spoke on home and country as follows: how marriage vows have changed, how farmers are slowly leaving the land, pesticides, food additives, shortage of water and the value of knowing and loving one another. Mrs. Snider also stated that if something is "bugging" us, we should not keep complaining but do something about it such as writing to the proper government department. The speech ended by wishing Nobleton W.I. another 75 years of good luck. Mrs. Davis thanked Mrs. Snider and presented her with a card and a gift in appreciation. Mr. Biss favoured us with a second selection, "Feelings". Mrs. E. Chapman thanked Mr. Biss and Mrs. Cain for their part in the afternoon and in appreciation presented cards and gifts.

Mrs. Timpson, new president of York Centre brought greetings from the district.

The beautiful birthday cake was cut by Mrs. Florence Hoover, a life member of Nobleton W.I. During the cutting, pictures were taken for the local newspaper. The meeting closed with "God Save the Queen" and the singing of the W.I. grace. Birthday cake, ice cream, tea and coffee were served by an excellent committee- Mrs. L. Kaake, Mrs. M. Irwin, Mrs. Firest Mactaggart, Mrs. C. Boynton, Mrs. J. Merritt and Mrs. H. Lane. Many favourable comments were received about the display of crafts created by members of the branch- quilts, cushions, doilies, hooked rugs, afghans, pictures, knitted articles and many others. The hall was decorated with flowers supplied by Mrs. L. Kaake and Mrs. Forest Mactaggart.

The afternoon ended with many compliments and goodbyes.

Guests

Mary Anne Merritt
Willow MacDiarmid
Florence Hoover
Mary Bishop
Helen Martin
Bertha Wilson
Hazel Atkinson
Margaret Hodgson
Juanita Ella
Jean Weir
Doris Dunn
Betty Castator
Jean Boynton
Gladys Laverty
Eileen Nielson
Grace Timpson
Mary Hamilton

Bernice Irwin
Agnes McCarthy
Edith Davis
Clara Julian
Evelyn Snider
Grace Cain
Muriel Mactaggart
Isabel Forest
Betty Ramstra
Edna Roden
Marie Brown
Susie Burton
June Petch
Laura Douglas
Barbara Bennet
Helen Hunter
Joan Chalmers

Jennie Malloy
Dorothy Lane
Doreen Chapman
Catherine Phillips
Agnes Walker
Gladys Bible
Dorothy Todd
Isabel Ella
Helen Rumble
Marg Davis
Verna Kaake
Verna Black
Mary Forte
Jean Kirby
Rena Gordon
Jean Wood
Eva Barton

80th ANNIVERSARY

1908-1988



Muriel Mactaggart, Verna Kaake, Ellen Dobson, Mary Goodfellow, Mary Anne Merritt, Edith Davis, Jean Boynton, Marg Briggs and Laura Westbrook



NOBLETON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

80TH ANNIVERSARY

1908 - 1988

JUNE 16, 1:30 PM



OPENING ODE

MARY STEWART COLLECT

WELCOME TO GUESTS AND MEMBERS

ENTERTAINMENT: NOBLETON SENIOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOIR

GUESTS: MAYOR C. JESSOP AND MRS. JESSOP

HON. C. BEER

MRS. M. DUNN - PROVINCIAL BOARD DIRECTOR
SUBDIVISION 8

MISS H. HUNTER-PRESIDENT
CENTRAL ONTARIO AREA

MRS. R. PETCH- SECRETARY-TREASURER
CENTRAL ONTARIO AREA.

MRS. H. BURNS- YORK COUNTY RALLY CHAIRMAN

MRS. A. RUMBLE-P.R.O. YORK CENTRE

MRS. E. KELLAM-1ST VICE-PRESIDENT
CENTRAL ONTARIO AREA

MRS. J. AGNEW- TWEEDSMUIR CURATOR
CENTRAL ONTARIO AREA

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY FROM:

YORK CENTRE

YORK EAST

YORK WEST

YORK NORTH

PAST PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES

PAST 4 H LEADERS

MINUTES OF NOBLETON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE - 1908

RESUME - 80 YEARS OF THE NOBLETON WOMEN'S INST.
MRS. R. DOUGLAS

POEM - A MANS IMPRESSION OF THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE
MRS. O. MC ALLISTER

ENTERTAINMENT - MRS. D. HORSLEY

GUEST SPEAKER - MRS. G. FOSTER
ELDERS MILLS W.I.

MRS. M. MERRITT TO THANK MRS. FOSTER

ENTERTAINMENT - MRS. D. HORSLEY

SPECIAL THANKS TO MISS CATHY SIMPSON, RURAL
SPECIALIST FOR YORK COUNTY, FOR HER ON GOING
SUPPORT TO ALL THE BRANCHES.

O CANADA.

REFRESHMENTS.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, CANADA!



January 1, 1967

The Nobleton Women's Institute salutes this great country of ours, and at the beginning of this centennial year offers a "Happy Birthday Greeting".

Much thought went into the presentation of the programs for each month and the major event was the Hobby and Antique show of June 15, 1967. Mrs. Stokes Chamberlain and her committee of Mrs. Art Biggs, Mrs. H. Rose, Mrs. Annie Hodgson and Mrs. R. Huycke held many meetings to work out the many and varied details that such an event presents.

The Nobleton Community Hall was a beehive of activity - tables here, clothes racks there, chairs placed just so, etc. The final setting had that professional touch. After being greeted by Mrs. Lyman Davis and Mrs. Gordon Chapman, the guests entered the hall to be welcomed by Institute members wearing colorful centennial gowns.

The hobby tables, extending the full length of centre hall, held many hobbies. One could look and admire any number of outstanding items on display; oil painting, coin collections, needle work, petit point, copper tooling, wood working, an outstanding brass collection, dressmaking, finished driftwood, millinery, hooked rugs, quilts etc. It is the happy people who have things to do in their spare time. This group is truly talented.

The objects on display classified as "antiques" were beautiful and how proud the Institute members were to display the treasures belonging to members and friends. It would be quite impossible to select any article for special mention - the dishes so lovely; glass, wooden wares brought back memories of the days of butter making; pressing sausages; peeling apples; the cradle that must have so many special memories; old clocks all in excellent working order; silver and so much more. A special "thank you" to Mrs. Roy Arlow for her assistance during this special day. She answered many questions and showed genuine interest in the treasures displayed.

Just as our early settlers did their own spinning and weaving so under the deft fingers of Mrs. Bill Bean, wool was spun before our very eyes. How homey a spinning wheel seems to be. Quilting could be a lost art but not in this area. Ardent quilters demonstrated their skill with needle and thread during the afternoon and evening. The oldest member, Mrs. Annie Hodgson, was at her best showing how to hook a rug.

On stage two rooms were recreated - the handsome "front room" furnishings were most interesting. It would be so relaxing in the boston rocking chair ere was to return. The spool bed, complete with feather tick, pillowchams and cover looked so relaxing. The wash stand, with a complete china set, was far removed from our present day facilities. A touch of added color came through the planting of brilliant red geraniums with green ivy in two black cast iron pots. What a treasure house of memories and heritage we have!

When the viewing had been completed on the main floor guests were invited to have tea in the lower hall. Under the able direction of Mrs. Garnet Hoover and her committee of Mrs. B. Wilson and Mrs. Forest McTaggart the setting was most inviting. Mrs. S. Cain and Mrs. R. S. S. S.

Cont'd.....

Snyder welcomed the guests and had each one sign the guest book. Tables were laid for four, each being centred with "flags". The home made muffins, johnny cake, biscuits, buns etc. were delectably served with jams, jellies, honey and syrup. Hot pots of tea on each table enabled every one to serve themselves. It was good to have our 4H members acting as junior hostesses.

When the day ended and the cleaning up time finished, we pondered on the day and felt nothing but pride and the thrill of a job well done. How gratifying it is to work on a big project where co-operation, friendship, fun and laughter can over come any pettiness that might creep in. This day, June 15, 1967, will long be a happy memory.



Mrs. R. Huycke

NOBLETON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

July 1st, 1967

While many activities were held during the year with Centennial themes, this account concerns only the Community Celebration for this day.

The weather was fine and sunny when the parade formed on Hawman Avenue in the Ashton subdivision. It moved out on to Bolton Road and down to 27 Highway, where a policeman held traffic while the parade crossed to the King Road, along Lynwood to Royal and around the Fire Hall. From there by the old King Road and left past the Community Hall and Arena to the ball park where all entries lined up for judging.

It was a marvellous display of community effort, ingenuity and colour. Every organization in the Village was represented as well as many individual entries. The local population was swelled by many visitors from the surrounding districts who came to cheer and share the day.

It may be said that the Horticultural, Figure Skating and Institute floats were the most colourful. There were prizes for adult and young peoples floats, Horse and Carriage turnouts, horse-riders, decorated bikes and doll carriages, vintage cars, costumes both old and home-made for adults and children.

At two P.M. the keys of the library, a Centennial project, were presented by Dr. David Harper; president of the Lions Club to Mr. Cyril Flinders, representing the township.

The flag pole and flags were dedicated and presented to the Library by Marian McTaggart on behalf of the Nobleton and District Horticultural Society.

The afternoon activities then proceeded in the ball park. These included races and free pony rides for the children, a refreshment booth was served by boy-scout and Venturer Groups.

Purchase of a family group ticket entitled you to a Family Portrait taken in front of a card-board replica of an old-time buggy as a souvenir of the day. Penants and other souvenirs were also sold.

About three o'clock a brief but heavy downpour sent everyone rushing into the Arena. However, this soon cleared up. Inside the arena Bingo was in progress and tables and chairs were available for eating the barbecue supper. Other tables were loaded with salads relishes, pies, etc. coffee for adults and lemonade for children. So many were fed that the roast beef ran out and late-comers had hamburgers or ham on a bun.

Dancing in the evening was old-time and modern and a popularity contest was held, the winner to be Centennial Queen in "Portraits from the Past" which was to be held in September.

Cont'd.....



Nobleton Horticultural Society Float.



Womens Institute Float with the ladies.



Bonnie Huycke Jack Mactaggart



Boy Scout and cubs float--R. Boynton



Figure Skating float in the Centennial Parade



Millie and Jim Witherspoon



Institute ladies in the Centennial Parade



Centennial Float--Steven Biggs



Margaret Arlow Annie Hill



Verna(Chamberlain) Kaake



Ruth Rose Isabel Forester
Annie Hill Evelyn Huycke



Hilda Bean

The centennial parade in July 1967



Womens Institute Float



CHRISTMAS PARTY 1967

To bring our very successful Centennial year 1967 to a close the Institute ladies decided to have a Christmas Party. Members and their husbands were invited to the Community Hall for an evening of fun. About sixty ladies and gentlemen were present and enjoyed an evening of euchre and bingo and a delightful visit together. A cold supper awaited the folks downstairs of cold meats, salads of all kinds, desserts and Christmas cake, etc., and all that makes a Christmas Party perfect. This was held using some of the proceeds of our successful Smorgasborg evening, and such a delightful time was had that it was thought this type of an evening together should be held again another year. This brought our very busy Centennial year to a close.

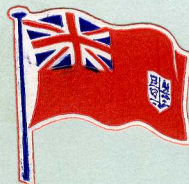
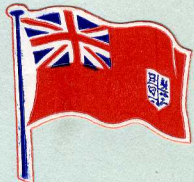


NOBLETON WOMENS' INSTITUTE

FORMED IN APRIL, 1908.

COMMENCEMENT OF COMPILATION OF TWEEDSMUIR

VILLAGE HISTORY-----1954.

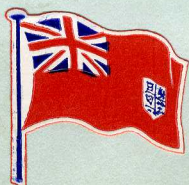
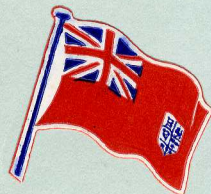


“FOREWORD”

I am so glad to hear that the Women's Institutes of Ontario are going to compile village history books. Events move very fast nowadays; houses are pulled down, new roads are made, and the aspect of the countryside changes completely sometimes in a short time.

It is a most useful and satisfying task for Women's Institute members to see that nothing valuable is lost or forgotten, and women should be on the alert always to guard the traditions of their homes, and to see that water colour sketches and prints, poems and prose legends should find their way into these books. The oldest people in the village will tell us fascinating stories of what they remember, which the younger members can write down, thus making a bridge between them and events which happened before they were born. After all, it is the history of humanity which is continually interesting to us, and your village histories will be the basis of accurate facts much valued by historians of the future. I am proud to think that you have called them “The Tweedsmuir Village Histories”.

—Written by Lady Tweedsmuir.



"The History of the Tweedsmuir Book"

It was during the years from 1935 to 1940 when Lord Tweedsmuir was Governor General of Canada that Lady Tweedsmuir was inspired to attain a record of the local history.

Lady Tweedsmuir was an accomplished writer whose published work included historical studies, biographies, several fantasies and childrens' books.

During the four and one half years of her husband's term as Governor General, Lady Tweedsmuir had the opportunity such as few people have of becoming familiar with all parts of Canada.

Her vivid descriptions of the provinces, and the lives and varied occupations of the people are given with many lively personal touches in the short history of Canada which she wrote for the British Commonwealth in picture series. This history revealed Lady Tweedsmuir's wide sympathy and understanding of Canadian problems.

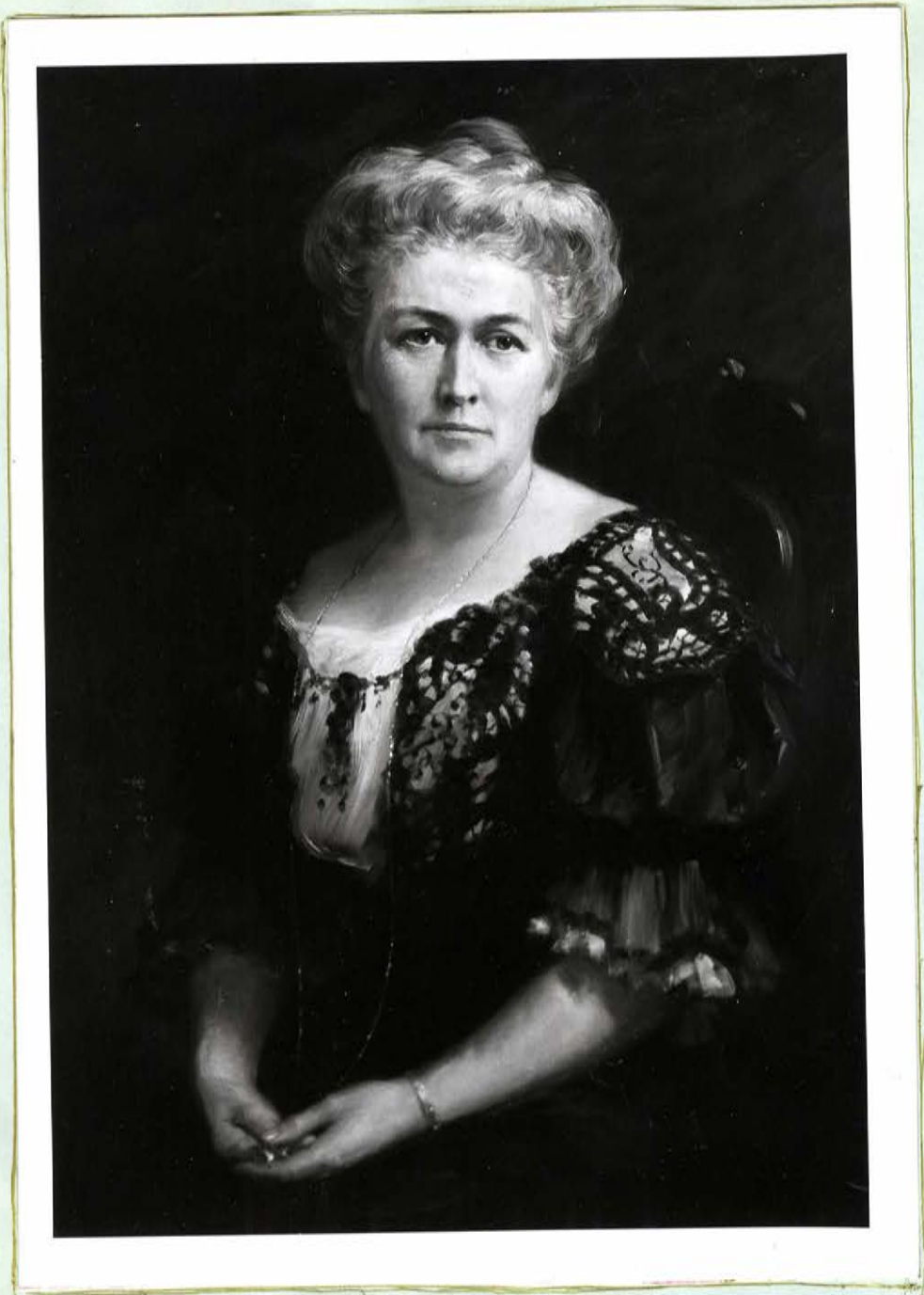
Historically Canada is a young country and Lady Tweedsmuir felt we were not enough concerned with the records of the past. She challenged the women of the nation to gather together the history of the villages and towns while the facts were still available that they might be saved for posterity.

The Womens' Institute accepted the challenge and to honour so revered a lady called them the "Tweedsmuir Village Histories".

The compilation of these histories was commenced in 1940. Some of our early history was recorded at that time, but was not put into a book until 1954.

We are now on our second book, 1970.

Present Curator: Verna Chamberlain



MRS. ADELAIDE HOODLESS

Founder of Womens'
Institutes at Stoney Creek
February 19th, 1897.



MRS. ADELAIDE HOODLESS.

Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless, founder of Women's Institutes, was born near St. George, Ontario, in 1857. She was brought up on an Ontario farm; her brothers all were university-educated and she grew up in a home of culture. But on some subjects she was woefully ignorant; just how ignorant she didn't realize until tragedy struck in the early years of her married life.

Her first baby died when he was 18 months old, and Adelaide Hoodless was so grief-stricken when she realized her child's death was caused by her own ignorance about impure milk that she decided to do all she could to prevent other babies dying from wrong feeding and improper care.

Mrs. Hoodless, who in the year 1896 lived in Hamilton, Ontario, agitated for the teaching of domestic science in the public schools. When she was invited to address an annual meeting of the farmers at Guelph, she told them that the health of their families was more important than the health of their cattle.

One of the gentlemen was so inspired he organized a meeting of his local Farmers' Institute where the women could hear her, and this led to the establishment of the first Womens' Institute on February 19th, 1897, in the village of Stoney Creek.

It's thrilling to know from this beginning by a Canadian woman, Women's Institutes have been set up not only in all the provinces of Canada, but all over the World, which led to the eventual formation of the Associated Countrywomen of the World.

Adelaide Hoodless always linked together a women's responsibilities as a homemaker and as a citizen, so its entirely in keeping with her plans that the Institutes now have standing committees on such things as Social Welfare and Citizenship, running from a woman's part in the local section right up to international affairs.

