

Black Creek fest draws thousands

trospective times that englishspeaking Canadians are cut off from their past, a people with no culture.

This may or may not be the case. But the 8,536 Canadians who visited the 21st annual pioneer festival at Black Creek Pioneer Village last Saturday, would say "nay" to the

village, but on this day the "villagers", with the help of guest themselves. On hand were the nevertheless have that authentic, members of three Ontario chapters lived-in look. of the Pennsylvania German Rifles, the "Town Line" folksingers and a large delegation of the last Canadians who still lead a pioneer life: The Mennonites.

from the suburban Toronto whose of passing wagons.

inside the village.

The smell of homegrown and homebaked food, the strains of early Canadian folk music and the virtual absence of twentieth century technology blended to give an accurate taste of pre-confederation life in rural Ontario.

Most of the buildings on the site are original or have been tran-Weekends are always a treat at the sported from other points in Ontario. They stand impeccably reconstructed, with interiors which participating groups, really outdid are picture-perfect but which

Folklore Society, the Upper Canada the Upper Canada Rifles ran 'Seneca Run' relays (involving planting an axe and a knife in two poles and shooting a can off a third one, all at a run) two teams of youngsters vied for top honours in Had it not been for the 1977 dress an outdoor spelling bee, marshalled of most of the populace, one could by a bonneted school teacher who almost be convinced that this was a incongruously, used a microphone town fair of long ago and far away to make herself heard above the din

It's been said in these in- disorienting when viewed from fudge, barbecued corn, apple fritters and other tasty delights to be sampled. The craftsmanship of the pre-assembly line era was demonstrated by the Mennonites, the folklore groups and the villagers.

Some of the products made pefore visitors' eyes were butter, soap, sausages, rugs, brooms, candles, harnesses, toys, clocks and flour - made in Roblin's mill on the power of gravity alone.

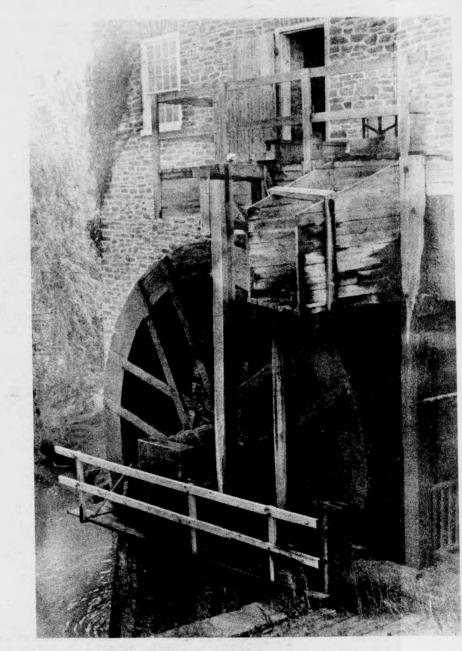
An auction of exquisite quilts made by the Mennonites was one of theafternoon's highlights. The lively auctioneers egged on prospective buyers with a zeal that most would never expect from the sober "plain folk" (who incidentally put all their proceeds into their world relief

The festival is gone for another year but there's still lots happening at the village on weekends during the fall and winter. It's cheap, (75c for students) educational and engrossing.

Besides, exploring Canada's past

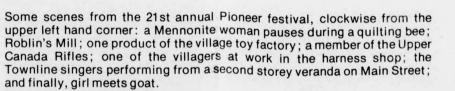


Living it up pioneer style















The pre-1867 village that's 17 years old

Given that there isn't that much to do in Downsview, and the fact that Black Creek Pioneer Village is closer to the Ross Building than some of the campus bus stops, it's surprising how few York students visit this recreation of a pre-confederation village.

Perhaps some think it is a tourist trap (it's anything but). Still others may never investigate because it doesn't look too intriguing from the outside. But as the other story and the pictures on these pages will hopefully show, it's a fine diversion

for a weekend afternoon. The Metro Toronto and Region Conservation Authority opened the village to the public in 1960. At that time it consisted mainly of original buildings: a Pennsylvania German log barn north of Steeles Avenue, built by Johannes Schmidt in 1809, and the five remaining buildings constructed on Daniel Stong's farm between 1816 and 1832.

The Stongs and Schmidts were among the Pennsylvania Germans who left that state after the settle in south-central Ontario.

the York college is named, farmed tradesman's shops likewise refrain the land until the 1950's, which from utilising any new-fangled explains why trees are a scarce innovations. commodity on campus. Sylvester's lounge in Stong College was named after Daniel Stong's father.)

Using the existing buildings as a nucleus for a restored village, the conservation authority searched out historic buildings and moved them to the village, or recreated them as authentically as possible. The village's cider mill originally stood near Keele and Finch, the inn was moved from Kingston Road, and the church from Steeles and Dufferin. Other structures were found in Bolton, Nobleton, Woodbridge and many other area

The village is no mere model. Roblin's Mill, reconstructed with Humber river stone and the working parts of a mill in Ameliasburg, produces flour exactly as it was done over a hundred years ago. The print declaration of independence to same model William Lyon Mackenzie used to print The

(The Stong family, after whom Colonial Advocate. The other

Besides all the buildings one would expect to find in a pioneer settlement (save a sufficient number of houses for all the imagined inhabitants), there is an artifact museum in the old Schmidt barn. The conservation authority's fundraising arm is currently working on a new "visitors' centre", which would house a more expansive museum, a library, gift shop, cafeteria and two theatres.

Throughout the year there are special weekend events at the village. Weekends this month feature fruit preserving, flailing, and wool dyeing, and in October apple paring and drying, candle dipping and printing.

For those who aren't inclined towards home crafts, there is still lots to see; for a cheap and unusual antique presses, including one of the outing, Pioneer Village can't be coming events, call 661-6610.)