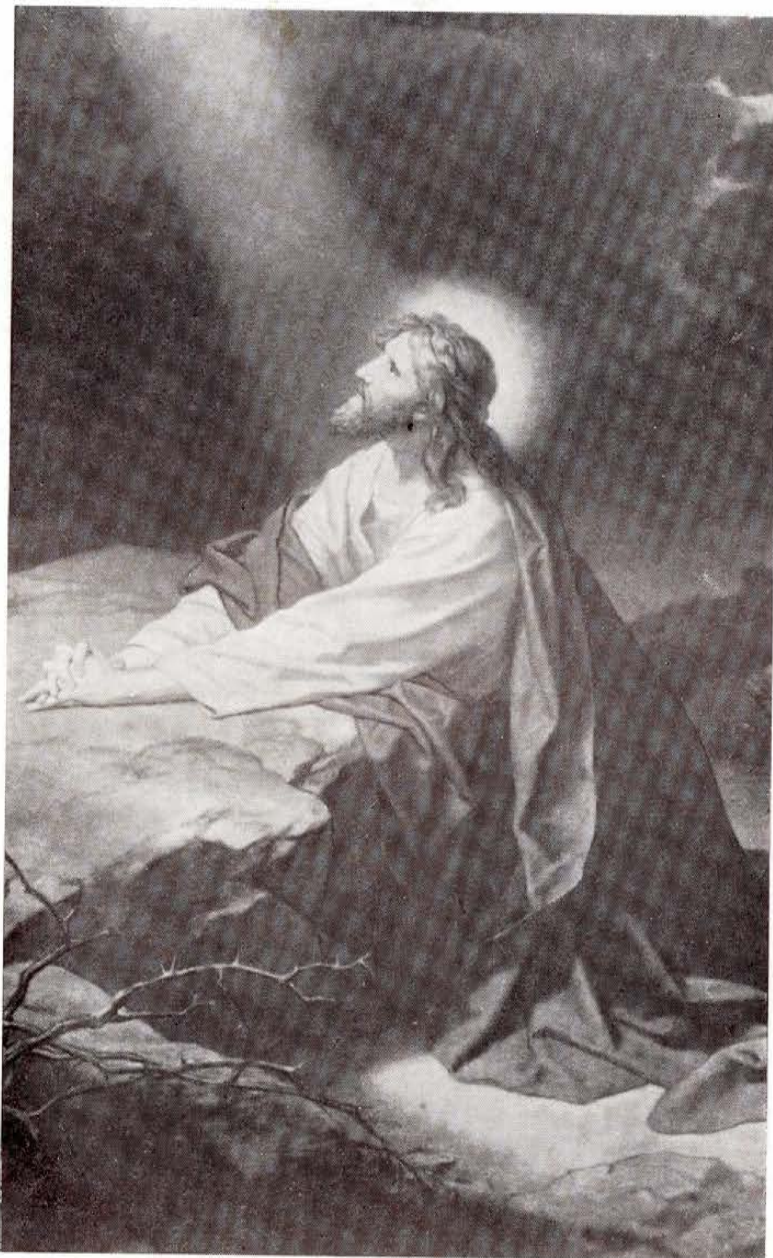
This unusual woman who founded the Women's Institutes, was the first president of the Y.W.C.A., was an organizer of the National Council of Women, and got the teaching of domestic science started in the public schools. She truly gave her life to her work, for it was while pleading with the women of Toronto to raise money for university courses in household science that she dropped dead on the platform at the age of 52.

In the year 1900, thirty-three Womens' Institutes were functioning in the province of Ontario. In 1948 there were 1,387. This number has increased until now branches may be found in every inhabited of Ontario.

Not only have the Institutes grown in numbers and membership but their function has developed in line with the needs of the changing circumstances in living. With the steady progress of science and art, greater returns are possible each year to the homemaker who is a member of the Women's Institute.

Institute members must be thrilled to know they are a part of the largest organization of women in the world.

IN MEMORIAM



HOFFMANN

Christ in Gethsemane



Crossing the Bar

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound or foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark.

For though from out our bourne of time and place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.

Alfred Tennyson

Life's race well run,
Life's work well done,
Life's crown well won,
Now comes rest.
- President Garfield's Epitaph.

Miss Mary MacMurchy

Miss Kate MacMurchy

Mrs. J. Ballard

Mrs. Lorett Kaake

Dec 9 1958

Mrs. W. Hilliard

Mrs. C. Chamberlain

Mrs. J. Hawman

Mrs. Wm. Bishop

Mrs. N. Pringle

1962



Sunset and evening star
And one clear call for me
And may there be no moaning
of the bar.
When I put out to sea.

Mrs. H. Hambly.

Mrs Delbert Arlow - July 12, 1977

Mrs. J. Egan.

Mrs James Fry Mar 13 1971

Mrs Albert Hill Aug 13, 1968

Mrs Fred Lister

Mrs Stanley Cain.

Mrs George Irwin.

Mrs Robert MacTaggart.

Mrs Bruce Peelar Oct 28, 1973

Mrs James Cherry Sept 11, 1974

Mrs Kenneth MacTaggart Oct 25, 74

Mrs Norman Robb

Mrs John Neate Nov 24 1975

Mrs Russell Snider Oct 2 1977

Mrs John Boak Nov 21 1977

Mrs Milton Kellar Jan 16 1975

Mrs Joseph Boak Feb 15, 1978.

Be not afraid, ye waiting hearts that weep,
For God still giveth His beloved sleep,
And if an endless sleep He will- so best."

Mrs. Thomas H. Huxley

Hazel Atkinson

Verna Black

Marie Brown

Madeline Chapman

Mary Goodfellow

Annie Hodgson

Florence Hoover

Evelyn Huycke

Greta Jewitt

Millie Jewitt

Willow MacDiarmid

Marion Mactaggart

Grace Snider

Flo Walton

Verna Mearle Kaake

Martha Susanna (Susie Burton)
1996

MURIEL Mac Taggart

DOROTHY TODD JULIEN

MARGARET HODGSON

VIOLA DOUGLAS

BERNICE IRWIN

OLIVE KAAKE

ISABEL FORRESTER

LT. GOVERNOR PAULINE MCGIBBON LUNCHEON
1980



Hon. Pauline McGibbon, Mayor M. Britnell, and Mrs. J. Merritt



Head Table: Gladys Laverty, Mayor Britnell, Hon. Pauline McGibbon, Mary Anne Merritt, Helen Hunter, Mrs. Bruce Hall, and Muriel Mactaggart

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1980.

NOBLETON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Presiding - Mrs. J. Merritt
President

THE CANADIAN VICE-REGAL SALUTE

O CANADA

W.I. GRACE

M E N U

TOMATO JUICE

RELISH TRAYS

SALAD

DINNER ROLLS

ASSORTED CASSEROLES

** TOAST TO THE QUEEN - Mrs. Merritt

ASSORTED DESSERTS

TEA - COFFEE

INSTITUTE GRACE

We thank Thee Father for Thy care,
Food, friends and kindness we share,
May we forever mindful be
Of "Home and Country" and of Thee.

LUNCHEON BY
COUNTRY KITCHEN
NOBLETON, ONT.

Introduction of Head Table Guests

Mrs. A. Laverty

Greetings from District

Miss Helen Hunter

Entertainment

Mrs. R. Smith

Mrs. L. Whetstone
Pianist

Introduction of guest speaker

Mayor M. Britnell

Guest Speaker

The Honourable Pauline M. McGibbon

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario

Thank You

Mrs. R. Huycke

Entertainment

Mrs. R. Smith

The Queen

NOBLETON 4H CLUB

The Nobleton 4H group was organized in 1951 under the sponsorship and guidance of the Nobleton Women's Institute.

"I pledge

The 4H Motto is, My head for clearer thinking, my heart to greater loyalty, my hands to larger service, my health to better living for my club, community and country".

Through the years a great many young ladies of the community, from the age of twelve and up, have gained much knowledge through the programs set out for them. These programs are set up and outlined by the Provincial Department of Agriculture and Food. The Home Economist of this county arranges the training school for whatever the current project happens to be. The leader, and her assistant, attend training school and by using the information and ideas of the school, is well prepared to teach the girls. A great many ladies of the community have served in this capacity - as leaders and assistants, through the years. The programs for the 4H groups have been many and varied. Two projects a year are completed, these have included sewing, cooking, crafts of many kinds, gardening, entertaining and many other topics of interest to this age group.

Four girls, namely Rose-Marie Kennedy, Evelyn Mactaggart, Lois Williams, and Mary Chamberlain, have represented Nobleton at the 4-H Judging Competition at the Toronto Exhibition with all expenses paid for three days.

Mrs. Henry Hill and Mrs. Ken Mactaggart were the leaders for the first three projects. Mrs. Fergus Mactaggart and Evelyn have been the leaders for the last eleven projects; with Evelyn being the leader for the last two and Mrs. Mactaggart being her assistant.

In 1952, Nobleton Club received the Trophy for the best club. This included one hundred per cent completion, books in on time, and good work.



57

JUL

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB WORK IN NOBLETON.

The Nobleton 4-H Homemaker's Club is sponsored by the Nobleton Women's Institute since its organization in October, 1951. The fourteenth project has now been completed, and the fifteenth is now under way and will be completed on the 26th of April with the largest club yet, twelve members.

The first club, with eight girls, studied facts on selection of materials and the use of patterns. They were named NOBLETON CLASSY COTTON CLUB.

In the project, THE CLUB GIRL STANDS ON GUARD, Nobleton five guards studied public health services.

In 1952, the first GARDEN CLUB began. The basis for this three year project was the actual planting and care of a garden either thirty-six feet by seventy-five; or forty feet by forty; also the use and storage of vegetables for winter as well as improvement of home surroundings.

The PEPPY PYJAMA CLUB was the fourth project with nine girls making SLEEPING GARMENTS.

The same year the fifth project was completed, namely DRESSING UP HOME GROWN VEGETABLES. The girls learned different ways of preparing and serving different vegetables. The girls were known as THE SUNSHINE GIRLS.

In 1953 the second GARDEN CLUB was completed.

In 1954 NOBLETON'S BUSY BEES with seven girls planned wardrobes with attractiveness and economy in mind. The girls each made a blouse. This project was called WHAT SHALL I WEAR.

The third GARDEN CLUB was completed the summer of 1954. That Fall Nobleton had an exhibit at the Women's Institute Convention held at the Royal York Hotel when Evelyn Mactaggart displayed her special project of Tomatoes which she had for the completion of her third year Garden Club when she won the Kiwanis Scholarship to a weeks short course at the Ontario Agriculture College.

The SUPPER CLUB in 1955 was a project on food planning and preparation for a family.

The tenth project in 1956 dealt with COTTON ACCESSORIES FOR THE CLUB GIRLS BEDROOM. The ten COTTON QUEENS made bedspreads, chair pads, dresser scarfs.

In MEAT IN THE MENU which was completed the same year, the girls were taught how to identify various cuts of meat and cooking methods.

For the twelfth project BEING WELL DRESSED AND WELL GROOMED, the girls called themselves THIMBLE FUMBLERS. The six girls made a white slip each besides learning good points on good grooming.

The highlight of the thirteenth, THE CLUB GIRL ENTERTAINS, was the afternoon tea that NOBLETONS'SIZ HOSTESSES, namely Evelyn Mactaggart, Christine Chamberlain, Mary Chamberlain, Joan Chamberlain, Lois Williams, and Catherine K  hoe served tea to about forty-five members of the Institute on May 11th, 1957 between two and four o'clock at the home of their leader Mrs. Fergus Mactaggart. The girls prepared the food in the morning. The ladies who poured tea were Mrs. K. Mactaggart, one of the first leaders; Mrs. Forest Mactaggart, President of the Institute when the club was formed; and Mrs. Stokes Chamberlain, postal President of the Institute. All the girls and the ladies who poured tea wore corsages of pink tulips and lily-of-the-valley made by Mrs. Fergus Mactaggart and Evelyn. The girls record books and reference files were on display for the ladies to look at.

The six members of the project the CEREAL SHELF called themselves NOBLETON'S CHOOSY CHEFS. They learned all about cereals and flours. The word cereal does not mean just porridge to the girls who took this project now.

The fifteenth project is just about completed with twelve members, the largest club yet. It is CLOTHES CLOSETS UP TO DATE, in which the girls make different accessories for the clothes closet, such as garment covers, covered hangers, shoe packs, hat standards, hat covers, and laundry bags.

Achievement days are held following the completion of each project, in Newmarket. All the girls display their record books and work accomplished. For each project that a girl completes satisfactorily, she receives a sterling silver teaspoon.

In 1956, Evelyn Mactaggart was one of the three delegates and in 1957 Lois Williams was one of the five delegates to represent York County at the girls 4-H Homemaking Conference at the Ontario Agriculture College at Guelph. The club was very pleased to a representative at the conference for two consecutive years.

In June of 1956 the Nobleton club set up their exhibit COTTON ACCESSORIES FOR THE CLUB GIRLS BEDROOM at the York County Rally when Mrs. Berry, President of A.C.W.W., was in attendance. The same exhibit was at the 4-H Judging Competition at the Toronto Exhibition, with Evelyn Mactaggart as commentor.

Nine girls have obtained County Honours, that is they have completed six projects. These girls are Ruth Sampson, Marilyn Hill, Myrna Faris, Rose-Marie Kennedy, Evelyn Mactaggart, Lois Williams, Joan Chamberlain, Christine Chamberlain, and Mary Chamberlain.

Evelyn Mactaggart has obtained her Provincial Honours, that is she has completed twelve projects. She is the only one of the original eight girls who started, that is still in Club work.

LEADERS

<u>Project</u>	<u>Training School Date</u>	<u>Club Year</u>		<u>Leader</u>	<u>Assistant Leader</u>
Clothes Closets up to Date	1,2/2/66	1966		Mrs. Alice Laing Box 135, Nobleton	Mrs. Inez McAllister Nobleton
Garden Club-Home Beautification	23/3/66	1966		Mrs. F. McTaggart R.R.#1, Kleinburg	Mrs. K. McTaggart R.R. #1, Kleinburg
Accent on Accessories	1,2/9/66	1967		Mrs. H. Laing	Mrs. T.O. McAllister R.R. #1, Bolton
World of Food in Canada	31,1/1,2/67	1967		Mrs. T. O. McAllister	Mrs. David Scott R.R. #1, Schomberg
Working with Wool	13/4/9/67	1968	#1	Mrs. T.O. McAllister	Mrs. David Scott
			#2	Mrs. A. B. Laverty Nobleton	Mrs. Isabel Forrester, Nobleton
Sleeping Garments	30,31/1/68	1968	#1	Mrs. T. O. McAllister	Mrs. David Scott
			#2	Mrs. A. B. Laverty	Mrs. Isabel Forrester
The Milky Way	23,24/8/68	1969	#1	Mrs. T. O. McAllister	Mrs. J. B. Atkinson Box 393, Bolton
			#2	Mrs. A. Laverty	Mrs. I. Forrester
			#3	Mrs. B. Bones Box 77, Nobleton	Miss Nancy Forrester Box 77, Nobleton
Needlecraft	3,4/2/69	1969	#1	Mrs. T.O. McAllister	Mrs. J. Atkinson
			#2	Mrs. John Irwin R.R. #1, Kleinburg	Carolyn Sedore (now Mrs. Stan. Irwin Box 822, Woodbridge
Focus on Fitness	Sept. 1969 8,9 & 10,11	1970	#1	Mrs. T.O. McAllister	Mrs. J. Atkinson
			#2	Mrs. Allan Laverty	Mrs. John Irwin
			#3	Mrs. R. Buddingh Nobleton	Mrs. Marie Temple- man, R.R. #3 Schomberg

<u>Project</u>	<u>LEADERS</u>			<u>Leader</u>	<u>Assistant Leader</u>
	<u>Training School Date</u>	<u>Club Year</u>			
The Milky Way	27,28/1/70	1970	#1	Mrs. T.O. McAllister	
			#2	Miss Donna Laverty 24 Lynwood Crescent, Nobleton	
			#3	Mrs. John Irwin	Mrs. Gary Darlow Hwy.27,Nobleton
The Jacket Dress	24,25/9/70	1971	#1	Mrs. T.O. McAllister	Mrs. David Scott
			#2	Mrs. G. Darlow	Mrs. J. Dobson R.R. #1, Woodbridge
			#3	Mrs. John Irwin	Donna Laverty
A Place for Everything	Feburary 1971 8,9 and 10,11	1971	#1	Mrs. David Scott	Mrs. Fran.Robinson R.R. #1, Bolton
			#2	Mrs. Janet Dobson	Mrs. Gary Darlow
Garden Club-Preservation	31/3/71	1971		Mrs. David Scott	Mrs. John Irwin
Featuring Fruit	8,9/9/71	1972	#1	Mrs. T.O. McAllister	Mrs. Fran. Robinson
			#2	Mrs. John Irwin	Miss Lorraine Dice- man R.R.#2, Woodbridge
Sportswear from Knits	January 1972	1972	#1	Mrs. Fran. Robinson	Mrs. T.O.McAllister
	18,19 20,21		#2	Mrs. John Irwin	Miss Nancy Diceman R.R. #2, Woodbridge

PROVINCIAL HONOUR AWARDS - since January 1966

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Club</u>	
Mrs. Cheryl Scott #1, Schomberg	May 13, 1967	Nobleton	
Myrna Laverty Nobleton	Apr. 27, 1968	Nobleton 2	(Sleeping Garments)
Marilyn Hunt #2, King	Dec. 6, 1969	Nobleton 1	(Focus on Fitness)
Carolyn Irwin (Mrs. S.) Box 822, Woodbridge	"	Nobleton 2	(Focus on Fitness)
Dorothy Irwin (Mrs. J.) #1, Kleinburg	May 2, 1970	Nobleton 2	(The Third Meal)
Helen McAllister #1, Bolton	June 9, 1971	Nobleton 1	(The Jacket Dress)
Elizabeth Merritt Nobleton	June 9, 1971	Nobleton 2	(The Jacket Dress)
Carol Atkinson #1, Schomberg	Apr. 17, 1971	Nobleton 1	(A Place for Everything)
Gloria Merritt Nobleton	Aug. 31, 1971	Nobleton	(Garden Club-Preservation)
Marie Robinson #1, Bolton	Nov. 13, 1971	Nobleton 1	(Featuring Fruit)

ADVANCED HONOURS

GAIL
Mrs. Grace Dalziel May 2, 1970
Nobleton Nobleton 2 (The Third Meal)

(Third ever presented in York County)

COUNTY HONOUR AWARDS - since January 1966

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Club</u>
Marilyn Hunt R.R. #2, Nobleton	Apr.30, 1966	Nobleton (Clothes Closets up to Date
Helen McAllister R.R. #1, Bolton	Dec. 9, 1967	Nobleton 1 (Working with Wool)
Roberta McAllister R.R. #1, Bolton	Dec. 9, 1967	Nobleton 1 (Working with Wool)
Elizabeth Merritt Nobleton	Dec. 9, 1967	Nobleton 2 (Working with Wool)
Carol Atkinson R.R. #1, Schomberg	Apr.27, 1968	Nobleton 1 (Sleeping Garments)
Margaret Kehoe Nobleton	Apr. 27, 1968	Nobleton 2 (Sleeping Garments)
Joyce Magee R.R. #1, Schomberg	Nov. 23, 1968	Nobleton 1 (The Milky Way)
Gloria Merritt Nobleton	Nov. 23, 1968	Nobleton 2 (The Milky Way)
Marie Robinson R.R. #1, Bolton	May 10, 1969	Nobleton 1 (Needlecraft)
Nancy Laverty Nobleton	May 10, 1969	Nobleton 2 (Needlecraft)
Stephanie McCutcheon 352 Leonard St. Bolton	Dec.6, 1969	Nobleton 1 (Focus on Fitness)
Jane Hodgson Nobleton	Dec. 6, 1969	Nobleton 2 (Focus on Fitness)
Lois Atkinson R.R. #1, Schomberg	May 2, 1970	Nobleton 1 (The Third Meal)
Jackie Andrews Nobleton	May 2, 1970	Nobleton 2 (The Third Meal)
Erma Gillespie Nobleton	May 2, 1970	Nobleton 2 (The Third Meal)
Debbie Hill Nobleton	May 2, 1970	Nobleton 2 (The Third Meal)
Elizabeth Peldszus #3. Schomberg	Jan.9, 1971	Nobleton 1 (The Jacket Dress)
Esther Darlow (Mrs. Gary) Nobleton	Jan. 9, 1971	Nobleton 2 (The Jacket Dress)

COUNTY HONOUR AWARDS--since January 1966 - continued

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Club</u>	
Marjorie Diceman #2, Woodbridge	Jan. 9, 1971	Nobleton 3	(The Jacket Dress)
Hilda Chamberlain #3, Schomberg	Apr.17, 1971	Nobleton 1	(A Place for Everything)
Diane Burroughes #1, Kleinburg	Apr.17, 1971	Nobleton 2	(A Place for Everything)
Lynn Montgomery Nobleton	Apr.17, 1971	Nobleton 2	(A Place for Everything)
Karen Warwick Nobleton	Apr. 17, 1971	Nobleton 2	(A Place for Everything)
Debbie Delaney #1, Bolton	Nov.13, 1971	Nobleton 1	(Featuring Fruit)
Maureen Reekie #1, Bolton	Nov. 13, 1971	Nobleton 1	(Featuring Fruit)
Jo-Anne Delaney #1, Bolton	Apr.22, 1972	Nobleton 1	(Sportswear from Knits)
Virginia Kerr #2, King City	Apr. 22, 1972	Nobleton 1	(Sportswear from Knits)
Gail Burroughes #1, Kleinburg	Apr. 22, 1972	Nobleton 2	(Sportswear from Knits)
Elizabeth McCandless Nobleton	Apr. 22, 1972	Nobleton 2	(Sportswear from Knits)

Nobleton Women's Institute

In March, 1908, ladies from Laskay and Nobleton joined together to form a branch of the Women's Institute with meetings held in alternate villages. Because of the distance to drive, by horse and buggy, the Laskay group left Nobleton to form their own society.

The first minutes recorded, of the Nobleton branch, are those of May 14, 1908. The first president was Mrs. Putnam and the first secretary-treasurer Mrs. A.D. Campbell. The meetings were held in the homes of the members. The patterns of these meetings show that hymns were sung to both open and close meetings, and prayers used throughout. There were seventeen members present at this meeting. As the agenda for the meetings became fixed, the song "The Maple Leaf Forever" was used a great deal.

The first annual meeting of the Nobleton branch was held July 2, 1908 in Nobleton. The main topic for this meeting was "Poultry Keeping" and "Mistakes Made in the Dairy".

Some very helpful hints have been gleaned from reading the minute book, such items as- a brown bag dampened with kerosene to remove dust; charcoal iron for hot days; oil cloth aprons; a screened cupboard for keeping butter in; camphor is good for restoring vigor to plants- a few drops in a quart of warm water is an ideal solution; camphor gum mixed with seeds will keep mice from destroying the seeds; a weak solution of common mustard and water used to saturate the soil around rhubarb will rid the ground of worms that attack the rhubarb.

Care and feeding fowl was a prime topic- it is noted the best time to feed whole grain is in the morning. Dust fowl after removing them from their pens, thoroughly clean pen to get rid of lice. One lady stated coal oil was the only way she could rid of lice.

Topics discussed always dealt with the every day lady- a preservation of cut flowers; making cool summer drinks; use of paraffin wax; how and why to be healthy; how to make buttonholes; how to quilt; methods of laying carpets; making the most of winter relaxation; history of the Union Jack; testing cream and how to determine if it is ripe enough for churning; how to can fruit and vegetables; how to make jelly; what a mother and daughter should know and remember. Demonstrations frequently took place- salad dressing was brought for tasting and comments requested.

In June 1909, the trustees of the Methodist Church permitted the Institute to use the basement of the church for a meeting place. This arrangement could continue as long as a fire was not required.

On July 8, 1909, the decision was made to name a program committee to set up a program for six months. The cost of the first set of programs was \$1.25. The first delegate to attend a Women's Institute convention, held in Guelph, was Miss K. McMurchy in December, 1909.

The June, 1910 meeting saw the recommendation made that the Nobleton Music Hall be remodelled as it was in a "disgraceful" condition. This was held over for further discussion. At the January 12, 1911 meeting, the decision was made to wait until the men became interested.

It is interesting to note that at the annual meeting of May, 1910, the Treasurer's report shows a balance of \$4.35 on hand.

NOBLETON WOMENS' INSTITUTE.

Minutes of the first meeting of the
Nobleton Womens' Institute, April 9, 1908.

The Nobleton Branch of the Womens' Institute met at the residence of Mrs. A.D. Campbell, President.

The meeting was called to order; the President in the Chair. After singing the Doxology and a brief prayer by the President, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The secretary then read a communication from President Putnam of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, re summer series of meetings. It was decided to have a meeting of the Nobleton Branch on July 9th, 1908. This meeting was to be held in the basement of the Methodist Church. A program committee of three were appointed also a look out committee consisting of the entire membership.

Two interesting papers were read by Mrs. J. Ballard and Mrs. George Atkinson on Flowers and Bulbs, Seeds and Gardening respectively. A helpful discussion followed. The meeting was then adjourned by singing the National Anthem. Attendance was fourteen members.

Signed,

Mrs. W. Snider

Mrs. A. Campbell

OFFICERS OF NOBLETON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

PRESIDENTS

Mrs. A. Campbell
Mrs. J. Wilkie
Mrs. H. Thompson
Mrs. G. Sampson
Mrs. Fred Dew
Mrs. J. A. McCutcheon
Mis Mary MacMurchy
Mrs. John Boak
Mrs. D. Arlow
Mrs. R. Snider
Mrs. G. Hoover
Mrs. N. Robb
Mrs. L. Goodfellow
Mrs. L. Westbrook
Mrs. H. Dobson
Mrs. Forest Mactaggart
Mrs. Stokes Chamberlain
Mrs. J. H. Neate
Mrs. Chris Chamberlain
Mrs. L. Davis
Mrs. K. Mactaggart
Mrs. C. Boynton
Mrs. A. Biggs
Mrs. R. Huycke
Mrs. J. Merritt

SECRETARIES

Mrs. W. Snider
Kate MacMurchy
Grace MacMurchy
Mrs. Sampson
Pearl Cherry
Addie Ballard
Mrs. Wilkie
Ruby Gilham
Mrs. H. Wellar
Mrs. L. Goodfellow
Mrs. Albert Hill
Mrs. Stanley Cain
Mrs. Chris Chamberlain
Mrs. L. Hemphill
Mrs. H. Dobson
Mrs. Gordon Chapman
Mrs. R. Huycke
Gladys Laverty
Dorothy Lane

JUNIOR LEADERS

Mrs. Henry Hill assisted by Mrs. K. Mactaggart
Mrs. Fergus Mactaggart assisted by Evelyn Mactaggart
Mrs. Fergus Mactaggart assisted by Mrs. Forest Mactaggart
Mrs. Forest Mactaggart assisted by Mrs. D. Irwin
Mrs. Gladys Laverty
Mrs. Inez McAllister
Miss Irma Gillespie
Mrs. Marion Montgomery
Miss Lynn Montgomery
Mrs. Marie Keffer
Mrs. Dorothy Irwin assisted by Mrs. Diceman
Mrs. Bruce Farr
Mrs. Glen Atkinson



Mary Anne Merritt, chairman of the Nobleton Community Hall board and president of the Nobleton Women's Institute, presents a \$5,000 cheque to Mayor Clarence Jessop during the King Township Council meeting Monday to pay off the remaining debt on the \$27,900 renovation project of the hall. The funds were raised by the Nobleton Lions Club, women's institute and revenues made by the community hall.



Family and friends of Bertha Wilson, Nobleton, gathered at the Community Hall to honour her on the occasion of her 90th birthday. With her are two great grandchildren, Brenley Kaake, 4, Erin, and Tricia Wilson, 5, Bolton. She has three children, nine grandchildren and eight great grandchildren. Bill Whitbread photo.



Miss Jennie Malloy, Nobleton, is celebrating her 90th birthday today, Tuesday, January 24, 1989, at her highway 27 home. She has lived all her life on the Malloy farm. She enjoys good health and has a keen interest in world affairs. She is now partially confined to a wheel chair. Jennie has the companionship of her sister, Laura Taylor. A brother, James, lives in Michigan. She is a member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. She has been a lifelong reader of the Bolton Enterprise.



Mary Anne Merritt presents a cheque to Bob Hughes,
for the music program at Nobleton Junior School

REBECCA SMITH



Debra Burgess and Elizabeth Douglas brush up on their pastry-making skills,
to ensure that the fine reputation held by the Nobleton W.I.
continues into the future. 1991

Portraits from the Past...



Produced in the interest
of Women's Centennial Activities in Ontario,
by the Ontario Centennial Planning Branch,
Department of Tourism and Information.

NOBLETON CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

Proudly Presents

"Portraits From The Past"

Chairman - Rev. Reid
Commentator - Mrs. R. Klein

- The Queen

Chairman's Remarks

Music '07

Music '67 - DMAS -

Baritone Soloist

- Portraits in order of their appearance -

- 1 Asin-Aki
- 2 Catherine Tekawitha
- 3 Madame Champlain
- 4 Her Maid
- 5 Settler's Wife
- 6 Mrs. John G. Simcoe
- 7 The Rural Belle
- 8 Belle of the B all
- 9 Laura Secord
- 10 Sarah Ashbridge
- 11 The Equestrienne
- 12 Queen Victoria

David Crocker
Warren Baguley

David Pearson
Murray Pearson
Ann Bishop

David Hughes
-Farmer's Pride
-For You Alone
-You'll Never Walk Alone

Pat Brown
Kathy Pickard
Mary Ball
Ethel Hawman
Helen Hunter
Margaret Scott
Kathy Bragg
Marilyn Hunt
Ethel Dodson
Jane McQuarrie
Velma Rowan
Joann Barker

- 18 Elder Daughter
- 19 Youngest Daughter
- 20 The Chatelaine
- 21 The Skater
- 22 Lady Tupper
- 23 Annie Koerberg
- 24 Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless
- 25 Pauline Johnson
- 26 Dr. Emily Stowe
- 27 The Flora Dora Girl
- 28 Beauty of the Court
- 29 The Motorist
- 30 Bathing Beauty
- 31 Lady in Red
- 32 Lady Aberdeen
- 33 Persian Princess
- 34 Mrs. John S. MacDonald
- 35 Mrs. Edward Blake
- 36 Lady Mowatt
- 37 Mrs. Arthur S. Hardy
- 38 Mrs. George W. Ross
- 39 Lady Whitney
- 40 Centennial Queen

Virginia Arnott
Helen Holychuk
Bertha Wilson
Marion Douglas
Lois Livingston
Doris Hill
Flo Walton
Bonnie Collacutt
Marie Armstrong
Dianne Scarlett
Glenda Rose
Elsa Chamberlain
Susan Dainton
Sheila Tully
Margaret Reid
Ann Chamberlain
Ruth Finch
Inez McAllister
Elsie Cwens
Mary Hunt
Bertha Kent
Audrey Tizzard
Sharon Clark

O Canada

Bolton Community Choir

- 13 Victorian Debutante
- 14 The Chaperone
- 15 Little Sister
- 16 Lady MacDonald
- 17 Lady in Pink

Esther Finch
Pearl Mactaggart
Carol Lee Harris
Olive French
Fran Macrae

Centennial Year - an exciting year for everyone of every age!

In July 1966 the Nobleton Women's Institute members decided this branch would sponsor the pageant "Portraits from the Past," Ontario's famous historical fashion pageant, the Province's birthday gift to the residents of the Province. Mrs. Art Biggs acted as corresponding convenor on behalf of the Institute. After writing to the Department of Tourism and Information, it was discovered that the staging of this pageant had to be a community project, and any money raised from the sale of tickets had to go to a centennial project. We accepted the challenge.

To form a core, or an executive, two representatives from the following groups united to be the guiding hand of what turned out to be a giant project: The United Church, Presbyterian Church, Anglican Church, Catholic Church, Skating Club, Lion's Club, Fire Department, Community Association, Women's Institute and Village Trustees. Many meetings were held and the master plan grew. Tickets were sold at \$100 per ticket and any money raised was to be spent on a set of Encyclopedia Britanica for the Nobleton Public Library, the set always to remain in the library.

The Community Association gave permission for the arena to be used for this pageant, and thanks to so many people the arena was turned into a centre worthy of this event. Our local builders erected the stage; the runway was rented from the Anglican Church in King City, and the completed stage was covered in white - colored carpets were added. The electricians lent their services to create an effective lighting system; the Bolton Community Choir kindly loaned their lighting equipment for the evening. With stage and lighting complete, colorful murals depicting the ten Provincial Emblems were placed to create an original background. These murals were painted by Greg McCarthy, one of Nobleton's high school students, for the Skating Club. The Skating Club in turn loaned these murals for the pageant. The rental of chairs and a piano completed the setting. Mr. Neate added two baskets of beautiful autumn flowers.

On Sunday night, September 17, 1968, the costumes arrived, and under the keen eye of the Wardrobe Mistress and her assistant, thirty-nine models were chosen from the one-hundred or so ladies assembled, all hoping to get the nod that she had been selected as a model. Dress rehearsals followed in preparation for the presentation on Monday, September 18th.

When 8:15 P.M. arrived on Monday, September 18th, the arena was filled with an enthusiastic audience. Musical numbers preceded the pageant, and this too brought us through the years. The first musical numbers took us back to the '20's when David Crocker and Warren Baguley played hits of that day. Then came the modern trend of music with David Pearson, Murray Pearson and Ann Bishop, who, with guitars and drums, made the arena echo with the beat. How the younger set, and the young at heart, enjoyed this. David Hughes was in excellent voice for the selections he chose to sing.

Continued . . .

Continued . . .

Mrs. Robert Klein, in her lovely centennial gown, was the commentator, and as she read the script, some interesting and little-known historical facts about Canada's early women were told. These facts brought authenticity to the glamour and color of the costumes. The pageant opened with Asin-Aki, an Indian maiden, in a beige tunic and leggings with brown suedine trim, beaded mocassins, braids, red quill and strands of beads. There followed Madam Champlain, costumed in bronze satin, and her maid in navy broadcloth with touches of lighter color to complete her ensemble. The Equestrian costumes were stunning; the vibrant colors of each outfit were eye catching.

Laura Secord, the famous lady of history, wore beige suede, and she carried a milking stool. Lady MacDonald was in a one piece afternoon gown in delicate floral print, worn over a hoop. The elder and youngest daughters were most attractive, the younger one especially, with pantaletts, bonnet and slate for school. When the skater appeared, one wondered how she could ever have skated in such a costume - full length red velour complete with bonnet, barrel muff and white walking suit in green, with mulberry trim, the semi-bustle back was the "in thing" in those days. Dr. Emily Stowe looked her part in the severe mulberry-tone jacket and skirt. The floradora girl was a real crowd pleaser, with turquoise gown, large hat, gloves and parasol. Can you imagine playing tennis in a full length skirt and boater style straw hat. The tennis miss looked like she might swing a mean racket!

This report would not be complete without mention of the motorist; beige dustcoat, dickie and ruffled jabot. With this was worn a wide straw hat, voluminous veil and beige gauntlets - what a picture! The bathing beauty was completely covered in her costume of navy blue with red trim, flat bathing shoes, black stockings and navy and red cap.

During a brief intermission, the Bolton Community Choir provided musical numbers under the direction of Dorothy Addison, with Sadie Small at the piano. One of the outstanding events of the evening was the mass voices of the children, gathered around the stage, singing the Bobby Gimby Centennial "Canada." This was completely impromptu, and the crowd will never forget the thrill of those few moments!

The final part of the pageant depicted the six Premier's wives - Mrs. John Sandfield, Mrs. Edward Blake, Lady Mowatt, Mrs. Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Mrs. George W. Ross, and Lady Whitney. Each lady looked most elegant in the beautiful formal gowns.

As a fitting climax to an outstanding evening, Miss Centennial for Nobleton was crowned. Miss Sharon Clark, Miss Centennial, was gowned in a slim white peau de soir with red velvet cloak. White delustred satin gloves, diamond tiara and bouquet of red roses to match the cloak completed her ensemble.

A word of thanks must go to Mr. Peter Hunt, stage manager. Without Peter confusion would have been supreme. Also, to the many ushers who handled the crowd so well. Congratulations to a small village for a large job well done!

Continued . . .

Continued . . .

In March, 1968, a complete set of Encyclopedia Britanica was purchased and placed on the shelves of the Nobleton Public Library. May the readers of these books know that it was a complete Community project that placed the books on the shelves, and feel proud to be part of such a community.

* * * * *



Flo Walton



Inez McAllister
Bertha Wilson



Sheila Tully



Ethel Dodson Mary Ball Velma Rowan



Velma Rowan



Doris Hill Pearl Mactaggart



Elsa Chamberlain

Nobleton Women's Institute Leads the Way in Recycling



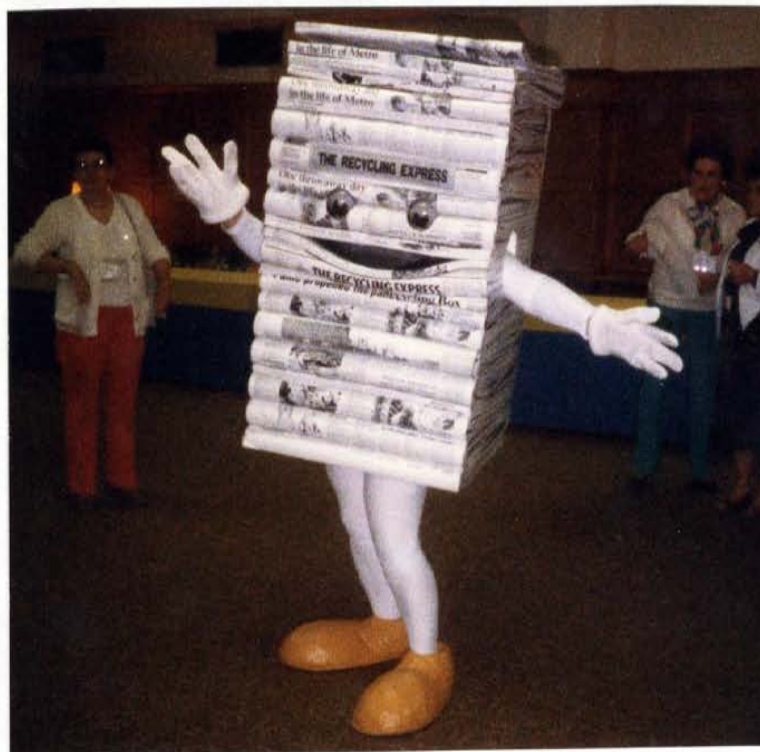
Recycling at the Royal Winter Fair
Mary Anne Merritt, Helen Hunter

Kingston Recycling Workshop, 1988
Jeanette Jordan, Doris Dunn and Doreen Chapman



Kingston Recycling Workshop, 1988
Doris Dunn, Jeanette Jordan and Doris Chapman

Kingston Recycling Workshop, 1988
Marcie Johnston



Recycling Puppets from O.W.M.A.



In response to a presentation by the Nobleton Women's Institute and concerns about conservation of resources, in the fall of 1988, the Township of King Council appointed a Waste Recycling Volunteer Working Committee. Mary Anne Merritt represented the Nobleton W.I. and Joan Jackaman represented Nobleton. The committee's report was submitted to council on June 12, 1989.

In the fall of 1989, the Blue Box Curbside Collection Program was launched, with bi-weekly pick-up of newspapers, tins and bottles. Two blue boxes were provided for the Nobleton Community Hall.

Women's Institute members were encouraged to practice the 3R's of Recycling-Reduce, Recycle and Reuse. Recyclables are collected every June for the summer program offered by the Township Parks and Recreation Committee and members are encouraged to use cloth bags for shopping or to return plastic bags to IGA for refund.

SLEEPING CHILDREN AROUND THE WORLD

28 PINEHURST CRESCENT, ISLINGTON, ONTARIO M9A 3A5

NEWSLETTER 1985

1970-1985. Yes, SCAW has reached an historic milestone. On August 17, 1970, I distributed the first 50 kits to an Anglican Church Orphanage, (St. Crispins) in Poona, India. Since that time we have put 85,500 children into bed in 18 countries. At the time of my Retirement Dinner I projected a target of one million dollars. We have long since surpassed this figure and are now shooting for one million kits, and with your help we will achieve this, too.

For the first time in 14 years I was unable to make the long distribution trip. With Margaret in ailing health I just did not want to get trapped somewhere in the boondocks of the developing world. Again, friends and donors rallied to our support ... prayers were answered. **Dr. Gordon Brown** and his wife, **June**, from Essex, went again and took with them **Jim and Bette Sergeant** from Tillsonburg to form Team #1. Then two weeks later, **John and Marjorie Quinney** from Strathroy followed, taking **Mabel Wilmut** from Westmount, Quebec, and **Nancy Martin**, from Thunder Bay. Each Team covered 3 countries and distributed 4,500 kits. Rotary, Kiwanis, Jesuits and the Salvation Army were the co-operating agencies. All in all, the distributions were successful with less photographic 'biffs' than normal. They had some rugged experiences (**Jim** lost 27 pounds!), but all expressed a desire to do it again sometime. We are so thrilled to have such dedicated people coming to our rescue and hope more of you will offer. So many people do travel anyway, but selfishly. Here is an opportunity for humanitarian travel. I guarantee you will feel better about yourself for having done it. Again, the requisites are: love of children, knowledge of photography, and able to cope with the physical, emotional and financial demands. While accommodation and meal costs are quite modest, air fares are not. The total fares for the eight were in excess of \$31,000. - all paid personally and without tax deduction consideration. I am real proud of them. (Cabinet Ministers, Federal and Provincial, take note!)

Again, we owe the media a great debt of gratitude. Recent "block buster" articles by **Jane Anderson** in the **Christian Science Monitor**; by **Frank Jones** in the **Toronto Star**, and by **Dan Proudfoot** in the **Toronto Sun** brought us significant donations. The **Heart Beat** programme on **CTV** reminded so many old donors that we were still functioning. We appreciate, too, publicity extended by almost countless newspapers and periodicals with lesser circulations.

Service clubs, schools, churches, and the corporate provide the bulk of our multiple donations, but 75% of our donors are still 'one-bedders' who send us \$25 each year. We continue to send \$28 to the supporting agencies, relying on bank interest, sales at our family day **Christmas Tree Drag**, which last year represented \$9,860., plus \$1,363. from **Lakeshore Kiwanis** who operated the Refreshment Stand.

Apropos - our book **"With God, Nothing Is Impossible"**, will finally be released in early June. Here, again, as with our son **Ken's** book, we hope to raise money for SCAW on its sale, plus royalties. The hard cover edition sells at \$19.95 and in soft cover, \$14.95. Cheques should be made out to SCAW and marked "book". All books will be autographed by us if desired and mailed Prepaid.

A word about the "toques". You almost buried us! They came at us in every color and design, and from every corner of Canada. When we encountered a real problem in getting them airlifted to the Himalayas and discovered mailing to be exorbitantly expensive, we had to silence the knitting needles. Only in late January were we able to get them in a container destined for **Mother Teresa** in Calcutta. They were able to squeeze them in the cracks and crevices between the foodstuffs. Next winter's distribution through the Jesuits will hopefully show 1,500 children sporting this warm and colorful headgear! Thanks again for your beautiful display of love. I wish we could find a way to send some more.

There are so many to thank. We appreciate your thoughtfulness in tucking in the odd stamp with your donation. Self-addressed envelopes for receipts also help. Please give us your zip code. Let us know if you do not receive your receipt by January 31st. It is not always our fault. We are indebted

to **Michael Landgraff** for volunteering to do a new logo for SCAW. Thanks to **Russ Cosman** of the **Printing House** in Islington for continuing to print and donate our receipt forms. We have been on the receiving end of envelopes, record books and felt marking pens. Away back in 1978 we carried back an Indonesian style slumber kit from the Central Celebes. Since that time it has been used in hundreds of presentations and loaned out to various groups, and it had become bruised and battle-scarred. **Peggy Girvan** of Weston came to our rescue in completely replacing the casing, as well as providing a carrying bag for it. Just another nice gesture from a SCAW friend.

Brian Martin, Principal, and staff of **Father Sullivan's Catholic School** at Brampton, broke records for the third time in their annual **"Christian Focus on Christmas"** programme, raising sufficient money to put 524 needy children into bed. This school has also been instrumental in spreading the good word to numerous other schools who have in turn adopted this project.

Many of our donors remark favourably about the happy faces of these children all "toggled out" in their new kit. Occasionally, though, we do get a letter almost decrying that they look so good and wondering if they really are needy. This thinking puzzles us. It seems some would prefer us to reveal everything a la TV documentary. We steadfastly refuse to use the shock approach and destroy the dignity of a child by displaying its puny, scarred body with the distended belly. Our policy will continue to stress the positive and we are sure you will agree with us in this regard.

Margaret and I wish it were possible to write a personal acknowledgement of your kind and thoughtful letters. Every day we make a rush for the mail, and let me tell you, your messages are real "buckeruppers!" More and more donations are being made "In memory, birthday greetings, wedding anniversaries, birth of a first grandchild, graduation congratulations, Christmas, children who have everything". Would you please be specific with your label instructions?

Reports From Teams 1 and 2 re: 1985 SCAW Distribution - The following are letters from our Teams who delivered 9,000 kits earlier this year:

"April/85 - Dear Murray - Our second trip has also been rewarding. It is interesting to go a second time to fill in details of the first. We had heard of the work the **Rotarians** are doing around Bombay. This year we saw more evidence of it. We saw again the dedication of the **Salvation Army** in Indonesia. And the **Kiwanians** in the Philippines are providing much needed assistance.

There was less begging on the streets of Bombay; however, just as much poverty. The children at one school in Palu, Indonesia, sang their national anthem for us. It is a very stirring anthem. When we heard of the devastation caused by the eruption of a volcano in the Philippines, I wondered if we should give all our allotment in that area. Then we went to where a fire had wiped out many homes. It is difficult to decide who needs us more.

The bedkits in each country were excellent, meeting many physical needs. In Palu the children were given two T-shirts; one was printed with **YESUS TERANG DUNIA**, meaning "Jesus, the light of the world", the other **YESUS - JURU SELAMAT - "Jesus Saves"** - emphasizing the spiritual need. Giving bedkits to children is an expression of love. It gives us much pleasure to be there and represent that love. Sincerely, (signed: Marjorie Quinney)."

"1985-04-11 - My first trip to India, Indonesia, and the Philippines as part of the SCAW distribution team was an experience I will always remember. Three things stand out in my mind: (1) The immense need in these countries for something as basic as a sleeping kit. The 4,500 kits we distributed put into action the Christophers motto: **It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness.** (2) The dedication of the **Rotarians** in Bombay, the **Salvation Army** in Indonesia, and the **Kiwanians** in the Philippines, through whom we distributed the kits. Their genuine concerns for their less fortunate countrymen was awe-inspiring. (3) The children themselves, and their parents and guardians. There is no language barrier to the expression of gratitude. Their appreciation was very evident when they would come to us, touch their heart, and then either shake hands with us or bow to us. There was also no greediness, no "gimme-itis" among them. In many, perhaps most, instances several children in the family would benefit from the kit, and we could see that the sharing would be done with love. **God bless all our donors.** Sincerely, (signed: Mabel Wilmut)."

"April 9/85 - I return to Canada very grateful for the opportunity to have been involved with **"Sleeping Children Around the World"**. In Bombay we had a very busy week, from 7 am to midnight each day, but a very rewarding one also, while working with the **Rotary Club** there. One of the things that struck me was the extent of the poverty, but meeting the children and their families and seeing the joy and gratitude on receiving the kits was truly heartwarming. Also, being able on some occasions to share with them about **St. Andrew School** and our interest in them through our small donation was a good experience.

In Indonesia the distribution went very smoothly through the organization efforts of the **Salvation Army** team. 1,500 kits were distributed in 3 days, a marvellous feat in such rugged conditions! We had a few exciting adventures getting to our points of distribution. Not only did we go over river beds, but once one wheel of the land rover went right through a poorly constructed bridge, just after we finished a very large distribution in one of the villages. The next day we travelled up a mountain in the pouring rain on a very narrow, treacherous road to Wayu, along which we kept sliding in the mud, fearful of going over the edge of the mountain. However, we arrived safely to distribute over 300 kits to children who had walked for **two days from areas not accessible by road.**

In the Philippines (working with the **Kiwanis**, also a fine group of people), the distribution went very smoothly, with 300 kits given out each day for 5 days. On one of those days we left very early in the morning from Manila to fly to Lagazpe, where there had been a volcano eruption in October, followed by mud flows in January due to rain. The mud, along with huge boulders, simply covered everything in its path and many families and homes were lost. Three hundred children who were victims of this disaster received kits that day - a very excited group they were!

This just touches on a few of the highlights of our trip. In my mind, there was certainly no doubt as to the need of all the recipients. I was also impressed by the commitment and dedication of the **Rotary, Salvation Army and Kiwanis Clubs** responsible for the extensive organization needed on their part in their various countries.

It was such a privilege to be part of the Distribution Team with **John, Marjorie and Mabel**, and also to be able to meet the **Browns and Sergeants** in Bombay. I took most of the pictures on our team and some of the conditions were not always the best, so I hope they turn out reasonably well. Congratulations, **Murray and Margaret**, on the work you're doing, and thanks again for the chance to share in it. Sincerely, (signed: Nancy Martin)".

"I am happy to report to our many supporters that with the help of my wife, **June**, and **Jim and Betty Sergeant**, we have witnessed the distribution of 4,500 sleeping kits in India, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka in February and March, 1985. The mountain area of northern India, because of the extreme cold as well as the poverty, continues to be a priority area for our help. The work of the staff at the **Jesuit Mission** in planning and co-ordinating the distributions deserves an A+!!

Our work in Bangladesh was ably carried out by the **Rotary Club of Dacca**. The need there is great but somewhat more difficult to reach the needy because of the terrific concentration of people. Crowd control is a problem. I must take this opportunity to say hats off to **Rotary International**. We were housed in **Rotary** homes and had the utmost in hospitality extended to us. They were our vehicle for the program in **Hubli and Ranibennur**, where the planning and the quality of the kits were indications of a job well done.

In **Sri Lanka** the **Inner Wheel (Wives of Rotarians)** intricately planned a week of distributions in 13 different locations, one of which was a refugee camp where a few hundred people, driven out of the northern part of the island by the Tamils - had taken refuge in a Catholic Church. They were sleeping on the cement floor. Ninety of these families had witnessed their husbands and fathers lined up and shot. A water truck came in once a day, as well as a food truck. We had only 100 kits for this great need. Our hearts really went out to these people!

As a general overview of the areas that we covered we could see considerable effort being put forth by good people with means to help those less fortunate by providing medical services and education on a voluntary basis. Many small industries have been established to provide work. Progress is slow - our help will be needed for years to come. **After seeing how these people have to live, we came back feeling that God has been very good to us.** Home has never looked so good to us before! (signed: June and Gordon Brown)."

Dear Murray and Margaret: We are just back after 5 weeks in India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. We want to thank you for the privilege of helping you with the distribution this year. We talk of our working poor in Canada, and it is certainly a struggle in life; but when you have nothing - and the future holds nothing - that is the kind of poor we were seeing!

From Dacca, Bangladesh on February 19th we wrote: "We landed in Delhi and were promptly given the culture shock treatment. Ten million people, and I'm sure they were all on the streets at once. So little regard for life and the beauty and wholesomeness of living. Women on construction work carrying

the loads of stone for excavations on their heads or their backs. Hundreds of thousands with nothing to do."

Then we flew north and east to Darjeeling in the Himalayas, where we froze and never had our clothes off from Sunday to Sunday. I had 8 layers of clothes on and the poor wretched souls standing in front of us had rags, dirty from age, and half shoes on their feet! We distributed 528 kits the first day. We saw cleft palates like you couldn't believe - gaping holes in their faces. Other days it would be scabies or rickets. 60% of the people have TB of the spine or lungs. The last 3 days we have been in unbelievable Calcutta. Went to Mother Teresa's yesterday. Much world money goes there, and I think it is better to send the help in the north where they are short of medicine and clothing. At least in Calcutta, they don't have the cold to contend with all year.

Today at Dacca we were met at the airport by some **Rotarians** (and some beggars). The beggars are in the thousands. The slogan over here is **"give me a rupee and I eat for a day; teach me to weave, and I eat for a lifetime"**.

Murray, we would be remiss if we didn't say something about our **contact people** in these 3 countries. The work they did in assembling the kits, getting the names of the recipients, delivering the kits and looking after us when we arrived was just phenomenal. We can't name them as space wouldn't allow it, but we say a big **"THANKS"** to all of them.

The difficulties that we experienced were over-shadowed by the warmth of the people. This program is so well known that when we would go to a village or a school, they would crowd around us putting garlands of flowers on us and greeting us with bands, dancers or choirs. Even though their wealth is not measured in terms of money, they had so much more to offer in warmth and affection in showing their gratitude.

We would love to go back again to help with the distribution another year. They certainly need all the help that we can give. Best regards, (signed: Jim and Bette Sergeant).

April 12, 1985 - Dear Murray:

Marjorie and I are just back home after our 2nd year of encircling the globe for **"Sleeping Children Around the World"**. A rewarding journey! Our team of 4, which included 2 school teachers, **Nancy Martin** from Thunder Bay, and **Mabel Wilmut**, from Montreal, left on February 14th for Bombay, India, our first distribution area. We provided 1,500 beds to children in the slum areas of Bombay and Nagpur assisted by **Rotary District 314** under the direction of **Gov. Jyotindra Vakil and Chairman Manohar Advani**.

We made an exploratory trip to Bangkok and Thailand with a tentative plan of 500 kits for next year. A nervous country at this time - trying desperately to protect its border from invaders.

Moving on, we landed at Jakarta, Indonesia. We were met by **Captain Roy Frans** of the **Salvation Army** and transferred on the first domestic flight the following day to Palu Celebes. We distributed 1,500 beds to the children of the primitive people in the rugged jungles of Sulawesi. We have tremendous respect for the **Salvation Army** there, including **Captain and Mrs. Abner Laua, Captain and Mrs. Matsari, Lt. Made Petrus**.

Our next objective was Manila and the Philippines, where our agent was the **Kiwanis Club**, under **Gov. Rafael A. Lo** of the Luzon district. We gave 1,500 beds to the children referred to as the squatters effectively assisted by **Chairman Ronaldo E. Calinawan, Lt. Gov. Benito F. Trinidad Jr., and District Secretary Crisanto B. Baclagon**. Included here were 300 beds in the province of Legaspi area, where the devastating volcano erupted last Fall leaving thousands homeless. The sleeping kits in all countries were of excellent quality with up to 15 items in each one. Certainly full value for the \$28.00 Canadian we provided.

We recall so many exciting and satisfying experiences encountered in each of the countries we serviced this year - India, Thailand, Philippines and Sulawesi, Indonesia. Every country is hoping and praying we will return again next year. The respect and esteem that **SCAW** has developed in the eighteen Third World Countries that it has serviced is tremendous. This mission to S.E. Asia again in 1985 for **SCAW** has been the highlight of our experiences. It is a marvellous project and a challenging undertaking in the international scene. We appreciate the opportunity of being part of the program. Sincerely, (signed: John F. Quinney, Strathroy, Ontario.)

The following is a letter received from one of our **organizers in India**:

Dear Mr. Dryden: On behalf of the **Inner Wheel Club of Colombo**, I wish to express our sincere thanks and gratitude to you for channelling the distribution of the 1,000 Sleeping Kits to the needy little ones in our country.

Mrs. Pali Guantilike, a past president of our club, explained the project to the members of the club and formed a **SCAW Committee** consisting of eight members; namely, **Rotarian Richard & Pali Gunatilake, Rotarian Kenneth and Bernie Abeywickreme, Rotarian Hugh and Dawn Fernando, Dushy Wickramanayake and L.** The secretary, **Mrs. Jean Fernando**, and the Treasurer, **Mrs. Kamala Nadesan**, were coopted as ex-officio members. It was quite an experience selecting, purchasing, collecting and organizing the stitching of the various garments in a short space of time. The stitching of the garments was farmed out to various organizations such as the **Salvation Army** and the **vocational training centre of a Buddhist Temple**. Finally, we enlisted the support of the **Red Cross Society** to store the goods and assemble the kits. The members of our Club supervised and assembled the kits.

My husband and I are very happy to have been associated in this project. It was, indeed, a pleasure to have provided home hospitality to **Jim and Betty Sergeant**. Mr. Dryden, our humble home is always open to you or your friends whenever you wish to visit our country. I trust **Mr. and Mrs. Jim Sergeant and Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Brown** have taken back very pleasant memories of our beautiful island. The members of the **Inner Wheel Club** extend a warm welcome to you, and we trust you will visit us sometime in the near future. Thanking you, with kind regards,

Yours in Inner Wheel,
President, Inner Wheel Club of Colombo.

Nedell Hays



Service Above Self - He Profits Most Who Serves Best

SLEEPING CHILDREN AROUND THE WORLD
PROJECT ORIGINATED & IMPLEMENTED BY

Mr. MURRAY DRYDEN
of CANADA

JYOTINDRA VAKIL
GOVERNOR 1984-85
R. I. DISTRICT-314

PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR

PP MANOHAR ADVANI

Physical Arrangements by:
ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY SOUTH
NATIONAL ICE & COLD STORAGE
Sunder Baug Lane, L. B. Shastri Marg,
Near Kamani, Kurla, BOMBAY-400 070.
Telephone : Office 5121841 - 5135381
Residence : 53 82 24

1st March, 1985.

Dear Murray,

All is well that ends well. All the 1500 Kits allocated by you to Dist 314 have been given to needy and deserving children.

John was a little worried whether we would be in a position to distribute your generous donated quantity of 1500 slumber kits and kept on telling me that he did not want any surprise on the last day - and we did not give him any.

John and Marjorie Quinney make a very fine team. They are simply tireless and this work of slumber kits is very close to their heart. Even though Marjorie had a cold, she just kept on working. On most days, our work day was from 7 in the morning till around midnight. They were ably supported by Nancy Martin and Mabel Wilmut.

If I may be permitted to say so myself, the slumber kits put together by us were excellent. We had the following items in each kit.

- 1 Good Quality Mattress
- 1 Pillow
- 2 Bed Sheets
- 2 (1 set of 2) Kurta and Pajamas
- 1 full size heavy gauge steel plate (thali) for eating
- 2 Heavy Gauge vatis for vegetables.
- 1 stainless steel tongue cleaner
- 1 towel
- 1 Heavy quality excellent blanket (similar to one used by most of us).

1 Bucket
Total...14 items

Your friend Shamaldas was a big help in putting the kit together. You should have ~~been~~ seen the smiles in the faces of children, when they received the kits. We gave kits to over 200 mentally and physically handicapped children too.

The need for the beds is so great that even a large quantity of 5000 beds would not be difficult to distribute judiciously. I am sure John and his team were more than satisfied with arrangements made by us.

The pace set by us was deliberately made very hectic after reading your guidelines, which mentioned that you are willing to handle 16 hour days. This is exactly what we did. However, the pace can and should

Mr. & Mrs. John Quinney and their party arrive in Bombay on Sunday 17th February 1985 to give away 1500 Slumber kits to needy and deserving children from Low Income Group families.

be slackened in future to enable the team to have some much needed rest in-between. Otherwise the heat and the dust can be really taxing on a person.

Murray you are an amazing man & NO you are like an Angel to children of District 314. You & really are a JEWEL, and your friends John and Marjorie are too. Keep it up. May God bless you, Margaret and your friends. May He give all of you the strength so that you continue to do this noble work. Although our contribution is nothing as compared to yours, we were only too happy to be of whatever service that was required of us. Your team will send you the full report on the work done jointly by us.

I have no words to express fully ^{my} appreciation and that of District 314, Governor Vakil, Dist Sec. Manubhai Mody, Dist. Treasurer Hans Khimji and our club President Dr. Atul Modi.

Our R.I. Fiscal Agent PDG Naval Ardeshir has been a great help and it was mainly due to his guidance the project was possible this year. I am personally grateful to Dist. Governor Vakil and to PDG Naval Ardeshir, Rtn. anubhai Mody and Rtn. Hans Khimji for all the help they have rendered.

Please do convey our regards and thanks to every one connected with the project.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Manohar Advani
Manohar Advani

We are very happy to send this money for Sleeping Children around the world!

We made cookies last Sat. morning and Sat. afternoon we took two cars and canvassed for SCAW giving cookies as a gift for a donation. We raised \$96.50 in one afternoon driving all over our countryside. (We live on farms.)

We hoped to raise enough money for 1 slumber kit but we almost raised enough for 4. (We got a last minute donation to bring the total to 1000.) We are very happy to help with such a worthwhile cause. The Magnet Church Sr. Sunday School

The following poem was written by **Pali Gunatilake**, our contact person in **Sri Lanka**, and we are pleased to include it with this Newsletter:

Once again this year our students in Kindergarten to Grade Six have decided not to exchange Christmas cards or gifts at school.

FROM SCAW -- WITH LOVE (March 3/85)

You may be black, brown or white,
Six, eight or just a mite,
What would you get
From SCAW -- with love.

Your tousled head fast asleep,
No room to stretch your little feet,
What would you get
From SCAW -- with love.

A soft downy pillow, sheets to keep you warm,
A prayer, that God keeps you from harm,
That's what you'll get
From SCAW -- with love.

No more cold nights to start and shiver,
Night clothes to wear! Oh! Bless the Giver!
That's what you'll get
From SCAW -- with love.

Maybe sometime, some day in the distant future,
Perhaps you'll wine and dine in splendour,
And with affection you will remember,
From SCAW -- with love.

(To SCAW - with love,
From Pali, Sri Lanka.)

They have brought the money they have saved to school so that it can be donated to your Sleeping Children.

Please find enclosed our cheque for \$204.11.

The children here are looking forward to adding the photos to the 22 already on display.

May I express once again, my gratitude to you for your initial inspiration and encouragement to our students. I am sure that they have come to realize more deeply their true Christian responsibility.

It has been a few months since you visited our school to speak to our students about the need for donations to Sleeping Children Around the World. At that time, we committed ourselves to this end and have since organized a Craft and Carnival Sale to raise funds.

I am pleased to enclose a cheque in the amount of \$700.00 earned from this event. We are especially delighted since this represents participation by the part of all of our students, staff, and a great many parent volunteers. Since each bed kit cost \$25.00, our donation will purchase 28 kits. Please find this amount on behalf of the following classes and/or individuals.

I have been writing a resume of your project on the back of the pictures that I have and have been leaving them at phone booths for terminals or anywhere I travel. I still have more to do.

Thankyou for the letter, and my photo. It is a great deal to me. I have a cheque for another slumber kit and would like the contribution to be given in my mother's name. Beryl Putt, as a father's name. For many years now she has been both mother & father to me. What better way to give a gift. My mother has given to me all the

The Church school children of **St. John's Episcopal Church**, (Lake Crystal), have saved their money since November to provide a slumber kit; money enclosed. (March 23/85, Minnesota.)

I have had your communication put by on my desk for so long that eventually I got caught by the devaluation with which our new Government has lumbered us this week!

Still I think that this is one of the most worthwhile charities that I support in my very humble way so even if it does cost me twenty per cent more, I am convinced that it is well worthwhile.

Continuation of Letters and Poems Received From Donors:

Just For A Moment:

When I lay down my head at night
And hasten into dreams
May I just for a moment
See a child and what it means
To have a bed, however small
To lay a weary head
To forget the pangs of hunger
And a future filled with dread
To know that somewhere in this world
A person cares enough
To lovingly provide for me
A refuge filled with love.

- by Mary E. Matthew

May you both be given the strength and plenty of helpers to continue your work in this field.

In this evening hour
In the last minutes
Of a long day -
I am grateful for the joy
Of clean sheets and a pillow,
For the prospect
Of seven or eight hours
Of physical rest,
For the pleasure of closing my eyes.

Lord of the evening -
Thank you for the night
For my bed - and for sleep!

- by Mrs. Jean Johnson, Dundas, Ontario.

"Ever since I read of your project in the **Christian Science Monitor**, I have wanted to send you my support. I think the enclosed will be the beginning of more. Thank you for your selflessness. (Orlando, Fla., Jan. 10/85).

Dear Mr. Dryden:

Kilbride United Church chose the **Sleeping Children Around the World** as their Christmas project. We held a craft night at the church, where we learned to make pine cone wreaths.

That night we made 11 wreaths which we then sold. The children were responsible for all of the cones. The people who came out to make the wreaths learned a new craft and the fellowship of other people. People who bought the wreaths had a lovely Christmas.

We raised \$183.00 after expenses. Please use this money for the sleeping children. Thank you for such a caring idea. (Signed: **H. Comba**, Sunday School Teacher, **Kilbride United Church**)

Criteria for Selection of Children to Receive Sleeping Kits:

"The criteria for selection of children by the **Ranibennur Rotary Club, India**, include: children of families, below age of 12 years, must be school-going, and preference was given to children who have adopted family planning. A Committee of the **Rotary Club**, headed by **Rtn. Dr. K. S. Nadiger**, did the best job of selecting good quality cloths and material directly from the mill at wholesale dealers, and for dresses of children."

Excerpts From Letters of Appreciation From Donors:

Please accept the enclosed donation of \$35.50 for the **Sleeping Children Fund** as part of the Lenten Projects of the children of **St. Ignatius of Loyola School**. (April 3/85).

The Kiwanis Club of North London is pleased to forward to you a further donation to assist you in distributing an additional number of slumber kits. We continue to be impressed with the work that you are carrying out throughout the world. (April 9/85). Please find enclosed a bank draft for \$125.56 Canadian, representing a donation to the **Club of \$200.00 New Zealand**. (April 2/85).

The United Way is pleased to forward herewith a cheque in the amount of \$250.00 as a special designated contribution for this year only to your organization, from the **Royal Bank of Canada**. (March 26/85).

I am enclosing a cheque for \$25.00 plus \$3.00 stamps, and would like to pledge \$25.00 for at least the next six months. Although I had a bed of some sort during the year, it was not always a comfortable one, and so as a child my sleep patterns were not always ideal. Perhaps this is my reason for relating to your wonderful idea in providing sleeping kits for children who have so very little. (March 28/85).

On Christmas morning I will place a white envelope, with a copy of this letter, upon the Christmas tree for him to open.

Please find enclosed \$50. for 2 sleeping kits. Thank you for photographs received and for being able to help such a worthy cause. God Bless you and your team of workers. (Ireland). Enclosed is a cheque for \$100.00 from the ladies of the **Edmonton Unaffiliated Christian Ladies Group**. We appreciated pictures of the children with their kits. (Jan.16/85).



SUMMARY DAY

Headline: County-wide gathering of Institute Delegates in Nobleton.

Whether it's rain or whether it's snow - when you want to go YOU WANT TO GO. And that's exactly what happened at the Institute gathering on this day. The weather wasn't pleasant but 225 ladies were there representing 21 institute groups from Aurora, Bethesda, Stouffville, Bogartown, Edgeley, Elder's Mills, Gormley, Highland Creek, Kettleby, Kleinburg, Nashville, King, Lambton Mills, Mount Albert, Newmarket, Pine Orchard, Roach's Point, Schomberg, Sharon Snowball, Temperanceville, Unionstreet and Nobleton. The ladies gathered to view a display of wonderful desserts provided by each group, listened and laughed at the members' fond recollections of the pleasant time spent teaching and learning the art of dessert making. Mrs. Evelyn Huycke introduced Miss Janitis, County Home Economist and her assistant Miss Evans. We then had the "difficult" task of tasting each of these delectable dishes, closing our eyes to added pounds and thoroughly enjoying the afternoon, making new friends and renewing old ones. Mrs. Hilda Bean demonstrated the art of flower arranging a table decor with candles to highlight the entire finished product. Miss Evans then thanked everyone for coming and for the opportunity of meeting so many Women's Institute members and promised more wonderful courses for the future.

....

The photograph at the right is entitled "Interest Instituted"

....



These photos were taken on Monday April 6th at the Community Hall. The afternoon was considered a tremendous success despite poor weather.

.....

Alice Laing
April 6th 1964

NOBLETON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE
TWEEDSMUIR HISTORY OF NOBLETON
BOOK I

TWEEDSMUIR HISTORY BOOK CONCEPT AND NOBLETON W.I.

Commencement of Compilation of Tweedsmuir Village History (1954)	1
Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir	2
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50th Anniversary, 1958	14
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Sleeping Children Around the World	41-42
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In Memorium	60-63

WORKING ON THE TWEEDSMUIR HISTORY BOOK

1976



Researchers

Nobleton Women's Institute produced a history of Nobleton from 1800-1976. It was gleanings from the WI's Tweedsmuir history

over the years. They printed 300 copies and it went on sale in October 1976. Assisting with the research and distribution were Ruth Rose,

Jean Boynton, Mary Anne Merritt and Verna Kaake.

1991

Jean Boynton and Dorothy Lane
sorting and identifying photos



Jean Baynton



Verna Chamberlain

W O R K
S H O P

1968 - 70



Curator
Verna Chamberlain



Pauline Makers-Evelyn Hayska

September 6, 1889.

Bolton to Springhill

The traveller arrives at Nobleton and first he notices the handsome brick residence of Mrs. Hambly, erected some few years ago and equal with residences in large towns in beauty, conveniences and surroundings. Stopping at the hotel you are hospitably received by Mr. Beamish (the proprietor) and his wife, and provided with every accommodation required by a traveller.

Nobleton is not a very large place, but its residents are very industrious and active people. There are two general stores - one occupied by Hambly Bros. who carry a well assorted stock of dry goods, groceries, crockery, boots and shoes, and other general merchandise. One of the firm is also Clerk of King.

The other store is occupied by Pringle Bros. who have only been in business for a short time and consequently have on hand an excellent stock of merchandise. One of the brothers is the Postmaster and the postoffice is in connection with the store.

Nobleton has also its planing mill, sash and door factory which is run by Mr. White who you will find an excellent man to do business with, doing first class work at moderate prices.

Here also you can hear the sound of the blacksmiths' anvils, and you find Chas. Graham and George Holden busy at their occupation, at which they are constantly employed the year round giving the greatest satisfaction for their patrons.

Mrs. T. Starrett, widow of the late T. Starrett, resides here also in a comfortable brick house she erected a few years ago, and any old friends are sure of a welcome. Her two daughters, Mesdames Snider and Pringle, also reside there.

Time flies, however, and your excellent dinner will be ready for you at the hotel, and after enjoying that, you at once proceed on your journey.

CENTURY FARMS



1860
The
Snider
Homestead



Sold to
Wm Hoiles
and
then sold
to Carl
Boynton (1958)

Photo taken
1960



Still owned
by
Boynton
2000

KENNEDY CENTURY FARM.

Early records at the Registry Office Newmarket, show that the east half of Lot Nine, Concession Nine, King, was taken from the Crown during 1839, by one David McFall, ancestor of the Bolton McFalls. Mr. McFall sold the parcel of land to Andrew McQuelin, who sold it in 1844 to Robert Kennedy, the price being £200.

Robert Kennedy emigrated from Ireland during the 1830's. He was employed in the building of the old Welland Canal, which, for him, proved a lucrative employment. The farm was the last one in the vicinity to be taken up. Settlers considered it too low and swampy. Robert Kennedy cleared the land with aid of hired hands, put in drains, which are still draining the farm to-day. He was married before he settled on this farm. His wife Margaret Dennis and her parents lived in Albion Township. Six children were born to them, the youngest, the late William Kennedy, was born in 1860.

Margaret Dennis Kennedy, Alvin's grandmother was a small, blonde lady. Stories of her fine qualities are a family tradition.

A tale worth recording tells us that, to get to church, Robert and Margaret Kennedy rode horseback to Wildfield, then called Gribbin, a distance of fourteen miles. Once they rode among a large group. It was the end of winter. They started very early in the morning, to get to Wildfield before nine o'clock. The spring thaw set in, and very warm, so that the Humber River was a raging torrent when they returned that far. Everyone was afraid to cross the river, everyone but Margaret Kennedy. "I must cross", she said.. "I have a young baby at home." A good horsewoman, well mounted, she spurred her horse into the river, it swam across and she rode on home. The others of the party waited until evening, when the flood had abated, to cross.

Margaret Kennedy looked out one day and saw a little girl, nine years old, getting out of a surrey at the driveway. She was carrying a little suitcase and she ran to Mrs. Kennedy, and said, "you are my aunt, and I am your neice, and I have come to live with you." It is recorded that the good aunt received the little orphan girl lovingly, and Katie Breslin never was parted from the Kennedy Family---shortly after her brother Willie Breslin followed his sister to Kennedys and remained until he was grown up.

Another orphan nephew was being raised at Kennedys at that time, Joseph Duggan. He remained until he was sixteen. He was well known in King Township afterwards being for some years Reeve of King. He was a stone mason. Joe Duggan played in the Nobleton Band. Among players were Daddy Holden, Ted Sampson and Ed. and Joe Pringle.

Still another orphan child was taken by Kennedys. Tess Pollard was brought to her grandparents at the age of fourteen months, in 1888 after her mother's tragic death. The child remained until she was seven

(continued)

years old, when she returned to her father's home to start to school.

An older brother of Robert Kennedy, Edmund, spent his declining years at the Kennedy home, and was cared for by Mary Kennedy, until he died in 1898.

The "new" house was built in 1880; the builder being George Hill. Some of the wood was brought from Newmarket in sleigh loads, by William Kennedy who was then 20 years old. The spiral staircase was brought from Toronto, and put together on the premises. Some interesting hand-made pine bedroom furniture remains in the house.

Robert Kennedy died in 1896 and his wife a few years earlier.

William Kennedy married Sarah Ann Doherty in 1900. Three sons were born to them, Alvin, the present owner, the late Robert Michael, who died in 1956, and another son, who died in infancy.

In June 1900 a Mr. Cabell from Richmond Hill drilled the first good well on the property. The casings of this well collapsed in 1957, and C. H. Rutledge drilled again, again, just a foot away from the first drilling. This resulted in a very good well, with a potential output of 86,000 gallons a day.

The "new" barn, Joe Duggan was the mason, was raised on June 14, 1907. Bob White was the builder. On that beautiful day so long ago, the first act of William Kennedy, was to raise a large silken Union Jack. Tables were laid on the east lawn, for the men who numbered about a hundred. Hydro was installed in 1926. In 1959 wiring was checked and repaired by Lyman Davis.

William Kennedy died in 1934. The homestead passed to his oldest son, Alvin, who married Irene Mary Hanley in 1937. Two daughters were born to them, Rose Marie and Lois Irene.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Kennedy twice were hosts to the King-Vaughan Plowman's Association, in 1953 and 1958. The weather each time was perfect, the attendance large. The family enjoyed these events very much, their one regret being, that the good ladies of the Nobleton Women's Institute were so busy catering to the crowds who attended that they were prevented from enjoying the plowing matches.

The household conveniences were improved upon in 1953 when the house was renovated.

Many doweries were paid off the Kennedy Homestead, some of them formidable enough, nevertheless the farm in the 116 years it has been in the family, never has been mortgaged.

In 1953 Alvin Kennedy had a month's vacation in California, the first real vacation since his father's death.

Mrs. William Kennedy enjoys good health, is a very bright and spry lady. She lives with her son and family in the old home to which she came as a bride in 1900.



STEWART CENTURY FARM.

The spacious home set high enough to command a good view of Highway 27 and the surrounding homes, at Lot 15, Concession 9, King, has been in the Stewart name for over one hundred years.

It was bought by James Stewart from Thomas Brown in the year 1846 for £300. One hundred and seventy-five pound was a down payment and sums of £25 to £50 were paid the first day of April each year until the balance was all paid.

The Stewart Family were of Irish decent and James Stewart's father and mother brought their family from Ireland early in the 18th Century. They settled in King Township near Eversley, one child was born on the boat coming to Canada.

James Stewart married Margaret Rankin on Dec. 22, 1846 and brought his bride to the new home purchased that year. They were blessed with five sons and five daughters. William married Annie Scott on January 5th 1882. James Albert married Eva Mann in October 1882. James was a school teacher and spent most of his years in British Columbia. George married Fanny Wade in November, 1884. Rankin married Carrie Stokes in October, 1886. They had one son Stokes, who was a doctor and held the position of superentendant at four Ontario Hospitals--Orilla, Hamilton, London and Kingston. Robert married Arminta Davis on June, 1892. Mary married William Robinson in January, 1870, and spent a good many years farming in Manitoba. Sarah married W.T. McCutcheon in March, 1876. Bella married Loftus Hunter in September, 1883. Helena married Milton Wells in March 1881, and Ida married Joseph Tatton in September, 1891.

James Stewart built the house that stands on the farm to-day, in the year 1864. It contains 65,000 bricks, which were bought from the Norton Brick Yard in Bolton for \$3.00 per thousand. He gave the land for St. Pauls Presbyterian Church and the adjoining cemetery, where three generations of Stewarts rest...also helped to establish the first log church.

When Robert married Arminta Davis, he took over the management of the farm from his father who remained with them until his death. Robert built the present barn in 1914. He spent his entire life on this farm. He was a faithful member of the Masonic Order, holding the position of Grand Sr. Stewart for the province of Ontario Grand Lodge. He was also secretary for Union Lodge 118, Schomberg and held that office for forty years. Robert and his wife had two children, Edna, who married Joseph Boak and now resides in Nobleton. And Lyle who married Ann Jane Buck of Trenton in 1927 and took over the management of the farm from his father. They have one son Beverly, who lives at home with his parents. The eldest son William, died when an infant. Lyle and his wife remodelled the home for modern living about 1950, installing indoor plumbing and making the rooms more compact for a small family. Telephone service was installed in this home about 1911 and hydro electric in 1933. Lyle disposed of his stock and implements privately and both he and his son Beverly, are employed at other work. The land is tilled by his nephew Art Boak. This is one of the oldest Century Farms in this district.

TRIPLET CALVES
BORN ON
THIS FARM



DAVIS CENTURY FARM.

The hundred acre farm located at Lot Seven, Tenth Concession, King, was purchased by Samuel Davis of the Township of Tecumseth, County of Simcoe, from Archabald Robinson for the sum of £1000. Six hundred and twenty-five pound was paid down and the following year £125 principal. Interest was to be paid at the rate of 6% on the balance of £250 until the full amount was completed.

The Davis family were of Dutch ancestry, migrating to Canada in the early eighteenth century from Pennsylvania, first settling in the Newmarket area.

Samuel Davis, the purchaser of this farm, had a family of six sons and three daughters; Daniel, Thomas, George, Alfred, Milton, Charles, Matilda, Mary Ann, and Caroline.

Charles was a school teacher and taught at the school on the Tenth Concession, therefore advised his father on the purchase of this farm for his brother Alfred.

Alfred moved to this farm in March of 1860. He was married to Emily Kennedy and they raised a family of three sons and five daughters; Edward, Frank, Samuel, Mary Ann, Harried, Ina, Alfreda, and Araminta. Alfred and his family built the brick dwelling now in use in the year 1867.

Samuel was the youngest son and inherited the family home in the year 1913. He was married to Ella Hollingshead of Toronto, formerly of the Aurora district. There were two sons from this union; Lyman and William. Lyman married Edith Maw of Albion Township in the year of 1922 and lived on the neighbouring farm which Samuel purchased from Henry Thompson in 1918 for \$9000.00. Lyman has three children; Jean, Glen, and Clifford.

The youngest son William, married Mary Elizabeth (Mamie) Hutchinson of Barrie in 1927 taking over the farm home and his father and mother moved to Nobleton. William has one daughter who is married to Robert Beggs of Peterborough and they have two sons Richard and Garry. William's son Douglas married Constance Jonas of Nobleton in 1956. They now reside in Nobleton and have one daughter, Carol Ann, who is the sixth generation we have recorded.

While Samuel lived on the farm he added to and reconstructed the present farm buildings---about 1907. Telephone was installed by the Bolton Telephone Company in this home in 1910. Hydro electric was installed in 1926. Samuel was an ardent worker to bring hydro to this area.

William still lives on the home farm, installing indoor plumbing in 1953 and making the home comfortable in other ways. The main upstairs floor was made into self-contained apartment and was occupied by Douglas and his family for a period of time.

1939

CENTURY FARMS

REUBEN CHAMBERLAIN

One of the things most noticeable to us on our visits to Century Farms is that so often the front of the house which faces the road is designed in a set, formal sort of way. But the driveway usually takes you to the side of the house, which is a warmer, more homey picture. More often than not there is a verandah with a sloping roof, maybe vines growing around the posts, and if you're lucky a 'lift-up-the-latch-and-walk-in' door.

Such is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chamberlain on the east half of lot 8 on the 10th concession of the Township of King.

The Chamberlain history in Canada begins when John and Jane Chamberlain sailed to Canada from Lincolnshire and first made their home, in 1837, on the East half of lot 12, concession 10 in King Township.

Meanwhile the farm they would eventually own was changing ownership rapidly! The Crown Deed of 1802 was handed over to James Cannon on March 7th, 1804. In 1835, James B. Forsyth purchased the land, selling it to Joseph Wells in 1843.

Four years later, in 1847, John Chamberlain, great-grandfather to Reuben, bought the land.

The Chamberlains hold a document which will interest many of you who know the little red school house almost opposite their home. It reads: "A" Memorial and Indenture, December 20th, 1847, made between John Chamberlain and the Township of King, Whereby the party of the first part and the party of the second part hath granted and sold for the sum of one pound the parcel of land mentioned being 7/8ths acres for school purposes and part of same for burial ground, School Sec. 7 forever. Signed and sealed in the presence of John Smith, blacksmith. Thomas Watson and John Chamberlain.

The School house was well used, and only a few years ago 'closed for business'. The burial ground has many tombstones still standing. It is here that three of John's and Jane's grandchildred lie-they died of the dreaded Black Throat disease in 1857, the children of John 11.

John and Jane were devoted church attenders and workers. One Sunday a dreadful thing happened to them. They and their children went to church as usual, and when they returned home-no home. The whole log cabin had gone up in smoke, and they had not a thing left. But this is where the courage, faith and determination of those early settlers took over. John turned around and built another log cabin! We suppose John and Jane looked at each other and thanked God they and their childred had been spared even in those days troubles could always be worse.

Reuben Chamberlain told us a story which proved the immense need these settlers had of their religion and church. Great grandmother Jane fell and broke her hip. Today, perhaps, we would be scared to move too far, if at all, in that unhappy position. But not Jane! The family sat her upon a chair, strapped the chair to the boat and off they set for church! Determination indeed.

The son John had married a girl whose Christian name was that of his mother, Jane. She was the daughter of the Taylor family, and she and John had seven children, five of whom died so tragically, as we have told you.

It was on November 20th, 1858, that John, the father, sold his 99 and 1/8 acres to son John, each using their mark 'X' to sign the deed.

Somewhere in the middle 60's the present house was built, a very pleasant design, it is a friendly house, nice low ceilings and the original woodwork inside.

The farm was passed on to John and Jane's youngest son, William and in 1912 he built an addition to the house, making it into the 12-room home it is today.

William married Alice Robb and their children are Mrs. Chris Hodgins, Nobleton, Stokes, Mrs. Hilda Houseago, ^{AND CHRISTOPHER} Toronto and Reuben. Sons Bill and Russ have passed away, the former was killed in action in World War I.

Once more the farm was handed down to the youngest son, and so it is that Reuben Chamberlain and his family have farmed the land for many years.

Reuben married Eliza Archer of Elmvalle and they have five children-Mary is now Mrs. Hugh Sheardown, sons, Archie and Robert of whom we will tell you more in a moment, and two daughters still at school, Ida and Hilda, making the fifth generation to live on the farm.

Mr. Chamberlain had another interesting story for us. Not only was great grandmother Jane a brave, determined woman. Grandmother Jane ran a close second. Apparently she walked all the way to Erindale, and then carried a spinning wheel back home, sleeping in the bush when darkness fell. We hesitate to think about the things that went "bump" in the night-we're quite scared enough of the 'lang-leggity beasties'!

We said we would tell you more of Archie and Robert. Here are two young men of the fifth generation proving life is fantastically different to their ancestors. They are 'Flying Farmers'! Off in the back forty lies a hanger with a bright yellow two-seater plane inside-a Piper J-3. For two years Archie and Robert have been enjoying this up-to-the-minute pastime and relaxation. Would their great grandparents John and Jane have held up their hands in horror and amazement that such a strange man-made bird should rest in their fields? We dare not think!

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain have only the farm house left to remind them of all that has gone before, although there is a most handsome carved side-board with some of the heaviest brass handles we have ever seen. "It has been here for as long as I can remember" says Mr. Chamberlain, "but I really don't know where it came from in the first place." Likewise an old Toby jug which interested us, and which Mr. Chamberlain told us is called a 'tobacco pouch'. Grandfather John's chair is still covered in the gold and red plush which was the fashion of the day.

So, from stoneboat to airplanes in not much more than a 100 years, the Chamberlain house and acres certainly tell a story!

EARLY HISTORY OF NOBLETON

The following notes by Ruby Gillham.
1953.

The village of Nobleton was named for or after Joseph Noble who was one of the very early settlers on the corner of the ninth concession and the King side-road in the Township of King. He bought the land from a John Robinson, whom I understand got it directly from the Crown.

Joseph Noble was the first tavern keeper in that settlement.

Nobleton Post Office was first into being on May 6th, 1851. The first post master was a brother of Joseph Noble, Thos. Noble, and he resided where Wm. Hawman lives today. The mail came tri-weekly from Toronto by stage coach via Vaughn Plank Road.

The earliest information that I could gather that is authentic is around the year 1857 as to inhabitants of the small village. At that time there were about one hundred people. There was then a Presbyterian minister in the group, namely, Rev. Jas. Adams, Free Presbyterian Minister. He lived on the side road just west of where the United Church stands today. Thos. Cairns was a farmer living somewhere in the village. Conrad Hawman, a carpenter, lived in a small frame house on the land where Art Gillham built his house and which was sold to George Irwin after his death.

Along about this said year Joseph Noble sold his tavern to John Hart. And here I might add that the log tavern was built right in the centre of the four corners with drives leading to the different directions. This was in the good old days when the best roads were of corduroy.

Henry McCluskey was the blacksmith and his shop and dwelling were on the land where Sam Davis lives today. In later years the McCluskeys left and went to Maple.

Robert Munsie was the general store keeper, his home was on the corner lot which was owned by the Fry family in later years, then owned by Harold Cain.

In 1856, William Munsie became post master as Thos. Noble died in that year.

The farm that Arthur Hill owns today was at one time the property of Martin Snider, whom I understand procured it from the Crown in 1843. His brother Captain Isac Snider bought a farm around the same time. It is the farm now owned by the Malloy family.

In interviewing older inhabitants of our village, I found Malcolm Wilkie with the keenest memory. He could remember as far back as 1870.

In 1870, Chas. Hambly was the post master and also store-keeper. He lived where the Larkin General Store and Post Office building was

and still stands. Since then it has been owned by many including Harold Pringle, Goodfellow Bros., and now Donald Kaake. In or about this time the mail came to Nobleton by a different route. It came to King Station and was delivered by Herbert Watson who became the Mail Carrier. He lived where Howard Wellar lives today.

The mail carrier in those days really had to cover a lot of ground. He left Nobleton early in the morning, first going to King Creek, Post Office, then out the town line to Laskay, then up the 6th Concession to Strange, then from there on to King Station. He covered the same ground coming back to Nobleton. This was before the village of Kleinburg had a railroad.

The Rev. Jas. Adams was still living in Nobleton in 1870 and then preaching on the 9th Concession, 11th Concession, and also Laskay Presbyterian Churches.

About this time there arose another tavern known as the British American Hotel where the old E.J. Kaake home stands, since owned by George Dove and now Harold Westbrook. Hotel owners name was James Busby.

I understand one of the best auctioneers of those times lived in Nobleton where Jas. Cherry's home is today. His name was Nicholas Armstrong.

Camefon is a very old name in Nobleton. Jas. Cameron was a working man and had a very humble home built just out of the village on the land now owned by Norman Fry. His son Henry Cameron lived in the village proper, in fact built the house that George Sampson lived in for many years. He was the great grandfather of the McCutcheon Bros.--Frank and Walter.

John Card, laborer, lived where the Newton Pringle home is today. He was the father of Loch Card, Albert Card and Mrs. R. Train..etc.

William Childs (wagon maker) lived in a modest house on the land where Harold Pringle has his dwellings today. He was the father of DeLoss and Bart Childs.

The farm owned by Mrs. Chas. Hill was in those days Aaron Cody's farm. Coday sold it to the McKinnons. Then Cody lived in Nobleton after the sale of his property. George, Arthur, and Percy Hill's grandmother Hill was a McKinnon before her marriage to George Hill Sr. Also the sons and daughters of Chas. Hill, Wm Hill. etc.

Chas. Graham was village blacksmith, living where Joe Ballard lived, and was blacksmith for many years and where Nellie Ballard lives today.

A family by the name of Cranston lived where the Rose property is today and where Mr. Holden blacksmithed for many years.

There were two George Hamblys in those days. One was a glove maker living in the village and the other farmed where the Fergus Mac-tagart farm is today on the 11th, Concession.

Jacob Hawman, cattle dealer, lived where Bert Snider now lives and which was the home for many years of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pringle. Jacob Hawman was an uncle of Mr. Wm. Hawman.

Isac Holden, butcher, lived where Mrs. Northcott today lives. He was Mrs. Wm. Rose's grandfather.

The main carpenter in those days was Robert Hollingshead. Grandfather to the Hollingsheads now living in Woodbridge.

Jas. McKenna, shoemaker, was drowned this year in the creek that runs through Norman Robb's farm.

David McCutcheon is another old respected name. He was grandfather to McCutcheon Bros. Patrick McCutcheon another brother was grandfather to Mrs. Stanley Cain. (Pauline McCutcheon.)

Arthur McNaughton had a store where the Clarence Hoover residence is today.

Nobleton in those days had their own medical men. Dr. John Mahaffy had a house and office just west of the village proper.

About 1870, Wm. Munsie took over the Robt. Munsie store after the post office was connected with the Hambly general store. Munsie also sold marriage licenses.

The front part of the present school was built in 1870 with the teacher for the school being R.S. Perry...Note: this school was later torn down and a new one built.

John Phillips had a shoemakers shop somewhere in the front part of the Ellis farm. He married Thos. Noble's widow. He made shoes and cultivated a few acres of land.

Max Ritt soon after 1870 came to Nobleton and started blacksmithing. His shop was on the north end of Albert Hill's corner property.

Jas. Robinson farmed just south of the village. One son became Dr. Thos. Robinson of Kleinburg.

Later in the 19th century we find Capt. Isac Snider still farming just south of the village on the same farm. (Father of Mrs. Alex. Bryson.) Also Martin Snider on his farm--father of Mrs. John Pringle--Harold Pringle's grandfather.

T.C. Starrett took over the main tavern at the corner in the late 19th century. (About 1880.) He was the father of Mrs. Harvey Snider, and Mrs. Wm. Pringle and Cummings Starrett.

Nelson Wellar was farming then where Howard Wellar lives today. Father of Alonza Wellar (Grandfather of Howard and Milton Wellar.)

About the year 1898 Robert White began his carpentry work in earnest. He was considered very good. He lived where Mrs. Herb. Hawman lives today,

About 1900 Nobleton was considered a very wide-awake village, boasting of having three stores and a drug store, three blacksmith shops, two shoemakers, a tannery, three taverns, and a town doctor.

In 1856 after the death of Thos. Noble and when Mr. Munsie took over the post office he had the name of Nobleton changed to Llammore against most of the villagers wishes. So they went around with a petition which they had signed and sent to parliament asking that Nobleton be again the village name. Thus Nobleton again came into its own.

The land on which the Community Hall stands was donated to the village by Martin Snider around 1885 for the purpose of building a Community Hall.

The feed mill that was owned by Harold Cain around 1935 stands where an Orange Hall once stood and in the same edifice the Anglicans at one time worshipped---long before they had a church to go to.

The land where the pool room and service station now stands once was where the main tavern stood. The last tavern keeper that I can recall was Harry Wright. He came after Pete McCarthy and previous to Pete McCarthy a family named Trent owned it. The first Mrs. J.W. Larkin was a Trent girl.

In 1890, Nobleton had a band ~~was~~ considered the best band north of Toronto. Thos. McDonald was the band master. In everyday life he was a wagon maker. The band was one of the village fathers' pride and joy, winning many prizes at the country fairs, and at the Beeton Music Day, etc. When Mr. McDonald moved away Mr. John Pringle became band master. (Harold Pringle's Father.)

Ruby Gillham.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF NOBLETON

In the year 1800 the Township of King was laid out by Surveyor Stegman. At first slowly, then more radical, immigrants from the British Isles settled in the Township. In 1812, there were only forty families in the whole township, but in 1850 the population had increased to over five thousand; and several villages including Nobleton had begun their history.

In attempting to write an account of the history of this village and district, the lack of written records is a serious handicap to any factual history. It is difficult to determine the exact year that Nobleton had its beginning. From deeds of property, we find that this district was settled between the years 1812 and 1837. The burying ground, established prior to 1837 has a headstone bearing this date.

The village of Nobleton was named after a Joseph Noble who was one of the very early settlers on the corner of the 9th concession and the King side road, in the Township of King. He was the first tavern keeper in this settlement. He bought the land from a John Robinson, who got it directly from the Crown.

In 1837, Rev. Wm. Aitken was settled in Maple where he served for about fifteen years. Mr. Aitken married a Nobleton girl, Jane Noble, the daughter of the store keeper after whom the village was named. Their illustrious son, William Maxwell, is now Lord Beaverbrook, one of the most influential statesmen in the British Empire.

Nobleton post office was opened on May 6th, 1851. The first post master was Thomas Noble, a brother of Joseph Noble, and he resided where Templeton Mactaggart lives today. The mail came tri-weekly from Toronto by stage via the Vaughan Plank Road.

About the year 1857 Joseph Noble sold his tavern to John Hart. Here we might add that a log tavern was built right in the centre of the four corners with drives leading to the different directions. This was in the good old days when the best roads were of corduroy.

Henry McCluskey was a blacksmith, his shop and dwelling were on the land where Elmo Chapman the barber, lives today.

Robert Munsie was the general store keeper, his home was on the corner lot now owned by The Leather Traders.

Conrad Hawman, a carpenter, lived in a small frame house on the land where Dick Seed lives on highway #27.

The farm that Arthur Hill owns today was at one time the property of Martin Snider, who procured it from the Crown in 1843. His brother, Captain Isaac Snider, bought a farm around the same time, it is the farm now owned by the Malloy family.

In 1870 Chas. Hambly was the post master, and also store keeper. He built the general store which accommodated the post office. Since then it has been owned by many including J.W. Larkin, R.J. Mactaggart, Harold Pringle, Goodfellow Brothers, and now Donald Kaake.

In or about this time the mail came to Nobleton by a different route. It came to King Station and was delivered by Herbert Watson, who became the mail carrier. He lived where the late Howard Wellar lived. The mail carrier in those days had to cover a lot of ground. He left Nobleton early in the morning, first going to King Creek Post Office, then east on the town line to Laskay post office, north on the sixth concession to Strange, then east to King Station. This distance was covered on horse back or horse and rig.

About 1870 another tavern was built where Mrs. O. Emmerson's house now stands. This tavern was known as the British American Hotel and the owners name was James Busby.

One of the best auctioneers of those days was a man by the name of Nicholas Armstrong, he lived where Lorne Cherry's home is today. Later in the new century Frank Egan became well known as an auctioneer. He arranged to have a local auction sale once a month in town.

William Childs, a wagon maker, lived in a modest house on the land where Harold Pringle had his dwelling.

There were two George Hamblys in those days. One was a glove maker living in the village and the other farmed the Fergus Mactaggart farm on the 11th concession.

Joseph Hawman, cattle dealer, lived where Bert Snider now lives. This was the home for many years of a Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Pringle. Mr. Pringle sold horse drawn plows.

Isaac Holden, butcher, lived west of the junior public school. He was the great grandfather of Mr. Harold Rose.

The main carpenter in those days was Robert Hollingshead.

James McKenna, shoemaker, was drowned in the creek that runs through the property now owned by Mr. W.B. Cross.

Arthur McNaughton had a general store where Nobleton Auto Electric is now located.

Nobleton in those days had their own medical man. Dr. John Mahaffy had a house and office just west of the village proper.

About 1870 Wm. Munsie took over the Rovert Munsie store after the post office was connected with the Hambly general Store. Munsie also sold marriage licenses.

John Phillips had a shoemaker's shop somewhere in the front part of the Ellis farm. He married the widow of Thomas Noble. He made shoes and cultivated a few acres of land.

Max Ritt soon after 1870 came to Nobleton and started slacksmithing. His shop was on the north end of of the property known as the Charles Hambly house.

James Robinson farmed just south of the village. One son became Dr. Thomas Robinson of Kleinburg.

The third house north of the Bolton road on highway 27 has housed many business operations. Mr. John Pringle built and operated this store for a number of years, then his son Harold and daughter Flossie (Mrs. Howard Wellar) operated the store while he had another project at the back selling lumber.

Since then this building has served as office for the Township of King, well driller, Imperial Bank, cleaners, T.V. repair, antique dealer and at present a pet food store.

Harold bought the store across the street from R.J. Mactaggart and closed his first store. Being now the only general store he did a thriving business until about 1920 when Mr. E. Horsley opened a store in the second house north of the Bolton Road and highway 27.

About 1925 Mr. Horsley sold to the Goodfellow Brothers. They operated this general store until they bought the store on the east side of 27 highway from Harold Pringle. At this time Mr. Pringle renovated the house the Goodfellows vacated back to a lovely dwelling. Mr. Pringle then went into the business of seed buying. The building at the rear of this property had formerly been used by a wheel rite, as a lumbering yard and a seed mill. The later business he now operated himself, and Mr. Pringle travelled to the northern parts of Ontario buying clover, alsike and alfalfa seeds.

In 1914 Mr. Andrew McLure sold his farm lot 6 con. 7 King to Jake Casselman. This was the start of the influx of the Jewish settlement around Nobleton. Mr. Casselman was a wheeler dealer who negotiated the sale of many farms and homes to the Russian Jews. The Jews were being persecuted by the Zunist's Government of prerevolutionary Russia. A number of them came to Canada and settled here just before the Russian Revolution. Hinchy Bornstein kept hotel where the Imperial Service station stands. Louie Galer had a cheese factory just west of the junior public school, Rabbi Dinkin lived on part lot 7, Con. 8. David Redbolt, Abraham Rabiport, Morris Ginsberg, Abraham Ronsberg and the Greenspoons all lived on farms. These people lived here and raised large families. Their children attended the tenth line and Nobleton schools.

Many of them moved to Toronto and other towns when the opportunity arose. The Greenspoons were the last to leave having made many friends, some of whom still keep in touch. They bought furs from the local trappers and hunters later opening a fur salon in Toronto.

About the year 1898 Robert White began his carpentry work in earnest. He was considered very good. He lived where Mr. Harold Long lives today. His planing mill and sash and door factory was located between his house and the United Church. Misfortune befell when his son Vernard accidentally met his death when caught in the belting in the factory.

Around 1900 Nobleton was considered a very wide awake village, boasting of having three stores and a drug store, three blacksmith shops, two shoemakers, a tannery, three taverns and a town doctor.

In 1856 after the death of Thomas Noble, and when Mr. Munsie took over the post office, he had the name of Nobleton changed to Llammore against most of the villagers wishes. The villagers went around with a petition which they had signed and sent to parliament asking that Nobleton be again the village name. Thus Nobleton again came into its own.

The land on which the community hall stands was donated to the village by Martin Snider around 1885 for the purpose of building a community hall.

The feed mill, now owned by John Sheardown, was where the Orange Hall once stood. In the same edifice the Anglicans at one time worshipped here, long before they had a church to go to. The mill was destroyed by fire August 15, 1950, and the present building replaced it.

The land where Goodfellow & Witherspoon service station is located was where the main tavern once stood. The last tavern keeper was Harry Wright. He came after Pete McCarthy, previous to Pete McCarthy a family named Trent owned it. The first Mrs. J.W. Larkin was a Trent girl. In 1913 there was an election, local option carried so Mr. Wright boarded up the windows and doors of the hotel and left town.

In 1890 Nobleton had a band considered the best band north of Toronto. Thomas McDonald was the band master. In everyday life he was a wagon maker. The band was one of the valliage fathers' pride and joy winning many prizes at the country fairs, and at the Beeton Music Day etc. When Mr. McDonald moved away Mr. John Pringle became band master.

In 1910 King Telephone Co. installed phones. Bolton telephne had already been in the area some time.

In 1912 there was a school fair held in Nobleton, the first of its kind in the township. This became a yearly event being held at different locations.

In the summer of 1912 a fire started in a stable belonging to John Wells. This is the property now owned by Elmo Chapman. The fire spread to thirteen houses before being brought under control. Mr. Alfred Davis, 80 years of age, dropped dead when his house caught fire. The Well's stable was the only building completely destroyed.

In conclusion let us not forget the ladies. In 1920 the women of Nobleton organized a branch of the United Farm Women of Ontario, the first president being Mrs. John Wilkie and the Secretary Miss Mary Ellis (Mrs. Elliot Cain).

G A R D E N

O F

M E M O R I E S



RURAL LIVING DURING THE TURN OF THE CENTURY

I put the emphasis on rural, for at this time the gap in living conditions between town and country was much wider than it is today. Hydro and the motor car helped to change this.

Just about 50% of our people today have recollections of those years and it might be interesting to see how much we remember and how things have changed.

I don't remember the use of candles or cooking on open fireplaces. They were gone with the old century, but we have homes in our community today where you can see where the fireplaces and bake ovens are. The most are boarded up but the evidence of their existence can still be seen. The candles were made from (sheeps) tallow, melted and poured into molds, a cotton wick was placed in the centre to feed the flame, when the tallow hardened the forms were removed.

One of my earliest recollections was the making of soft soap. This process took place about the middle of May. One of the spring cleaning chores. Good hard wood ashes were saved and placed in a large wooden barrel, set up on blocks so the lye could drip out into a large container. The barrel was slightly tipped and a hole bored to let the lye run off. Water was poured on top of the ashes, small amounts at a time as it washed down to the bottom, produced the lye from the ashes. It was a very dark brown liquid. All the drippings, waste fat and pork rinds, even large pieces of fat pork, were kept during the winter. When soap making time came, a large black iron kettle was hung suspended on a frame built outdoors. The fat and a quantity of lye was put in the kettle, not too full, then a fire was lit and kept burning under the kettle to keep it boiling until a smooth jelly substance was formed and this was our soft soap. It was then stored in crocks or pails for future use. It was not always possible to boil it down enough in one day, so the process went on until completed. It was a dangerous procedure, as all fires are, if one is not careful. A young mother was burned to death one day, in our community. If fat boils over on fire, the blaze is terrific, this caught her long flowing skirts which they wore in those days and as it was seeding time, the men were out in the fields and did not see or hear her cries. After that my mother was not allowed to make soap when she was alone. I was kept away from playing around the fire, by telling me the sad story. The sight of that black kettle struck terror in my soul.

What was the soap used for? Well, almost everything except washing your face or taking a bath in the wash tub. It was wonderful for scrubbing floors and there were lots of maple floors in those days with nothing on the wood, but soft soap and elbow grease to keep them white. Then it was used for the laundry and lots of homes had nothing but a wash board and tub. So there were no lilly-white hands with painted nails. You were lucky to have nails ...period. However, don't ever think it didn't clean well. It did a better job than the Mr. or Mrs. Clean product we have advertized nowadays.

Where did we get all the fat pork and grease to make it? Well, for the average family of 5 or 6, at least 6 fat hogs were butchered for the year's meat supply. There was a certain amount of waste fat so it was kept for soap. A lot of it came off the side of my plate. How I hated fat meat and as I was the youngest I sat beside my father and slipped a lot on his plate, but there was a limit to what he could take so I was encouraged to eat my fat with the lean (sometimes I was threatened". We had a neighbour who didn't believe it profitable to house and feed his pigs so they roamed the neighborhood to see

what they could find. As I was a pre-schooler it was my job with the help of a faithful dog to keep them out on the road. I can see them yet...big red long snouted razor backs, with vicious eyes and if you were unfortunate enough to get close you would see they had big lice which in turn, I think, were lousy too. If they ever got in the yard, no diesel tractor today could plough a furrow any deeper than they could. My father threatened to buy one of these to kill for me, so I wouldn't have fat meat to eat. I guess you could call that child psychology...it worked. However, the wonderful meals of cured hams, tender loins, spare ribs which were not spare of tender meat like today, compensated for the times, side meat was served.

How many remember the old cook house, not in very good shape I'm afraid. They had been there a long time. It was just used to house the cook stove for hot weather. As a fire had to be made even to boil the kettle...no screens on windows or doors...no use... too many other places open. So the flies flew in and the flies flew out. However, the food was prepared in the house proper and just cooked in the stove. I was always suspicious of pickles that contained whole cloves. Then at last it was replaced with spanking new kitchens complete with screens, you could even eat in it, until the weather got too hot. We no longer called it the cook house, it was the summer kitchen but it had the same yellow paint on the floor and got afresh coat every spring...there was usually enough to give the churn a coat. Everything was painted either yellow, dark grey or dark brown. If they had other colors these were the three found in most homes. I shy away from them yet.

Rag carpets and straw ticks had been pretty well replaced by the turn of the century but most homes had one room with rag carpet which was taken up once a year and cleaned outside. No vacuum cleaners, they had to be swept with a broom well moistened or you would get the impression one was threshing peas with a flail. Then the one bed with the straw tick was taken out to the barn and emptied each spring and filled with fresh straw. The feather tick which was placed on top of the straw was also taken out and put on the line to air in the warm sunshine. So with new oat straw in one and Mother Goose's feathers all fluffed up in the sun, it was a battle who would sleep in that bed for the first time. To a small child it was like sleeping on a cloud, even if you needed a step ladder to get into bed.

My memory takes me back to the great quantities of apples, stored in a darkened cool cellar. Mother peeled and cored apples at night placing them in a wire rack high over the cook stove. These were called dried apples and were stored in cotton sugar sacks for future use, when the fresh apples were done. Like fat meat, I hated dried apple pie, but I could eat them stewed with cream, which was always on the table. How I long for a good feed of snappy russets mealy sheep snouts with water cores, rich pippins etc.. These varieties are only found in special fruit markets today.

Another home product long since gone was yeast made from the real hops. This was made by steeping the hops, after they were dried and mixing the liquid with mashed potatoes, sugar etc.. and leaving for a period of time to ferment. Then a quantity of this was used to leaven the flour for bread. After the first batch of yeast was made a cup was always kept to start a new lot, shortening the time of fermentation. It made delicious bread. Most homes had a hop vine some place near the garden, they would climb up and over anything. I know several homes where these are still growing and the younger generation haven't a clue as to what they are or how they got there. The growing of hops was a lucrative business at one time as they were sold to the breweries for making beer. I have been told that one of the homes in this community was built from the money made by growing hops.

Then there was the raising of a few sheep. At one time, this was necessary for wool alone, as they depended on it for the weaving of cloth and yarn for knitting socks, but this was more in the 1800. Spinning and weaving are not a lost craft as we have people today excelling in this art so I will not dwell on that. However, I do remember that each farmer put a mark on his sheep and turned them out on the highway or road as we said then, to live on the grass on the sides. They would come home to drink and sleep at night as dogs have always been their enemies. To me they were an awful nuisance. I always remember the story of the teacher who asked little Johnny a question in arithmetic... if there were 24 sheep in a field and one jumped the fence, how many would be left. None was the reply. The teacher said "Johnny I'm afraid you don't know your arithmetic" and Johnny said "I'm afraid, Miss Smith, you don't know your sheep".

We would not like to give up all our modern conveniences and return to the good old days, as I have often heard them referred to and others say "What was good about them?" However happiness is just a state of mind. We lacked nothing when it came to entertainment, simple though it may seem now. I would say our childhood was extremely happy.

Mrs J Davis

EARLY HISTORY.

THE HOLDEN BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Another of the old landmarks of Nobleton was removed from the main street of the village during the fall of 1959, when the blacksmith shop was moved from the Norman Rose property.

The records show that property being part of the East Part of lot 6, Concession 9, in the Village of Nobleton, was purchased by George Holden in 1874. A small frame building which was used as a stable at the rear of the Lot was moved up near the street line and remodelled to be used as a blacksmith shop.

Mr. Holden who had learned his trade at the Heacock blacksmith shop on Lot 12, Concession 8, King, opened this shop early in 1875.

Business was exceptionally good and extra help was needed to keep the horses shod, the sleighs and wagons repaired, and the farm implements in working order that the land might be tilled and the produce marketed.

Several young men who had ambitions to become blacksmiths assisted him between the years of 1875 and up to 1906 when William Rose, whom had learned the trade with Nesbitt Riddell, at Schomberg came to Nobleton as his helper. William Rose married Margaret Holden on Jan. 13th, 1909 and became a partner in the business.

This partnership lasted for sixteen years when George Holden retired in 1925. He died on Nov. 10th, 1933, and is buried in the Nobleton Community Cemetery.

William Rose operated the shop alone from 1925 until 1928 at which time his son Norman started to assist him.

I am told by Mr. Norman Hill, who helped during busy times, that it was not unusual to put on 100 horseshoes in one day and that he believes that the record for any one single day was 110 shoes.

In 1939, William Rose and Norman formed a partnership and worked together until 1948 when, owing to ill health William Rose retired. He died on Jan. 27th, 1952 and is buried in Nobleton Community Cemetery.

Norman Rose operated the business until 1958 however, owing to the disappearance of the horse and the change to mechanized farming, the shop was closed.

The building was donated to the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and moved to the site of their Ancient Village in the Fall of 1959, to be reconstructed as it had been originally in Nobleton.

Along with other landmarks in "Ancient Village" it will be preserved in order that future generations might have an opportunity of seeing a Village or Hamlet as it existed in rural Ontario in years gone by.

Mr. Harold Rose.



Pictures of Norman Rose in the original blacksmith shop reconstructed at Pioneer Village (Dalziel Conservation Area)



THE OLD BLACKSMITH SHOP

The old blacksmith shop was taken down in the month of August 1964 to make way for the new road connecting King Sideroad to the Bolton Sideroad. This shop was originally built in Linton over one hundred years ago by a Mr. Graham. His son wanted to move to Nobleton and brought the building with him. The older Mr. Graham decided to remain in Linton. A carriage shop was added to the business and built on the property now occupied by the Cherry family. This was run by Mr. MacDonald, the same gentleman who originated the Nobleton Brass Band. Wagons, carriages and even sleighs were repaired at that time. The three blacksmith fires were sheltered in this building. In those days you could get a shoe put on your horse for ten cents a shoe and if you required a new one it would set you back 25 cents. These days have gone forever.

Nowadays, I'm told, the new method is to phone a blacksmith who arrives in his truck and will shoe your horse right on your premises and I'm sure the price has gone up slightly. Getting back to our story, Mr. Graham rented the shop after he found himself unable to run it due to old age, and he sold it to Mr. Ballard, also a blacksmith. This blacksmith shop, though tilted a little, would have lasted another one hundred years I am sure, proud of the magnificent huge beams forming part and heart of its structure.



"KING CREEK"

Christopher Stokes emigrated to Canada from England in 1827. In 1834 he bought 200 acres, Lots 4 and 5, concession #7, in King township. Four years later he built a grist and flour mill on the creek on Lot 4. It was named Linton Mills, but was commonly known as "STOKES HOLLOW" and a thriving business was begun.

Prior to this time there was a general store on the corner of Lot 6, north side of the King Road and a little east of the Mill Road, known as Mc Mullins Store. In view of better business, it was moved to Lot 4, concession 7 and re-located to the west of the road and the Mill and south of the creek.

In 1866 postal service came here and a post office officially named King Creek was accomodated in the General Store.

Mr. Mc Mullin became Post Master, and in later years saw Mr. Jesse Nunn operate the store and Post Office.

In 1913 plans for rural mail delivery was organized. Mail boxes were erected from King to the eighth concession in King. July 2, 1913, Mr. George Egan as mail carrier began the six day a week run of King R. R. #2. Thus ended the need for the King Creek Post Office.

Mr. Egan served for many years driving a horse and buggy. The route is still the same in 1970, but is travelled now by automobile.

In this locality, 3 sawmills also got their power from the water of this creek. One was located at the north east corner of the King Road and Concession 7, King.

Con't

Another to the south between King Road and the Stoke's Mill. There was also one south of King Creek on Lot 2 between the 8th and 9th Concessions on the Dobson property. One of these mills was the first in King Township to have a circular saw. Previously, they used a mooley saw, a straight saw pushed up and pulled down through the logs.

A hotel business also thrived in the heyday of this little community where farmers coming for flour and supplies could shelter their horses and quench their thirst.

With the advancement of steam and electric power in the 20th Century the small water powered Mills soon became obsolete, King Creek being one of them.

A gala picnic on May 24th, 1913 was the last known community gathering when about 70 people attended. Mr. W. C. Harris now owns Lot 4 where traces of the dam can still be seen on these now, beautifully landscaped grounds.

Verna Chamberlain

LINTON-BELL'S LAKE

As one travels up Highway 27, only those descendants of early pioneers will remember that there once was a settlement of some twenty farms built on the Ridges of King.

This is an area that lies on the highest point of land that runs east and west through King Township, dividing the source of water that runs to Lake Simcoe on the north and Lake Ontario on the south. Around the turn of 1800, the settlement spread to both sides of the dividing road and each of the first twenty families were busy clearing their land and building homes of log out of the dense wilderness.

For many years the early settlers lived in close proximity to each other and thus many intermarriages, having to combat Indians, wild animals and the elements of Nature. However, from their efforts, many more settlers migrated to this area.

One of these was John Lynn, who had come in 1828 from Knochinturn, Ireland, with his young wife to Glengarry County.

In 1848, he migrated to King Township and purchased lot 28, Concession 8 from Joshua Winn for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars and later on lot 20, a corner acre for five hundred and sixty dollars from the farm of John Spencer.

Today, lot 28 is the lovely estate of Mr. and Mrs. John Castel, with a portion of the original brick house still standing and the old silo converted into a windmill guest house. John Lynn divided his land into sections for his sons, Joseph, William and John Jr.

Joseph, in 1858, married his childhood sweetheart, Annie McBain and before they had completed their home, the government asked to establish a post office.

Joseph enlarged his home to accomodate the post office as well as a small store. The store carried yard goods, wearing apparel, sundries and groceries and many of the local farmers brought their cattle to drink at the store's water trough.

On July 1st, 1858, the new post office was offically opened and Joseph Lynn became the first Postmaster and according him the honour due-named it "Linton."

It remained a meeting place and as the mail in the early days came by stage coach, a depository for incoming passengers as well as post office.

By 1890, Charles Duke, succeeding Major Stevenson as stage driver, came regularly with mail, freight and passengers by way



Linton
Post Office

of Aurora, Kettleby, Pottageville, Schomberg, Lloydtown and ended up his route at Linton. This was terminated in 1902, due to coming of the train to Kleinburg, where mail was left and picked up by wagon and later obsolete in the inauguration of rural mail delivery in 1916. The old post office during the intervening years, had been entrusted to Mrs. Francis Lynn, daughter of Joseph and was closed forever in 1916, with only the store remaining to serve local residents. All the buildings were demolished and nothing remains today of this historic site, which served to carry the Royal Mail, but a small house built there by Orton Lynn, a direct descendant.

The community attended various churches in neighbouring hamlets or the newly built ninth line Presbyterian Church, sometimes called "Linton Church." This piece of land, on which the church sits, was given to the community by James Stewart, being a corner piece of land off his own farm. The Parishoners volunteers worked diligently to build it and the first charge was taken by a minister called "Preacher Adams." The deed for this church is still included in the sheepskin deed for the Stewart farm and is recorded as a free land.

The church still stands, although not used today as a house of worship. Many of the settlers are buried at Bell's Lake Cemetery and it is believed to have received the first committal as early as 1858. The old stones are defaced and illegible and many set aside for posterity, even though many of the graves have been moved to other sites.

However, when the church was active, the congregation donated twenty five hundred dollars to be used for perpetual care care for their cemetery. Today it is still solvent by sound investment and interest remunerations, being administered by a Toronto lawyer.

The children were first educated at S.S. #5-New Scotland School (sixteenth sideroad between the seventh and eighth concessions) and later in 1894, when S.S. #18, was built by volunteer help north of Bell's Lake. At first a log school existed to be later joined by a new brick school house. Many generations were educated here and will no doubt have fond memories of the many teachers who taught them their ABC's. To name but a few such as ; Misses Beatty, Norman Pinkerton, Leonard, Jacks, Holdam, Riddel and Miss Courtney (Mrs. T. Kelly.) The old school as were many others, was demolished in the spring of 1968, having been closed since the new school opened in Nobleton in 1904.

Continuing down the highway to Bell's Lake, one can scarcely believe that this area was once the thriving center of two saw mills, a grist and chopping mill as well as a licensed hotel. In 1870, it was known only as Kingsville, and later as Lock Erin and Bell's Lake..

In the early spring, it was not uncommon after the snow had gone to see the whole lake loaded with logs ready for the mill. All the mills at that time were operated by steam power. The "Iron Block" was the section of road that went over the bridge towards the lake and mills, named after a coloured man, Frank Irons, who lived on the road. Many of the older residents can still recall being left here with Mrs. Irons (white woman) to wait for their parents and she, much to their dismay, pacifying them with bread and blackstrap molasses.

The hotel was built in 1890 by a man named Bell and was later owned by Bob Watson. It was built of wood and very close to the road, so close in fact, that the steps of the verandah extended down on to the roadway. It was capable of handling overnight guests, with a dining room, open bar and a livery to feed and bed horses. Many gala occasions were held here, but none as memorable as the yearly event of the twenty fourth of May. On this date, all the local farmers, drove their sheep to the lake and for the reward of a glass of whiskey, the hired hands washed them down. When the bar licence was revoked, the hotel remained to serve guests and was demolished in 1912 and its lumber was used to build two apartments in the Weston area of Toronto. For when progress facilitated new methods, the mills became obsolete and were soon demolished. Many owners have since operated a business at the lake, one being Ray Boak, who ran successfully for many years, a store and dance pavilion. Even, this day, one can still find a store and tourist resort in operation.

Medical assistance came from the nearby villages and these dedicated doctors journeyed to administer to the sick, by means of horse and buggy or in winter by sleigh.

Some may recall the services rendered of such kindly men as Doctore Burton and Robinson or after 1910, Doctors Kay and Dillane.

As a point of interest, the old road curved dangerously close to the lake and by the efforts of the Women's Institute was changed in 1950 to its present location.

Many of the old farms have changed hands many times, but there are a few that still remain in the family and one can still find descendants living in the area of the first settlers.

Now, as I drive up highway 27, I shall be ever mindful of the courage and hard work of those first settlers and of the many historical sites that once existed and shall be proud to have played a small part in comprising its history for future generations to read.

-Pauline Maher

THE HISTORY OF NOBLETON.

Mentioned in history is the route used by the Indian Tribes from Lake Ontario following high ground along the Humber River to arrive at a fording place on its east branch, near what is now known as Nobleton. The path then struck off north to climb the ridges of King Township and end where canoes could be launched on the west branch of the Holland River. This twenty-eight mile Indian foot-path was to prove of more than trivial importance in the history and development of York County. The traffic over it was to record the wars and changes of the next one hundred and fifty years. In this part of the country, the first white settlers arrived near what is now Nobleton sometime before 1790. This was during the time of Governor Simcoe.

In the year 1800, the Township of King was laid out by Surveyor Stegman. At first slowly, then more rapidly, immigrants from the British Isles settled in the Township. In 1812, there were only forty families in the whole township, but in 1850, the population had increased to over five thousand; and several villages including Nobleton had begun their history.

In attempting to write an account of the history of this Village and District, the lack of written records is a serious handicap to any factual history. It is difficult to determine the exact year that Nobleton had its beginning. From deeds of property, we find that this district was settled between the years 1812 and 1837. The burying ground must have been started sometime prior to 1837----a stone marking a grave is dated the year 1837.

The village of Nobleton was named after a Joseph Noble who was one of the very early settlers on the corner of the Ninth Concession and the King side-road in the Township of King. He bought the land from a John Rovinson, whom, I understand, got it directly from the Crown. In 1837, Rev. Wm. Aitken was settled in Maple where he served for about fifteen years. Mr. Aitken married a Nobleton girl, Jane Noble, the daughter of the store-keeper after whom the village was named. Their illustrious son, William Maxwell, is now Lord Beaverbrook, one of the most influential statesmen in the British Empire.

Nobleton Post Office was opened on May 6th, 1851. The first postmaster was Thos. Noble, a brother of Joseph Noble, and he resided where William Hawman lives today. The mail came tri-weekly from Toronto by stage via the Vaughan Plank Road.

One hundred years ago at Bells Lake, as we know it, there was a place called Kingsville. It was a fair sized village, bigger than Nobleton was then, and consisted of a store, a lumber mill, a reaping machine shop, and an Inn. And Linton was also a small village with the usual Inn, etc. In those days when travelling was so difficult and slow, "The Inn", as it was called then, served a very useful and necessary purpose. And apparently Inns were as plentiful in those days as service stations are today.

Down through the years with transportation facilities increasing some of these larger villages disappeared and a few of the smaller ones seemed to come to the fore. Nobleton was one of these places left standing and grew with a steady progress from then on. Some of the old family names of that time you will easily recognize are the Wellars, Sniders, Pringles, Archibalds, Kennedys, Wilkies, Cherrys, Sheardowns, Chamberlains, Breedons, Hamblys, Hawmans, and McCutcheons. Another old landmark of that time was a harness shop where Mr. Butler now lives.

Around fifty years ago, Nobleton consisted of a Methodist Church, (the present United Church); and an Anglican Church where they stand at present. There was a two room frame school house. On the corner where Mr. Witherspoon now has his service station was a hotel and hostlery. They had a plank sidewalk then and a weigh scales was situated in about the place where Percy Hill lives now. We are quite proud of our present Arena. But over forty years ago the "skating rink" a covered building, was the centre for recreation in winter. The hockey team at that time was famous too and some of the players were: Walter and Roderick McCutcheon, Harold Pringle, Albert Hill, Jack and Joe Boak, and George Fry. This skating rink was situated on the Wellar farm and had gas lighting. Now, of course, we have our present Arena, built in 1947, with everything quite modern and our very fine hockey teams too.

At that time there were about forty residences and places of business and the most of them are still standing. The chopping mill has been built and re-built and the Community Hall was re-built in 1936. Today we have about fifty-five new houses and Nobleton is still growing. We think we have our school problems today, but in a photo taken in 1899 of the two room frame school house, there were sixty-eight pupils in attendance. And today, I understand, there are around sixty-two children in Nobleton school. And in this connection there is something of a record too. There has been the same Secretary-Treasurer for almost forty years---Mr. R.J. Mactaggart---which in itself is indeed a record. This school was replaced with a one room brick school in 1936 and another room was added in 1953.

(Mrs.) Madeline Chapman.

1953.



Now Highway 27 east side. King Rd
runs where Blacksmith shop is.



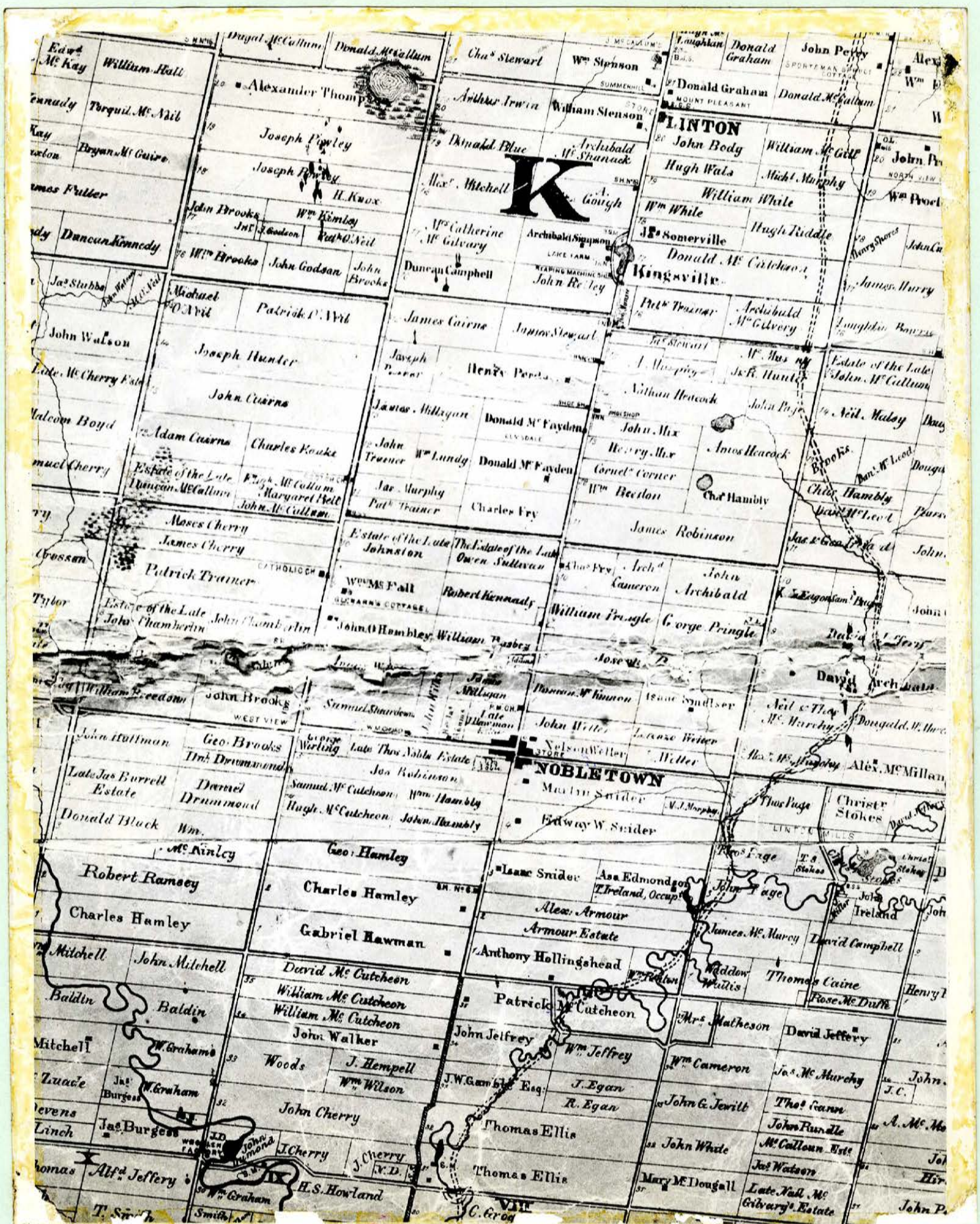
King Rd west to Bolton
Now Nobleton United Church.



Similar view see photo on Page 7



MAIN ST.
NOBLETON, ONT.
1919



K

LINTON

NOBLE TOWN

THE OLD GENERAL STORE

Many of the stores were typical of an era when packaged goods were unknown and germs unsuspected. Boxes and barrels stood open to dust and flies or whatever else might gravitate towards them. The passage ways were crowded with barrels containing flour, sugar, syrup, molasses, soda crackers and fancy biscuits...these would often become broken and you could buy the damaged ones at a reduced rate but a lot of the broken ones were handed out as a treat to small children while parents shopped for other household goods, which were many and varied.

We are thinking in terms of the General Store in a rural community which was mostly patronized by farmers both active and retired. Trading in butter and eggs was carried out extensively. Some people in those days, as in this day, were noted for their pride in quality. The store keeper could depend on the eggs being fresh and the butter sweet and tasty. It would be a common thing to hear a shopper ask "Have you any of Mrs. Smith's eggs in?" or "Mrs. Jones' butter". Then there was the other small majority who would trade anything they could get away with. There was the odd hatching of eggs that didn't hatch..they found their way along with the good ones or the nest that was found in the hayloft. The butter that was made from cream not cared for...this could be sold for axle grease.

The storekeeper had his problems but as his business was with the public, he learned to cope with it or them. Do you remember when there was no refrigeration? No fresh vegetables and the only lettuce we tasted was what we grew in the garden a few weeks in the summer? I still think the big bowl of lettuce, onions, sour cream, vinegar and sugar was a tasty dish. Do you remember when Mrs. Egan brought her first basket of tomatoes to the store? They specialized in the most delicious early tomatoes, but you had to be a good customer to get some of these. Then the stocks of bananas hanging on a hook..these were sold by the dozen and we all wanted a dozen of the big ones, however the storekeeper had to get rid of the smaller ones too, so he drew your attention to something in the store while he slipped a few in the bag with the large. Then in the wintertime the old box-stove was fired and a few chairs put around to sit on. This then became a place of planning, story telling, gossip or what-have-you where men gather. I think of the two elderly gentlemen who were neighbors and very close friends but whose politics differed, so about three weeks before an election and three weeks after, they sat on opposite sides of the stove and didn't speak to each other. I think of the words of Emerson "Procure not friends in haste and when thou hast a friend, part not with him in haste".

When the hunters came home, the close calls they told of were hair-raising and no place was so opportune as around the old stove with a male audience to listen and take in every detail. There there was the store across the street with no place for shoppers to sit but they did sell delicious roasted peanuts from 50 lb. sacks. These were bought in large quantities and taken back to eat around the box stove. The shells did not always find their mark so when everyone had left for home the storekeeper had to sweep up the shells of his competitor.

Do you remember when we got our first commercial ice cream. Before that it was made at home in hand-turned freezers but just a few people had access to ice. I recall the first ice-cream parlor, fixed up near in one corner of the general store. What a delight to sit with one of our friends or family and enjoy a delicious banana split. This was on a saturday night, as that was the night most people came to town and the one night ice-cream

was available.

As spring approached, the farmers had loyalties to various places for rest and conversation. The most popular was the blacksmith shop next door, where they could sit on a bench in the sun. However, when the ladies came to town, their interest was on the window of the General Store, where displays of coal-oil stoves in various sizes took their eye...you could see the longing look in their gaze and could almost read their thoughts. "Oh dear wouldn't it be nice not to have to cook in the heat of the summer over that old wood stove. How I would like one of these new stoves".

We have come a long way in our living habits since those days, however this town still boasts a fine general store, where one can buy almost anything. The stove has long since gone. The gatherings have moved to various places. T.V. has played a big part in breaking up the old gang. We are so organized we have little time to sit and chat. It would be nice to have a club room for senior citizens where they could enjoy the pleasures of their day and age. Some towns have them. Maybe we are too small. Older folk get the feeling they are in the way and stay close to home where loneliness overcomes them, especially the men folk.

True happiness consists not in a multitude of friends. But in their worth and choice.

He who has many friends
Has never one to spare
And he who has one enemy
Will meet him everywhere.

Mrs. Davis

NOBLETON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

TWEEDSMUIR HISTORY OF NOBLETON

BOOK II EARLY HISTORY OF NOBLETON

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"THE RAILWAY"

Few of this generation remain who can remember when grain was hauled by sleigh to be sold at Woodbridge and Weston, and poultry and produce taken all the way to Toronto by the same transportation. I remember when my parents would spend several days dressing geese and chicken and making butter, then leaving home shortly after midnight by team and sleigh to treck all the way to Toronto to dispose of it.

The advent of the railway brought prosperity and an easement from the hardships of both the village and community. Mr. Simeon Lemon (former of the 6th Conc) first conceived the idea of bringing a branch line railway from what is now Oak Ridges, across country to Schomberg. It took several years to convince the powers that be that such a railway would be beneficial to the people as well as profitable to the company, but finally the survey was made and the line constructed under the supervision of MacKenzie and Mann in 1902. It was a branch line, connected at what was then called Schomberg Junction, with the Metropolitan Electric Radial Line that ran from North Toronto to Sutton. This line was not electrified, but was steam propelled and completed in 1903. The first flat car, hauled by the steam engine puffed and screeched its way into Schomberg and took a car load of pioneers for their first ride to the junction and back free of charge. Mr. Robt. Shelson ran a copper shop right near where the tracks ended and drove the last spike. Miss Shelson was presented with a gold key, by the company to commemorate the occasion and because she was the oldest citizen in the gathering,

Con'd

Dr. Brereton, used his horse and buggy to take some of the older citizens to the station to see the train come in (I have a picture of this occasion). The story is told that on its return, as it passed Mr. W. Archibald's farm on the corner of the 6th and the Aurora Lloydtown Road, his horses became so frightened that one dropped dead in the pasture field. The train crew consisted of three men, the first of which were Engineer - Al Walton; Fireman - C. Pearson; and the Conductor - Luke Lyons. Jack Walsh was the first night watchman and Mr. Butcher the first Station Agent. The station still remains and is the private residence of Jack Foster.

Coal was taken on before each trip from a large pile in the Station Yard and water from the creek as they crossed the 7th concession. Passenger service was commenced the following year with two trains a day and three on Wednesdays, when a special trip was made to take the produce, purchased every Wednesday morning at the Market which is now the Community Hall in Schomberg. Butter, eggs and poultry were brought from miles around to be purchased by Toronto buyers. Livestock was also shipped by stock car and a little later, grain from the three elevators. These were left on the diamond at Bond Lake to be picked up and delivered to Toronto by the Grand Trunk Line.

Mr. Lyons quotes his wages as a section hand, (before becoming a conductor) was nine dollars a week.

It is not possible to record the exact date when the railway was electrified and called the Metropolitan Railway co., but it is supposed to be about 1916 and at this time the service was raised to 5 trips a day.

By 1927 another phase of programs and progress was becoming

Con't

popular, when transportation of farm products were transported by truck, and business for the railway began to decline and be discontinued in 1928. The last service rendered to the Community was when the material used to pave the 9th concession to Nobleton, was brought in by rail after it had ceased to function as a daily service. The old tracks were not taken up until sometime later, but the old railway bed may still be traced in places where it crossed the concessions. Although this old train is almost forgotten by this generation, it holds many memories for the older people of the community such as the annual Sunday School picnic to Bond Lake and the yearly shopping expeditions for the housewife who journeyed to Toronto to buy wearing apparel for the whole family and sundries for the home that could not be purchased here. Progress has marked "Finnis" to a service that once meant much to our community.

Mrs. Olla Marchant
Schomberg, Ontario.

"Toronto Carrying Place"

The Toronto Carrying Place which dates from 1615 to 1793 had other names such as Toronto Portage or the Humber Holland Trail. It was the ancient Indian Trail which followed the windings of the Humber River from its mouth at Lake Ontario up to the Holland River where canoes could be launched on the west branch of the Holland River to paddle their way to Lake Simcoe. This 28 mile forest pathway was called To'ron'to by the Hurons and was their best overland short cut between the waters of the lower and upper lakes.

The first European to travel the route was Brule, one of Champlains exploration party. The year was 1615 and he was the first white man on the present site of Toronto. The Humber River was used hardly at all in the passage between the lakes. Indian and white traders alike canoed up it only to just north of present day Bloor Street, at Riverside Drive, almost straight north up the east side of the Humber River following the routes approximately of present day Scarlett Road and Main Street, Weston; and finally the 6th Concession of Vaughan and King Townships. North of Weston the trail turned slightly away from the river for a distance, but towards Woodbridge it followed the course of the river swinging to the east without crossing the river.

About a mile below Purpleville which is on the 7th Concession Vaughan a small stream falls into the Humber and where the trail crossed the stream is where Governor Simcoe once camped. From this spot the trail ran north to the fiord at the east branch of the Humber River close to the spot where the Mill Road crosses it today, at the former site of the little village of King Creek. Then it swings north east over the W. C. Harris farm property to the King Sideroad in the area of the gravel pits just west of the 7th Concession. It followed the high ground west of the 7th Concession and crossed the concession about one mile north of the King Sideroad. The trail approached the high land in King which La Salle spoke of as "mountains."

Only in the steep wooded hills of King Township is the country still anything like it was in the day of Simcoe. Any man travelling the route with a canoe on his back and an average of 1200 pounds of supplies in the canoe, had reason to call the hills "mountains".

East of the 7th Concession the trail followed the west side of the creek draining Hackett's Lake on the Strathy property and across the 6th Concession to the former Crawford Farm.

In this general area the Indians had a village. Here the trail left the water completely as the height of land was reached at 1100 to 1150 feet above sea level. The trail continued to run north about halfway between Highway 400 and Concession #6, cutting the Lloydtown Road near the former "Country Kitchen".

The trail stayed east of the 6th Concession until about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile south of Davis Drive or Highway #9, here it may still be possible to find the old trail in the woods of Gordon Cook's farm, Lot 34 Concession #6 (rear Concession 5). From here it swung west and crossed into the marsh.

(con't.)

With drainage canals and cultivation no signs remain between Davis Drive and the end of the trail at Concession 3 in West Guillimbury, but at this point on the property of George and Viola MacMillan is a bare knoll that has been identified conclusively as the place where Simcoe and his party camped September 28, 1793 on his trip over the route. Directly below is the Holland River. From here they canoed down the Schomberg and later the Holland River to Lake Simcoe.

The trail was doomed after the new governor John Graves Simcoe travelled it. He ordered construction of Yonge street to replace it and named it for Sir George Yonge, Secretary of State for was in England.

The Jesuits carried Christianity to the Indians over this trail; and it was used by La Salle at least 3 times, also Duluth and Frobenisher travelled the route in 1684.

West, East and North Guillimbury townships were named for Mrs. Simcoe whose maiden name was Posthuma Gwillim. The Holland River was named by Simcoe for Major Samuel Holland, surveyor general of Upper Canada.

Joan M. Kerr 1970
Thanks to Elizabeth Gillham

"The Town Fathers"

The governing body of the various hamlets first fell under the helm of King Township administrators. Records in the clerks office date back as far as 1809 and disclose many interesting facts.

In 1810, Benjamin Pearson was first district assessor, followed by William Hugher (1814), Enos Dennis (1816), Thomas Ferguson (1820) and Joel Lloyd (1834) was the first town Warden.

The first known trustees of our village in the 1920's were Mr. H. Wellar, Mr. H. Cain and Mr. H. Pringle.

Since the '20's many men have held offices of trust in our community, some of whom will well be remembered such as K. Mac-taggart, Howard Wellar, Forrest Kaake, Murray Kaake, H. Pringle, Dr. R. Kenny, H. Long, Cyril Flinders, T. Ellis, Lyman Copithorn, R. Snider, H. Cain, Gilbert Faris, L. Goodfellow, Jojn Bragg, Roy Wilson, Bruce Clark and others.

The first minutes recorded show that Nobleton was declared a police village in 1957 with 3 commissioners namely Harold Long, Arthur Hill and Melville Sampson and acting as secretary, Mrs. Hazel Hill, who held this position until 1968 when it was taken over by Mrs. Ruth Flatt.

Mr. Percy Hill was appointed on a part-time basis as public utilities officer, followed by Wilfred Calvert and in 1967 it became a full-time position, complete with a new mobile unit and was assigned to Gilbert Fuller.

Many interesting events took place in 1958; namely ten acres of land was purchased adjacent to the cemetery on the old Bolton Road, from Lorne Sheardown and on it now stands the stand-pipe for the village water tank.

Water bills were sent out to all residences and business establishments for the first time. These rates did not increase until 1969 and water has never been restricted in useage.

Ten new street lights were installed in the village proper. The new utilities office first shared it's premises with the Imperial Bank, located at that time on the west side of Concession 9 and later, in the residence of Mrs. Hill, eventually in 1968 it was moved to the upper floors of the fire hall.

Local meetings were held in this office.

The census of the village before 1939, showed a population of 250 persons, and in 1966--1100 persons increasing steadily until 1970 it showed 1298 persons.

As growth became more evident, so also did business and industry as well as new subdivisions, five in number: namely Diana Drive to the South, Wood King Estates to East, Faris, Talak, and Ashton to the West, as well as Care of Village Regional Government incorporated all the small communities of King Township into six municiple governing bodies, each defined by set boundaries and was to have an elected mayor and councillors.

.....con't.

When it finally became a reality in January 1971, our first elected Mayor was Kenneth Mactaggart and his Councillors were Murray Shear-down (Nobleton), Roy Wilson (Nobleton), Donald Findlay, John Van Luyk, R.H. Bough, Leonard Osin.

The schools of the village are administered by an elected school board of citizens from our community.

As times change, with the passing of time, no doubt will the boundaries, population and face of our village and its economics change for the better.

In the future, one can foresee great changes, but it is with a certain nostalgia that to date Nobleton has retained a few of its old ways such as private refuse collection, septic tank sanitation overhead amenities and the homes remain known only by their occupants and we still have many unpaved streets.

Pauline Maher



WARS.



SOUTH AFRICAN WAR
1899

In 1899, two men from Nobleton left to go to the South African War, Mr. James Cherry and Mr. George Scott. Mr. James Cherry left from St Johns, New Brunswick. He landed at Durban, South Africa; and was there three months.

He belonged to the Peel---35th Battalion.

Mr. J. Cherry.



WARS.

WORLD WAR I
1914--1918.




In World War I, there was one girl from the Nobleton district who went Overseas, Mary Agar. She spent three years in the Hospitals there. Two of the boys from this district were killed in action, Mathew Agar, and William Chamberlain. The boys who went Overseas from these parts were the following: Mathew Agar; Leonard Atkinson; Walter McCutcheon; Reuben Dobson; Albert Snider; Albert Hill; Lyle Stewart; Wesley Woods; Hugh Sheardown; William Chamberlain; Chris. Chamberlain; Loftus Jewitt; Fred Chapman; and Frank Chapman.

On the return of these boys, a celebration was held in Nobleton. During the day, a Field Day was held at Hills Farm with many in attendance. In the evening a banquet was held for Mary Agar and the returned boys and their parents in the Hall. Also in the evening, a concert was held in the old Skating Rink and watches were presented to the returned folks. Mr. Walter McCutcheon was spokesman for the boys.

Notes by
Mr. Frank Chapman.







On Active Service
THE YMCA WITH H.M. TROOPS
For God for King & for Country

Patron of National Council of Y.M.C.A.'s:
 HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

Patron Military Camp Department:
 H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

Headquarters:
 "GEORGE WILLIAMS HOUSE,"
 13, RUSSELL SQUARE,
 LONDON, W.C.

From *W. J. Chamberlain* *Nov. 24, 1918*
 Batt. *46* *20427188* Reg't. *A* Coy
 Address reply to *bramhoat camp*
liphoat.
hants England

"PTE. W. J. CHAMBERLAIN"

William J. Chamberlain was the second son of Wm. Chamberlain and Alice Robb of the 10th line, King township. When war broke out in 1914, Pte. Chamberlain had just finished the duties on his homestead at Sewell, Manitoba. In answer to the call for men, he abandoned his interests there, enlisted with the 46th Battalion and went overseas with the first Contingent of the Canadian Army.

He was killed in France June 17, 1917 while in the front line of duty. He was numarried, 24 years of age and had spent two birth-days in the trenches.

Compiled by:

The Chamberlain Family



The Homestead at Sewell, Manitoba.
 (W.J. Chamberlain standing in doorway)



WARS.

WORLD WAR II.

War was declared in 1939 and ended May 7th, 1945.

During World War II quite a number of the boys and girls joined up from Nobleton and District. They are listed as follows:

Daniel Armstrong
Charlie Butler
Norman Boak
Alexander Brooks
Fred Douglas
Ken Goodfellow
Hershall Hawman
Garfield Ireland
Archibald Lippe
John Perry
Stan. Pringle
Leroy Snider
Bruce Train
Arnold Thompson

Ed. Armstrong
George Butler
Len Bishop
Arthur Cherry
John Flannigan
Ross Hill
Marshall Hawman
Ted Kerr
Bob Moore
Bill Perry
Harold Riddell
Elmer Snider
Jesse Turton
Sid. Vicery

Emma Butler
Roy Burnfield
Ken Brown
Austin Chamberlain
Dalton Flatt
Henry Hawman
Ruth Hoover
Joe Kuniski
Bill Northcott
Wilfred Piper
Arthur Richards
Dan Sullivan
Cyril Trainor
Earnest Wayne

When these boys and girls all returned home to Nobleton, a banquet was held in the Hall for them and they were presented with rings.

